

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Tenth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



10/10/88

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Monday, April 18, 1988 / Chaitra 29, 1910
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the sudden and untimely demise of Shri Madhusudan Vairale, a sitting Member of this House from Akola Constituency of Maharashtra.

Earlier, he was a member of the Seventh Lok Sabha during 1980-84. He had been a member of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 1960-72.

An advocate by profession, he had a flair for writing and was a journalist of repute.

An active social worker, he was associated with several social, cultural and youth organisations and served them with distinction in various capacities. A freedom fighter, he actively participated in the 'Quit India' movement and courted arrest on a number of occasions.

An able and active parliamentarian, he served on several Parliamentary committees including the Estimates Committee of which he was the sitting Member. He was chairman of the Committee on Public Under-

takings during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84. He was also Chairman of the Committee on the Absence of Members from the Sitings of the House during 1985-86. His contribution to the proceedings of the House and those of the various Committees bears ample testimony to the valuable role he played as a parliamentarian of distinction.

A widely travelled person, he led a number of Parliamentary, Commonwealth and Youth Delegations to various countries.

Shri Vairale passed away suddenly following a heart attack at his Akola residence on Saturday, 16 April, 1988 at the age of 60 years.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our heart felt condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while to pay our respects to the deceased.

The Members then stood in silence
for a short while

GRAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Technical Training Centres for Self-Employment in Rural Areas

[*Translation*]

*694. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government set up training centres for providing technical education to the youth under the self-employment scheme in the rural areas from time to time.

(b) if so, the names of the States in which such training centres have been opened so far and the number thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to open more technical training centres for giving training to the unemployed rural youth under the self-employment scheme;

(d) if so, by what time; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
(a) to (e). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The scheme of training of rural youth for self employment (TRYSEM) of the Department of Rural Development is a facilitating

component of the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). The objective of TRYSEM is to provide technical skills to rural youth from families with an annual income below Rs. 4,800/- to enable them to take up self employment ventures in the broad fields of agriculture and allied activities, industries, services and business. Training is provided through institutions such as ITIs, Polytechnics, Krishi Vigyan Kendras, Nehru Yuvak Kendras, etc. and through reputed master craftsmen. The objective of TRYSEM has also been enlarged to include training of rural youth for wage employment.

Under TRYSEM, there is a scheme for providing assistance to training institutions belonging to Central and the State Governments and voluntary organisations. This assistance is for building class rooms, dormitories, and workshops as well as purchase of training equipments, etc.

From 1979 onwards till March, 1986, the number of Institutes assisted Statewise is given below.

The proposals for assistance for training infrastructure from 1st April, 1986 are sanctioned by the State Level Coordination Committee.

Institutions assisted under the scheme of Strengthening of training infrastructure under TRYSEM from 1979— March 1986.

State/UT

Number of Institutions Assisted Under TRYSEM

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	46
2. Assam	12
3. Bihar	20
4. Gujarat	11

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
5. Haryana	8
6. Himachal Pradesh	5
7. Jammu & Kashmir	-
8. Karnataka	101
9. Kerala	4
10. Madhya Pradesh	21
11. Maharashtra	23
12. Manipur	1
13. Meghalaya	-
14. Nagaland	1
15. Orissa	-
16. Punjab	8
17. Rajasthan	27
18. Sikkim	-
19. Tamil Nadu	23
20. Tripura	-
21. Uttar Pradesh	45
22. West Bengal	8
23. A & N Islands	-
24. Arunachal Pradesh	4
25. Chandigarh	1
26. D & N Haveli	-
27. Delhi	-

1	2
28. G.D. & Diu	-
29. Lakshadweep	-
30. Mizoram	3
31. Pondicherry	6
32. K.V. I.C. Institutions	112
Total	490

[Translation]

SHRI AKHTAR HASAN: It is evident from the hon. Minister's reply that education is imparted through 101 institutions in Karnataka while the Uttar Pradesh 45 institutions are functioning for the same purpose, despite the fact that Uttar Pradesh is five times larger than Karnataka in terms of population. Will the Government consider increasing the number of such institutions in Uttar Pradesh ?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: As and when the demand comes and according to the requirements, definitely this will also be considered. It is a part and parcel of the IRDP programme. The State Government has to play its role also. 50% of the assistance should come from the State Government and 50% of the expenses for the TRYSEM scheme would come from the Central Government.

[Translation]

SHRI AKHTAR HASAN: Why has the Centre left the responsibility of such important schemes on the States alone? The Centre should have run these important

institutions on its own because Uttar Pradesh is incapable of imparting education at this level. Will the Central Government consider taking over the responsibility of running these institutions?

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: This training programme is taken up by the polytechnics. If the State government also takes interest, definitely more training programmes could be conducted by the State Government and more number of trainees could be trained.

SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO: In the self-employment scheme for rural areas, the District Industry Department sanctioned the loans and also has given the sanction letters to the beneficiaries. But the banks are not giving the amount of the loan in a proper way. I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to what action he has taken on this issue.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Even though Rural Development Department is not the administrative Ministry for the banking sector, efforts are being made for the free flow assistance from the banking sector.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He

remembered your past!

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: If at all there is any specific instance, that can be brought to the notice of the administrative department, i.e., the banking Department.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as our hon. colleague, Shri Hasan said just now, technical centres have been opened in Karnataka and other States but not in Uttar Pradesh even though the latter's population is many times more than the former's. In the absence of training facilities, the youth of Uttar Pradesh cannot avail of employment opportunities in Government and non-Government industrial establishments of the State. As a result, technical personnel from other countries come here and grab jobs which should have actually gone to the local youth. This has caused a lot of discontentment among the youth of Uttar Pradesh in particular. In the interest of balanced development, will the Government provide for opening of technical training centres in the remaining period of the Seventh Five-Year Plan in Uttar Pradesh and other States? If so, the time by which it would be done?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: As I stated earlier, this is the programme jointly conducted by the State Government and the Central Government. In this programme particularly training is imparted by institutions like polytechnics, ITI and other Kendras like Nehru Yuvak Kendra. If the State Governments also take a lot of interest, they can bring under the beneficiaries of IRDP, people belonging to the poor families whose income is not above Rs. 4800/- per year. Under this scheme, as I stated, money should flow from the State Governments as well as from the Central Government for the training purposes. If the State Government are going to come forward with more propos-

als and are going to involve more institutions, to that extent the Central Government is going to give funds. There is no doubt about that. We will see that encouragement is given from the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): Just now the hon. Member said that an arrangement of this kind does not exist in Uttar Pradesh. It is not so. This question relates to the Agricultural Department's Integrated Rural Development Programme (I.R.D.P.), the Labour Department and the Education Department. The Labour Department has opened 108 institutions like Industrial Training Institutes (I.T.Is) and polytechnics in the country. In Uttar Pradesh, alone, the admission capacity of these institutions is 29, 685. Similarly, under the Education Department also a total of 108 institutions are functioning in the country. Out of these, 14 are in Uttar Pradesh. As my junior colleague also said, the Agriculture Department alone will be spending Rs. 6.6 crores on imparting training under the training programme.

[*English*]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: We are very much concerned with the unemployment problem in the country. Thousands of educated unemployed youth are there who have completed their college and university education but have not got any employment. Those who are illiterate their future is bleak for all time to come. Whenever we put questions their ready-made answer is that the matter is under consideration. It has become a futile exercise. The Government is committed to serve people as a whole but the Government is not shouldering its responsibility. In Assam there are 800 tea estates. In every tea estate about 300 to 400 unemployed youth are there. Their future is bleak. The hon. Minister has now shifted the

burden to the State Governments saying that the polytechnics are there. Although polytechnics are there yet they are useless. No training programme has been taken up for the illiterate youth. I would like to know what are they going to do to materialise their commitment?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: There are 12 institutions functioning in Assam imparting training. I am grateful to the hon. Member for having brought it to the notice of the Government of India that they are not functioning there. It would be better if the hon. Member brings it to the notice of the Chief Minister of Assam. We will also monitor from here and will see to it that those institutions function properly but I seek the help of the hon. Members. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: What is happening in the Congress ruled States of Orissa and Maharashtra? What about Koraput and Kalahandi starvation deaths (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether in Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa and Manipur, no programme has been undertaken. I would also like to know in detail whether the State Government concerned has not cooperated with you or the State Government's proposals are there and you have not fairly considered them.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, institutions are involved. For the hon. Member's benefit, I can tell that we have provided also for the purpose of....

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Orissa - no; Jammu and Kashmir - no; Manipur - no.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: In supplementaries, I am clearing why it is not there. In the year 1987-88, for your informa-

tion we have provided an allocation of Rs. 57.92 lakhs for the purpose of training. That was the total allocation. The Central share was Rs. 28.96 lakhs. We have released the money. Unfortunately the receipts of the expenditure have not come to us. That's why, we have not released this year.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, as he said about Jammu and Kashmir....

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Earlier, I said about Orissa also.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to give some more information on this matter. The information that was given earlier is upto 1986. After 1986, nearly 60 more institutions have been opened. This is inclusive of Orissa. As far as Jammu and Kashmir is concerned, the State itself has not shown any interest.

[*English*]

News Item Captioned "Outlook Grim for Paddy in Orissa"

*697 **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the "Times of India" dated 21 March, 1988 captioned "outlook grim for paddy in Orissa",

(b) if so, whether inadequate price incentives and market support have been straining the growers in the State;

(c) whether a recent study has revealed that paddy growers in Orissa failed to recover the production costs during 1982-83; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) to (d) A Statement is given below.

(a): Yes, Sir.

(b): No, Sir.

(c): According to the News item mentioned in part (a) of the Question, the paddy growers in Orissa failed to recover the production cost in 1982-83. The data collected under the Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops through the University of Agriculture and Technology, Bhubaneshwar for the years 1981-82 to 1984-85 given below conform this position in relation to 1982-83:

Year	Cost of Production in Orissa	(Rs. per quintal) Procurement price of Paddy (Common variety)
1981-82	106.02	115
1982-83	135.31	122
1983-84	104.85	132
1984-85	114.29	137

The cost of production figures for 1982-83 have gone rather high mainly due to steep decline in productivity of rice in Orissa owing to adverse seasonal conditions.

The procurement price of paddy is fixed for the country as a whole and takes into consideration the cost of production in all the major rice producing States.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. You may kindly see part (b) of my question wherein I have asked:

"if so, whether inadequate price incentives and market support have been straining the growers in the State;"

The hon. Minister has replied: 'No, Sir.' From the table in part (c) of the statement, you will see that during 1982-83, the cost of production of paddy in Orissa was Rs. 135.31 per quintal whereas the procurement price of paddy was Rs. 122. Naturally, the farmer had to sustain a loss of more than Rs. 13 per quintal in producing the paddy. However, may I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact the out of the total production of paddy in the country, Orissa produced 1/10 of the total production of paddy in the country?

May I also know whether the procurement price, which has been fixed by the Government, is not available to the growers in the field?

In Orissa, I should say that only two to three per cent of the total production is being procured by the Government agencies. But

the rest of the production is sold in the open market. The farmers, therefore, have to depend on the open market price due to which they are sustaining a heavy loss. In this connection, may I know what is the thinking of the Government so that the farmers may get remunerative price for the paddy produced by them?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the hon. Minister rightly said that during 1982-83, farmers in Orissa got a procurement price below the cost of production of their paddy. In other years, the farmers got a procurement price higher than the cost of production. For instance, in 1981-82 the cost of production of paddy in Orissa was Rs. 106 and the procurement price was Rs. 115. In the 1983-84 the cost was Rs. 104.85 per quintal and the procurement price was Rs. 132 per quintal. In 1984-85 the cost was Rs. 114.29 and the farmers were paid Rs. 137 per quintal. The price in that particular year was less because the yield had suffered on account of the drought situation prevailing that year. As you are aware that if 20 quintals are produced from one acre of land in a normal season, the quantity of production will be reduced in drought conditions due to lack of water for irrigation, etc. even though the cost of production may be the same; thus, it will certainly have adverse effects. I want to give an example. In 1984-85, the yield per hectare was 709 kgs. which increased to 1100 and 1200 kgs per hectare in subsequent years although in the same year the yield in Punjab and Haryana was 33 and 26 quintals per hectare respectively. As the yield was less, losses were suffered. The procurement price is fixed after taking into consideration cost of all the inputs so that the farmers may get remunerative price. The Government has always given remunerative prices to the farmers.

[*English*]

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: My second supplementary would be whether it is a fact that the survey conducted by the University of Agriculture and Technology of Orissa which has been furnished by the hon. Minister in his answer - the same scientist while conducting another survey has said that the production of paddy in Orissa remains what it was 12 years back whereas the neighbouring States like Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana has increased the production, as replied by the hon. Minister for which I am grateful to him. But may I know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any plan with them to increase the production of paddy in Orissa and, if so, whether the farmers of Orissa are not inclined to adopt the latest technology because of high cost of production. If so, what is the Government's plan so that modern technology may be adopted by the farmers of the State so that the production may be increased according to national average of 14 quintals per hectare whereas the production of the neighbouring States such as Andhra Pradesh, it is 19.22 quintals per hectare and for Punjab and Haryana, it is 27 and 26 quintals per hectare respectively. In this context, may I know the Government's view?

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is not that the production of paddy in Orissa has become static. In 1982-83, the production was 29 lakh tonnes, which increased to 48.34 lakh tonnes in 1985-86. The yield per hectare has also increased from 700-750 kgs to 1100 kgs. The main reason behind decrease in yield is inadequate input of fertiliser. There is no difference in the quality of seeds because seeds of the same quality are distributed all over the country. In Orissa, the average consumption of fertiliser is 17 1/2 kg per hectare, in Punjab it is 15 kg. and in Haryana it is 80

kg. per hectare. If the input of fertiliser is inadequate, how can the production be increased. I want to request the farmers of this country and you in particular that input of fertiliser must be enhanced so that the production as well as yield may increase.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: In Orissa 40 per cent of the population is Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. May I know whether the Government will think to have any special arrangement to be made by the FCI to procure paddy from the interior and tribal pocket in order to pay fair price to the producers in those interior and tribal areas and to eliminate the middleman?

{*Translation*}

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Orissa's contribution in the total procurement is very small. In 1982-83, 63 thousand tonnes were procured. Last year, the procurement was 51 lakh tonnes. In the open market it fetches a high price, Central Government intervenes only when the prices fall below the procurement price in the market. So far as making cereals available at fair price to the poor people is concerned, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and the Central Government has also issued directions to distribute the entire allocations of foodgrains through fair price shops so that the poor people, workers, Government employees etc. could get their requirements at fixed prices. Pulses, rice and atta are also distributed. If you have any complaints about non-allotment of outlet in some area, you may inform the Central Government or the State Government in writing about it.

[*English*]

Slum Dwellers in Cities

698. SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA

THOTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a constant increase in the number of slum dwellers in the cities; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to provide additional funds to the civic bodies for slum clearance?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The present policy of the Government lays emphasis on the environmental improvement of slums rather than on their massive clearance and relocation. Under the State sector Scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS), basic amenities are provided in urban slums. Funds for this Scheme are provided in the State Plans. The Seventh Plan envisages coverage of 9 million slum dwellers under the scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 269.55 Crores.

SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA THOTA: I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any proposal to give any financial assistance to the State to construct multi-storeyed building for the slum dwellers?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have stated in my reply that funds are provided in the State-Plans. The Central Government does not provide any financial assistance in this matter.

[*English*]

SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA THOTA: Some State Government like the Andhra Pradesh are getting houses constructed for poor people at a cost of Rs. 12,000 in urban areas. Will the Central Government extend financial help to the State Government like the A.P. for the construction of houses in urban slum areas?

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned, according to the figures available with me, Rs. 8 crores were allocated to them under the Sixth Plan. It has been observed that progress has been slow there. It is true that the population is increasing at a rapid pace every year and migration to the cities is also increasing accordingly. The big cities are, facing an acute problem of increasing number of slums as a result of it. During the Sixth Plan, the pace was slow and at that time the Central Government had initiated a scheme under which more than Rs. 20 crores were allocated to different States. Andhra Pradesh was also one of them. Whatever grants are taken by that State are utilised properly. Under the Seventh Plan a grant of Rs. 30 crores was given to Andhra Pradesh. It did good work for the slum dwellers and all other State Government are also doing good work. The slums are a big problem and it is essential to check their growth. The earlier policy was of massive clearance and re-location, but the present policy of the Government is not to clear the slums but to improve the environment of slums and we are making efforts in this direction and several States are also involved in this work. We want that improvement must be done come what may. As everyone is aware, it is a gigantic problem. In order to solve it, it is essential to stop migration besides taking preventive steps. At the same time, we have to develop the big cities

more because people in large numbers from adjoining areas come here in search of employment. Until migration is totally checked, the problem of slum dwellers cannot be solved. However, the Central Government is paying full attention to it to ensure that this is checked somehow.

[*English*]

SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH: Firstly, I would like to know whether the Government would plan to have a special Board set up to fund building satellite towns. This is the only solution.

Secondly, as a disincentive for the people to come to slum areas at all, will the Government fund projects whereby audio-visuals can be produced on the terrible conditions of slum life? If these are shown to people in those areas from where they come to the slum areas, this may work as a disincentive for them to come to urban slums at all.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as documentary films are concerned, they are definitely made and shown to the people. It is also absolutely correct to say that it has salutary effects on the people.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: And after seeing them, even more people migrate to the cities.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Yes it is very difficult to stop migration and the problem is very acute in the metropolitan cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras in particular. Therefore, audio-visuals are also being made. Apart from the schemes under the Seventh Plan, loans are being made available from HUDCO for construction of houses particularly for the poorer sections.

By offering State Government as guarantees, substantial loans are being raised from HUDCO. It is a matter of happiness that as a result of it, some activity is visible in the housing Sector. After the National Housing Board is constituted, we expect such activities to get accelerated. We shall make full efforts in this direction and State Government are also requested to assist us in making maximum facilities available to the slum dwellers.

[*English*]

SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Sir, is the Government aware that the Environmental Improvement Scheme is at present not at all satisfactory? The condition of slums remains as it was and in some places, it is even worse. One of the most important basic amenities is public lavatories. May I know from the hon. Minister whether she has visited them not only in Delhi but in other places also. I am quite familiar with my constituency, Bangalore. The condition of the public lavatories in slums is awful. It is impossible for Government or any local body to maintain them. Of course, the best solution is clearing the slums and rehabilitating the people, which had been done in the first two Plans. Now the hon. Minister says that it is not possible. Will the Government consider providing individual toilet connections to slum dwellers if it is possible? We have tried this in Bangalore through the Corporation. Will the Government provide funds for individual toilets with a top? It requires only 3 x 3 feet. As an alternative to permanent slum clearance, States should be provided funds for toilets, etc. as a part of the Environmental Improvement Scheme.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if you go through the scheme named "Environmental Improvement of the Urban Slums" in depth, you will

find that it is basically aimed at the same very things which the hon. Member has referred to in the House. All these problems need to be tackled on urgent basis. The funds are sanctioned by the Centre for tackling three-four problems which I mentioned in the House viz; water supply, sewer, storm water, drains, community bathrooms, community latrines, widening of roads, pavements and all these things. The hon. Member must have heard of the scheme called "Sulabh Shauchalaya" being run on experimental basis. In Delhi also, many bathrooms have been built under the scheme which are very popular and are also unutilised by many. The hon. Member may himself see these bathrooms constructed near Nizamuddin Railway Station and Delhi Railway Station or other ares, where they are being maintained quite hygienically and used by the public happily. Secondly, the maintenance is in the hands of the same agency which constructs these community bathrooms and latrines, because if these are not maintained properly after completion, they become useless. That is why the provision of maintenance has also been made in the scheme. With regard to the hon. Member's submission that conditions are deteriorating further, I must say that neither the Government nor anybody else can do anything to check this deterioration, if the population continues to grow at the rapid pace. Therefore, all of us must try to arrest the population growth. The Government is taking every possible step under the scheme to prevent urban areas, like Delhi from getting over-crowded due to influx of people from rural areas. Over one lakh people migrate every year to Delhi alone. The main reason for this is the regional imbalances and economic growth. As a result, a great deal of problem is being faced in providing them basic necessities of life. In the sixth five year plan, the Government provided amenities to 6 million slum dwellers and in the seventh five year plan the target is to cover 9 million dwellers under the scheme.

SHRIMATI USHA THAKKAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether Government is formulating any scheme for 3-4 thousand slums in Kandla, which have sprung upon the Central Government land and not on the land of the Gujarat Government? Large chunks of land near the coastal areas are lying vacant where the people of these slums can be rehabilitated after reclamation of land. So, will the Government allocate enough funds for reclamation?

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked the question pertaining to some specific project. Let the hon. Member ask in writing, then I shall see what can be done in the matter.

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Sir, in the Mid Term Appraisal of the Seventh Five Year Plan, it was found that the meagre amount which was allotted in the State Plan, i.e. Rs. 269 crores, has not been spent properly by many States. I would also like to know what is the amount allotted to Delhi city and how much has been spent?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Rs. 9.20 crores were allocated to Delhi in the Sixth Five Year Plan

and their achievement has been 101.5 per cent.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Next. Question. Q.No. 699. Shri Jagannath Pattnaik. Q.No. 700. Prof. Parashar.

Increase in number of Fair Price Shops

*700 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to strengthen the public distribution system in the States and the Union Territories during the seventh Five Year Plan, particularly in States affected by drought during the past three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the steps taken to increase the number of Fair Price Shops and to ensure adequate provision of the essential commodities in them alongwith the number of Fair Price shops in each State/Union Territory as on date; and

(c) whether the Consumer Cooperatives have also been involved in the process and if so, the nature of involvement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below

STATEMENT

Strengthening and streamlining of the Public Distribution System is a continuous process. Central Government has been advising the States and Union Territories, from time to time, to open additional Fair Price shop in the up-served and under-served areas to ensure adequate availability of essential commodities. They have also been advised to give preference to the consumer cooperatives in the opening of new Fair Price Shops. As on 31.12.1987, the total number of Fair Price Shops in the country was 3,45,191 as against 3,19,353 Fair Price Shops as on 31.3.1985. The state-wise position of Fair Price Shops is given below. Further, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 397.20 lakhs has also been

provided to the States/UTs affected by drought/flood etc. during the last three years for the purchase of 177 mobile vans. Additional allotments of wheat, rice, imported edible oils and kerosene have also been made to ensure greater availability of these commodities, especially in drought affected areas.

<i>Code No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/U.T.</i>	<i>1984-85 As on 31.3.85</i>	<i>1985-86 As on 31.3.86</i>	<i>1986-87 As on 31.3.87</i>	<i>1987-88 As on 31.12.87</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
01	Andhra Pradesh	32895	33688	35193	34594
02	Arunachal Pradesh	337	367	407	440
03	Assam	21969	22669	23306	23619
04	Bihar	39028	39028	39028	39627
05	Gujarat	10423	10761	11290	11520
06	Goa	471	497	526	531
07	Haryana	5970	6185	6453	6447
08	Himachal Pradesh	2827	2850	2934	2988
09	Jammu & Kashmir	2285	2303	2345	2385*
10.	Karnataka	16144	15827	16221	16427
11.	Kerala	12503	12625	12783	12826@
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18833	19276	19980	20353@
13.	Maharashtra	32279	33005	33389	33698
14.	Manipur	1389	1463	1530	1570
15.	Meghalaya	2308	2412	2553	2620
16.	Mizoram	759	684	723	741
17.	Nagaland	161	180	196	205
18.	Orissa	19676	19555	19371	21114
19.	Punjab	10556	10801	10801	10801

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Rajasthan	13362	13608	13586	13751
21.	Sikkim	1065	1057	1136	1169
22.	Tamil Nadu	20723	20723	21035	21035
23.	Tripura	961	1022	1077	1104
24.	Uttar Pradesh	29200	33662	37921	41567
25.	West Bengal	19118	19648	19856	19866
26.	A&N Islands	217	224	230	236
27.	Chandigarh	254	283	287	269
28.	D&N Haveli	196	51	53	55
29.	Delhi	3142	3107	3184	3255
30.	Daman & Diu	included in Goa		included in Goa	31
31.	Lakshadweep	25	25	25	26
32.	Pondicherry	277	287	301	312
Total:		3,19,353	3,27,873	3,37,720	3,45,191

*Relates to 30.6.87 @ Relates to 30.9.87

[Translation]

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the statement laid on the table of the House shows the number of Fair Price Shops functioning in different States. When Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad was looking after the work of this Ministry, he had announced the creation of storage facilities at block level in hilly areas, which remain inaccessible for over six months to enable the Fair Price Shops to lift ration from there. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the scheme propounded by Shri Azad has been implemented or not?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member must be aware that so far as supply of ration to the fair price shops is concerned, it is the responsibility of the State Governments. The concern of the Central Government in this regard is that the commodities supplied to the States should reach the fair price shops for distribution among the weaker sections. We have all along been telling them that they should ensure the availability of these commodities not only at the block level but at the fair price shops. Many State Governments have accepted the proposal but at the same time they have requested for allowing increase in

the transport expenditure to be increased. If we accept it, then the consumers will get commodities at higher prices.

