

and services, government have assigned studies to research organisations.

#### Tax Mobilisation

3981. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a distinct deterioration in tax mobilisation by all States in the country since 1982;

(b) if so, to what extent during the last three years State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) No Sir, Tax mobilisation by all States in the Country has increased from Rs. 9486.07 crores in 1982-83 to Rs. 50374.51 crores in 1994-95 (BE).

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Agricultural and Construction Workers

3982. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of agricultural labourers and construction workers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the welfare schemes formulated during the last three years for the agricultural and construction workers; and

(c) The allocation made for these schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) A Statement is attached at Statement-I.

(b) A Statement is attached at Statement-II.

(c) A Statement is attached at Statement-III.

#### STATEMENT-I

Showing Number of Agricultural and Construction Workers (State-wise)

S.No.	State/U.T.	No. of Agricultural Labourers (1991 Census)	No. of Construction Workers (1991 Census)
1	2	3	4
i.	INDIA	74,597,744 (Excluding J&K)	5,543,205
1.	Andhra Pradesh	625,159	470,668
2.	Assam	844,964	109,607
3.	Bihar	9,512,892	162,230
4.	Gujarat	3,230,547	282,822
5.	Haryana	896,782	123,476
6.	Himachal Pradesh	58,668	86,246
7.	J & K	-	-
8.	Karnataka	4,999,959	427,972
9.	Kerala	2,120,452	332,340
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5,863,029	388,425
11.	Maharashtra	8,313,223	801,735
12.	Manipur	47,350	10,971
13.	Meghalaya	89,492	11,349

1	2	3	4
14.	Nagaland	7,233	9,032
15.	Orissa	2,976,750	90,315
16.	Punjab	1,452,828	156,045
17.	Rajasthan	1,391,670	337,033
18.	Sikkim	12,851	11,655
19.	Tamil Nadu	7,896,295	489,270
20.	Tripura	187,538	11,752
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7,833,258	510,520
22.	West Bengal	5,055,478	381,317
23.	A & N Islands	4,989	12,449
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20,054	23,392
25.	Chandigarh	1,642	22,098
26.	D & N Haveli	6,233	1,736
27.	Delhi	25,195	231,571
28.	Goa	35,284	25,037
29.	Daman & Diu	1,199	1,960
30.	Lakshdweep	-	1,916
31.	Mizoram	9,527	7,158
32.	Pondicherry	77,203	11,108

#### STATEMENT- II

Some of the major schemes undertaken for the Welfare, by improving socio-economic conditions of rural labour working in unorganised sector include :

- i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) -

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for acquiring income generating assets, comprising of a varying mix of subsidies and term credit at differential rates for small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans with special provision for SC/STs and women. The number of families assisted under this scheme during 1994-95 was 21,92,018.

- ii) Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) -

The scheme aims at generation of additional gainful employment and creation of productive community assets. Employment generation under this scheme during 1994-95 was 6,285.29 lakh mandays. This scheme has been intensified in 120 backward districts of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under employment. An additional 1688.57 lakh mandays employment

was generated under Intensive Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (IJRY) during 1994-95.

- iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) -

On 2nd October, 1993 a new scheme 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has been launched in 1752 identified backward blocks. It seeks to provide assured wage employment of 100 days of unskilled manual work in lean agriculture season. The scheme will mainly benefit agricultural workers. In 1993-94, 494.74 lakh mandays employment was generated.

- iv) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) -

Besides, there is a scheme known as Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) which was launched in 1982-83 for bringing about economic and social upliftment of rural women belonging to families below the poverty line using a group approach for taking up income generating activities suited to their skills and aptitude. The scheme operates in conjunction with TRYSEM and IRDP.

- v) Training of Rural Youth for self Employment (TRYSEM) -

The scheme aims at skill upgradation of rural youth for self-employment.

vi) Welfare Funds -

The Ministry of labour are administering five Welfare Funds to extend housing, education, medical and recreational facilities for beedi workers, cine workers and workers in lime-stone, dolomite, iron, manganese, chrome and mica mines. Budget allocation for these Funds is given below :-

Fund	Actual Expenditure (1994-95)	Allocation (1995-96)
Beedi Workers Welfare Fund	21.60 crore	22.91 crore
Mica Workers Welfare Fund	2.03 crore	2.10 crore
Iron Ore Workers Welfare Fund	4.55 crore	7.25 crore
Lime Stone Workers Welfare Fund	2.71 crore	5.04 crore
Cine Workers Welfare Fund	0.05 crore	0.10 crore

vii) Group Insurance Scheme and Old Age Pension:

In addition to the above, the Central and the various State Governments have taken up several Insurance and Social Schemes like Group Insurance Schemes for Landless Agricultural Labourers in 1987 under the Social Security Fund of the LIC for providing insurance cover to all landless agricultural labourers in the age group of 18 to 60 years. The Social Security Fund which was set up in 1988 also subsidises to the extent of 50% of the premium for the members of the approved occupations (23 in

number) for a life cover upto a limit of Rs. 5000/-. The Ministry of Labour have taken up a Group Insurance Scheme for beedi workers since 1992-93 under which 10,57,048 lives were covered during 1994-95. Premium is fully paid by the Government. Several State Governments are running old age pension schemes with varying eligibility criteria and pension rates.

