

Statement-III*Development of exportable products and their marketing*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount Released	
		1996-97	1997-98
1.	Assam	17.50	—
2.	Gujarat	—	12.50
3.	Haryana	14.00	—
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.60	8.75
5.	Kerala	6.50	11.00
6.	M.P.	7.00	27.75
7.	Tamil Nadu	—	13.50
8.	Tripura	17.50	—
9.	Uttar Pradesh	10.02	58.78
10.	West Bengal	—	33.50
Total		75.12	165.78

Note : The Scheme was introduced in 1996-97.

Internal Debt

1089. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is moving fast closer to internal debt tap with a back-breaking burden of internal debt shooting up from Rs. 48,000 crore in 1981 to Rs. 2,80,000 crore in case of the Union Government and all the State Governments;

(b) if so, the detail of internal burden, Union and State Government-wise as on September 30, 1998;

(c) the per annum growth over the past five years and projections of debt burden and debt servicing for the current year and the next five years, Union Government and State-wise; and

(d) the details of multipronged steps/comprehensive measures taken/proposed to be taken to avoid internal debt trap?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (d) The internal debt burden of the State Governments, its servicing and steps taken to contain the same is the responsibility of the concerned State Governments. The details with regard to the internal debt and other liabilities of the Central Government are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98 RE	1998-99 BE
Outstanding internal debt and other liabilities at the end of the financial year	487683	554984	621437	718299	810911
Debt servicing					
(a) *Repayment of Principal	57562	66888	65444	74885	92595
(b) Payment of interest	40034	45631	55255	61550	70808
Total debt servicing	97596	112519	120699	136435	163403

* Excludes discharge of 91 day/14 day/28 day Treasury Bills, Ways and Means Advances, Reserve Funds and deposits not bearing interest and suspense transactions.

The data for the next five years will depend upon the additional borrowings in future and the maturities thereof.

The growth in the outstanding debt of the Central Government is due to recurring fiscal deficits which represent the gap between total expenditure (net of repayments) and non-debt receipts. Government would endeavour to contain the fiscal deficit during the current year at the budgeted level by maximising non-debt receipts and controlling expenditure, as also keeping in view its sustainability.

[Translation]

Export Industry Status to Tourism

1090. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

SHRI ABHAYSINH S. BHONSLE :

SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAM DAS PATEL :

SHRI CHETAN CHAUHAN :

SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY :

SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :

SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

SHRI P. SANKARAN :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government contemplate to accord the status of export industry to tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the tourism sector is likely to be developed as a result thereof and the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned;

(d) whether the Government have constituted any Committee in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI OMAK APANG) : (a) and (b) Hotels, Travel Agents, Tour Operators, Tourist Transport Operators shall be entitled for recognition as export house/trading house/star trading house/super star trading house vide Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce Notification No. 33 dated 26.11.98. Consequently they shall be entitled to such benefits as specified in chapter 12 of the Handbook of Procedures (Vol. I).

(c) The granting of Export House status and the consequential benefits thereof would help in the development of tourism which would ultimately result in higher foreign exchange earnings.

(d) and (e) The Ministers of Tourism, Finance and Commerce during their first deliberations had decided to constitute a Committee of Secretaries of the Ministries of Tourism, Finance and Commerce on whose recommendations the three Ministers decided to accord Export House status to various segments of the Tourism Industry.

Increasing the Limit of Loan for Agricultural Sector

1091. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to increase the limit of loans given by the banks to the agricultural sector is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) to (c) As per Reserve Bank of India (RBI)'s stipulation, the commercial banks are expected to lend to agriculture a minimum 18 per cent of their net bank credit. RBI has reported that there has been substantial increase in the flow of credit to agriculture from public sector banks which has gone up from a level of Rs. 18265 crores in March 1992 to Rs. 34304 crores in March 1998. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to increase the limit of loans given by the banks to the agriculture sector.

[English]

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

1092. SHRIMATI KAMAL RANI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Industrial units sponsored/administered by Khadi and Village Industries Commission in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of works done by these industries during each of the last three years, till date; and

(c) the number of Khadi and Village Industries/Institutions functioning under KVIC were provided assistance by KVI Boards during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) Khadi and Village Industries Commission generally provides financial assistance to institutions directly registered with it. These registered institutions in turn set up industrial units in their area of operation. As far as Uttar Pradesh is concerned, there are 2060 registered institutions functioning in the KVI sector against 4869 in whole of India.

(b) The cumulative performance of all implementing agencies of KVIC for the last three years in terms of production, employment, sales and earnings are as given below :-

	(Rs. in crores)		
	(Employment in lakhs)		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Production	4026.45	4880.00	5043.85(P)
Sales	4429.12	4814.00	5065.28
Employment	56.72	60.22	60.15(P)
Earning	1363.89	1532.55	1546.34

(c) The total number of registered institutions/cooperative societies and individuals functioning under various State KVI Boards which were financed from KVIC sources is as under :-