The Centre has advised the State Government against heavy increase in retail prices. If they want to add a reasonable transport cost, it is upto them. However our concern remains to ensure the availability of rationed commodities to the intended people both in the urban as well as rural areas.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: The hon. Minister has in his reply stated that Rs. 397.20 lakhs have been given to the States for Fair Price Shop. In this connection I would like to know the amount given to Himachal Pradesh?

The hon. Minister mentioned about 177 mobile vans. Have these mobile vans been sent to Himachal Pradesh and other hilly States also or will they be operating in the plains alone?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: The centre gives loans and subsidy for buying mobile vans to the States. Rs. 15 lakhs were sanctioned to Himachal Pradesh for buying 6 mobile vans during 1987-88. The figures relating to the assistance given for opening different Consumer Cooperative Societies are not available right now.

[*English*]

SHRI K.S. RAO: The public distribution system and fair price shops are accepted as the best means of making people in the remote areas, particularly rural areas, get essential commodities. Statistics reveal that the number of fair price shops has gone up only by 3%, or less than 3%. For the 5 lakh villages and more than 10 lakh hamlets throughout the country, the increase in the number of shops is quite less. I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether taking into account the distance between several ham-

lets in State panchayats, he will take the initiative to instruct the various States to increase the number of fair price shops, also to those hamlets.

SHRID.L. BAITHA: That instruction has already been issued; and generally, we have asked the State Government to cover a population of 2,000 by one fair price shop.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Opening of more Fair Price Shops for expanding public distribution system is good, but inspite of this, poor farmers and labourers fail to get consumer goods. Has the Government ordered inspection of Fair Price Shop in order to have a first hand report about the extent of misappropriation in these shops so as to find out whether or not the consumers received supply of foodgrains at cheap rates from these shops? Will the Government order inspection? Will the Government order investigation of the cases in which the shopkeepers and other people have indulged in bungling to defeat the policies of the Government? In case the Government is not interested in conducting a sample survey, is it contemplating some other action?

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Without cooperation of the State Governments, nothing can be done. All the complaints of misappropriation are investigated into by the Government.

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: At least Government should order a sample survey to be conducted in order to bring the truth to light.

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: The hon. Member is talking about sample survey which is the duty of the State Governments, because the complaints which we receive are forwarded to them for further action. So far as the

question of misappropriation to inform the Centre because only through the State Governments, Central Government gets the complaints investigated.

[English]

Illegal Mining of Dolomite

*701. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SRIHARI RAO:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a racket in illegal mining of dolomite has been busted with the seizure of huge stocks of dolomite worth Rs. 70 lakhs in Nagpur;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of revenue to the exchequer; and

(c) the action taken by Government to stop illegal mining in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Government of Maharashtra has reported that a case some inferior quality of dolomite having been dug up for use on road-work has been detected. The value of this has been assessed at approximately Rs. 90,000/- as mined. All the material has been seized.

(c) Government has already appointed a Committee to look into the problem of illegal mining and to suggest measures to check such activities.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO: The answer of the hon. Minister is misleading. I have asked about illegal mining of dolomite. But the reply

is regarding the digging up of dolomite of inferior quality for road work. Will the hon. Minister state clearly whether there was any illegal mining of dolomite or not? Has there any prosecution been launched against the illegal mining?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I would like to inform the hon. member that the reply is not at all misleading. In all humility, I would say that the question itself is misleading because the question is based on a newspaper's report. They say that some racket or some scandal of illegal mining is there, and that has been smashed. I don't think it is either a racket or a scandal. All that has happened is that some dolomite stone which is just like a limestone, has been extracted from a forest by no less a person than the Zila Parishad engineer. It was a contract allotted to the Zila Parishad for the construction of a particular road. Perhaps the Hon. Member's question was based on that report alleging that it was a racket of Rs. 70 lakhs. It is not correct. I have said in my reply that the value of the mined stone is about Rs. 90,000, all the mined stone has been seized. Prosecution has been launched and the case is *sub-judice*.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO: The Minister's reply is that the government has appointed a Committee. For what purpose they have appointed a committee and the need for such a Committee? Whether the government consider that there is a larger scale uncontrollable illegal mining in Maharashtra; if so, since how long this was going on?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: I may very humbly tell the hon. Member that it is not only in Maharashtra that illegal mining takes place; illegal mining also takes place in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: For what material?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: It is mica. In Andhra Pradesh in mica illegal mining in mica takes place. It is not only in Maharashtra but in other places also. I am widening the scope of the question and the reply. That is why a Committee was appointed on 31st March 1987, under the Chairmanship of the Controller General of Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur. The representatives of seven State Government are on this Committee the States of Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. This Committee has examined the question of illegal mining of such minerals which are prohibited or which are reserved or which are major minerals. This Committee is expected to submit its report by the end of this month.

After this committee submits its report, we will examine it and come with appropriate proposals. At the moment, the rules pertaining to the illegal mining say that the mining of a particular major or minor mineral is illegal. About the unaprovised transportation of the mineral the rule is silent. After the committee report becomes available, we will certainly plug the loopholes in the rules.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Dolomite is the technical name for marble and soft marble which is found in very great quantities in areas around Jabalpur. As a matter of fact, mining to a large extent is going on there. There have been cases of illegal mining and even mining by blasting in that area long time ago was there but that has been arrested now. There is no illegal mining taking place at the moment, so that those areas also do not fall in line with those States where illegal mining is going on?

Secondly, because of the illegal mining, the legal mining gets affected, so far as the quantum of dolomite available and how much are you allowing people to extract, that is, in proportion to dolomite which is expected to be there? What I want to know from

the hon. Minister is, is there any thinking for getting the quantities available now, assess as well as intensification of the security in those areas like our area where there is no illegal mining, to make sure that no illegal mining takes place?

SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR: The hon. Member is aware and I am grateful to him for giving the information that illegal mining of dolomite is not taking place in Madhya Pradesh. As per the information I have, my information is that there is no illegal mining at least of dolomite taking place in the district of Jabalpur. We have very rich reserves of dolomite mineral in Madhya Pradesh.

So far as the question of security is concerned, it has not come to our notice that the right of the miner owners or any person who is dealing with this is being infringed upon. If the Hon. Member gives me any specific instance, we will write to the State Governments to provide the necessary security under law. As the hon. Member is aware, it is the State Government which launch prosecutions, and it is the State Governments which detect these things. If he gives me the necessary information I will certainly write to the State Government concerned. So far as the second question about the reserves of dolomite is concerned, we have assessed the reserves of dolomite in the country. If the hon. Member wants me to give the State-wise figures, I will certainly provide that. But so far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, the estimated reserves in Madhya Pradesh are 1726 million tonnes.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker: Next question.
Shri Prakash V. Patil Absent.

Shri V. Krishna Rao.

NDDC Aid for Dairy Development

*703. **SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:**
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Corporation (NDDC) has sought aid from West Germany to improve the dairy infrastructure facilities including artificial insemination of cows in the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka;

(b) if so, the quantum of aid sought and agreed to;

(c) whether any programme has been prepared by NDDC to provide artificial insemination facilities in all the cooperative milk societies in these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There is an ongoing programme for artificial insemination in the areas covered under Operation Flood Programme in Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka. As on December, 1987, 11 out of the 773 Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCS) in Kerala, 1540 out of 5798 DCS in Tamil Nadu and 1515 out of 4161 DCS in Karnataka were providing artificial insemination services.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: In the reply, the hon. Minister has stated that the National Dairy Development Corporation has not sought any aid from West Germany. But, have you sought aid from World Bank or any other country and if so, the quantum of aid sought and agreed to.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: I would like

to inform the hon. Member that in the question, he had asked, whether the NDDC has sought aid from West Germany. That is why, I said that NDDC has not sought any aid so far. But, under Indo German bilateral programme, the National Dairy Development Board has imported 800 heifers and 80 bulls from January to March 1987; and another 200 heifers are likely to be imported by the end of 1988. Besides that, there is a Swiss aided Dairy Development Project for Northern Kerala, comprising of six Districts, are to be covered and the agreement for first phase costing Rs. 6.60 crores is cleared by EFC and an agreement has been signed on 25th September 1987; and a gift of 100 Spanish Holstein heifers to NDDC by her Royal Highness Prince Irene of Spain has agreed, to and these heifers arrived at Bangalore Airport on 9th March 1988.

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: In the artificial insemination programme, it has been mentioned that in Kerala only 11 Societies out of 773 Societies have been covered; in Tamil Nadu, out of 5798 Societies, 1540 societies have been covered only; and in Karnataka, out of 4,161 societies, only 1,515 societies have been covered. How much time do you require to cover all the societies?

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: Sir, this artificial insemination programme is going on through the Dairy Cooperative Societies and this programme is covered under Operation Flood since its inception from June 1987. I would like to inform the hon. Member that a large number of Cows have been covered. We have covered in the country 4,635.62 thousand Cows. So, in that way, this Operation Flood is going on throughout the country and during Operation Flood III we expect to cover 266 Districts in all. This programme is going on in a phased basis covering the entire country.

SHRI T. BASHEER: Sir, in this artificial insemination programme, the position of

Kerala is very back. In Kerala, only 11 out of 773 Dairy Cooperative Societies are covered for artificial insemination programme. I would like to know why this is so and what is the reason for that? Further, I would like to know whether the Government propose to have some special schemes to see that the entire area in Kerala is covered.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: I have just replied that out of 773 Cooperatives organised in Kerala, 11 have already been covered, and under the Operation Flood III we are taking up more areas as and when the funds are being made available. In Kerala, the breed has also not been very good and that was one of the reasons. Otherwise, we shall try to cover the entire area in this programme.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Internal Debt

* 674. DR. D.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount borrowed by Government as part of internal debt under capital receipts in the budget from the financial year

1975-76 to 1987-88, year wise,

(b) the share of banks, public financial institutions, Government companies, non-Government public Ltd. companies, companies registered under section 26 of M.R.T.P. Act and individuals, in the said amount so favoured each year from 1975-76 to 1987-88; and

(c) the total interest paid by Government on total internal liabilities each year from 1975-76 to 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). The market loans raised from 1975-76 to 1987-88 and the party-wise details of initial subscriptions in each of these years as reported by Reserve Bank of India are given in the statement 1 below.

(b) The expenditure of the Central Government towards interest on its total internal debt liabilities from 1975-76 to 1987-88 is given years-wise in the statement - II given below.

STATEMENT - I

	(Rs. in crores)									
	Total	RBI	Nationalised & other banks	SBI & its Sub- sidiaries	Coop. Banks	LIC	GIC	Provident Funds	Others	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1975-76	661	313	185	68	4	80	24	11	15	
1976-77	1124	518	217	124	6	140	25	33	21	
1977-78	1312	628	363	102	3	170	21	20	5	
1978-79	1834	767	520	288	18	155	29	40	17	
1979-80	2259	1245	488	97	33	240	51	58	47	
1980-81	2871	1510	720	273	26	215	45	68	14	
1981-82	3190	1754	471	622	23	190	71	47	12	
1982-83	4166	2710	618	299	24	310	124	46	35	
1983-84	4345	2367	926	531	39	290	85	70	37	
1984-85	4591	2343	796	698	37	351	144	65	157	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1985-86	5764	2203	1443	490	49	480	74	134	163
1986-87	6350	2266	2606	829	62	365	138	22	62
1987-88 (Upto December 1987)	5836	495	3426	982	48	450	55	8	372

STATEMENT - 2

<i>Year</i>	<i>Interest on total Internal debt.</i>	
	<i>(Rs. crores)</i>	
1975-76	1038	(339)
1976-77	1167	(377)
1977-78	1312	(442)
1978-79	1603	(556)
1979-80	1975	(671)
1980-81	2373	(808)
1981-82	2937	(1016)
1982-83	3630	(1194)
1983-84	4440	(1567)
1984-85	5514	(1991)
1985-86	5974	(2465)
1986-87 (Provisional)	8471	(3098)
1987-88(RE)	10416	(3693)

N.B. Figures in brackets represent interest on market loans included in the total.

[*Translation*]

Outstanding Income Tax Dues

* 675. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the capitalists and the persons against whom amount on account of income tax of more than one crore rupees is outstanding;

(b) whether any stringent steps are likely to be taken to recover the outstanding amount of income tax from such persons; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The latest information avail-

able as on and upto 31.12.87, there were 278 cases of individuals, companies, firms etc. in which arrears of income-tax of more than one crore rupees were outstanding as on 31.12.87. The total amount of arrears in these cases was Rs. 1148.28 crores as on that date.

(b) Yes Sir, in appropriate cases, in accordance with law.

(c) The stringent measures likely to be taken include levy of penalty for non-payment, distraint and sale of movable properties, attachment of bank accounts, rents etc. through garnishee notices and attachment/sale of assets of the defaulters by Tax Recovery Officers. In extreme cases, steps like prosecution of defaulter and his arrest/detention in civil prison will also be considered.

[English]

Tribunal for Cauvery Water Dispute

* 676. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a Memorandum from the Government of Tamil Nadu for formation of a 'Tribunal' on Cauvery water dispute;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government of Karnataka is impounding water of the river by constructing a number of dams; and

(d) if so, whether Government of Karnataka has taken approval of Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) On four occasions, inter-State meeting to discuss the issues was convened, but these could not be held because the dates were not convenient to some party States. Certain projects have been taken up in Karnataka which have not been cleared by the Planning Commission.

Arrears Pending with Jute Mills.

* 677. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that jute mills owe more than Rs. 100 crores to the jute traders;

(b) if so, the steps taken to force the jute mills to pay up the arrears.

(c) whether some of these arrears have been pending since 1983; and

(d) whether some of the mills are transferring their ownership without clearing these dues?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). Government do not have any information regarding the pending dues of private jute mills to the jute traders as these are their private dues. Government do not have any legal powers to force the jute mills to pay up such arrears.

Trade With Cuba.

*678. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level exchange of delegations is contemplated between India and Cuba to explore areas of potential trade between the two countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND

MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NAR-
AYAN DATT TIWARI): (a). No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Services of Former Chairman-Cum-
Managing Directors to manage NTC
Subsidiaries.**

* 679. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI ATISH CHANDRA
SINHA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to
recall the services of past Chairman-Cum-
Managing-Directors to manage the various
subsidiaries under the National Textile Cor-
poration instead of going on experimenting
with the newcomers either from the organi-
sed services or otherwise; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the
steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI
RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). There
is no such proposal under consideration of
the Government.

Grants to States

*680. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are giving
money to various States as grants over and
above the money allotted under Plan
schemes;

(b) how much of such discretionary
grants under article 282 of the Constitution in
the year 1987-88 have been given to various
States; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI B.K.
GADHVI): (a). Non-plan grants are given to
State Government by the Government of
India on the basis of the recommendations of
the Finance Commission and for the relief of
calamities other than drought Non-plan
grants recommended by the Finance
Commission fall under Article 275 of the
Constitution and consist of revenue-gap
grants to deficit States, net interest liability
grants, committed liability grants, Centre's
share of margin money and grants for the
upgradation of administrative standards.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the
State-wise details of non-plan grants under
Article 282 of the Constitution given by
Finance ministry to State Government dur-
ing 1987-88 is given below.

STATEMENT

STATE-WISE NON-PLAN GRANTS UNDER ARTICLE 282 OF THE CONSTITUTION
GIVEN BY FINANCE MINISTRY TO STATE GOVERNMENTS DURING 1987-88

STATES	(Rs. IN LAKHS)
	AMOUNT OF NON-PLAN GRANTS
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	1155.21*

	1	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	400.00
3.	Assam	3700.00
4.	Bihar	3745.43
5.	Haryana	7429.93
6.	.Himachal Pradesh	690.14
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	815.27
8.	.Kerala	319.25
9	.Maharashtra	205.21
10.	Nagaland	100.75
11.	Orissa	225.69
12.	Punjab	701.20
13.	Sikkim	369.51
14.	Tamil Nadu	150.00
15.	West Bengal	2494.86
TOTAL:		20200.03

* Recovery made on account of past excess payments.

* 681 SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a). whether Government are aware that on 13 November 1987 the State Bank of India Bhubaneswar Circle had issued a circular instructing all the functionaries of the bank not to entertain any grievances of officers represented by the office bearers of

INTUC affiliated All Orissa State Bank Officers Association;

(b) whether it is a fact that management is forcing the employees indirectly by coercive method to be the members of one particular Union only for their grievances to be heard; and

(c). if so, whether any action has since

been taken against the erring officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). State Bank of India have reported that their Local head Office at Bhubaneswar had issued a circular on 13th November, 1987 advising bank functionaries not to enter into any dialogue or accept any representation, including those pertaining to individual grievances, from the office-bearers of the unrecognised association. According to the bank, this is within the framework of the existing bipartite relationship whereby the right of negotiations/representations etc. is confined to the majority recognised unions/associations.

It would not be correct to state that the management is forcing employees indirectly, by coercive methods, to be members of one particular union only for their grievances to be heard. The bank has clarified that as per their standing policy, individual grievances of all officers, irrespective of their union affiliation, are invariably attended to on the merits of each case.

Financial Assistance to Maharashtra

*682. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has sought additional financial assistance for early completion of major and medium irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government of Maharashtra have proposed announcement of completion of 3 medium schemes with an additional outlay of Rs. 6.69 crores, as a part of framework action plan for food-grains production in the country and this is being processed. Further, additional funds of Rs. 26.00 crores have been made available for irrigation works to be taken up under drought Relief programme.

Smuggling of Gold and Other Contraband Articles

* 683. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of the gold and other contraband seized, airport-wise viz. all the four international airports in the country during the last six months;

(b) the names of persons held for such smuggling and the action taken against them; and

(c) the names of Air India staff or of any other Airlines found involved in these activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a). The quantity and value of gold and other contraband seized at the international airports at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi during the last six months namely October, 1987 to March, 1988 is given below:-

(Value: Rs. In crores)

<i>Name of the Airport</i>	<i>Gold Quantity (in Kgs.)</i>	<i>Gold Value</i>	<i>Others Value</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
Calcutta	34.97	1.21	1.97	3.18
Madras	38.36	1.29	0.28	1.57
Delhi	71.5	2.42	2.86	5.28
Bombay	621.6	20.41	13.55	33.96

(b) and (c): The names of the persons including the names of the persons employed by Air India and other Airlines arrested during the last six months namely October, 1987 to March, 1988 at the international airports at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras by the Customs authorities for indulging in smuggling are given in the statement below.

The arrested persons are prosecuted in the Courts of Law.

STATEMENT

Names of the persons arrested

Tarlochan Singh

Ramesh Kumar

Smt. Shobha Sachdeva

Shahab Izzat

Mahesh Kumar

Ghan Shyam Dass

Ravinder Pal Singh

Mohammed Saleam Ahmed

Avtar Singh

Mohammed Taj

Mrs. Qamer Jahan

Hawa Ali Abukar

Ms. Sudi H. Gubid

Ali Abdul Qadar Hassam

Om Prakash

Saeed Ali

Sher Ali

Syed Zehab Zaki

Mohammed Amir

Jasjit Singh

Aiman Ibrahim

M.J.A. Abique

Devi Dass Kundra

Sunil Desai

R.C. Verma

Ajay Arora

S.K.Nayyar

Prem Dass

Sanjiv Malhotra

Hiren Kumar Luxmi Das

Hamid Sakhuru Bahlin

Naeem Ahmed Khan

Ranbir Singh

Inder Mohan Singh Rana

Baldev Singh Arora

Smt. Varsha Arora

Harmohan Singh

Smt. Kusum Mehta

Sushil Kumar

Smt. Jamila

Jabal Adbel Nasser

Sh. Umar Usman Mohammed

Narinder Singh

Rajinder Kumar

Suwa Ram

Surinder Kumar Thakur

Mohammed Abdul Razak

Azhar Miah

Jit Singh

Nasiruddin

Abdul Sattar

A. Ashfg

Surinder Kumar Arora

Surjit Singh Gill

Gaffar Abdhulla Mohammed

Mohd. Sakakat Hussain

Ravinder Singh Bhatia

Innocent Obumba

Manoj Kumar

Joginder Pal Jain

Golgen Sherpa

Vivek Mathur

Ashok Sarin

Jagdeep Ghai

Raj Kumar Arora

Dharam Pal

Bir Bahadur Gurung

Harbans Singh

Jamal Nassar

Mohd. Sahid

Sant Roy Teotia

Nasir Shamsi

57	<i>Written Answers</i>	CHAITRA 29, 1910 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	58
	Nirpal Singh		Tharokuudin	
	Shiv Prasad		Smt Geetika	
	S/Sh. Ashok Gupta		Preeti	
	Kulwant Singh Sethi		S/Sh. Vinod Kumar	
	Miss Kanya Pinrenu		Devindder Kumar Ghai	
	Davanti Pandey		Lalit Bakshi Pandhi	
	Rassmez Lotz		Girdhari Lal	
	Duangchan Khanhao		Swaran Kumar	
	Rachnee Sighvir Anonta		Par Gopal	
	Koruvilla Bhandit		S/Sh. Mohd./ Suhail	
	S/Sh. Khanark Khanijow		Raj Kumar Bansal	
	Pritpal Singh		Rajbir Singh	
	Ajit Singh		Nathi Ram Gupta	
	Kuldeep Raj Julka		Ramanatt Sagar	
	Richard Mason		J.M.Bajaj	
	Michael Oliver		Kumar Sambhav	
	Kamaluddin		Mrs. Sellapapu	
	Surinder Singh		Rappathy	
	Habib-ur-Rehman		S/Sh. Sahik Allaudeen Abdul Malik	
	Shhaukat Ali		A. Rajagopal	
	Mohd. Salim Khan		Ekambaram	
	Laal Chand Kumar		Mohamed Sally Tajudeen	
	Smt. Meena Sethi		Parathukandi Moidu	
	S/Sh. D.B. Singh		G. Greemohan	

Mohamed Thahim Mohamed Jasmin	L. Vijaya
Abdul Hameed Abdul Khader	Mohamed Saheed Mpohamed Man- soor
Mangaleeswaran	Yasin Kamal Alias Musthafa Kamal
Noorudeen	Rowther Naina Mohamed S. Ali
Liladhar Nai	Mohamed Ahiya
Ramkumar Gupta	D.X.F. Morais
Narasimhachari Sreenivasan	R. Gopal
Sahabdeen Mohamed Jarook	Ashoka Colas
Kidur Mohamed	V. Sreenivasan
Susai Arulandu	G. Sreenivasan Tajudeen
Mrs. Lakshmi	Mohamed shaufuddin
S/Sh. Thangaswamy Mariappan	Mrs. Marian Kandu
R.L.K. Shmanan	S/Sh. Mohamed Ibrahim
Mohanrao	Abdul Khader
Deraikannu Chandrasekar	Joseph Garanlyn Fernando
Khaja Hussain	Miss Rani
Monna Mehamed Mohidee	S/Sh. M.M.Mohamed Fawmi
Thamin Ama Ansari	M.I.M. Haja Ameerudeen
Mohamed Amanullah Mohamed jawaru	Mohamad Salim
Mohamed Samasudeen Mohamed Hussain	Mohamad Auuf
Shahul Hameed Khaja Mohideen	Masthan Abdul Azeez
Mrs. Meera Mohideen Samsu Niyahata	Abdul Rawoof Mistha
S/Shri P. Munilal	S.. Rajagopal
S.C. Gupta	Md. Nowfer

61	<i>Written Answers</i>	CHAITRA 29, 1910 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	62
	Ramaswamy		Md. Ibrahim Md. Iqba	
	Soundararajan		Hussainar Premnasir	
	Vasin Mohabul Khan		Nagoorgani Sikkanden	
	Mohanan		Md.Hadiffa Jamal	
	Andavar Appar		Mohideen	
	Abdul Khader		Karuppaiah Arumugam	
	Eosy Sherif Ahamed		Yousuff Asarafali	
	J.P.Zahir Husaain		Nariyan Kazim Azad	
	Kasim Shaik Usman		Nawab Jhan	
	Mohideen Khaja		Ramaswamy Kannu	
	Muthuswamy Saravanar		Kareem Asanullah	
	Musthafa Moideen		Ebrahim Mohamed Raffi	
	Sheriff		Hayath Basha	
	Shajahan Saleem Khar		Harchekai Sadanand	
	Khader Khan Md.		K. Dwivedi	
	Khader K		Sheikh Kutubuddin	
	Ibrahim Jain		Md. Refick	
	Gulam Khader Md.		Sampat Kumar Sethi	
	Gani		Mr. Jasonin Simon	
	Kamarudeen Usman		Sundhayna Kar	
	Md. Ibrahim Kamar		B.C. Mondal	
	Jamal Asif		B.C.Das	
	Abdul Rahman Md.		M. Tarafdar	
	Nagappan Balasubramanian		Abdul Salan	

Ashley James Alliew

Mrs. E. Burdekin

Tashi Lama

Mrs. C. Stabler

Ehmed Raja

K.K.Md.