viii) Legislation for construction workers -

Construction industry employs nearly 8.5 million workers who constitute the second largest segment of the unorganised workforce after agricultural workers. On 3.11.95, the Central Government have promulgated two Ordinances, namely, the Building and other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 1995; and the Building and Other Construction Workers' Welfare Cess Ordinance, 1995 to protect the interest of Construction workers with regard to service conditions, health, safety and welfare. The Ordinances provide for, inter-alia constitution of Welfare Funds at the State level to take up Welfare schemes, e.g., medical assistance in case of accident and major illnesses, old age pension, loans for construction of house, payment of Group Insurance premia assistance for childrens' education, maternity benefit to female workers, etc.

ix) National Social Assistance Scheme -

The Government of India have announced a NSA Scheme for the poor. This contemplates old age pension @ Rs. 75/- p.m. to destitute persons over 65 years of age, lump-sum Family benefit of Rs. 5000/- and Rs. 10,000/- respectively to the families for natural death and accidental death of the primary bread winner and maternity benefit of Rs. 300/- per pregnancy for two live births. The scheme is expected to benefit 5.3 million, 3.5 lakh beneficiaries and 4.5 lakhs women workers respectively.

### STATEMENT-III

Allocation Under IRDP, JRY, IJRY and EAS (1995-96)

(Rs. in lakhs)					
S.No.	State/U.T.	IRDP	JRY	IJRY	EAS
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8336.41	25132.75	2486.47	7072.58
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	623.43	258.01	—	701.02
3.	Assam	2743.50	8273.62	—	8913.43
4.	Bihar	16218.24	49296.97	9445.93	14964.60
5.	Goa	141.87	278.77	—	—
6.	Gujarat	3059.22	9225.74	1548.13	5550.07
7.	Haryana	735.33	2216.15	—	3017.12
8.	Himachal Pradesh	239.78	885.81	—	1001.26

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	999.09	1800.00	340.00	4308.95
10.	Karnataka	5594.91	16875.55	1877.67	8059.86
11.	Kerala	2036.15	6139.55	—	1002.42
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10565.39	31846.86	6070.58	13488.75
13.	Maharashtra	9087.73	27398.15	4068.95	10436.64
14.	Manipur	449.59	330.69	—	1180.59
15.	Meghalaya	477.57	386.94	—	934.12
16.	Mizoram	201.82	163.00	—	585.16
17.	Nagaland	335.69	414.77	—	349.98
18.	Orissa	6763.85	20388.56	3186.38	6178.71
19.	Punjab	521.53	1575.93	—	—
20.	Rajasthan	4388.01	13231.22	1819.43	11809.19
21.	Sikkim	55.95	151.01	—	81.69
22.	Tamil Nadu	7537.14	22719.62	1888.86	4567.43
23.	Tripura	641.42	429.52	—	650.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	20316.51	61247.75	4199.15	15626.85
25.	West Bengal	7472.20	22522.62	3068.45	7187.53
26.	A & N Islands	70.94	152.70	—	5.48
27.	D & N Haveli	14.99	82.89	—	20.33
28.	Daman & Diu	27.97	48.83	—	1.54
29.	Lakshadweep	6.99	76.55	—	114.06
30.	Pondicherry	57.95	149.47	—	—
Total		109721.16	324000.00	40000.00	127809.36

[English]

#### Opening of New Banks

3983. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new banks including cooperative banks, established during each of the last three years in

the country in private and public sector, State-wise; and

(b) the number of applications pending in this regard for clearance, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL) : (a) The number of new private sector banks and cooperative banks established during the last three years is given below :

State	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	Private Sector Banks	District Central Coop. Banks	Private Sector Banks	District Central Coop. Banks	Private Sector Banks	District Central Coop. Banks
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	1	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	2	-	-	-
Haryana	-	-	-	1	1	1
Maharashtra	-	-	1	-	2	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	-
Punjab	-	-	-	2	1	-
Tamil Nadu	-	1	-	2	-	1
Uttar Pradesh	-	3	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	-	4	4	5	6	2

(b) As at the end of November, 1995 Reserve Bank of India have 38 applications with them for setting up of new private sector banks as per the details given below :

State	No. of Applications
Andhra Pradesh	4
Bihar	1
Gujarat	3
Haryana	6
Maharashtra	6
Madhya Pradesh	3
Rajasthan	4
Punjab	2
Tamil Nadu	1
Uttar Pradesh	2
West Bengal	1
Union Territory of Delhi	1
Orissa	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>

#### Deferred Payment Pact with Iraq

3984. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to change deferred payment pact with Iraq;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of changes to be made and what benefits Government expect to derive out of the expected changes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) The last Deferred Payment Agreement (DPA) with Iraq for 1990 remained largely unimplemented in the wake of the Gulf Crisis. No subsequent DPA could be concluded so far.

#### Setting up of Committees

3985. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the committees, sub-committees, working groups and export committees functioning in his Ministry;

(b) the nature of contribution made by these committees in the promotion of trade or to correct the imbalance in our trade during 1995-96, till-date; and

(c) the justification to keep so many committees/expert groups?