

(f) when do Government propose to withdraw the ban ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) As a part of anti-inflationary measures, Ministries/Departments of the Government of India were advised in January, 1984, not to fill up existing vacancies, except where recruitment action had been taken.

(c) Statistics on the subject are not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) Exemptions have been allowed in a few selective cases like appointment of dependants of deceased employees on compassionate grounds and handicapped persons, redeployment of personnel surplus to one organisation in another; regularisation of casual labourers against Group 'D' vacancies, filling up of vacancies purely by promotion etc. Proposals for filling up of other types of vacancies are, however, considered on the merits of each case taking into account the operational necessity. It is expected that with the overall expansion and growth in economy, employment opportunities should increase in the non-Government sector also.

(f) In circumstances in which these instructions were issued have not changed since then to warrant any relaxation thereof.

Memorandum From Various Trade Unions to Fourth Pay Commission

1771. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fourth Pay Commission has received memorandum from various trade unions and other sections of the employees;

(b) whether the Commission has started hearing representatives of the trade unions; and

(c) if so, the number of representatives heard so far and the number which are yet to be heard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Commission have been hearing representatives of Unions etc. since 1st March, 1985. So far 1840 representatives of 310 federations/unions/associations have appeared for oral evidence before the Commission. The programme of oral evidence of Unions etc. is almost over.

Production of coal during last two years

1772. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of STEEL, MINES AND COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the target of coal production and its actual realisation during the past two years; and

(b) the reasons for which coal production has lagged behind target during these years ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL, MINES AND COAL (SHRI VASANT SATHE) : (a) and (b) The target of coal production and its realisation during the past two years is as under :—

(Figures in million tonnes)

	1983-84		1984-85	
	Target	Production	Target	Production
Coal				
India	123.00	121.41	131.00	130.84
SCCL	15.00	12.69	17.00	12.33
TISCO/ IISCO/				
DVC	4.00	4.12	4.00	4.26
Total	142.00	138.22	152.00	147.43
				(Provisional)

The shortfall in Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., was mainly due to frequent strikes by the employees of the company. Among the subsidiary companies of CIL, there was shortfall in production vis-a-vis target, in ECL and BCCL, due to power shortages, absenteeism etc.

Advances by Banks to Labour Contract Societies

1773. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the norms and limits to grant clean cash credits regarding advances by banks to labour contract societies during 1st July, 1983 to 1st June, 1984;

(b) the reasons why Government have changed this policy; and

(c) the total amount sanctioned during the year 1984 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) No change has been made in the policy during 1st July, 1983 to 1st June, 1984. The norms for financing Labour Contract Societies by Co-operative Banks were liberalised in June, 1983. The revised norms are as under :—

(i) Clean Cash Credit limit may be sanctioned equal to owned funds without Government Guarantee and 3 times of the Owned funds with Government guarantee;

(ii) In addition to above, sanction of accommodation upto 70% of the executed contracts and pending bills therefor in favour of the Government/Quasi Government bodies may be granted provided such bills are not pending for more than 3 months.

These changes were made, as some of the Labour Contract Societies and their State Level Federations had sought relaxations in the norms so as to obtain higher credit limits from Co-operative Banks. Prior

to June, 1983 Central Co-operative Banks were allowed to sanction clean cash credit limits to Labour Contract Societies equal to owned sanctioned funds when such advances were not covered by Government guarantee and twice the owned funds when the Government guarantee was available.

(c) Present data reporting system does not yield information, as desired.

Increase in Investment of IDBI and ICICI for Development of North Southern and Eastern Regions

1774. SHRI CHINTA MOHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some areas in the country, especially North Eastern Region, Southern Region and Eastern Region are quite backward as far as industrial development is concerned;

(b) if so, the steps initiated by Government to ensure that these areas are at par with other areas in the country; and

(c) whether, as one of the measures, Government propose to increase the investment of Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India in these areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As on 1.4.85, 134 industrially backward districts in the country have been classified as category 'A' districts comprising of No Industry Districts (NIDs) and Special Region Districts (SRDs). The region-wise distribution of NIDs and SRDs are as follows :

S. No.	Region	No. of NIDs/ SRDs
1.	North Eastern Region	42
2.	Southern Region	5