Chitta Ranjan Saha

M.K.B. Moideen Kutty

Lan Kwok Wah

J.A.Sulaiman

Shakir Ahmed

B.K. Garg

Mrs. Boona Cameron

T.S. Ramcharoselal

S/Sh. Chadha Pankaj Swaraji

H.T. Varma

Md. Salim

L.D. Souza

Glawyn Edwin Maffatt

Mahesh Kr. Aggarwal

Ashton Rodsicu

M.S.Eddin Athamani

Bhojraj Thakwani

K.K.Ganesh

Jasweinder Singh

L.Anyaorah

Bhupender Singh

M.S. Suwaidi

M.Jafari

Narwan Md.

Habibollah Mohbouly

M.Obaide Tahwarh(Twice)

Moideen Abhas

S.H. Suleman

Desi Sahai Gurung

K.Jabbar

Ek. Bahadur Gurung

Iftekhhar

Sushil Memani

F.H.DSouza

I.A.Md.Khan

K.V.Basheer

Narayan Lalohand Bharwani

Snatan Cardoz

Ponnusamy E.

Sarang Taskin Ebrahim

Omour Ali Saieed

Shafi Thalangara Abookback

Jaknet Abdulla Aldubous	Hasan Ketirate
Md. Atique Gulam	K.P.Basheer
Malamvalapil K.Koya	S.R. Moideen
Haikh Md. Rafiq Md. Husain	K.T.Takardas
Missa Dehvari	H.P.Reddy
Mrs. Fatmeh Khavari	Narender Pal
Mrs. Sharif Massari	Jekhtar Singh
Mr. Deepak Parikh	M.M.Abdul Jaffar
Jansoru latif	C.kadar
Ahmed Salem Rashed	M.L.Israni
Asuquo Effiong Obong	K.Abdulla Kunhi
Princewell Ohediaba Isezor	P.Abdulrahiman
Mohd. Aslam Mohd. Ahmes syed	C.M.Abdul kader'
Francis Kofi Ellis	A.K. Abubecker
Trevor huddlestan T. Mbalula	A.S. Gangadharan
Gulam Suleman Patel	M.Ramalingam
Gulam Ahmed Adam	S.I.Lalwani
B.A. Vyas	Gorge Mousinho
Larry Umummakwe Ogu	Suhail Mohammed
Ramshingh Rawat	Rahat Umar Seghal
Asgarali Virani	G.Kunhimarakkar
Ebenezor Adbayo	R.A. Mehmood Khan
Kawabena Osei	Ali.Alah Dadgar K
Miss Temi Kate Snomi	H.O.Glayiwala

B.C.Murli

B.A.Hasinar

A.H.Choudhary

K.Ajyan

A.E.Kkodan

E.Y.Ummer Mohd.

F.K.Lakhary

O.P.Prakash

Godwin Castro

Mohd. Sulaiman

Firoz Anwar

Naresh M. Gurnani

Mohammaed Mursdeem

G.P.Chawla

kallu

D.M.Raivani

Mumtaz Ahmed

C.D.Soni

Shivkumar

Rajendra Singh

Rajiv Sharma

Mrs. P.P.N.Patel

M.Nasoruddin

K.M.Gordhan

K.K.Mohd.Abdulla

A Mallana Anwar Samenthal

M.K.Pallyali

S.M. Gani

Mrs. U.C.B.Bablani

T.Kunjjeabdulla

K.Mammunni

B.Kalaichaeym

A. Csundumumal

M.K.W Ahmed

N.N.Mikachiech

P.Mohd Kunhi

H.M.Kachinikkad

M.P.Ibrahim

K.Sukumaran

R.S.Chhabaria

K.Abdu

N.Abdulla

M.Abdhulla

P.M.Moideen

A.E. Mahesh

M.A.Abduj Khader

A.M.Khan

V.Ibrahim

69	<i>Written Answers</i>	CHAITRA 29, 1910 (SAKA)	<i>Written Answers</i>	70
	K.Abubacker		Roshan Thappa	
	T.Abdul Karim		M.R.Abdul Kader	
	K.Mohammed		M.Abdulkadar Mohd.	
	T.Moidu		Kamal Thapa	
	U.Musaba		Mohd.Kunhi V.M.	
	C.V.Abdul Majeed		Jamal Aboobacker Sulaiman	
	Narsy Christian		V.N.Suresh	
	K.Mohd Moideen		R.J.Ibrahim	
	Gani		A.H.Khan	
	Ahsan Khan		R.E.Chunawala	
	P.K.Abdulrahiman		Olugegbemibela Adepetun	
	K.Alavi		K.Ahmedkutty	
	M.Aamileh		Kowal Kishanchand Tejani	
	B.Rehmanian		P.Mustafa	
	Merchant Akbar Gulam Mohd.		Mithu Vala Maheswari	
	Mahindra Kr.Lalji		Mohd.Abbas Moideen	
	Miss Sim Swee Keow		Mohammedu C.Mohd. Nasar	
	Miss Koh Siew Hong		M.K.Vimalarasan	
	N.L.Bharwani		Mohd.C.Latiff	
	E.Ahmed		M.Amirnathan	
	A.K.Siddique		Sajad Sayed	
	A.Sattar Bapputy		Swatantar Bajaj	
	P.J.Kumauai		Abdul Kader Mohd.	
	Mohd.Sattar S.Mohd.T.M.Shamsuddin		Naraindas K.Khatri	

Sayanna Rajanna Kasturi

P.Kankaratnam Rajendran

Javed Mohd.Hussain

A.Razak Abdul Raheman

Zulfikar Shamsuddin Isahi

Minesh Kumar T.Patel

Manzoor Qazi

Navandram P. Chandanani

P.Mohd.Araby

Krishna Gopal

Devendra D.Sharma

Abdul T.Hassain

Suresh C. Sharma

P.M.K.Kunhabulla

Krishna Pillai

K.Premomal Vasarant

Sunder R.Kanchal

Raghubir

T.A.Mohd.Abdulla Kunhi

Solamandas Gian Prakash

Shaikh Javed Ahmed Yusuf

Abbas K.Musak

Mahesh Kumar Kukreja

Datta J.Karado

Narayan C.Patil

M.B.Karnani

Bansilal H.Pawar

Mohd.Ali Rajabali

Bhim Bahadur Gurung

P.M.Nayagam

Prakash H.Mankani

Smt.Pramila S.Dadlani

E.Abdul Raheman Ebrahim Mohd.

Girish T.Shah

Naresh G.Ramrakhyani

Mahesh N.Shah

Vishnu C.Kukreja

Jagath Nandkumara Wijewardhana

Mohd.Ashraf Ahmed

Lalit Kishore

Mrs. Meera Jadulaldas

Hardial Singh

Mrs.Merry R.Anthony

Rajesh Agarwal

Yogesh Kumar

Rattan Tak

Abdul Rashid Ali Tanbali

T.Narayanan

Prem J.Vaswan

Mrs.Sukhcharanjit Kaur

L.Abdul Sattar

Shiv Prakash Chopra

Suresh T.Lakhpatani

Ejaj S.Kader

Ummer Kunhali

Gulati Mohamed

Ravikant Kothi

Matinjao Patel

Mithanlal Muketlal

H.R.Ahmed Kutty

Smt.Shamsuddin Zabrudin

Ashwin Razgalla

Shaikh

R.Kuppuswami

Champak Bhai D.Khalasi

M.E.Abdulrahiman

Abbas Ali K.Tejani

D.S.Dillip

Mohd.Tajuddin

Mohd.Alias

Rakesh Kr.Baldeoraj

B.D.Pandey

Inderpal Singh Bhatia

D.A.Nuruddin

Mohd.Yamin

S.Riyad Ahmed

Mrs.Kanta J.Wakhwani

K.B.Chowhan

Mrs.Neelu P.Suhani

H.A.Shah

Mrs.Leela Baldev Gundival

A.Bappu

Lalit Kr.V.Shroff

Mohd.Abubecker

Lalitikumar

Abdul Kader

Arunkumar Patel

Iqbal Khan

Mrs.Rajani K.Daswani

Nabikia Rostamas

Md.Akbar Nawaz

K.Abdullakutty

Athief Ahmed

Abdulla Ali Ghodse

Ashok Ramaswary Kannan

J.G.Medanough

Miss. D.C.Louisa

John Okwudiu

K.K.Razzak Khan

Salim Nur Mohd.

Mohd.Hussain Shaikh

Iqbal Singh

K.S.Mohammed

Devinder Singh

Smt.Biyasha Memmood

C.K.Moideen

S.S.Gurung

V.Kamal

P.A.Mohd.Kunhi

Om Prakash Java

Mohd.Abdulla Kunhi

K.S.Hassinbhai

Mohd.Mambra

K.Nagpal

P.Mohd.

Mrs.D.Nagpal

Mrs.Majeedin

Mrs.Anita Sharma

Mrs.Shajaban

Mrs.Anita Kaushik

Mrs.Safia H.Loharchawalal

Mr.Sunaina Sharma

K.Jitsingh Anand

M.K.Aggarwal

Mohd.K.Iqbal

M.K.Mohd.

H.J.Ashar

G.Farooq

Mrs.Meena Gaud

R. Rawat

Suni Kumar

G. Peter

Sajuddin

V.P.Antony

K.S.Gulam Abbas

Mohd.Eddin Athamani

L.Wincent D'Souza

Dharampal Singh

S.M.Hussain Moti

A.K.Mohd.Kunhi

T.M.Moideen Kunhi

Kunhamoo

Preetam Singh

Sajan Hassandas

Ashok Hassandas

Ravinderkumar

B.S.Modi

Ragbirsingh Chhbria

K.S.Patel

Ravindra Singh

Tejram Gupta

Mathew Bosah

B.L.Virvani

Jonahan C.Onwudiwe

A.M.Yousuf

R.D.Das

Mohd.Shafi

K.Kunhalan Kutty

P.Hebbar

B.H.Jadhav

K.K.Mohd.

M.H.Rehmetulla

A.Ali Koya

M.Abdulla

P.M.Samad

P. Abdulla

M.E.Parkar

Moidu Hamza

Mrs.D.N.Shaikh

A.A.Karim

Louis John J. Vas

A.A.Kunhamed

A.Hussain

Chandan Kardos

Suleman Ahmed Ser Mohd.

Mohd.Abdul Majid

M.A.Yasin

S.T.Abubacker

S.M.Electricwala

M.N.A.Siddique

J.Kishor Maheshwari

Mohd.Salil Aloodhin

V.Mustaffa

K.P.A.Mohamed

Mohd.Jafar

S.Akbarali

W.G.Anwa

Mohd.Ishaqui

A.M.Dulnani

Mrs.Sabira Bibi

Ramsingh

Mrs. S. Bibi

Mrs.Hajira Bibi

Deepak K.Parikh

E.Marakar

Ali Osman N.Mohamed

Syed Mohd.Jafar Hashemi

Noorunissa Mohamed

A.F.Hassinar

Mohd.Hussain Davani Naiakan

Abdulla Kuni

S.M.Jaindilal

A.S.Obaid

Ibrahim Mohd.Ali

D.B.Soneja

K.J.Reddy

Sohanlal Soni

B.R.Amram (B.R.Reddy)

Mohamed M.Saran

G.C.Patel

Aghamiri Syed Abbas

Sultan Abdulkadar

K.Komu

A.A.Mohammed

Mrs.M.S.Hamad

Konduru Chengaiah

Mrs.N.E.Saleh

A.R.Gharehchi

Ibrahim Saleh Hasan Karrooa

John Pereira

Pandurang J.Barge

T.Suleman

Balit Singh

Mrs.Khairunisa Ahmed

B.S.Sharma

N.Ramaswamy

Saidulla Obuidullah

Abdul Rahma Kazim

Mohamed Deian

Ms Madhumit Bakshi — Air India

Choudhar Sadikali

Ms.Rosaline Ben — Air India

Shaik Abdul Kadus

Shri S.C.N.Khairwala — Air India

J.Bidani

Miss.Reena Mirchandani — British Airways

Mrs.Sugrabibi Yusu

Mrs.Khursidbibi

Shri Rajinder Singh — Indian Airlines

Shri Vijay Kumar Narula — Indian Airlines

Shri Ashok Kumar Patney — Aeroflot

Shri Gagan Kalra — Aeroflot

Indian Trade Fair In Malaysia

[*Translation*]

*684. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Trade Fair was organised in Malaysia this year;

(b) if so, when and the period for which it was organised;

(c) the total trade turnover in this Trade Fair;

(d) whether Government propose to organise such Trade Fair in any other country in the near future; and

(e) if so, the names of such countries?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The exhibition was organised in Kuala Lumpur from January 14 to 23, 1988.

(c) Besides business negotiations reported by the participants to the tune of Rs.57 crores and nearly 4000 trade enquiries, firm orders booked amounted to Rs.52 lakhs.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. During 1988-89, it is proposed to organise Indian Exhibitions at Moka (Mauritius), Amman (Jordan), Dubai (UAE), and Bangkok (Thailand).

Indo-Nepal Working Group of Trade Information

*685. SHRI P.M.SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have accorded approval for the constitution of a working group for exchanging information on commerce and industry between India and Nepal.

(b) whether the group has been constituted; and

(c) if so, the details regarding constitution and functioning of the group?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Modernisation of Darjeeling Tea Gardens.

*686. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Darjeeling tea is one of the best quality tea and is very famous abroad;

(b) the estimated production of Darjeeling tea at present annually;

(c) the steps being taken to increase production of Darjeeling Tea; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to modernise the Darjeeling tea gardens in near future to increase production; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated production of Darjeeling tea for the last two years is as follows:—

(Figures in M.Kgs.)

Year	Production
1986	11.54
1987	11.59

(c) and (d). The Darjeeling Interest Subsidy Scheme was sanctioned by the Government for integrated development of the Darjeeling tea gardens. This scheme provides for an interest subsidy by Tea Board @ 5.1% of bank loan to concerned Commercial Banks which has been granted from 1985-86. Besides, tea gardens located in Darjeeling are also eligible to avail of assistance from Tea Board's various loan and subsidy schemes in operation.

Bank Loans given in Punjab

*687. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons in Punjab to whom loan amount of not more than rupees ten thousand was given by banks during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88, year-wise;

(b) the total amount of loan given to them year-wise; and

(c) the total amount of credit given by banks during the above period, year-wise, to both private and public sector undertakings in Punjab excluding the amount covered under part (a) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) and (b): Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that the present information system does not generate the data in respect of bank loans below ten thousand rupees.

(c) Reserve Bank of India have further reported that the gross credit (including bills rediscounted with RBI, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and other financing institutions but excluding advances to banks) in respect of all scheduled commercial banks in Punjab which stood at the end of December, 1985 at Rs.2050.77 crores increased to Rs.2393.75 crores at the end of December, 1986 and Rs.2537.73 crores by the end of September, 1987 (latest available).

Land in Possession of NTC in Bangalore

*688. SHRI V.S.KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of land in possession of the National Textile Corporation Limited at Bangalore;

(b) places where these lands are located;

(c) whether any tenders were called for to dispose off these lands;

(d) if so, when; and

(e) whether the National Textile Corporation Ltd. is considering the suggestion to give these lands to Government of Karnataka Undertakings at a market valued instead of selling it to private parties?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). About 4 acres of land belonging to Minerva Mills,

Bangalore, under NTC (APKK&M) have been identified as surplus land.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. In July, 1987, tenders were invited by NTC(APKKM) Ltd., Bangalore for disposal of surplus land belonging to its 8 units.

(e) No such proposal is under consideration of N.T.C.

Agreement Between Ministry of Finance and Jaipur Udyog Limited

*689. DR.S.JAGATHRAKSHAKAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there was an agreement between the Finance Ministry and the Jaipur Udyog Limited in 1976 regarding deferment of excise duty of Rs.12 crores on the condition that the amount with interest would be converted into equity shares if the company failed to repay the said amount in two years period;

(b) if so, what is the total amount including interest the company owe to Government till now; and

(c) the reason for which government are not converting this amount into equity shares?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA): (a) There was an agreement between the Ministry of Finance and M/s.Jaipur Udyog Limited in the year 1976 regarding deferment of Central Excise duties. The amount deferred was Rs.5.13 crores initially. The agreement contained a condition amongst others for conversion of the interest on the deferred amount into equity shares as may be ordered by Central

Government from time to time.

(b) As on 1.3.1988, the total amount of Central Excise duty including interest, which the company owes to the Government is approximately Rs.7.42 crores.

(c) The Government has decided to defer recovery of pending dues along with interest upto 31.3.1989.

Adoption of Villages by Public Sector Banks

*690. DR.PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a) whether the public sector banks have any scheme for adopting villages;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any village has been adopted in West Bengal; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) and (b). The public sector banks adopt certain villages under the Village Adoption Scheme which is essentially, an area approach for development through credit support. The Scheme aims at deriving, in full, the advantages accruing from concerted and coordinated effort of various area specific schemes. As at the end of December 1986, the public sector banks had adopted 2,23,028 villages under the Village Adoption Scheme.

(c) and (d). As at the end of December 1986, the public sector banks had adopted 21,748 villages in the State of West Bengal. As on that date, the outstanding direct agricultural advances in 8,25,001 borrowal accounts pertaining to these villages were Rs.274.24 crores.

Compensating Employees for Price Rise

*691. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:—

(a) the total amount spent by Government in 1986-87 towards compensating its employees for price rise;

(b) what portion of the total additional resource raised by Government has gone for such compensation payments;

(c) whether Government consider that this has now become a vicious cycle satisfactory neither to the employees nor to Government; and

(d) if so, whether any steps are proposed to be taken to ensure that real wages remain uneroded without having to use money raised for development purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) and (b). Government have spent Rs.189 crores in 1986-87 towards compensating its employees for price rise. It is not correct to assume that additional resources were raised by the Government to meet dearness allowance payments.

(c) and (d). Maintenance of price stability is one of the important objectives of the economic policy and the Government has taken a number of measures in this direction. The principal instrument of Government policy in achieving this objective is the operation of the public distribution system to ensure

that essential items of daily consumption are made available at reasonable prices to the public through its country-wide network of fair price shops. But in a dual economy like ours it is not possible to insulate prices from the effect of external and internal pressure such as an oil shock or failure of monsoon. In the light of these facts, mechanisms have been instituted for periodic revision of compensation, to various groups of employees, for erosion in real earnings due to rise in prices.

Balance of Trade with Singapore

*692. SHRI Y.S.MAHAJAN:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has adverse balance of trade with Singapore; if so, the position during the last three years;

(b) the measures taken by Government during the last two years of the Seventh Five Year Plan to improve the balance of trade with Singapore and the results thereof;

(c) whether government have tried the counter-trade strategy with Singapore; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. India has an adverse balance of trade with Singapore. As per DGCI&S, Indo-Singapore trade statistics from 1984-85 onwards are as under:

(Value : Rs. lakhs)

Year	Exports from India	Imports from Singapore	Total Trade	Balance of Trade
1984-85	14364	52541	66905	— 38177
1985-86	14150	34216	48366	— 20066
1986-87	22081	36972	59053	— 14891
1987-88*	11123	17297	28420	— 6174

(*April — September)

(b) The measures to improve balance of trade with Singapore during the last two years include visits of delegations from India of FICCI, Cashew Export Promotion Council Engineering EPC, Federation of Karnataka Chambers, CAPEXCIL's Vacuum Flask delegation, CEI, etc, streamlining system for attending to trade enquiries in Indian High Commission in Singapore, signing of a Joint Business Co-operation Committee Agreement between FICCI and its counterpart, SFCCI, holding of an exclusive Indian exhibition in Singapore in April, 1987, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Cell in Syndicate Bank for Welfare of
Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes**

*693. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any cell has been set up in the Syndicate Bank for the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the composition of the Cell; and

(c) if not, the time by which this cell is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) and (b). Syndicate Bank has reported that an SC/ST Cell comprising an officer and a clerk, already has been setup at its Head Office.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

HUDCO Loan to States

*695. SHRI P.KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned by HUDCO for various housing schemes during the last three years; state-wise;

(b) the actual utilisation of the amount released for the construction of houses by various States; and

(c) the amount earmarked form the year 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM(SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI):

(a) Loans aggregating to Rs.1276.18 crores have been sanctioned by HUDCO for various housing schemes during the last three years. The State-wise details of loans sanctioned are indicated in Statement - I below:

(b) HUDCO sanctions loans for specific

projects. The release are made one quarter in advance after assessing the actual physical and financial progress and the utilization of funds already released, on the basis of progress reports received from the implementing agencies. The total amount released State-wise during the last three years upto 31.3.1988 is given in Statement - II below:

(c) The amount earmarked for each state for loan sanctions during the year 1988-89 is indicated in Statement - III below:

STATEMENT — I

Loan Sanction by HUDCO

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>1985—86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
<i>(In — Rs. Crores)</i>				
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47.63	40.30	42.61
2.	Assam	0.37	3.78	1.84
3.	Bihar	12.18	3.96	18.32
4.	Gujarat	27.05	44.80	38.59
5.	Haryana	6.91	9.65	4.57
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.44	2.59	1.57
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.92	4.20	4.89
8.	Karnataka	25.49	29.82	42.94
9.	Kerala	41.40	37.56	44.57
10.	Madhya Pradesh	24.94	22.49	36.33
11.	Maharashtra	38.89	22.62	35.14
12.	Manipur	0	0	0

93	Written Answers	CHAITRA 29, 1910 (SAKA)		Written Answers	94
1	2	3		3	4
13.	Meghalaya	0		0.82	0
14.	Nagaland	0		1.77	2.49
15.	Orissa	15.51		16.60	15.11
16.	Punjab	9.45		10.41	11.35
17.	Rajasthan	24.47		16.76	30.89
18.	Sikkim	0		0	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	28.04		47.93	45.37
20.	Tripura	0.21		0	0.57
21.	Uttar Pradesh	65.33		51.80	95.00
22.	West Bengal	8.43		9.99	9.80
23.	A.N.Island	0		0.24	0.89
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	0		1.98	0
25.	Chandigarh	2.43		5.45	8.58
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0		0	0
27.	Delhi	2.08			03.23
28.	Goa and Daman and Diu	0.41		1.00	0.38
29.	Lakshdweep	0		0	0
30.	Mizoram	0		0	0
31.	Pondicherry	0.84		5.51	1.62
Total		387.42		392.03	496.73

STATEMENT — II

Statewise Release Made by HUDCO

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
				<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21.56	27.67	31.67
2.	Assam	0.38	1.31	0.52
3.	Bihar	1.98	1.39	0.63
4.	Gujarat	17.22	25.36	29.28
5.	Haryana	7.24	5.32	8.33
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.86	1.20	0.99
7.	J & K	1.31	0.93	0.90
8.	Karnataka	11.67	12.81	23.41
9.	Kerala	17.04	38.54	19.70
10.	Madhya Pradesh	5.44	12.78	19.91
11.	Maharashtra	33.27	28.69	20.92
12.	Manipur	0.40	0	0.54
13.	Orissa	8.05	5.71	13.62
14.	Punjab	7.92	6.72	5.67
15.	Rajasthan	21.53	19.28	21.17
16.	Sikkim	0.04	0	0.20
17.	Tamil Nadu	27.56	23.05	35.31
18.	Uttar Pradesh	33.75	53.33	80.15

97	Written Answers	CHAITRA 29, 1910 (SAKA)	Written Answers	98
1	2	3	4	5
20.	Chandigarh	3.13	2.16	1.20
21.	Delhi	0.94	0.13	3.84
22.	Pondicherry	0.37	0.13	1.12
23.	Goa Daman and Diu	0	0.30	0.29
24.	Nagaland	0	0.27	1.49
25.	Tripura	0	0.08	0.06
Total		222.51	270.16	324.60

STATEMENT — III

Allocation of HUDCO Loan Sanctions for the year 1988 — 89

STATE/UT	ALLOCATION (Rs.in crores)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	31.27
Assam	5.33
Arunachal Pradesh	2.34
Bihar	24.54
Gujarat	31.35
Haryana	5.42
Himachal Pradesh	1.84
Jammu & Kashmir	5.05
Karnataka	26.00
Kerala	11.72

1	2
Madhya Pradesh	27.49
Maharashtra	50.81
Manipur	0.82
Meghalaya	0.66
Mizoram	0.71
Nagaland	0.53
Orissa	11.97
Punjab	8.58
Rajasthan	26.34
Sikkim	0.18
Tamil Nadu	41.73
Tripura	0.58
Uttar Pradesh	39.02
West Bengal	25.60
A & N Island	0.16
Chandigarh	0.63
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.04
Delhi	7.72
Goa Daman & Diu	0.90
Lakshadweep	0.01
Pondicherry	0.57
ALL INDIA	390.00

**Decline in Output of Milk, Oilseeds,
Fruits and Vegetables**

*696.

