staff problems of ITDC in its Paris office, which is adversely affecting the French tourist traffic; and

Written Answers

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the situation there?

THE OF TOURISM MINISTER (MUFTI MOHD. SYED): (a) and (b). ITDC has no office in Paris. However, there is a Government of India Tourist Office in Paris. In pursuance of a decision services of four local based employees working in the tourist Office, Paris were terminated. These local-based employees in the Tourist Office had demanded wage parity with Air India involving huge arrears and had gone in for litigation in a local Labour Court. Efforst are being made to get secretarial assistance through local Indian Mission or Air India in collaboration with whom the offices abroad are functioning under "Operation scheme". Tourist traffic India has not been affected.

Family pension to families of freedom fighters

2714. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether after the death of the freedom fighter, family pension is also given;
- (b) if so, the number of families of freedom fighters who are getting family pension;
 - (c) the amount of yearly pension;
- (d) whether Government are aware that it takes a lot of time to get the family pension to the wire of the freedom fighter; and
- (e) the action taken to streamline the procedure in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. On death of a freedom fighter, Pension sanctioned to late freedom fighter is transferred to his eligible dependents.

- (b) and (c). No separate record is being maintained regarding number of families of freedom fighters getting dependent pension and the yearly Expenditure incurred thereon.
 - (d) and (e). In order to speed up the process of transfer of pension to the widows of freedom fighters, Government have authorised Accountants General in States to issue Pension Payment Orders in favour of the widows or any other eligible dependents on the basis of verification of the claims of the dependents by the concerned District Magistrate.

Phasing out of Handloom rebate scheme.

2715. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration for gradually phasing out of the handloom rebate scheme; and
- (b) if so, the details and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Sub-Group on Handlooms of the main Working Group on Textiles set up for working out the projections for the 7th plan of the textile industry had recommended that rebate must be phased out over a period of time and the money so saved may be used for developmental schemes which are much mbre beneficial to the handloom sector. However, suitable and viable alternate schems will have to be worked out before the rabate scheme can be phased out.

Export of silk

2716. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleassed to state:

(a) the names of the States where silk is mainly produced for export purposes;

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- (b) the places where new sericulture development schemes are being launched both in private and public sectors; and
- (c) names of the countries to which silk is exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Mulberry silk goods account for approximately 93 per cent of the total silk exports from India, the remaining 7 per cent relate to tasar and silk blend goods.

Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are the major mulberry silk producing States and Bihar, Orisea and Madhya Pradesh, the major tasar silk producing states in the country.

- (b) Central Silk Board is assisting the State Governments of Gujarat, Kerala, Orissa, Bihar, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal in implementation of new sericulture development schemes, which benefit individuals engaged in the sericulture industry.
 - (c) A statements is given below.

Statement

Names of the Countries to which silk is exported

- 1. U A E.
- 2. Singapore
- 3. Saudi Arabia
- 4. Malaysia
- 5. South Oman
- 6 South Korea
- 7. Somalia
- 8. Hong Kong
- 9. Kuweit
- 10. Mauritius
- 11. Fiji Island
- 12. Bahrain
- 13. Doha Qatar
- 14. Yemen (Y. A. R.)
- 15. U.S.A.

- 16. West Germany
- 17. United Kingdom
- 18. Canada
- 19. Italy
- 20. France
- 21. Switzerland
- 22. Australia
- 23. Japan
- 24. Netherlands
- 25. Belgium
- 26. Sweden
- 27. Austria
- 28. Denmark
- 29. Spain
- 30. Finland
- 31. Norway
- 32. New Zealand
- 33. East Germany

New CCS rates for Export items

2717. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: SHRI PRATAP RAO

B. BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether new rates of cash compensatory support (CCS) for a number of export items have been announced:
- (b) if so, the details of the new rates applicable on each item of export;
- (c) whether export of live plants has been covered under these new rates;
- (d) if so, the details of new rates for each eategory of live plants; and
- (e) when these new rates came into effect and how long these will continue?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a), (b) and (e). Under the new Scheme of Cash Compensatory Support introduced from 1st July, 1986, rates of CCS on various export products have been announced for the period from 1st July, 1986 to 31st March, 1989. Upto 10th March, 1987,