SHRI

P.R.KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of milk, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables is stagnating for several year even in States not affected by drought; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Production of milk is going up annually. Most of the major oilseeds producing States have suffered from drought in one or more years in the last three years. Oilseeds production has gone down in such drought years, but has gone up in normal years. In the year 1987-88, Kharif crop had suffered on account of drought. But in the rabi season, despite the depletion of moisture from the Kharif season, the oilseed acreage has expanded. No official estimates of total production of fruits and vegetables are available.

(b) Several programmes have already been taken up for increasing production of milk, oilseeds, fruits and vegetables.

Sugar Stock with Traders

*699. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the availability of sugar is less than the demand; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to tackle withholding of supplies from the market by private traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir. With sufficient carry-over stocks at the beginning of this season and increased production trend during the current season, there would be adequate availability of sugar to meet the domestic requirement.

(b) Various measures relating to stocks limits and period relating to turn-over of stocks by the trade etc., were reviewed by the Government in August, 1985 and further strengthened and modified. These measures have ensured the even flow of sugar in the market.

Loans to Farmers

*702. SHRI PRAKASH V.PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether norms for granting loans to farmers in the drought/flood/storm prone areas are different from those where assured supply of irrigation water is available;

(b) whether the loans received by the farmers in irrigated areas are more than those received by the farmers without assured rains; and

(c) the extent to which this factor is accentuating imbalance and proving to be a deterrent for better agricultural growth in the areas which to depend on rains?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) No separate norms for granting loans to farmers in drought/ flood/ storm prone areas and in irrigated areas have been laid down. Eligibility of the farmers for crop loan in drought/ flood/ storm prone areas and in irrigated areas depends on scale of finance for the crops raised and the area cultivated.

(b) No separate date of loan disbursed

in irrigated areas vis-a-vis the loans granted in other areas are available. As the scales of finance in irrigated areas are generally higher due to use of high yielding varieties, increased doses of fertilisers, pesticides etc., higher amounts are advanced in such areas in comparison to un-irrigated areas.

(c) In order to remove imbalance in credit supply, the Seventh Five Year Plan envisages providing larger credit to rainfed and dry-land areas and to weaker sections, like, small and marginal farmers and farmers belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes. Moreover special arrangements have been made for increasing flow of credit to crops, like, oilseeds which are predominantly rain-fed. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has opened a special line of credit for providing larger credit to oilseeds growers.

[*Translation*]

Supply of Wheat to Roller Flour Mills

*704. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Wheat products price rise due to contradictory policies" appearing in the "The Economic Times" dated 18 January, 1988.

(b) if so, whether the roller flour mills are facing the dual policy of Government of supplying wheat to them;

(c) whether Government propose to change the present policy of supplying wheat to flour mills and if so, the details

thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). After the delicensing of the roller flour mills, the Central Government is basically under no obligation to supply wheat to the Mills, which are free to purchase wheat from any source including F.C.I. subject to availability of stocks. To ensure availability of wheat products, FCI has however been selling wheat at the prevailing issue prices to these mills to the extent of 50% of their highest lifting from January, 1987 to May, 1987. Besides this, FCI has also conducted auctions at various centres in India to improve market availability.

[*English*]

Allocation of Rice to States

*705. SHRI S.G.GHOLAP:
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to State:

(a) whether the States are getting less quota of rice since January, 1988;

(b) if so, the allotment made during the last three months against the demand from States and the actual supplies made; and

(c) the reasons for short supply of rice?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) and (c). The allocation of rice to various States/Union Territories have been rationalized since February, 1988 keeping in view overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of various States and market

availability etc.

(b) A statement showing demand, allotment and offtake of rice to various States/Union Territories from February, 1988 to April, 1988 is given below:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	35.0	35.0	35.0	25.0	15.0	15.0	20.6	N.A.	N.A.
Maharashtra	75.0	75.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	N.A.	N.A.
Manipur	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.5	N.A.	N.A.
Meghalaya	13.0	13.0	13.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.9	N.A.	N.A.
Mizoram	10.0	7.5	8.0	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.6	N.A.	N.A.
Nagaland	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.5	7.5	9.0	7.5	N.A.	N.A.
Orissa	40.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	21.1	N.A.	N.A.
Punjab	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	N.A.	N.A.
Rajasthan	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.3	N.A.	N.A.
Sikkim	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	N.A.	N.A.
Tamil Nadu	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	50.0	80.0	70.9	N.A.	N.A.
Tripura	14.5	14.5	14.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	8.2	N.A.	N.A.
Uttar Pradesh	150.0	160.0	60.0	50.0	40.0	40.0	37.8	N.A.	N.A.
West Bengal	150.0	150.0	150.0	110.0	100.0	85.0	72.1	N.A.	N.A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A & N Island	—	—	4.0	—	—	3.0	1.2	N.A.	N.A.
Chandigarh	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	N.A.	N.A.
D & N Haveli	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	N.A.	N.A.
Daman & Diu	0.45	0.5	0.65	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.2	N.A.	N.A.
Delhi	30.0	30.0	30.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	18.1	N.A.	N.A.
Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	N.A.	N.A.
Pondicherry	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.4	N.A.	N.A.

(P) — Provisional

N.A. — Not Available

**Project Report for Technology Mission
on Dairy Development**

*706. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Corporation has submitted any project report on creation of Technology Mission on dairy development to Union Government; and

(b) if so, the salient points thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) A proposal for establishing a Technology Mission for Dairy Development has been received from National Dairy Development Board. (b) The main objectives of the Technology Mission would be to accelerate the pace of increasing rural income and employment through dairy development and to consolidate the achievements of the cooperative dairy sector using the infrastructure already established in this regard. In keeping with the above objectives the proposal inter-alia envisages to achieve by the year 2000, (i) extension of the co-operative structure to about 275 districts (ii) production of 70 million tonnes of milk per year, and (iii) increasing per capita availability of milk to about 196 gms. per day, etc. The proposal is under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Support Price For Wheat

*707 SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the difference between the revised support price for wheat for 1988-89 and the cost of production thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to reduce the prices of agricultural inputs; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) The latest cost of production estimates available relate to 1985-86 according to which the cost of production per quintal of wheat in Punjab and Haryana was Rs. 129.29 and Rs. 125.55 respectively. While recommending wheat price at Rs. 173 /- per quintal for 1988-89 season, the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices kept in view the expected changes in the input prices. The price of Rs. 173/- per quintal recommended by CACP was accepted by Government.

(b) and (c) The Finance Minister in his budget speech for 1988-89 has announced several measures in this regard such as the 7.5 per cent discount in the prices of fertilisers, reduction in customs/excise duties on pesticides /weedicides, reduction in the interest rates on crop loans to farmers, etc.

[*English*]

Shortfall in Steel production Target

*708. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI H.N.NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a shortfall in achieving the targets fixed for the steel plants of SAIL during 1987-88; and

(b) if so, the names of the steel plants which have not achieved the target and the extent of shortfall in each plant?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR) : (a) and (b).

Some of the steel plants of SAIL could not achieve the targets fixed for them for the year 1987-88.

The production of crude steel plant-wise is indicated below.-

(Million Tonnes)*

Plant	Target	Actual	Shortfall
Bhilai	3.00	2.47	(-) 0.53
Durgapur	0.94	0.94	—
Rourkela	1.28	1.11	(-) 0.16
Bokaro	2.56	2.42	(-) 0.14
IISCO	0.62	0.54	(-) 0.08
SAIL	8.40	7.48	(-) 0.91

*Rounded off

Deposits of Rock Phosphate

*709 SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Geological Survey of India have located deposits of Rock Phosphate at Beldi, Kutni, Chirugora in Bihar and in other parts of the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to exploit the same for commercial purposes; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR) : (a) The Geological Survey of India have located deposits of apatite (Phosphate of calcium with chlorine and fluorine) at Beldi, Kutni and Chirugora areas in Purulia district of West Bengal. Rock phosphate deposits have also

been discovered by GSI in other parts of the country, the important ones being Jhabua deposit in Madhya Pradesh, the Musoorie syncline deposit in Dehradun and Tehri districts in the UP Himalayas and in the Lalitpur district in Southern U.P.

(b) and (c). Some of the important deposits exploited at present are:-

- 1) Jhamarkotra deposit of Rajasthan where the Rajasthan State Mining Corporation is mining high grade ore for direct application as phosphatic fertiliser;
- 2) The Musoorie deposit of UP mined by Pyrites Phosphates and Chemical Ltd. (PPCL).
- 3) Jhabua deposit of M.P. presently under small scale mining by M.P. State Mining corporation for direct utilisation as phosphatic fertiliser. The M.P. State Mining Department, Indian Bu-

reau of Mines and Geological Survey of India are having a programme for beneficiation of ore samples in view of the high silica content in the ore; and

- 4) Beldi prospect where there is an estimated reserve of 4.56 million tonnes of phosphatic ore is being exploited by the West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd. (W.B.M.D.T.C.Ltd).

Production of Onion

*710 SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of onion produced in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the States which have a high yield in onion production;

(c) whether there is a great demand of onion in the country and also in foreign countries;

(d) if so, the steps being taken to increase the production of onion in the country to meet the demand; and

(e) the quantity of onion exported during the last three years, year-wise and the names of the countries to which exported?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) The production of onion during 1984-85 was 80.989 lakh tonnes, in 1985-86 it was 28.627 lakh tonnes and in 1986-87, 27.196 lakh tonnes.

(b) States of Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh have comparatively higher yields.

(c) No systematic survey has been made on demand for onion in the country and in foreign markets.

(d) ICAR is carrying out research on onion for varietal improvement, standardisation of agro techniques and post harvest management. The states provide extension services for increasing production and productivity of onion.

(e) 2.82,428 tonnes of onion were exported in 1984-85 2,63,177 tones in 1985-86 and 2,65,845 tonnes in 1986-87 to Malaysia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, USSR Quarter etc.

Loss to NCCF Patna Branch on Potatoes Deal

* 711. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Audit Report Pertaining to the period ending 30 June 1985 points doubt a loss of Rs. 7.89 lakhs in sale/purchase of potatoes handled by the Patna Branch of the National Consumers Cooperative Federation of India Ltd; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government against the Offices found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM) : (a) yes, Sir.

(b) An enquiry is being conducted in this

regard by the NCCF. Action will be taken depending on the findings of the enquiry.

Strikes Declared Illegal in Assam

* 712. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of strikes in various organisations in Assam during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the number of strikes which were declared illegal;

(c) the number of strikes in the tea plantations, coal mines and petroleum sector in Assam during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to minimise the strikes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (d). The Labour Bureau maintains information on strikes by calendar years. According to the latest available information, the total number of strikes in Assam was 6 in 1986, 16 in 1987 and 2 till January, 1988.

The number of strikes in the tea plantations of the State was 3 in 1986, 7 in 1987 and 2 till January, 1988. In the case of Coal Mines there was 1 strike each in 1986 and 1987 and none in 1988 (till January). In the petroleum Sector there was no strike in 1986 and 1987 but there were 3 strikes in 1987.

Under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, a strike is illegal if:-

- i) it is commenced or declared in contravention of Section 22 or Section 23; or

- ii) it is continued in contravention of an order made under sub-section 3 of section 10 or sub-section 4(A) of Section 10(A).

However, the illegality or otherwise of a strike is a matter to be decided by the Labour Court. Information on strikes declared illegal by the Labour Courts is not maintained.

Industrial Relations Machinery both at the Centre and in the States have been taking steps to minimise work stoppages through conciliation, preventive mediation and arbitration. Sections 22 and 23 in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 are directed towards reducing the incidence of strikes. It has been observed that over the last three years, there has been overall a steadily declining trend in the number of man-days lost due to strikes and lockouts in the country.

[Translation]

Implementation of Minikits Distribution Scheme

* 713. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether minikit distribution scheme for agricultural crops is still in operation but for vegetables it was discontinued last years,

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether in view of the drought conditions and to promote the vegetable production, Government propose to reintroduce the minikit distribution scheme in respect of vegetables as a special programme?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) The scheme for distribution of vegetable minikits through National Horticulture Board was implemented during 1985-86 and 1986-87. The scheme was continued in 1987-88 in view of the drought conditions. Besides, Government of India sanctioned a Contingency Plan for increasing production of vegetables during Rabi, 1987 and Kharif, 1988 through distribution of vegetable minikits in 267 drought affected and 59 flood affected districts in 26 states and Union Territories.

[English]

Loan advanced by Vijaya Bank to Property Dealer at Bombay

6925. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vijaya Bank sanctioned a large amount to a property dealer at Bombay as an advance for purchasing bank's own building;

(b) whether the deal did not materialise and the amount is now being recovered without interest in instalments; and

(c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken against the persons responsible therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c). Vijay Bank has reported that it had approved the proposal for acquisition of the premises owned by a party for housing its overseas branch on leave and licence basis. A part of the sanctioned loan amount was also released to the party. Subsequently, the party withdrew the offer and the amount already released was recovered by the bank. The interest payable was waived by the bank, since the said amount

was kept in a current account and was not utilised by the party. The bank has further reported that the party has again made the offer for acquisition of the premises on leave and licence basis and the bank has since sanctioned a necessary loan in conformity with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

Old and New shares Parity Scheme

6926. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a strong lobby to prevent the implementation of the new norm to rank old and new (after right issues or fresh capital issues) equity shares *pari passu* is gathering momentum at the major stock Exchanges;

(b) whether the Stock Exchange have decided to postpone the implementation of the 'old' and 'new' shares parity scheme; and

(c) if so, whether Government have considered devising some measures to prevent such machination on the part of powerful big speculators who would lose a lucrative avenue of making big gains by cashing in on the difference in prices between 'old' and 'new' series?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) This Ministry is not aware of a strong lobby gathering momentum at the major stock Exchanges to prevent the implementation of the new norm to rank old and new equity shares *pari passu*.

(b) and (c). In the light of doubts raised in some quarters about the need to amend the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957 in order to implement the new norm of ranking old and new equity shares

pari passu, the Stock Exchange have postponed its implementation for the present. A final decision in the matter has not yet been taken since the consultation with the Ministry of Law has not been completed.

Production of Diamonds

6927. SHRI H.B.PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a considerable demand for Indian diamonds in most of the foreign countries.

(b) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to boost the production of diamonds in the country to meet the demand;

(c) whether any special funds have been allocated for this purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. Cut and polished diamonds from India have found a number of markets abroad.

(b) to (d). a national diamond exploration scheme was launched with Geological Survey of India, as lead agency and National Mineral Development corporation Ltd. (NMDC) and Minerals Exploration corporation as chief collaborators to explore the possible diamond bearing areas in Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. NMDC is also engaged in expanding production capacity in the Panna Mine. No special funds have been allocated for the purpose.

Problems of Jute Industry

6929. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jute industry at present is faced with a number of problems;

(b) if so, whether Government have since identified the problems; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The main problems faced by the Jute Industry are increasing competition from synthetic substituted with in the domestic as well as in the international markets, absolute machinery and equipment, low productivity and managerial deficiencies.

(c) A statement is given below:-

STATEMENT

Some of the Important measures taken for revival of the jute industry are:

- (i) Setting up of a jute Modernisation Fund of Rs. 150 crores with effect from 1 st November, 1986 for modernisation of jute mills.
- (ii) Setting up a Special Development of Rs. 100 crores for restructuring/re-opening /rehabilitation of jute industry as well as for development of jute agriculture.
- (iii) Enactment of a legislation i.e. Jute Packaging Material (compulsory use in packing Commodities) Act, 1987 for mandatory usage of jute packaging material for certain sectors of the economy;
- (iv) Waiver of Customs Duty on import of certain specified items of jute machinery and accesso-

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	ries with a view to encouraging modernisation programme of jute mills.		2. No. 287/84 Customs, Dated 5.12.84	
	(v) Providing cash compensatory support for export of jute goods;		3. No. 89/85-Customs, Dated 17.3.1985	
	(vi) purchase of jute goods for Government sector directly from jute mills at cost plus basis.		4. No. 57/85-Customs, Dated 17.3.1985	
	(vii) Operation of a buffer stock scheme of raw jute for bringing stability in raw jute prices.		5. No. 271/86 Customs, Dated 28.4.,1986	
			6. No. 179/86 Customs, Dated 1.3.1986	
			7. No. 136/86-Customs, Dated 17.2.1986	
			8. No. 11/86-Customs, Dated 17.1.1986	
			9. No. 51/87-Customs, Dated 1.3.1987	
			10. No. 14/88 Customs, Dated 1.3.1988	

Customs Duty on Drug Intermediates

6930. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the drug intermediates which are levied concessional rate of customs duty at present and the prevalent rate of customs duty at present in each one of them;

(b) the arrangements made to ensure that the benefit of custom duty reduction is passed on to the consumer and what is the magnitude of reduction in price of bulk drugs following reduction in customs duty; and

(c) the reason for reducing the custom duty on drug intermediates which are used for the production of price decontrolled bulk drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) The following notifications prescribe concessional rates of customs duties in respect of drug intermediates;

1. No. 64/79-customs, dated 6.3.1979

The above notification have been duly laid on the Table of the House. It will not, however, be possible to list out the names of all drug intermediates and indicate the concessional rates of customs duties leviable on each of them.

(b) Prices of drugs are fixed under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, while fixing prices of drugs under the Order, due consideration is ordinarily given to alternation in customs duties and other lives on the various inputs. In the case of drugs which are not under price control, there are arrangements for monitoring their prices.

The extent of reduction in customs duty varies in respect of different drug intermediates. As there are a large number of drug intermediates, which are used in the manufacture of a variety of drugs, it may not be

possible to indicate the magnitude of reduction in the price of each bulk drug due to reduction in customs duty on the corresponding drug intermediates.

(c) Customs duty on drug intermediates has been reduced in order to encourage indigenous production of drugs.

Deposits of Andhra Bank

6931. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected by Andhra Bank branches through deposits in Delhi and other northern parties of the country; and

(b) the details of deposits for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). As per the information available from Andhra Bank, the aggregate deposits of 12 branches of the Bank in the Northern Region are as under during the last three years period:

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Year	Deposits
1985	85.78
1986	104.38
1987	112.00

Export of NTC Products

6932. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of contracts with the foreign countries secured by the National Textiles corporation of supply of its products;

(b) the total value of exports by the National Textile Corporation during 1987-88; and

(c) the names of the countries which are the main purchasers of the National Textile corporation products?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). NTC exports its products directly and also through merchant exporters. The total value of goods exported during the period April-December, 1987 was Rs. 27.40 crores. The countries, to which exports were made, include USSR, USA, UK, France Hungary.

Financial Assistance to closed Textiles Mills in Orissa

6933. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the management of the closed textile Units in Orissa has approached Union Government for financial assistance;

(b) if so, the number of mills which have been given financial assistance;

(c) whether Union Government have considered the cases of the remaining closed textile mills which have not been provided financial assistance; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) As on 31.1.88 there were no closed cotton/man-made fibre textile units in Orissa.

(b) to (d). Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Excise Duty on Pickles

6934. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Excise Duty on pickles has been withdrawn;

(b) if so, whether the withdrawal is available only when pickle is manufactured in the co-operative sector;

(c) if so, whether there are many persons including women from the economically weaker sections who are spread out in the rural sector and cannot possibly organise themselves in Co-operatives; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to extend the withdrawal of excise duty to such individual manufacturer of pickles as well?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) to (c). In this year's Budget, Government has introduced a new scheme providing for exemption from the whole of the excise duty in respect of certain specified goods, including pickles if manufactured in rural areas by registered co-operative societies, including women's societies, or by the Khadi and village Industries Commission or by the State Khadi and Village Industries Boards. The general rate of basic excise duty on pickles has been reduced from 10% ad valorem to 5% ad valorem with effect from the 1st March, 1988. This commodity is also covered by the general scheme of exemption from excise duty for the small-scale sector. Small scale units who cannot organize themselves into co-operatives can avail of this scheme.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Export to Hungary

6935. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the items exported to Hungary during the last three years;

(b) the total value of the export of these items, year-wise ;

(c) whether Government have identified new areas for expansion of Indo-Hungary trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). The value of Indian exports to Hungary during the last three years was as under:

Year	Value in Rs. Lakhs
1985-86	2362
1986-87	4681 (P)
1987-88 (April -Dec.)	3208(P)

P- Provisional.

(Source : DGCI & S, Calcutta)

The main items of export to Hungary had been: Spices, tea, deoiled cake, leather and leather manufactures, Textiles (Yarn, fabrics and ready made garments), jute goods, iron ore, electronic goods, hand tools, cosmetics etc.

During the recent past, non-traditional

items of export such as iron ore pellets, consumer electronic items, Maruti cars, etc. have been added.

(c) and (d). Efforts are being made to increase the volume of trade in areas such as automobiles/components, garage equipment, electronics (including computer peripherals, Software, testing & measuring instruments etc. Apart from efforts towards further diversification of the structure of conventional trade, efforts are also being made to encourage new forms of cooperation such as joint ventures, production cooperation, cooperation in services sector. etc.

Export Credit of Allahabad Bank

6936 SHRI SRIKANTHA DATA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the export credit of the Allahabad bank has increased during 1987-88?
- (b) if so, the details of the export credit of the bank in 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b). The Allahabad Bank has reported that its total Export credit outstandings has increased from Rs. 50.1 crores in 1986-87 to Rs. 65.9 cores in 1987-88.

Exemption of Dearness Allowance from Income Tax

6937. SHRI R.M.BHOYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to exempt dearness allowance and additional dearness allowance,

wholly or partly from income-tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reaction of Government thereon; and

(c) if so, whether Government also propose to consider tax exemption on dearness relief given to pensioners?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) and (b). Numerous suggestions were received by the Government for exempting dearness allowance and additional dearness allowance from income-tax. These suggestions were examined and not found to be acceptable.

(c) Does not arise.

MODVAT Benefit to Aerated Water Industry

6938. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the MODVAT benefit was given to aerated water industry in 1987 because of the increase in excise;

(b) if so, whether the benefit is still continuing; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) Central Excise duty of aerated waters was increased in 1987 Budget. The benefit of MOVAT was simultaneous extended to aerated waters.

(b) and (c) It was observed that the increase in the wholesale and the retails prices of aerated waters immediately after

1987 budget was much higher than what was warranted by the above changes. In the circumstances, it was considered that there was no need to continue the benefit under the MODVAT scheme in the case of aerated waters and accordingly, It was withdrawn with effect from 1.10.87.

Jute Industry in Andhra Pradesh

6939. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of jute industries operating in Andhra Pradesh:

(b) the names of the items being produced and exported in those mills; and

(c) the foreign exchange earned by jute industry during last three years?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) There are 4 composite jute mills and 9 jute twine units operating in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) These jute mills and jute twine units mainly produce sacking, hessian jute twine and jute yarn.

(c) Foreign Exchange earned by jute industry during the last 3 years is as follows:

April-March	Value in Rs. Crores.
1984-85	332.94
1985-86	266.79
1986-87	232.19.

Income Tax Refund Claims of Kanpur Companies

6940. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to refer to the reply given on 11 December, 1987 to the Unstarred Question No. 5525 regarding income-tax settlement claims of Kanpur companies and state:

(a) whether it has now come to the notice of Government that the refund claims of various companies in Kanpur are pending with Income Tax Department ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the companies have since represented to Government for immediate refund of their dues; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action being proposed to be taken for expeditious settlement of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA): (a) No, Sir. No refund claims of Companies assessed in Kanpur are pending with Income Tax department.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Modalities for Registration of Fishing Units

6941. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 26th February, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 833 regarding supply of diesel oil at international prices to 100 per cent deep sea fishing industry and state:

(a) the steps required to be taken by the fishing industry to avail of such concessions;

(b) whether the associations/organisations of the fishing industry have been informed about such concessions; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to

give wide publicity to such concessions for the larger interest of the industry and expedite formalities?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) to (c). Deep sea fishing Trawlers operating under the scheme of 100% Export Oriented units are eligible for the supply of High Speed Diesel Oil for propulsion free of Excise duty in accordance with the Central Excise Notification No. 123/81 issued on 2nd June, 1981 in connection with the scheme of 100% Export Oriented Units. The Unity are required to apply to the concerned Collector of Central Excise having jurisdiction over their operation to avail of the concession. Due publicity to this facility is accorded through the Marine Products Development Authority and through other organisations such as the Federation of Indian Export Organisation, Association of 100% Export Oriented Units etc. A monthly meeting with the 100% EOUs is held in the Ministry of commerce where publicity to this facility as well as to other measures is accorded.

Besides the supply of fuel oil free of Excise Duty for propulsion, government have issued a Press Note on 1.10.87 announcing that Diesel Oil at international prices would be made available to units which export over 25% of the product for use on captive power generating equipment for supplementary power generation.

Import- Export Pass Book Scheme

6942. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to rationalise the import-export pass book scheme; and

(b) if so the details thereof and the objective in view?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) and (b). The rationalisation of Import-Export Pass Book Scheme was also considered along with other schemes while formulating the Import-Export policy for 1988-91. The details of the Scheme are contained in chapter XX of the Import - Export policy for 1988-91.

Delay in Opening of Bank Branches After Issue of Licences

6943. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such nationalised banks as have not opened their branches though they were granted licences (i) 5 years (ii) 4 Years (iii) 3 years (iv) 2 years and (v) 1 year age;

(b) whether Government propose to take any action against the defaulting banks and make it incumbent on them to open the allotted branches within one year of the receipt of licence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that no licence issued five years back or four years back is pending with the banks at present, for opening branches. Age-wise and bank wise position of pending licences for opening branches in rural semi-urban, urban and metropolitan areas is set out in the Statement below. RBI has advised the banks that branches at the centres allotted under the current Branch Licensing Policy should be opened in a phased manner during the remaining period of the current Policy upto 31.3. 1990. Opening of branches would depend upon availability of adequate infrastructural facilities and, as such, there is no

proposal to make it incumbent on the banks within one year of receipt of licences.
to open branches at the allotted centres

STATEMENT

Age-wise position of pending licences with each bank

S.No.	Name of bank	Pending for over				Total
		4 years	3 years	2 years	1 years	
1.	State Bank of India	nil	33	61	2	96
2.	State Bank of Indore	-do-	1	-	-	1
3.	Allahabad Bank	-do-	3	7	-	10
4.	Bank of Baroda	-do-	-	4	1	5
5.	Bank of India	-do-	1	11	-	12
6.	Bank of Maharashtra	-do-	-	4	0	4
7.	Canara Bank	-do-	-	9	-	9
8.	Central Bank of India	-do-	5	44	3	52
9.	Dena Bank	-do-	2	3	1	6
10.	Indian bank	-do-	-	13	-	13
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	-do-	1	4	-	5
12.	New Bank of India	-do-	-	5	-	5
13.	Punjab National Bank	-do-	3	8	-	11
14.	Syndicate Bank	-do-	-	11	-	11
15.	UCO Bank	-do-	3	35	-	38
16.	Union Bank of India	-do-	-	8	1	9
17.	United Bank of India	-do-	11	40	1	52
18.	Vijaya Bank	-do-	-	1	-	1

Confiscation of Contraband Gold

6944. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of contraband gold confiscated from various places all over the country during the years 1986-87; and 1987-88; and

(b) the total number of persons arrested for indulging in this illegal trade and the number of such persons who belong to foreign countries.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) The quantum and value of

contraband gold seized under the provisions of customs Act, 1962 from various places all over the country during the financial years 1986-86 and 1987-88 are given below:-

year	Quantity (in Kgs)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1986-87	2287	52.79
1987-88 (provisional)	2204	70.10

(b) The number of persons arrested for indulging in the smuggling of gold during the financial years 1986-87 and 1987-88 and the number of such persons who belong to foreign countries is given below:-

Year	Person arrested	Persons belonging to foreign countries
1986-87	915	193
1987-88 (provisional)	649	109

RBI Guidelines to Peerless General Finance and Investment Company

6945. KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the peerless General Finance and investment Company is facing some difficulties in its functioning because of the new RBI directions providing for the new minimum and maximum period of deposits, the new rate of interest payable thereon and the manner of investment of these deposits;

(b) if so, whether the management of the Company has made any representation

to Government in this regard; and

(c) if the answer to (b) above be in the affirmative, the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that after the issue of its directions in May, 1987 the peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. had represented to RBI in June, 1987 seeking exemption from certain provisions of the said directions, including the stipulation as to the minimum and maximum period

of deposits etc. The representation was carefully examined by the RBI. In the opinion of RBI, the provisions of the directions in question represented the irreducible minimum safeguards for protecting the interest of depositors and preventing their exploitation. The RBI has advised this position to the Company.

RBI has further reported that subsequently the Company has brought out in August, 1987 fresh schemes in line with the Directions.

Restrictions on Loans to Industrial Institutions

6946. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has made any restrictions on Giving loans to industrial institutions during the last three quarters; and

(b) if so, facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has as such not placed any restrictions on giving loans to industrial concerns during the last three

quarters. The Reserve Bank of India has issued instructions to banks in July 1987 to take measures so that large borrowers under Credit Authorisation Scheme (CAS) progressively move towards bill culture from book debt financing.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in National Insurance Company

6947. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees, category-wise, working in the National Insurance Company;

(b) the number of SC/ST employees among them;

(c) whether the quota reserved for SC/ST persons has been filled up in all categories of posts, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the specific measures taken or being taken to complete the backlog and fill up the reserved quota in each category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b).

<i>Category</i>	<i>As on 31.12. 1987 Total number of employees</i>	<i>On which SC/ST employees</i>
Class I	2403	153
Class II	3108	205
Class II	6873	826
Class IV	1671	499

(c) and (d). For fresh recruitment and for promotion to various cadres/posts, the company follows Government instructions in regard to reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. There is a shortfall in reserved vacancies in Class I, Class II and Class III posts. The company is however, making all efforts including special recruitment exercise exclusively for Scheduled Castes/ Schedule Tribes, to complete the backlog. The success of this process will naturally depend on the availability of suitable and sufficient number of candidates, particularly in the Specialists' disciplines like Marketing Trainees, Engineers, chartered Accountants etc.

Proposal to Stabilize Supply and Price of Raw Cotton

6948. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to stabilise the supply and prices of raw cotton to the textile industry during the year 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Cotton year 1988-89 will commence from September, 1988 and end in August, 1989. Any proposal to stabilise the supply and prices of cotton would depend upon the domestic production and consumption of cotton and world cotton trends during that year. It is premature to formulate any proposal in this regard at this stage.

Increase in Price of controlled Cloth by NTC

6949. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Textile Corporation has further increased the prices of controlled cloth and some other varieties of cloth recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). There has been no increase in the prices of controlled cloth after 1st October, 1987. However, in view of unprecedented rise in cotton prices. NTC has issued instructions to its Subsidiary Corporations to increase cloth prices (other than controlled cloth) by 10% in December 1987.

Loans to Priority Industries by Bank of India

6950. SHRI KESHORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loans sanctioned to priority industries by various zones of the bank of India during 1987-88 ; and

(b) whether these loans were reduced during last six months in comparison to the last one year, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). Bank of India has reported that there is no decline in the priority sector advances both account-wise and amount-wise during the year 1987 as compared to the position at the end of December, 1986 the details as at the end of December, 1986 and December 1987 are set out below:-

	<i>No of Accounts in lakhs</i>		<i>Amount Rs. in crores</i>	
	<i>December 1986</i>		<i>December 1987</i>	
	<i>No. of Accounts</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>No. of Accounts</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Total advances	15.85	3483	17.50	3890
Priority Sector advances	13.10	1470	15.12	1790
Advances to Small Scale Industries	0.71	524	0.82	627

Loans Advanced by Nationalised Banks in Gujarat

6051. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL:
SHRI RANJITSINGH
GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various nationalised banks have sanctioned and disbursed loans to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, women and weaker sections under various programmes and scheme in the Surat, Val-sad, Baroda and other districts of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details of such banks during 1 January, 1987 to 31 March 1988; and

(c) the target fixed for 1988 and 1989 for these categories of people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table

of the House to the extent possible .

Outflow of Financial Resources

6952. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have noticed by now that there is a heavy outflow of country's financial resources to the tune of about 2000 cores or five times the country's foreign exchange reserves;

(b) if not, what is the position; and

(c) whether Government have since taken any steps to prevent stashing of funds in foreign banks by monopoly houses or others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c). The question is not very clear. It is presumed that the Hon'ble Member is referring to illegal outflow of the Country's financial resources. It is not pos-

sible to give a precise estimate of such illegal outflows of the country's financial resources. The Enforcement Directorate and the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau remain vigilant to detect the cases of illegal outflow of financial resources and the matter is kept under constant review.

Memorandum From All India Life Insurance Employees Association

6953. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the All India Life Insurance Employees' Association to stop taxation of savings element of policy holders U/S 44 (Schedule I) of income-tax Act 1961 and U/S 28 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 and U/S 13 (Schedule IV) of Insurance Act, 1930;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, Government have received a Memorandum dated 8.2.86 from the All India Life Insurance Employees' Association containing various suggestions particularly on taxation matters, including the plea to stop taxation of savings element of policyholders in the actuarial valuation of LIC and to amend Section 44 (Schedule I) of Income-tax Act, 1961 Section 13 (Schedule IV) of the Insurance Act, 1938 and Section 28 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 for this purpose. The present method of calculating the profits of the LIC based on the actuarial estimated surplus has been decided on merits and it is not considered feasible to make any changes therein.

Import of Potassium Penicillin-V

6954. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many companies has filed applications for import of Potassium Penicillin-V during the last three years;

(b) how many of them were allowed import of Potassium Penicillin V indicating details of the companies, date of their application and date of clearance of their application;

(c) how many applications are still pending approval giving reasons for delay and date of their applications; company-wise;

(d) whether the option for importing Potassium Penicillin V have been obtained from those companies who were allowed import of Penicillin G/Penicillin V in the past; and

(e) if so, when the decision to allow import of Penicillin V to these companies will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) and (b). During the last three licensing years i.e. from 1st April, '85 to 31 March, '88 applications for import of penicillin 'V' only, duly recommended by the Sponsoring Authority, were received in respect of the companies as shown in the Statement-I below:-

The details of the companies whose applications, duly recommended by the Sponsoring authority were received or import of penicillin 'G'/V' during the above period, are given in Statement-II below:-

(c) As mentioned in Statement 'A' appli-

cations from (i) M/s. Pharma chem and (ii) Ms Alembic chemical Works Limited for import of Pencillin V during 1987-88 were rejected, in the second-half of March 1988, the administrative Ministry i.e. the Deptt. of Chemicals and Petrochemicals have rec-

ommended these cases for reconsideration.

(d) The option for importing Penicillin V is not being obtained from any company.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

STATEMENT-I

List of companies whose applications duly recommended by sponsoring authority were received for import of Penicillin V only:-

S. No.	Name of the Unit	Date of application	Date of clearance
1.	M/s. Jagsonpal Pharmaceuticals Limited.	*24.3.87	21.4.87 For grant of licence for 30 MMU
2.	M/s Indian Drugs and pharmaceuticals Ltd.	9.9.87	15.10.87 for grant of licence for import of 22 MMU for supply to M/s. Jagsonpal Pharmaceuticals Ltd. at the indigenous prices of Pencillin G.
3.	M/s. Pharamachem	7.9.87	
4.	M/s. Alembia Chemicals	9.6.87	These 3 cases were rejected.
5.	M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd.	29,10.86	

Date of recommendation of the Department of chemicals.

STATEMENT -II

List of companies whose applications duly recommended by the sponsoring Authority, were received for import of Penicillin 'G'/'V'

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Date of application	Date of Clearances
1.	M/s. Alembic Chemical works Ltd.	14.9.85	7.1.86 — for grant of licence for import of

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Unit</i>		<i>Date of application</i>	<i>Date of Clearances</i>
				30 MMU of Pen.G/V.
2.	M/s. Jagsonpal	(i)	13.12.85	7.3.86 for grant of Pharmaceuticals of licence for Limited. import 10MMU of Pen.G/V.
		(ii)	10.10.86	11.12.86 for grant of licenece for import of 10MMU ofPan.G./V.
3.	M/s. Pharmachem	(ii)	29.8.85	30.10.85 Though the application of the party was for import of Panicillin ' G'/'V', the partywas granted licence for import of 20 MMU of Penicillin'G'.
		(ii)	21 2.86	3.4.86 Though the application of the party was for import of pencillin "G"/'V' the party was granted licenece for import of 50 MMU ofPanicillin 'G'.

Japanese Aid for Sall

6955. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level team of the overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan had visited Delhi recently;

(b) whether the delegation discussed

the question of Japanese aid for various projects of steel Authority of India Limited; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c). No team from the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of

Japan had visited Delhi recently to discuss the question of Japanese aid for various projects of steel Authority of India Limited.

tute a major portion of the seafood exports of the country; and

Export of Shrimps and Prawns

6957. SHRI VAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the shrimps and prawns exported during last three years, year-wise ;

(b) whether shrimps and prawns consti-

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to increase the production of shrimps and prawns in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) Quantity and value of Shrimps and prawns expoted during the last three years are as follow:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (tonnes)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in crores)</i>
1985-86	50,349	329.82
1986-87	49,203	377.93
1987-88 (April '87-Jan'88)	43,165	355.09

(Source: MPEDA Cochin)

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Steps taken by Government to increase the production of shrimps and prawns include promotion of shrimp farming for augmenting production of cultured shrimps, setting up of prawn hatcheries and establishment of prawn seed banks.

SBI Extension Counter in Hotel Samrat Premises

6958. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gas Authority of India Limited has arranged for an extension counter of the State Bank of India although a full fledged established nationalised bank

branch in the premises of Hotel Samrat and another in adjoining Ashoka Hotel are functioning;

(b) whether extension counter has been provided with the permission of the Reserve Bank of India;

(c) how much expenditure GAIL is incurring on this extension counter of the SBI and the number of transactions carried out per day at the counter; and

(d) whether the business undertaken at the counter justifies the expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b).\\ State Bank of

India (SBI) has reported that it does not have an extension counter in the premises of Hotel Samrat. The SBI, however, renders door delivery service, for a limited duration, for the benefit of employees of Gas Authority of India Ltd.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Re-Instatement of Workers of Kohinoor Mills

6959. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation Ltd. has been ordered by the Bombay High Court to take back 1654 workers of the Kohinoor Mills; and

(b) if so, the reasons for not implementing the order, so far?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The matter is pending in the Supreme Court and is subjudice.

Waiver of Interest on Loans by New Bank of India

6960. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India or government have laid down any guidelines to the nationalised banks to waive interest on loans and advances to their customers;

(b) if so; the details thereof; and

(c) the names of parties who were condoned interest of Rs. 1 lakh and above in one year during the last 3 years by New Bank of India with reasons for such waiver?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that there are no guidelines on waiver of interest on loans and advances as such. However, there has been guidelines for allowing concessions to sick industrial units where rehabilitation packages are proposed for viable units.

(c) As per the information available from New Bank of India, interest over Rs. 1 lakh was condoned in 5 cases during the year 1985, 1986 and 1987 primarily with a view to avoid protracted litigation.

Effect of Price Rise of MMF on Handloom Industry

6961. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI SRI HARI RAO:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of Man-Made Fibre (MMF) have increased considerably;

(b) whether it is a fact that prices of MMF may further be increased by the manufacturers of polyester industry;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the extent to which this increase will affect the handloom industry and the steps taken by Union Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Proposal for Reduction in Foreign Companies Shareholders in India

6962. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of top ten companies of foreign share holdings with reference to their assets in India who have been allowed repatriation of foreign exchange to the tune of more than one crore and above; and

(b) whether Government propose to Indianise the Shares of these companies to 10 per cent thereof; and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) Companies in India make remittances in foreign exchange for different purposes such as dividends, royalties, technical know-how fees, import of capital goods, employment of foreign technicians, training of Indians abroad etc. Under the Companies Act, the companies are statutorily required to publish information on their foreign exchange remittances as part of their balance sheets. However, information on the pattern asked for, is not compiled.

(b) Under Section 29(2) (a) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and the guidelines framed thereunder companies having more than 40% non-resident interest which were in existence on 1.1.1974 were required generally to dilute their non-resident interest to 74% 51%/40% within a stipulated period depending on the nature of their

activities. With a few exceptions, the applications received under the above provision of FERA, 1973 have been finally decided and requisite adjustment in foreign equity levels wherever necessary has also been brought about. This process of dilution of foreign equity has only recently been completed. No proposal is under consideration at present for further dilution of foreign equity.

[*Translation*]

Rice Export by Agencies

6963. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of rice exported during the last two years:

(b) the details of the agencies engaged in the export of rice;

(c) the quantity of rice being exported by each such agency separately, and the amount of foreign exchange being earned by each of them separately; and

(d) the facilities provided by Government to each of them separately?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). As per provisional data compiled by Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, the quantum of rice exported during 1986-87 and April Jan. 1988 is as under:-

	<i>Quantity in tonnes</i>	
	1986-87	April 1987-'88
Basmati		
Rice	2,37,153	2,43,503
Non-Basmati		
Rice	2,689	40,044*

*(Shipments permitted for export). Export of basmati rice is allowed under Open General licence. Export of Non-basmati rice was allowed during 1986-87 and 1987-88 within a ceiling by all concerned. Details of exports made by different agencies are not maintained. In the policy announced for April 1988-March 1991, import replenishment at 5% of the f.o.b., value is admissible for import of permissible packing material against export of basmati rice in consumer packs of 5 Kgs. or less.

[English]

Dereservation of Posts for SC/ST Candidates in Banking Services

6964. SHRI A.J.V.B. MAHESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the banking services the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates are allotted to the other castes on the plea of non-availability of suitable SC/ST candidates; and

(b) if so, the percentage of such allotment for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) In terms of the prescribed rules on the subject a vacancy reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe can

be filled by a general candidate in case of non-availability of suitable Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates after dereserving the same in accordance with the procedure prescribed. In the banking sector also such of the posts which are reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and which cannot be filled owing to non-availability of suitable candidates belonging to these categories are filled by the banks by appointing candidates belonging to the general category after dereserving the same as per the prescribed procedure.

(b) As per available information regarding dereservation of vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the 20 nationalised banks for the year 1984, 1985 and 1986, the percentage of posts de-reserved in the 20 nationalised banks to the total posts reserved for them in those years, in various cadres, was as under:-

	1984		1985		1986	
	SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
Officers	23.83	57.69	18.82	58.70	18.12	84.06
Clerks	17.49	29.91	14.11	38.26	14.54	48.52
Sub-staff	15.20	33.30	13.92	25.85	12.66	31.64

[Translation]

Cadre Review in Customs Department

6965. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lot of resentment among the Group 'A' officers of the Department of Customs and Central Excise due to delay in promotion;

(b) whether it is a fact that the cadre review in the Customs Department has not been done so far whereas in the Income Tax Department it has been completed; and

(c) whether Government will get a cadre review of the Group 'A' cadre in Customs Department conducted at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). There has been no abnormal delay in promotions in Group 'A' of the Customs and Central Excise Service to cause resentment among officers. The last Cadre Review of the Customs & Central Excise Service Group 'A' was done in 1982. A proposal for restructuring the Central Excise and Customs Departments, which would substantially meet the requirements of a Cadre Review of Group 'A' Cadre, is

presently under process. The Cadre Review of the Income Tax Service has still not been completed.

[English]

Loans by Public Financial Institutions to Joint Stock Companies

6966. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loans advanced to joint stock public and private limited companies by public financial institutions for the last three years;

(b) the average rate of interest charged; and

(c) the particulars of public and private limited companies receiving the loan advance and the amount involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) A statement showing available details of assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the All India term lending Financial Institutions, namely the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) and Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) during the last 3 years is set

out in the Statement below.

(b) The rate of interest charged by these institutions on their loans very depending upon the schemes under which the assistance is extended. The current rates of interest on term loans are generally in the range of 11.5% p.a. to 14% p.a.

(c) In accordance with the provisions of

the Public Financial Institutions (Obligations as to Fidelity and Secrecy) Act, 1983, information relating to or to the affairs of their constituents cannot be divulged by the Public Financial Institutions except, in circumstances, in which, it is, in accordance with law or practice and usage, customary among bankers, necessary or appropriate for them to divulge such information.

STATEMENT

Institutions	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1. IDBI			
Sanctions	136727	147157	169968
Disbursements	66312	78683	94471
2. IFCI			
Sanctions	33672	40752	69895
Disbursements	23686	34465	41196
3. ICICI			
Sanctions	42718	54238	64808
Disbursements	36160	39122	50522

Note: (1) While the figures for IDBI & ICICI relate to the period July-June, the figures for IFCI is for the period April-March.

(2) Disbursement of Assistance includes disbursals in respect of sanctions made in earlier years also.

SCICI Assistance to Deep Sea Fishing Industry

6967. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India propose to

evolve a system which will be useful to the deep sea fishing industry which is in a depressed state;

(b) whether Government propose to appoint a survey team to study and assist the deep sea fishing industry as has been done for the shipping industry; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). There is no proposal for appointing a Survey Team to study the Deep Sea Fishing Industry. However, representations received by Government from certain fishing trawler companies for deferment/moratorium of the instalments due from them, on grounds of alleged poor fishing etc. during 1987, have been referred to the Shipping Credit & Investment Company of India for examination on merits of each case.

Income Tax Exemption on Development Subsidies Granted by Rubber Board

6968. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development subsidies being granted by the Rubber Board is not exempted from Income Tax;

(b) whether any demand has been made for such exemption; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. As per the present provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, such subsidies are not exempt from income-tax.

(b) and (c). Suggestions have been received from various quarters to exempt the subsidies received by the rubber planters from the Rubber Board. After examining the suggestions made in this regard, the Govt. proposes to incorporate a new clause (31) in section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 through sub-clause (i) of clause 4 of the Finance Bill, 1988 to provide for exemption

of any subsidy received from or through Rubber Board by any assessee who carried on the business of growing and manufacturing rubber, under any scheme for plantation or replacement of rubber plants or for rejuvenation or consolidation of areas used for cultivation of rubber.

In order to avail of this exemption, the assessee will be required to furnish a certificate from the Rubber Board specifying the amount of such subsidy received during the previous year. The proposed clause, when passed, shall come into effect from the 1st April, 1989, and will apply in relation to the assessment year 1989-90 and subsequent assessment years.

Sick Textile Mills in Gujarat

6969. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick textile mills in Gujarat examined by the monitoring call and referred to the nodal agency for their revival through modernisation by financial institutions including Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) during the last two years;

(b) the details of such textile units which have received financial assistance for modernisation in terms of soft loans, amount involved and progress made uptill 31 December, 1987;

(c) the details of the sick textile units awaiting package scheme for modernisation as on 31 December, 1987; and

(d) when are those mills likely to be revived by modernisation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI *RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The number of sick textile mills examined by the Nodal Agency in Gujarat so far is 24. Of these 11

were found to be viable and 13 non-viable.

(b) and (c). According to available information the assistance sanctioned to these mills aggregated Rs. 43 crores of which Rs. 25 crores have been disbursed by financial institutions as on June 30, 1987. Subsequently, due to additional losses incurred, 2 more mills viz. Vijaya Mills Ltd. and Shree Yamuna Mills Ltd. have also been found to be non-viable. In 5 cases viz. Niranjan Mills, Shree Vrajesh Textiles Mills, Patel Mills, Hathisingh Manufacturing company and Calico Mills, the rehabilitation packages are under implementation. Cases being reviewed by the financial institutions are New Gujarat Synthetics Ltd., Bharat Suryodaya Mills Ltd., Star of Gujarat Textile Mills Ltd. and Aryodaya Cinning and Mfg. Co.

(d) The revival of sick textile units is dependent on various factors and therefore no time-span can be laid down for their revival.

[*Translation*]

Deposits of Banks in Uttar Pradesh

6970. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the amount deposited in the banks in Uttar Pradesh to the total deposits of the banks in the country and the percentage of such deposits spent by banks in this State;

(b) whether the State Government has demanded for increase in the ratio of the amount being spent in the State; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.

GADHVI): (a) The aggregate deposits (excluding inter bank deposits) and Gross Bank Credit (excluding inter bank advances) and credit: deposit ratio as on the last Friday of September 1987 (latest available) in respect of All Scheduled Commercial Banks in Uttar Pradesh as well as relevant all-India position are furnished below:-

(Amount in Rs. crores)

	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	<i>All-India</i>
Deposits	11383.52	110845.38
Advances	4874.88	68114.49
Credit: Deposit Ratio (%)	42.82	61.45

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised Public sector Banks to ensure that wide disparities in credit deployment among various States are avoided and effective steps are taken to increase the flow of credit to deficient areas.

[*English*]

Revenue from Income Tax and Excise Duty

6971. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the break-up of central revenue from income tax and excise duty, state-wise during the last 3 years for which the figures are available; and

(b) the break-up of central revenue from customs, port-wise during the last 3 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The break-up of Central Revenue from Income Tax and excise duty, State-wise during the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as per Statement 'I' and 'II' below

respectively.

(b) The break-up of Central Revenue from Customs duty port-wise during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is as per Statement 'III' below.

STATEMENT I

State-wise Collection of Income Tax (021) (Excluding Corpn. Tax) 1984-85 to 1987

(In crores of rupees)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>1984-85</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74	95	106
2.	Assam	27	35	42
3.	Bihar	53	58	61
4.	Gujarat	161	207	243
5.	Haryana	20	26	30
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Separate figures are not maintained Collections included in Punjab State		
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Separate figures are not maintained Collections included in Punjab State		
8.	Karnataka	86	104	126
9.	Kerala	55	69	81
10.	Madhya Pradesh	52	75	84
11.	Maharashtra	514	626	913
12.	Manipur	Separate figures are not maintained Collections included in Assam State		
13.	Meghalaya	Separate figures are not maintained Collections included in Assam State		
14.	Nagaland	Separate figures are not maintained Collections		

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1	2	3	4	5
		included in Assam State		
15.	Orissa	21	26	27
16.	Punjab	74	103	115
17.	Rajasthan	36	48	51
18.	Sikkim	Income tax Act has not so far been extended to Sikkim State.		
19.	Tamil Nadu	156	195	244
20.	Tripura	Separate figures are not maintained Collections included in Assam State		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	100	194	180
22.	West Bengal	122	166	190
23.	Central T.D.S.	227	278	103
24.	Delhi Union Territory	150	204	282
TOTAL		1928	2509	2878

Note:1. The collection pertaining to Chandigarh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lacadive Islands, Goa, Daman & Diu, Pondichery, Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh and Dadra & Nagar Haveli Union Territories are included in Punjab, West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Assam and Gujarat States respectively.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory-wise Central Excise Net Revenue Realisation during the Year 1984-85 to 1986-87

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Revenue Realisation (Net)			Remarks
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	
		(Rs. in lakhs)			
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	87290	95819	117603	
2.	Maharashtra	312263	363037	387730	
3.	Madhya Pradesh	49367	57898	60348	
4.	West Bengal	74484	*91498	107209	*Includes data of the State of Sikkim & U. T. of Andaman & Nikobar Island also.
5.	Orissa	13225	14753	17369	
6.	Delhi	20777	21945	45332	
7.	Haryana	24068	37560	26386	
8.	Rajasthan	34269	40030	41667	

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Chandigarh	811	599	7371	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2700	2724	1537	
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	2041	3817	2754	
12.	Punjab	21390	25274	16734	**Includes data of the U.T. of Pondicherry also.
13.	Tamil Nadu	87872	**103044	123537	
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	387	429	5472	
15.	Assam	27696	30465	36197	
16.	Manipur	NEG	13	1	
17.	Meghalaya	290	303	274	
18.	Mizoram	NEG	NEG	2	
19.	Nagaland	45	296	64	
20.	Tripura	161	180	188	
21.	Gujarat	123053	@147967	173363	@Include data of U.T. of Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu.

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Andhra Pradesh	70589	89624	100741	
23.	Kar nataka	65111	80447	83369	
24.	Bihar	44742	49461	52946	
25.	Kerala	23357	£29104	31648	£Includes data of U.T. of Mah. & Lakshadweep also.
26.	Goa	5668	6523	887	Only of the territory of Goa of the U.T. of Goa, Daman & Diu.
TOTAL		1091656	1292810	1440729	

Note: (i) The figures are Departmental figures.

(ii) Exclusive/figures of Cessess not collected by C.B.E.C

STATEMENT III*Net Customs Revenue from Various Custom House & Collectorates of Excise & Customs**(Rs. lakhs)*

So. No.	Ports/Collectorates	Revenue realised during		
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bombay	286427	366553	426243
2.	Bombay-II	805	1139	1130
3.	Bombay-III	4197	8026	11977
4.	Sahar Airport	57300	70160	87479
5.	Calcutta	101170	142621	168562
6.	Madras	94816	124571	148705
7.	Madras (Cex)	1131	1320	1725
8.	Visakhapatnam	23385	27230	32002
9.	Bangalore	12591	16546	21874
10.	Cochin	13729	15788	18165
11.	Cochin (Cex)	2448	2779	2430
12.	Delhi	24082	36456	55985
13.	Kandla	19983	36193	55809
14.	Ahmedabad	3935	6782	32486
15.	Rajkot	10824	35102	7625
16.	Pune	4693	7426	7508
17.	Aurangabad	2390	3565	4852
18.	Vadodara	6254	8614	9908
19.	Nagpur	438	633	2874
20.	Goa	3297	2828	2640

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Hyderabad	2312	4980	7062
22.	Tirichurapally	1188	1150	1722
23.	Belgaum	358	190	129
24.	Coimbatore	1997	3070	4062
25.	Madurai	3406	5047	2517
26.	Guntur	279	326	381
27.	Bhubaneshwar	788	2150	4977
28.	Patna	413	560	694
29.	West Bengal	231	192	74
30.	Shillong	47	41	55
31.	Kanpur	901	1689	3020
32.	Jaipur	4836	7102	8520
33.	Chandigarh	4185	4907	5508
34.	Meerut	2863	3421	4500
35.	Indore	1446	1780	2867
26.	Allahabad	299	820	1005
TOTAL		699444	951757	1147072

[*Translation*]

Rise in Gold Prices

6972. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a steep rise in the prices of gold during the last six months;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that due to the ancient traditions, gold ornaments are still in vogue on the occasions of marriage etc. in the country;

(c) if so, whether Government have ever made an assessment of the annual requirement of gold for marriages etc, in the country;

(d) if so, the quantity thus assessed;

and

(e) the arrangements made by Government to supply that much quantity of gold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The price of Gold reached Rs. 3774/- per 10 gms. as on 24.11.1987. This was considered to be the highest price of Gold in 1987 in the country. However, there has been a sharp decline in the Gold price. The price of Gold in the Bombay Market as on 2.4.1988 was Rs. 3110/-.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). In view of (c) above do not arise.

[English]

Collusion between firms and bank officials

6973. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO:
SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some instances of collusion between firms and high officials of banks have come to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) if so, the number of such instances which have come to the notice of Reserve Bank of India during last three years; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). RBI has intimated that during the period 1985 to 1987, in 11 cases of bank frauds, collusion was noticed between firms and bank officials, in connection with these cases, action, as indicated below, has been taken by the banks against the concerned officials:—

(i) Services terminated	1
(ii) Dismissed from bank's services	1
(iii) Awarded 'recorded' caution	1
(iv) Placed under suspension from bank's services	8

The CBI have also filed charge-sheet against the officer, whose services have been terminated by the bank.

[Translation]

Export to Iran by STC

6974. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporations had signed an agreement for exporting wheat to Iran; and

(b) the names of the commodities which India exports to Iran and whether export agreement has been breached?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Major exports from India to Iran have been Tea black leaf in bulk, Tea black leaf in bulk, Tea black dust in bulk, hessian

cloth, aluminium conductors, steel towers, Machinery and Transport equipment, Jeep and land rovers assembled, complete units not assembled, other cars, vehicles etc. In the case of exports of wheat, STC has not yet been able to complete the deliveries. With regard to other contractors, for exports of items like machine tools, jeeps etc. there has been a breach of contract from the Iranian side who have not established letters of credit for some contracts.

[English]

Increase in Command Area

6975. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total assured increase in Command Area under irrigation during the three years;

(b) whether the productivity trends has been registered which is not attributable to the increase in command area;

(c) if so, whether Government are aware that the gains of assured irrigation is commensurate with investments made; and

(d) if so, the steps contemplated to ensure it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The total irrigation potential in the country has increased from 67.53 million ha. in 1984-85 to 71.94 million ha. in 1986-87 (anticipated).

(b) to (d). Irrigation is one of the inputs for increasing productivity and it is not possible to segregate the effect of increase in command area under irrigation on agricultural production. The Command Area Development Programme under operation is

aimed at increasing agricultural productivity.

Rehabilitation of sick industrial units

6976. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of individual public sector banks which have reported to the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction about the cases of sick industrial units where the programme of rehabilitation as approved by financial institutions and the Reserve Bank of India is being implemented;

(b) the number of cases where viability studies have been completed and the preparation of rehabilitation programme is in progress;

(c) the number of cases where revival efforts have failed and the units considered non-viable as per the guidelines issued on February 24, 1987 by Government; and

(d) the number of cases where such studies are yet to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) There is no requirement under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act 1985 whereby banks have to report to BIFR about cases where rehabilitation programmes as approved by the Financial Institutions/Reserved Bank of India is being implemented. However, under the said Act commercial banks can also make a reference to the BIFR under Section 15(2) in respect of sick industrial companies. 226 such references have so far been received by the BIFR out of which 105 cases relating to 20 public sector banks have been registered.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the

House to the extent permissible.

Opening of Branch of Indian Overseas Bank in Gaya

6977. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a branch of the Indian Overseas Bank in Gaya; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Branch is likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Under the current Branch Licensing Policy for opening branches in urban and metropolitan centres, each individual bank has to apply to Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and such requests are considered in a consolidated manner and banks are allowed to open branches taking into account inter-alia specific needs, potential viability etc. RBI has reported that it has not received any proposal from Indian Overseas Bank for opening a branch in Gaya and as such the question of Indian Overseas Bank opening a branch in Gaya does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Frauds in Kota Branch of State Bank of Indore

6978. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many cases of irregularities in the Kota (Rajasthan) branch of State Bank of Indore have come to notice during the period from 1985 to December, 1987;

(b) if so, the year-wise, detail thereof;

(c) the amount involved in these cases and the action taken against the officers found guilty;

(d) whether it is a fact that the officers found guilty have been given promotions during the current year; and

(e) if so, the policy of the bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). State Bank of Indore has reported that some cases of irregularities relating to the year 1986 have come to light at its Kota (Rajasthan) Branch. The Bank has further reported that special audit has been undertaken into the details of these irregularities and the question as to whether any officer is guilty will depend on the outcome of the investigation report.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Seizure of Gold and Foreign Currency in Amritsar

6979. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some amount of gold and foreign currency has been seized in Amritsar district during February, 1988;

(b) if so, the amount of the foreign currency and the quantity of the gold seized; and

(c) whether this currency bear the mark of any foreign country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.

PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During February, 1988, 24.765 Kgs of gold and currency bearing markings of Pakistan, Bangladesh, U.S.A. and Great Britain equivalent to Rs. 8.64 lakhs approximately were seized by the Customs authorities in Amritsar district.

[*English*]

Growth of Economy

6980. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that various industrial houses and business associations were urged to do away with their sectoral interest and work commonly for the overall growth of the economy mainly in the export front;

(b) if so, whether Government have suggested a number of measures to the industrial houses in this regard; and

(c) if so, to what extent these steps have been agreed upon by the industrialists and the steps to implement the suggestions made by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). No specific request has been made by the Government to industrial houses or their business associations to do away with their sectoral interests. However, the Government have been emphasising, at various forums, the need for enhancing the growth of the economy and the necessity of sustained growth in exports. To attain this, the industry, specially large and established enterprises, have been urged to bring about

a change in their development perception and participate more actively in the export front. The Government on its part have been taking various export promotion measures to boost our exports.

Raids on Government Servants

6981. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of income tax and other raids conducted at the premises of Government employees during 1987-88;

(b) the total value of property seized from them; and

(c) the details of action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) During the year 1987-88, 13 Income Tax searches against Central Government/State Government employees and 213 C.B.I. searches against Government/Public Sector Undertakings of officials in connection with 169 cases registered against them, were conducted.

(b) Unaccounted assets valuing Rs. 25.11 lakhs were seized in Income Tax searches and movable/immovable assets valuing Rs. 769.95 lakhs were discovered in C.B.I. searches.

(c) Appropriate action in all the 13 Income Tax cases is taken under the Direct Taxes Acts. In regard to the 169 cases registered with CBI against 213 Government/Public Sector Undertakings officials, 46 cases have been finalised and 123 cases are still under investigation. Out of 46 cases in which investigations have been finalised, 7 cases have been sent up for trial, 33 cases have been sent for initiating regular departmental action by the concerned Department,

3 cases have been referred to the Department concerned for taking suitable action and 3 cases have been closed.

Revival in post performance entitlement quotas

6982. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the registered textile exporters are required to fill their Post Performance Entitlement (P.P.E.) within a stipulated time;

(b) if so, the last date for filling P.P.Es.;

(c) what happens to the P.P.E. quotas if they are not filed within the stipulated time;

(d) the total value in Rupees of the P.P.Es. which have not been filed in time in 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1987-88;

(e) whether there is any process/procedure to retrieve/restore the lapsed P.P.Es.; and

(f) whether Government propose to consider reviving the lapsed P.P.E. quotas of genuine exporters who have not been able to file their P.P.Es. within time because of lack of knowledge of last dates for filling P.P.Es.?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Last date for applying for allotment of Past Performance Entitlement for garments for the year 1988 was 30th October, 1987.

(c) Since quotas are allotted only to registered exporters who specifically apply, in the case of exporters who have not applied for quota under PPE System, no quota is allotted to them.

(d) Quotas are allotted in quantities. In 1985 55% of the Annual level was allotted to PPE holders. This percentage was 65 in 1986 and in 1987.

(e) and (f). There is no provision nor is there any proposal to that effect for granting quotas to exporters who have not applied for PPE allotments.

Modernisation of NTC

6983. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting between Union Government and the NTC representatives was held on 17 March, 1988;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussions regarding modernisation and diversification programme; and

(c) the follow-up action proposed to be taken by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The ongoing and contemplated modernisation and diversification programmes of NTC were discussed. NTC has taken steps to expedite the implementation of these programmes.

Demand of Indian sea-food in Western Europe

6984. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI H.B. PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seafood from India has great demand in the Western Europe;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to increase the export of sea-food to the Western Europe;

(c) the total marine products exported to the Western Europe in last three years; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange earned in this regards, during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NAR-

AYAN DATT TIWARI) (SHRI B.K. GADVI):
(a) There is an encouraging demand for Indian seafood in Western Europe.

(b) Steps taken by Government to increase export of Seafood to Western Europe include augmenting production of cultured prawns, encouragement of production of value added items like IQF (Individually Quick Frozen) shrimps, measures for exploitation of deep-sea fishing resources, participation in specialised food fairs etc.

(c) and (d). The total marine products exported to Western Europe and the foreign exchange earned during the last three years are as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (tonnes)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. crores)</i>
1985-86	14,276	43.20
1986-87	17,869	59.44
1987-88 (Apr. '87- Jan. '88)	14,804	53.56

(Source: MPEDA, Cochin)

Indira Vikas Patra

6985. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have clarified that Indira Vikas Patra is not a security guaranteed by Government of India and as such the non-Government establishments do not make any investment of Employees Provident Fund in Indira Vikas Patra;

(b) whether this has been a stumbling block in securing investment under the Small Savings Scheme; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to declare Indira Vikas Patra as security guaranteed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). Under the investment pattern prescribed with effect from 1.4.1986, Employees provident funds can invest only in such securities as defined in section 2 of Public Debt Act, 1944. These funds are not, therefore, permitted to invest in Indira Vikas Patra. Investments in Indira Vikas Patra have been found to be satisfactory.

Decline in IDA Assistance

6986. **SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the proportionate decline in India's share of International Development Association (IDA) assistance over the past three years;

(b) what is the proposed diversification in the pattern of donor countries to mitigate the effects of this decline; and

(c) whether this subject was discussed during the last visit of the World Bank President and if so, the results of the dialogue thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (a) to (c). India's share in IDA lending to all countries for the last three fiscal years of the World Bank has been 22.20% in 1985, 19.91% in 1986 and 19.41% in 1987. The World Bank's fiscal year is from 1st July to 30th June.

India's continuing requirement of IDA concessional assistance has been stressed at various fora, and was reiterated at discussions held with the World Bank President on his last visit. Compared to other forms of external assistance, IDA funds are highly concessional, and therefore a decline in IDA funds would result in increasing the effective

cost of external resources.

[*Translation*]

Schemes of lead branches of State Bank of Indore for districts in Madhya Pradesh

6987. **SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the loan schemes prepared by the lead bank branches of the State Bank of Indore for the various districts of Madhya Pradesh for the year 1988;

(b) the details in this regard;

(c) whether the bank authorities had consulted the local Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assembly before giving the final shape to the said schemes; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (d). State Bank of Indore has lead responsibility for three districts of Madhya Pradesh viz. Guna, Shivpuri and Vidisha. The Annual Action Plans (AAPs) for the year 1988 have already been launched in these districts. Sector-wise targets laid down in the AAPs, 1988 for the three districts are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Targets under Annual Action Plan, 1988

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Agriculture</i>	<i>Industries</i>	<i>Services</i>	<i>Total</i>
Guna	1235.70	98.26	207.98	1541.94
Shivpuri	1070.48	92.65	211.87	1375.00
Vidisha	1503.41	115.22	141.37	1760.00

The State Bank of Indore has reported that the Annual Action Plans of all these three districts were approved by the respective District Consultative Committees as prescribed in the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India.

[English]

Medium Irrigation Projects of Vidarbha

6988. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has submitted any medium irrigation projects for Vidarbha region to Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of other medium irrigation projects submitted and already cleared;

(d) the time by which the remaining projects will be cleared; and

(e) if so, whether State Government has also sought the World Bank assistance during the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. 11 projects.

(c) and (d). Out of 33 projects received, 10 have been included in the current Plan. Comments on these projects have been sent to the State Government for compliance.

(e) Yes, Sir.

Prospective buyers of Indian footwear

6989. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the

Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries which have shown interest in importing Indian footwear during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to tap those markets for export purposes; and

(c) the efforts made in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The countries which have shown interest in import of leather footwear from India include USA, UK, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Netherlands, Australia, Canada, Japan and Switzerland.

(b) and (c). Market promotion measures abroad and product development efforts in India for Indian leather footwear to be competitive in world market in terms of price and quality have helped in increasing exports and these measures are proposed to be continued and intensified, wherever, required. Most of the markets indicated at (a) above have increased their off-take of footwear from India.

Loans Advanced by Canara Bank

6990. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Canara Bank had set a target to give credit to the beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the target set by Canara Bank for giving loans in 1987 in Orissa;

(c) the achievement made during the year; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Canara Bank has set a target to extend Rs. 477 lakhs in Orissa under Annual Action Plan 1987. It is reported that the Bank has already exceeded this target.

Transfer of officers in State Bank of India

6991. SHRI VIR SEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers of the State Bank of India (Region-IV) New Delhi trans-

ferred to stations out-side Delhi during the last three years, particulars thereof and the dates of their transfer;

(b) the particulars of officers in respect of which transfer orders were implemented and those in respect of which the transfer orders were not complied with; and

(c) whether the transfer orders were cancelled or stayed if so the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). Requisite information as furnished by State Bank of India is set out below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total No. of officers to whom transfer orders issued</i>	<i>Total No. of officer relieved</i>	<i>Date of transfer</i>	<i>Whether the transfer order were cancelled or stayed</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1985	46	46	since relieved	nil
1986	38	37	-do-	-do-
		(one officer could not be relieved as he met with serious accident and is under treatment in Delhi and will be relieved shortly)		
1987	63	44	-do-	-do-
		(The remaining 19 officers will be relieved shortly)		

Ceiling of composite loans under differential rate of interest scheme

6992. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present ceiling of composite loans sanctioned by banks under the differential rate of interest scheme;

(b) whether there was a proposal to raise the ceiling;

(c) if so, whether Government have considered that proposal; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the ceiling has been or is proposed to be raised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme, public sector banks may grant a composite loan aggregating to Rs. 6500/- without making any distinction between working capital and term loan to a small scale industrialist, village artisans etc. in the decentralised sector, subject to the borrower satisfying the eligibility criteria stipulated under the scheme.

(b) to (d). The proposal is under consideration of the Government

Promotion of claim inspectors in New India Assurance Company

6993. SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New India Assurance Company has promoted some of its Claim Inspectors as Engineers;

(b) if so, whether the remaining Claim

Inspectors will also be promoted as Engineers;

(c) if so, the time by which they are likely to be promoted; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) No, Sir. However, when the company had invited applications from open market for the post of Engineers, some of the existing Claim Inspectors had also applied. Based on their eligibility and merit rating at interview, five Claim Inspectors were selected as Engineers alongwith some external candidates. Being existing employees with higher basic salary, these employees were given benefit of promotion fitment.

(b) Other Claim Inspectors were promoted to the cadre of Assistant Administrative Officers — not as Engineers since they did not possess the requisite qualifications — under one-time promotion exercise.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Modernisation of Textile Mills

6994. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of textile mills which have been modernised in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh during the year 1987-88 and the amount incurred thereon in each of these States during the last three years; and

(b) the amount proposed to be spent on the modernisation of textile mills in each of these States during the next financial year

along with the names of such textile mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA): (a) As on 31.1.88, 3 companies in Madhya Pradesh, 5 in Uttar Pradesh and 1 in Orissa had been sanctioned Rs. 2285 lakhs, Rs. 3271 lakhs and Rs. 220 lakhs respectively under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme.

(b) State-wise and year-wise allocations are not made under the Fund Scheme. Individual mills seeking such assistance have to apply to the institutions for it.

[English]

Production of controlled cloth

6995. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of controlled cloth in the country at present;

(b) whether the present production is enough to meet the demand; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to augment the production?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). During the period April, 1987 to February, 1988, NTC produced about 64 million sq. metres of cotton controlled cloth and 9.47 million metres of polyester cotton controlled cloth. The actual production of controlled cloth depends upon various factors including production of Janata cloth, demand from various State Governments.

Semi-judicial vigilance body on pricing policy

6996. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry has suggested for the setting up of semi-judicial vigilance body on lines of Tariff Commission to act as arbitrator in pricing policy;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the suggestion made by the Association; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Prices of administered items are revised after careful consideration on the recommendation of the expert bodies namely the Commission on Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACP) and Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP). Government does not consider it necessary to make any change in the existing arrangement.

India International Trade Fair

6997. CHAUDHARY RAM PARKASH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the countries which had participated in the India International Trade Fair, 1987 held in New Delhi;

(b) the details of the agreements signed with foreign countries; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred on holding in Fair?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) Information is being collected.

(c) The budgeted revenue expenditure on IITF'87 is Rs. 156.90 lakhs.

STATEMENT

Names of countries which participated, both at National and Company levels, in the India International Trade Fair, 1987

S. No.	Country
1	2
1.	Italy
2.	USSR
3.	Japan
4.	G.D.R.
5.	Federal Republic of Germany
6.	Pakistan
7.	Czechoslovakia
8.	Poland
9.	South Korea
10.	Yugoslavia
11.	Romania
12.	Brazil
13.	Singapore
14.	Bulgaria
15.	Hungary
16.	Mexico

1	2
17.	Bangladesh
18.	Vietnam
19.	Sri Lanka
20.	Nepal
21.	Afghanistan
22.	Laos
23.	Bhutan
24.	P.L.O.
25.	Finland
26.	Austria
27.	Canada
28.	Hong Kong
29.	U.K.
30.	Switzerland
31.	U.A.E.
32.	Norway
33.	U.S.A.

Programme for control of floods in Kerala

6998. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any programme is drawn up for the control of flood in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala have proposed to protect an area of about 5115 ha. from floods at an outlay of Rs. 750 lakhs during the Seventh Plan.

Raids in Gujarat

6999. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of raids conducted on various business houses, industrialists, engineers, advocates and others in Gujarat from 1 June, 1987 to 14 February, 1988; and

(b) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). The Income Tax Department in Gujarat conducted 939 searches during the period 1st June, 1987 to 14th February, 1988. The persons searched include industrialists, business houses, advocates and engineers. During the course of these searches, prima-facie unaccounted assets worth Rs. 11.43 crores were seized. The persons searched have admitted concealment of income to the tune of Rs. 20.40 crores, during the searches.

Export of Tea, Coffee, Cardamom and Spices by Public Sector Undertakings

7000. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any public sector undertakings are involved in export of tea, coffee, cardamom, spices and rice;

(b) if so, the names of the public sector undertakings exporting tea, coffee, cardamom, spices and rice;

(c) the quantities of tea, coffee, cardamom, spices and rice exported by each of these undertakings in 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87; and

(d) the actual unit value realisation and the foreign exchange earned by these undertakings in 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. M/s Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd. M/s. Balmer Lawrie, State Trading Corporation of India, M/s. Andrew Yule, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. and spices Trading Corporation Ltd. are involved in exports of various commodities.

(c) and (d).

STATEMENT

(a) and (b). Yes Sir. M/s. Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd. M/s. Balmer Lawrie, State Trading Corporation of India, M/s. Andrew Yule, Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. and Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. are involved in exports of various commodities.

(c) and (d):-

Qty	:	M.Kgs.
Value	:	Rs. Crores
Unit Value	:	Rs. per kg.

TEA	1984-85			1985-86			1986-87		
	Qty.	Value	U/P	Qty.	Value	U/P	Qty.	Value	U/P
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
T.T.C.I.	6.21	22.25	35.82	6.14	21.23	34.57	3.40	9.69	28.50
Balmer Lawrie	3.32	12.80	38.55	2.63	8.40	31.93	2.67	6.54	24.49
S.T.C.	4.96	19.06	38.42	9.41	34.01	36.14	3.91	10.88	27.82
Andrew Yule	0.21	0.77	36.66	0.12	0.37	30.83	0.10	0.41	40.00

Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. is exporting Cardamom and Black Pepper. Exports during 1986-87 and 1987-88 are as follows:-

1986-87		Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)	U. Value — Rs./Kg.
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	Cardamom	22	22.89	104.05
(ii)	Pepper	200	131.90	65.95
TOTAL		222	154.79	
1987-88 (Prov.)				
(i)	Cardamom	53	73.95	139.52
(ii)	Pepper	866	528.64	61.04
TOTAL		919	603.59	

The above commodities consist of a number of grades and varieties for which unit value realisations vary significantly.

Strike by employees of Public Sector Banks

7001. SHRISANATKUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the employees of public sector banks all over the country went on strike on March 15, 1988;

(b) if so, the demands of the employees; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). Some of the unions of the employees of public sector banks gave a call for an All-India strike on 15.3 1988, in protest against alleged anti-labour policies of Government and stalling of bilateral negotiations on revision of salaries and other terms and conditions of the services of the employees. In so far as the issue of wage negotiations is concerned, the Indian Banks' Association, which is the negotiating body from the management side, has already held a few rounds of discussions with the All India

Unions. There is no wilful delay on the part of the management to stall the negotiations as alleged. The allegation of anti-labour policies adopted by Government is materially baseless and without any substance.

Financing of Small Road Transport by Banks in West Bengal

7002. SHRI ZAINUL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of credit extended by the public sector banks in West Bengal towards small road transport financing (separately for bus, truck, taxi, auto-rickshaw, etc.) during the years 1986 and 1987, district-wise; and

(b) the norms/criteria on the basis of which beneficiaries are selected for extending credit under A.E.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) United Bank of India has reported that public sector banks in West Bengal have extended credit of Rs. 488.60 lakhs towards the transport sector during the year 1986-87 as per details given below:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	No. of accounts	Amount
Bus	83	173.25
Minibus	56	113.75
Auto Rickshaw	528	169.40
Truck	30	32.20
TOTAL	697	488.60

(b) A.E.P. is a West Bengal State Government Scheme started in 1973. The benefit under the scheme is extended in the form of margin money/seed money at the rate of 10% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 75,000/-. Banks also provide loan upto 75% to 80% under the Equity Assistance Scheme and the rest is subscribed by the beneficiary. Under the Scheme priority is given to unemployed/Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates and handicapped persons.

Setting up of Indo-Belgium Joint Commission

7003. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to boost economic cooperation with Belgium;

(b) whether a joint commission is proposed to be set up by both countries keeping in view the aforesaid objective;

(c) if so, when such joint commission is expected to set up; and

(d) the steps taken to boost two way trade between them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Government has continued to take steps towards an improvement in bilateral economic and commercial relations with Belgium, among other countries.

(b) and (c). A Belgo-Indian Joint Committee already exists. However, Belgian Government have suggested that a basic agreement on Economic, Industrial Scientific and Technological cooperation may be signed between the two countries

consistent with the membership of Belgium of the European Common Market and for a comprehensive bilateral cooperation framework.

(d) A review of bilateral commercial relations was undertaken in February 1988 in order to lend a thrust to increase bilateral commercial and industrial cooperation.

Revision of Pay Scales of Bank Employees

7004. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the replies given on 20 November, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 2064 and 2241 regarding revision of pay-scales of class III bank employees and strike call by bank employees federation, respectively, and state:

(a) whether the negotiations have since been finalised;

(b) if so, the details of issues which have been sorted out;

(c) the time by which the new pay-scales of workmen staff of public sector banks are likely to be announced;

(d) whether there is great resentment amongst the workers for lower pay scales after the revision of the pay scales of the Government employees from 1 January, 1986; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to give priority to the negotiations and settlement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Indian Banks' Association which is the negotiating body from the

management side has already held a few rounds of discussions with the all India unions. The issues which are decided bilaterally through negotiations are yet to be finalised and their settlement would depend, inter-alia, on the cooperation/mutual agreement between the negotiating parties. Government is, however, keen that the negotiations are finalised early.

Modernisation of R.B.H.M. Jute Mills

7005. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to modernise some of the Jute Mills?

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be spent on this project;

(c) whether the Jute Mills to be modernized have been selected;

(d) whether the name of RBHM Jute Mills, Katihar (a unit of NJMC) is there in the list of Jute Mills to be modernised;

(e) if so, how much amount will be spent on modernisation of this Jute Mills; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (f). The Government has set up a Jute Modernisation fund of Rs. 150 crores for the modernisation has not submitted any application rehabilitation of healthy as well as potentially viable jute mills. The above Fund is to flow from institutional sources and the jute mills intending to undertake modernisation can apply for loan under the scheme. RBHM Jute Mills, Katihar, a unit of National Jute Manufacturers Corporation for loan under the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme. However, a need based Modernisation Scheme involv-

ing Rs. 3.75 crores drawn from budgetary sources has been prepared for these mills.

[*Translation*]

Dacoity In Nullah Garh Branch of State Bank of India

7006. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount involved in the dacoity committed in Nullah Garh branch of State Bank of India in district Solan of Himachal Pradesh in 1987; and

(b) the number of culprits apprehended in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India has reported that an amount of Rs. 28,14,360.00 was looted from State Bank of Patiala (and not State Bank of India), Nalagarh Branch, District Solan (Himachal Pradesh) on 19.1.1988. In addition, a sum of Rs. 37,000/- approximately was also looted from the customers. The RBI has further reported that as per available information no culprits have been apprehended so far in connection with this incident.

[*English*]

Income-Tax raids In Capital

7007. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income Tax authorities have recently conducted raids at several premises in the capital during February, 1988;

(b) the details of the premises raided

and the details of the incriminating documents etc. seized during the raids;

(c) whether to unearth the black money, Government propose to conduct more raids in the capital; and

(d) if so, the other action contemplated by Government against tax evaders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. In February, 1988, the Income-tax Department conducted searches at 87 premises in Delhi. During the course of these searches, prima-facie unaccounted assets including cash, jewellery and others amounting to Rs. 376.14 lakhs were seized. Besides, incriminating documents indicating tax evasion were also seized.

(c) and (d). Government is taking appropriate action under the Direct Tax Acts to unearth the cases of tax evasion. Searches will be conducted as and when called for not only in the capital but also at other places in India.

Proposal to review Textile Policy

7008. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review its textile policy as it has failed to arrest the closure of cotton textile mills; and

(b) if so, when and in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of employees losing job

7009. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry (ASSOCHAM) has suggested to establish a National Fund for rehabilitation of employees losing their jobs due to closure of a unit or because of retrenchment as part of a revival plan; and

(b) if so, how many employees will be benefitted by this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No such proposal has been received in the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise.

Demand of Brass Artware Manufacturers Association

7010. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Brass Artware Manufacturers' (Exporters) Association has demanded upward revision of duty drawback rates from Rs. 23.40 to Rs. 43 per kg. in order to make the trade economical and profitable;

(b) whether the present rate of duty drawback was declared in March last when the international booking price of brass scrap was 45 cents per pound which had increased to 65 to 80 cents per pound;

(c) whether it would be advantageous to the trade if import duty is levied on the basis of weight instead of ad valorem basis; and

(d) if so, the details of the action taken

by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes Sir. A number of representations were received from the said Association during November, 1987 — early January, 1988 for upward revision of the then existing All Industry Rate of drawback of Rs. 21.40 per kg., for Brass Artware — the suggested rate varied between Rs. 35/- per kg. and Rs. 43/- per kg.

(b) The All Industry rate of drawback of Rs. 21.40 per kg. was announced with effect from 1.6.87 taking into consideration the average CIF prices of imported brass scrap of different varieties together, as per information collected from Custom Houses, and not on any particular booking of a specific variety.

(c) A specific duty on imported brass scrap would be regress in nature and not desirable in view of the considerable variation in international prices noticed amongst different varieties of brass scrap itself.

(d) After a detailed study of the consumption pattern, average import prices of brass scrap etc., the specific All Industry rate for Brass Artware was converted to value based rate of "35% of f.o.b. value, subject to

a minimum of Rs. 23/- per kg. and maximum of Rs. 36/- per kg." w.e.f. 15.1.88. The import duties on copper in various forms (including copper and brass scrap) were also substantially reduced by the Govt. with effect from 30.12.87. Taking this reduction into consideration the rate of drawback for Brass Artware has been further revised to "30% of f.o.b. value, subject to a minimum of Rs. 18/- per kg. and a maximum of Rs. 31/- per kg." with effect from 30.3.1988.

Cultivation of Silk and Tasar in West Bengal

7011. SHRI R.P. DAS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total area under cultivation of silk and tasar in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) whether new technology has been introduced to attain higher productivity and competitiveness in this field of cultivation of silk and tasar; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The following table indicates the total area under mulberry cultivation and tasar block plantation for the last 3 years.

	<i>Year</i>		
	<i>1984-85</i>	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>
1. Area under mulberry (Acres)	30,645	31,846	33,824
2. Tasar block Plantation (Hectares)	—	—	555*

(*under Inter-State Tasar Project).

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) New strains of mulberry evolved by Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute, Berhampore have increased the yield of mulberry leaves to 20,000-25,000 Kgs./hectare as compared to a yield of 15,000 Kg./hectare from local varieties. In addition, improved hybrid silkworm races have been evolved which yield about 41-42 Kg of cocoons per 100 disease-free-layings (dfis) as compared to 20-30 kg. per 100 dfis in case of traditional multivoltine Nistari race.

As regards tasar, Central Tasar Research & Training Institute, Ranchi has evolved high yielding tasar silkworm races which enable tribals to harvest about 80-85 cocoons per dfl of 150-200 eggs as against 40-45 cocoons in the case of traditional races.

Idle Savings

7012. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been idle savings in the country;

(b) the steps taken to activate idle savings for fruitful and developmental investment; and

(c) whether any suggestion have been received from reputed Economists and Financial Experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). No estimates of Idle Savings in the country are available. However, the Government, from time to time, are providing fiscal incentives and positive real rates of return to augment the pool of saving and to channel them into investment. Suggestions made by economists, as indeed by

other Associations and individuals are taken into account in the formulation of Government policies.

Fire Insurance Scheme for poor in Kerala

7013. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families proposed to be covered in Kerala under the new fire insurance scheme for the poor; and

(b) the steps being taken to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The scheme is designed to provide fire insurance cover for huts and belongings of landless labourers, artisans and other poor families whose total annual family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 4,800/-. The scope of cover in regard to number of families in Kerala will depend on this parameter.

(b) The General Insurance Corporation of India which has been entrusted with the implementation of the scheme will start operating the scheme from 1st May, 1988.

Profits remitted by Indian Hoteliers

7014. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Indian hoteliers who have got either joint ventures abroad or set up their own hotels there;

(b) the equity invested by them in these ventures — both by way of foreign exchange and equipment and manpower taken from

India;

(c) the profits remitted by them to India during the last 2-3 years in foreign exchange as per information available with Government; and

(d) the check exercised by Government to ensure that they do not misappropriate or hold back any portion of the foreign exchange earned by them and repatriate it to India invariably?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The names of the Indian promoters who have been given approval by Government to set up Joint Ventures in the field of hotel industry as on 31.12.87 are: (1) M/s. Oberoi Hotels (India) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta. (2) M/s. Concord International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (3) M/s. Karam Chand Thapar and Bros. Ltd., Calcutta. (4) M/s. Shanti Vihar Hotels Pvt. Ltd., Madras. (5) M/s. The Indian Hotels Co. Ltd., Bombay. (6) M/s. Ghai Lamba Catering Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (7) M/s. Karna Hotels Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore. (8) M/s. Moti Mahal (Overseas) Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. (9) M/s. I.T.C. Ltd., Calcutta. (10) M/s. I.T.D.C. New Delhi.

(b) The total equity capital invested by all the above Indian promoters as on 31.12.87 stood at Rs. 959.08 lakhs. Out of this, Rs. 310.71 lakhs were contributed by cash remittance from India, Rs. 407.56 lakhs by way of export of machinery, Rs. 84.44 lakhs by capitalisation of know-how fee, Rs. 2.93 lakhs by way of bonus shares and remaining Rs. 153.44 lakhs by other means.

(c) As on 31.12.87 the total amount remitted to India by these joint ventures works out to approx. Rs. 209.47 lakhs. Out of this, Rs. 42.91 lakhs were by way of dividends and remaining Rs. 166.56 were by way of management fees and agency commission etc.

(d) At the time of granting approval for setting up joint ventures abroad, the entitlements of the Indian promoter by way of dividends, royalty, know-how fees etc. are indicated in the approval letter and the Government regularly monitors their performance to ensure that all entitlements are repatriated to India. Reserve Bank of India also keeps a tab on the repatriation.

World Market for Indian Carpets

7015. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Carpets have now lost their charm and losing grip over the world market; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the factors responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir. The provisional value of export of handmade woollen carpets, druggets etc. during 1987-88 (April-October) has risen to Rs. 114.56 crores from Rs. 94.12 crores recorded during the corresponding period of 1986-87.

(b) Does not arise.

Delay in Issue of Debenture Certificates

7016. DR.B.L.SHAILESH: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of companies are delaying issue of debenture certificate to subscribers;

(b) if so, the names of such companies which have come to his Ministry's notice; and

(c) the steps which his Ministry is taking

to tighten the consent norms for non-convertible and partially convertible debentures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) to (c). On the basis of complaints received from certain subscribers on the delay in issue of debenture certificates by companies, Government have imposed a list of conditions (as given as given in the statement below). to the Consent Order issued by the Controller of Capital Issues for raising securities from the public by companies.

STATEMENT

- (i) The company shall scrupulously adhere to the time limit of 10 weeks from the date of closure of the subscription list for allotment of all securities and despatch of allotment letters certificates and refund orders.
- (ii) The company shall, at the time of filing its application for listing to the regional Stock Exchange, furnish an undertaking for compliance of the above condition, along with a scheme incorporating the necessary details of the arrangement for such compliance. This undertaking shall be signed by the Chief Executive or a person authorised by the Board of company.
- (iii) The company shall file, with the Executive Director or Secretary of the regional Stock Exchange, within five working days of the expiry of the stipulated period as above, a statement signed by the Chief Executive or a person authorised by the Board, certify-

ing that the allotment letters/securities and the refund orders have been despatch within the prescribed time limit as per the condition above. A copy of the statement shall be endorsed to the Office of the Controller of Capital Issues quoting this Consent Order and date.

- (v) Non-compliance of conditions above shall be punishable by the Stock Exchange, in addition to the action that may be taken by other competent authorities.

Performance of Large Companies

7017. DR.B.L.SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Reserve Bank of India's study of finances of the large companies in the private sector, there was an overall setback in the performance of giant companies in 1986-87 and all the key performance indicators have indicated a decline, reflecting the all-round slackening of business activity; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) and (b). The said study published in December 1987 issue of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) Bulletin covers finances of 581 large public limited companies (each with a paid-up capital of Rs.1 crore and above) covering the financial year 1986-87. As per this study the selected companies turned out a subdued performance in 1986-87. In a particular sales, valued of production, value added and gross profits recorded lower rates of increase during 1986-87 compared with 1985-86. But the

fixed assets(both gross and net) maintained more or less the same growth rates as in 1985-86. However, the trends based on a sub-sector of industries are not indicative of the overall state of real business activity in the economy. These are better reflected in trends of industrial production and public investment levels in the economy. The growth in industrial production has been buoyant during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 when it grew at an average of 8.8 per cent per annum. Also the level of public sector investment have been kept at fairly high levels in recent years.

Unhealthy Marketing Practices of Nationalised Banks

7018. DR.B.L.SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Canara Bank has successfully taken away the Rs.40 crore annually account of E.S.I.in Karnataka from the State Bank of India; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to stop unhealthy marketing practices involved in such moves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI): (a) and (b) In accordance with the Statutes governing Public Sector Banks and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers, information relating to or affairs of the constituents cannot be disclosed. According, information relating to the account of ESI cannot be divulged.

In terms of the existing instructions and practices, a Public Sector Undertaking is free to deal with any of the 28 Public Sector Banks unless there is a specific provision in the Statutes under which it has been set up limiting or restricting its operations with one

or more banks.

Reserve Bank of India has advised the Bank's Chairman to ensure that while soliciting deposits, the banks do not resort to any undesirable practices and if some staff are found to be indulging in such activities then stern action be taken against them.

Board of Directors in Nationalised Banks

7019. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nationalised banks which are having Boards of Directors;

(b) the names of these banks;

(c) whether Government propose to constitute Boards of Directors for the remaining banks; and

(d) if so, the time by which these boards are proposed to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K GADHVI): (a) to (d) The Boards of all the 20 nationalised banks are functioning and are transacting their business with the necessary quorum as prescribed under the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme 1970 and 1980. However, at present there are no non-officials on the boards of directors of these nationalised banks. The process of identifying suitable persons to fill these vacancies is under way.

High Power Committee for Yarn

7020. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether excise duty on polyester and nylon yarn has recently been slashed Rs.30/- per kg;

(b) if so, whether the demand for yarn is far in excess of supply;

(c) if so, whether the yarn prices have already gone up by 6 to 7 per cent with unscrupulous spinners charging even premium; and

(d) if so, whether Union Government propose to set up high-powered national and district level representative committees to look into the supply position and price situation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The excise duty on polyester and nylon yarn has been reduced by Rs. 27.63 and Rs.26.24 per kg. respectively.

(b) No, Sir. The domestic supply can be supplemented by imports under OGL.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Trade Gap between India and E.E.C.

7021. SHRI H.B PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the trade gap between India and the European Economic Community (EEC) countries is getting wider; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken up exports to EEC countries so as to reduce the

trade gap?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. Even though there was an impressive increase in Indian exports to European Economic community in 1986-87, the deficit in India's trade vis-a-vis the community widened.

(b) Efforts continue to be made to increase Indian exports to the EEC countries through various trade promotion measures for product and market development.

Export of Diamond and Gold Jewellery

7022. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of diamond and gold jewellery exported during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the names of such exporters and the value of the gold exported by each of them; and

(c) from where they are getting gold to prepare jewellery?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Exports of diamonds and gold jewellery during the last years were as follows:

(Value Rs.crores)

	1986-87	1987-88
Diamond	1959.73	2440.23
Gold Jewellery	89.20	86.68

Source: GJEPC.

(b) Names of some of the exporters of gold jewellery and their exports during 1986-87 are shown below:

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the gold Jewellery exporters</i>	<i>Value of exports in 1986-87 (Rs.in lakhs)</i>
1.	M/s.Poplay Kewalram Chandshamdas, Jewellers Bombay.	1841-00
2.	M/s.Jewellers Narandas & Sons, Bombay	493-95
3.	M/s. Subodh Chandra & Co., Bombay.	482-89
4.	M/s. M/s P.M Dwarkadass, Bombay	453-34
5	M/s.Yusuf Fazlehussen Zaveri, Bombay	442-35

(Source. GJEPC)

(c) For the manufacture of jewellery of jewellery for export, gold can be either procured from the domestic market and then replenished against export by State Bank of India or imported under the provisions of different schemes detailed in the Import and Export Policy.

Export Promotion by Small Manufacturers of Gold and Diamond, Jewellery

7023. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL
SHRI.AMARSINH RATHAWA

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand of hand-made jewellery in foreign countries;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to promote small manufactures of gold and diamond jewellery, and

(c) the target fixed for export of diamond and gold jewellery in 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND

MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) (a) Jewellery, being a fashion-oriented consumer product, command a potential market, especially for hand-crafted pieces, in affluent countries

(b) The gems and jewellery export policies have been constantly modified for a pragmatic framework for the entrepreneurs to secure larger share of the world market including the facility of gold at international prices replenished against the quantity used in manufacture of jewellery that is exported

(c) Exports of gem and jewellery during 1988-89 are tentatively projected by the Gem and jewellery Export promotion Council at Rs 3200/- crores

Steps to Curb Smuggling

7024. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) Whether Government have ascertained the extent of smuggling and the main items smuggled during the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the quantum of goods seized under different heads with their approximate value during the above period; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to curb smuggling activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.

PANJA): (a) Since smuggling is a clandestine activity, it is not feasible to ascertain the extent of smuggling. However, the reports received and seizures made indicate that the main items sensitive to smuggling are; gold, synthetic fabrics, watches, Indian and foreign currency and narcotic drugs.

(b) The value of aforesaid goods seized during the financial years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are given below:-

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>(Value: Rs. in Crores)</i>		
	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>
Gold	51.44	52.79	70.10
Watches	9.14	12.52	7.82
Indian currency	3.38	5.87	5.47
Foreign currency	4.66	3.83	5.93
Synthetic fabrics	16.72	12.12	9.54
Others including Narcotic drugs.	117.38	126.89	178.76
TOTAL	202.72	214.02	277.62

(c) The anti-smuggling drive throughout the country has been intensified and the anti-smuggling machinery particularly in the vulnerable areas of the seacoast and land borders and the international airports and seaports has been geared up. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Task Force for Powerlooms

7025. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had appointed a Task Force during 1987 to look into the problems of powerlooms;

(b) if so, the problems of powerlooms studied by the Task Force;

(c) the suggestions given by the Task Force to solve the problems of powerlooms;

(d) the action taken by Government to implement these suggestions; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (e). Government of India had constituted a Task Force in May, 1987 under the Chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner, to assess the existing flow of credit to the decentralised powerloom sector and to make recommendations regarding measures to be taken to augment the flow of credit. Task Force has suggested credit outlay of Rs. 500 crores for working capital Rs. 150 crores for modernisation of weaving operations and Rs. 50 crores for modernisation of pre-weaving operations in the first year.

The matter has been referred back to the Textile Commissioner for making more specific recommendations.

Excise Duty on Glass Containers

7026. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the glass containers are re-usable;
- (b) whether the excise duty on glass containers is kept much higher than tin containers;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the import component of glass containers as compared to the imports for tin containers; and
- (e) the steps proposed to be taken to bring down the glass containers excise rate to that of the tin containers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir. There are glass containers which are re-usable.

- (b) and (c). The incidence of central

excise duty on glass containers is higher than that on tin containers. However, the incidence of duty on the raw materials used for the manufacture of tin containers is much higher than that in the case of glass containers. The rates of duty on various goods are decided having regard to relevant considerations including the end-use thereof.

(d) The import component in the manufacturing cost of tin and glass containers depend on a variety of factors such as the nature of the product, the process of manufacture, indigenous availability of inputs etc.

(c) There is no proposal at present to equate the central excise duty on glass containers with the duty on tin containers.

Central Assistance to Orissa for Sea Erosion

7027. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government are aware that Orissa is facing the problem of sea-erosion;
- (b) if so, the details of estimated loss incurred and Central assistance granted during the last three years;
- (c) whether Union Government have received any request from Government of Orissa to increase the assistance; and
- (d) if so, the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). No Scheme has been revived from the Government of Orissa for anti-sea erosion works.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

**Amount of Central Excise and Customs
Blocked in Litigation**

7028. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI AMARSINH
RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of the Central Excise and customs duties blocked in litigation at present;

(b) the names of the companies against which outstanding claims exceed rupees one crore;

(c) the names of the multinational companies out of them; and

(d) the effective measures being taken to realise the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K PANJA): (a) From the information available, the estimated amount involved in Central Excise and Customs cases pending in the Supreme Court and various High Courts is Rs.2300 crores (as on 1.1.1988).

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the house.

(d) The cases are pending for being heard by the Supreme Court and various High Courts. The major group of cases pending in Supreme Court have been identified and efforts are being made to get them listed for being heard and disposed of. Collectors of Customs and Central Excise

have been instructed to pursue the cases in High Courts vigorously for their disposal.

Opening of Bank branches in Himachal Pradesh

7029. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Himachal Pradesh has submitted any more requests during the financial year 1987-88 to the Reserve Bank of India for sanctioning of licences for opening branches of the nationalised banks in the State at (i) already banked centres (ii) unbanked centres;

(b) if so, the details of the places, districtwise, in each category; and

(c) the decision taken by the Reserve Bank of India in each case and the reasons for not accepting the requests in other cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K GADHVI): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that State Government of Himachal Pradesh had sent a supplementary list of 30 rural and semi-urban centres in 1987 for opening branches in Himachal Pradesh. District-wise details of these centres are given below:-

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Number of centres</i>
Una	7
Solan	8
Hamirpur	3
Kangra	9
Mandi	3
TOTAL	30

Out of these 30 centres, only one centre Chandi in District Solan was already being served by a branch of UCO Bank. This centre was not considered for allotment to any bank taking into account the level of business of the existing branch. Of the remaining 29 centres, 11 centres were allotted to banks as per details given below:-

<i>Name of District</i>		<i>Name of centre</i>
Una	1.	Raipur
Solan	2.	Manpura
	3.	Nagaon
	4.	Badhlabh
	5.	Jabli
	6.	Piplighat
	7.	Jagjit Nagar
	Hamirpur	8.
Kangra	9.	Ghallour
Mandi	10.	Gokhra
	11.	Parmash

The remaining 18 centres were not considered by RBI for allotment to any bank as these centres were not conforming to the norms laid down in the current Branch Licensing policy. District-wise details of these 18 centres are given below:-

<i>Name of District</i>		<i>Name of centre</i>
1		2
Una	1.	Mangran
	2.	Jhalehra
	3.	Tahliwala
	4.	Kuthera Jaswalan

1		2
	5.	Oel
	6.	Arlu
Solan	7.	Sukki Johri
Hamirpur	8.	Jhalan
	9.	Dosarka
Kangra	10.	Lahru
	11.	Kandbari
	12.	Paraur
	13.	Ghuggar
	14.	Basti Kohala
	15.	Karao
	16.	Mahakal
	17.	Seul
Mandi	18.	Sarjib

Loss of N.T.C. (WBABO)

7030. SHRI ATISH CHANDRA SINHA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the reply given on the 11 March, 1988 to the Unstarred Question No. 2757 regarding the loss in NTC (WBABO) and state:

(a) the total requirements of National Textile Corporation (WBABO) mills to maintain the capacity utilization atleast at a level of 80 per cent more or less, of the cotton and how much cotton has been supplied in each month during the past one year;

(b) the details of the steps taken to strengthen the cotton purchase department of the subsidiary; and

(c) the further steps being contemplated to bring those mills into a profitable footing?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Requirement of cotton depends not only on the level of capacity utilisation, but also on product mix. The average monthly availability of cotton with NTC (WBABO) was about 6000 bales, during the year 1987-88.

(b) One Deputy General Manager (Technical) has been posted in the cotton department of the Subsidiary.

(c) NTC (WBABO) has drawn up action plan to improve its performance.

Amnesty Scheme Under F.E.R.A.

7031. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an amnesty scheme under F.E.R.A. was instituted by Government; and

(b) if so, the names of companies which availed of this facility and amount disclosure of foreign held funds owned by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The RBI has received 475 declarations involving about Rs. 67 crores. It is not considered desirable to disclose the names as it would not be in public interest to do so.

Demand-Vs-Supply of NTC Cloth in Maharashtra

7032. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the supply of control cloth produced by the National Textiles Corporation mills and catered through the National Consumers Cooperative Federation to Maharashtra has been in keeping with the growing demands of the largest groups in Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) if so, the demand during the last three years and the supply affected in each of the years;

(c) whether the per capita consumption of cloth in Maharashtra in the low income group has improved through the supply of controlled cloth/Janata cloth; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). Keeping in view the production of Janata cloth in Maharashtra and the demand pattern indicated by NCCF NTC mills had despatched the following quantities of controlled cloth to Maharashtra during the last three years:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>(Fig.in lac Sq. mtrs)</i>
1985-86	261.24
1986-87	105.14
1987-88 (Apr.87 to Feb.88)	19.52

(c) and (d). Although the supply of controlled cloth and Janata cloth has contributed towards the availability of cloth, Precise indication of increase in consumption is not available.

Nodal Agency to Examine Textile Mills

7033. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a Nodal Agency to examine weak textile mills in order to ascertain whether they are potentially viable or not;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this agency has surveyed the mills in Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the names and other details of those mills which have been found to be viable; not viable and those which cannot be revived and has to be closed down?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Nodal agency examines weak/sick textile mills and, among other things, evolves and manages rehabilitation packages in respect of textile mills found by it to be viable. It comprises of representatives of Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India, Textile Commissioner and representatives of the State Government concerned and the Reserve bank of India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A statement is given below:

STATEMENT*List of viable mills in Maharashtra:*

-
1. Hindustan Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Bombay

2. Raghuvanshi Mills Ltd., Bombay.

3. Shree Pam Mills Ltd., Bombay.

4. Swan Mills Ltd, Bombay.

5. Balwant Textile mills Ltd., (Marathe Textiles, Miraj).

6. Lokmaniya Mills (Barsi) Ltd., Barsi.

7. Madhavnagar Cotton mills Ltd., Madhavnagar.

8. Central India Spg & Wvg. Mfg. C. Ltd., (Empress Mills), Nagpur.

List of non-viable mills in Maharashtra:

1. Kamala mills Ltd., Bombay.

2. Moderni Mills Ltd., Bombay.

3. Phoenix Mills Ltd., Bombay.

4. Mukesh Mills Ltd., Bombay (Unit of Transport Corporation of India Ltd.

5. Kahndesh Spg. & Wvg. Mills Ltd., Jalgaon,

6. Shreenivas Cotton Mills Ltd. Bombay.

7. Bradhuary Mills Ltd., Bombay.

8. Kiran Spg. Mills Thane (Unit of Bharat Commercial and Industries).

9. Rajan Textile Mills Barsi.

10. Modella Textile Industries Ltd., Bombay.

Note: Non-viable mills may have to close down permanently.

Closed Textile Mills in Maharashtra

7034. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up Textile workers rehabilitation Fund to financially assist the workers of those mills which have closed down after 6 June, 1985;

(b) if so, the total number of mills closed down after June 1985 in Maharashtra with the number of workers rendered jobless;

(c) the number of workers who have been given financial assistance with the total quantum of assistance; and

(d) how have the assistance helped the jobless people to become self employed?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) The number of cotton/man-made fibre textile mills which have closed down after June, 1985 in Maharashtra is 5 with an employee strength of 8104 (as on 31.1.88)

(c) As on 31st March, 1988 no worker had been provided financial assistance under this Scheme.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

Credit from Russia

7035. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount has been received from the U.S.S.R. under economic and trade co-operation agreement during the last two years;

(b) whether the U.S.S.R. has given any

fresh credits to India this year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Two Credit agreements were signed between the Govt. of India and the Govt. of U.S.S.R. during the last two years. A credit agreement was signed on 27.11.86 under which the Govt. of USSR extended a Credit in the amount of Roubles 1200 million (approx. equivalent to Rs.1900 crores) for financing of projects. An amount of Roubles 300 million (approved. equivalent to Rs. 545 crores) would be made available, in addition, for meeting part of rupee cost of a project in the power sector.

Another agreement was signed on 24.11. 1987 under which the Govt. of USSR extended a Credit in the amount of Roubles 700 million (approx. equivalent to Rs. 1110 crores) for financing a few projects. in addition, an amount of Roubles 70 million (approx. equivalent to Rs. 111 crores) would be provided for local cost funding for a project in the power sector.

The actual utilisation of Soviet Credit sanctioned so far, in the last 2 years is indicated below:

<i>(Amount Rs. crores)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount disbursed</i>
1986-87	175.50
1987-88 (up to Feb., 1988)	204.00

(b) During this financial year 1988-89, no fresh credit has been extended by the Govt. of USSR to the Govt. of India, so far.

(c) Does not arise.

Industrial Sickness

7036. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry has suggested changes in Foreign Exchange Regulation Act to enable healthy Companies to absorb sick industrial units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act is also proposed to be amended to facilitate the absorption of sick industrial units by healthy companies; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government in regard to parts (a) and (c) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). No suggestion has been made by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry to Government under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act to enable healthy companies to absorb sick industrial units. However, in a background paper published by ASSOCHAM on 'Industrial Sickness Causes and Remedies', it has been indicated inter-alia while discussing provisions under Section 72 A of Income Tax Act that if objective was revival of a sick unit, no discrimination need be made to MRTP/ FERA companies.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Loan from Japan

7037. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of credits extended recently by Japan is proposed to be used to set up joint export ventures to earn foreign exchange to repay these loans; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). No, Madam. The credits are meant for general financing needs for project imports from Japan as well as other countries.

Indian Trade Exhibition in Kathmandu

7038 SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether an Indian Trade Exhibition was recently inaugurated in Kathmandu, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). The Trade Fair authority of India organised an Indian Trade Exhibition in Kathmandu (Nepal) during March 7-17, 1988 which was inaugurated by His Majesty, the King of Nepal. The exhibition was organised over an area of 3,300 sq. mts. and nearly 60 Indian companies from public and private sectors participated. The business booked as reported by participants amounted to Rs. 19.15 lakhs and the trade enquiries received were 811. The items which attracted business and trade enquiries related to com-

pressors, Pump-sets, printing machines, lathes, electronic typewriters, trucks and buses, plastics machinery, portable generators, construction projects, mini cement plants, LPG gas cylinders, paddy husker, etc.

Position of India in World Shrimp Export

7039. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the World's largest exporter of shrimp in terms of quantity; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). According to FAO statistics published upto 1985, in quantitative terms India was the largest exporter of shrimps in the world. India continued to be a leading shrimp supplying country to World markets like Japan, USA and EEC during 1986. (Source: MPEDA, Cochin.)

Arrest of Customs Department Officials for Smuggling Gold

7040. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the persons from the Customs Department posted at air and sea ports are also arrested as and when found involved in the smuggling of gold and other contraband goods;

(b) if so, the number of such persons arrested during the last one year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two such persons have been arrested during the calendar year, 1987.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Seizure of Foreign Exchange at Bombay International Airport

7041. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the revenue intelligence unit had seized some amount of foreign exchange at Bombay international airport during December, 1987;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the persons from whom the foreign exchange seized; and

(c) the action taken by Government against those persons so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). On 17th/18th December, 1987, the officials of the Directorate of revenue intelligence seized U.S dollars 20,000 from a passenger named. Aslam Ali Hussein Kapade bound for Dubai, at Sahar International Airport , Bombay. The foreign currency had been concealed inside his rectum. The passenger has been arrested.

[English]

**Insurance Course for Students at
Higher Secondary Stage**

7042. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General insurance Corporation of India has enunciated a scheme to introduce Insurance Course for students at the Higher Secondary stage:

(b) if so, whether the Central Board of Secondary Education has approved the scheme;

(c) the duration of the course and the time by which it is likely to be introduced; and

(d) the future prospects of students on successful completion of the course?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 2 Years. The course is proposed to be introduced as a pilot project during the current academic year in a few schools in the country affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education.

(d) Successful candidates with 50% and above marks will be appointed as Apprentice Assistants for one year in the general insurance industry subject to their being found suitable in interview and medical examination. On successful completion of apprenticeship, they will be appointed as Assistants in regular grade.

Smuggling of Antiques

7043. SHRI P.M.SAYEED:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the customs officials have recently intercepted at Bombay a huge treasure of antiques being smuggled out of India by sea;

(b) if so, whether some persons were detained by the customs officials in this connection;

(c) the modus operandi adopted by the smugglers and detected by the customs;

(d) the details of the antiques seized; and

(e) whether the customs officials who intercepted the sea mail and seized the crates have been suitably rewarded and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A. K. PANJA): (a). No, Sir,

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Financial Assistance Given by Nationalised Banks in Drought Affected Areas in Punjab

7044. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks functioning in Punjab have offered financial assistance in the drought affected areas in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). According to information furnished by Reserve bank of India, till the end of November, 1987, the public sector banks had provided assistance to the tune of Rs. 1939.47 lakhs in 36,432 borrowal accounts to drought affected people in Punjab.

Raids in Big Cities

7045. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether any raids have been conducted in big/important cities of the country during the period from 1 November, 1987 to 15 March, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount recovered city-wise; and

(d) other measures adopted to unearth black money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks in Karnataka

7046. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of each nationalised bank in Karnataka;

(b) the reasons for the opening of branches of some of the nationalised banks in a large number; and

(c) whether there is any central banking authority to look into all aspects before giving permission to a few banks to open their branches in a large number?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Details of branches of 28 Public Sector banks functioning in Karnataka as on 30.9.1987 are set in the statement below.

(b) and (c). Allotment of centres to commercial banks for opening branches is decided by Reserve bank of India (RBI) taking into account several factors including lead responsibility for the concerned district, representation of different banks in areas where branches are to be opened, its financial position, housekeeping, internal control etc. Besides, States bank of India which has large number of branches throughout the country, Canara Bank, Vijaya Bank, State Bank of Mysore, Syndicate Bank and Corporation Bank have comparatively larger representation in the State.

STATEMENT

Details of branches of public sector banks functioning in Karnataka as on 30.9.1987

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	No. of branches
1.	State Bank of India	243
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	3

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	No. of branches
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	77
4.	State Bank of Indore	1
5.	State Bank of Mysore	397
6.	State Bank of Patiala	2
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	1
8.	State Bank of Travancore	9
9.	Allahabad Bank	7
10.	Andhra Bank	19
11.	Bank of Baroda	30
12.	Bank of India	43
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	34
14.	Canara Bank	428
15.	Central Bank of India	48
16.	Corporation Bank	172
17.	Dena Bank	18
18.	Indian Bank	52
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	54
20.	New Bank of India	4
21.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1
22.	Punjab National Bank	22
23.	Punjab & Sind Bank	5
24.	Syndicate Bank	410
25.	Union Bank of India	73

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	No. of branches
26.	United Bank of India	3
27.	UCO Bank	26
28.	Vijaya Bank	346
Total:		2528

Verification of Assets and Liabilities of Bank Employees

7047. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether assets and liabilities statements are taken from all nationalised banks employees every year;

(b) if so, whether any verifications have been made;

(c) the agency makes verifications and detect assets disproportionate to the income of these employees; and

(d) the number of such cases detected and the action taken against the employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (d). In terms of Regulation 20 (1) of Bank Officer Employees (Conduct) Regulations, every officer employee, on his first appointment, and every other employee of the Bank on promotion to the post of an officer employee in the bank, has to submit a return of his assets and liabilities and, in terms of Regulation 20 (2) of the said Conduct Regulations, every officer employee, every year on a date to be specified by the bank, has to submit a return of his immovable property to the bank.

Nationalised banks have reported that the assets and liabilities returns submitted by officer employees are scrutinised by the bank's Vigilance Department/officers designated for this purpose. The Banks have also reported that in case of suspicion the cases are also referred to the CBI for investigation. Sometimes the CBI also undertakes investigation of assets and liabilities of the officers either on source information or on receipt of complaint (s) in this regard.

As per information received from Nationalised Banks, possession of disproportionate assets have been suspected or detected in 17 cases. The Banks have also reported that wherever investigations have been completed appropriate action has been initiated.

Availability of Drinking Water in Branches of Nationalised Banks

7048. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no drinking water facility available to the customers in the branches of the nationalised banks in Bangalore city; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide adequate drinking water facilities in all the above mentioned banks in Bangalore city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Given the constraint of limited space and the nature of operations in the branches, provision of regular drinking water facility for customers in every branch does not seem to be practicable. In exceptional circumstances, requiring immediate provision of drinking water for any customer, the Branch Manager can be relied upon to make the necessary arrangements.

Inspectors in Central Excise Department in Karnataka

7049. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Inspectors working in Central Excise Department in Karnataka Circle;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of Government that these Inspectors are working in the same post for the past 15-17 years without any further promotion; and

(c) the action taken to eliminate stagnation in this cadre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) 704 Inspectors are working at present in the Central Excise Department in Karnataka Circle (i.e., in the Central Excise Collectorates of Bangalore, Belgaum and the Customs Collectorate of Karnataka.)

(b) Government are aware that some of these Inspectors have worked for more than 15 years in the same grade.

(c) Collectors of Customs and Central Excise have been advised to carry out a cadre review of Group 'B' 'C' & 'D' posts in their Collectorates. The Government have also under consideration a proposal for restructuring the Central Excise and Customs Departments. It is hoped that these steps will help to relieve stagnation at the level of Inspectors.

Smuggling of Gold and narcotic Drugs

7050. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that smuggling of gold, narcotic drugs, synthetic fabrics and pornographic literature into the country has assumed alarming proportions; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard for the last two years; and

(c) what measures have been taken to curb such smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Gold, synthetic fabrics and narcotic drug continue to be items sensitive to smuggling. There is no positive evidence of smuggling having gone up in alarming proportions. There is no indication of any organised smuggling of pornographic literature.

(b) The value of gold, synthetic fabrics and narcotic drugs seized under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 for the last two years is given below:-

(Value: Rs. in crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Synthetic fabrics</i>	<i>Narcotic drugs</i>
1986	46.66	14.61	52.42
1987	65.44	8.75	46.79

(Provisional)

Separate figures in respect of pornographic literature are not maintained. However, the value of all contraband seized under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962, during the last two years is given below:-

Value: Rs. in crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total value of contraband</i>
1986	217.52
1987	250.02

(c) The anti-smuggling drive has been intensified throughout the country and the anti-smuggling machinery has been geared up particularly at the international airports and seaports and in the vulnerable areas of the coastline and the land borders. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Currency Swaps at low Interest Rates

7051. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Export-Import Bank of India has succeeded in tying up with leading foreign banks on obtaining currency swaps at very low interest rates;

(b) whether the bank has also been

able to take advantage of the fall in interest rates abroad by switching its foreign loans; and

(c) if so, whether this has benefited Indian exports or has merely promoted imports into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). The Export-Import Bank of India has reported that it has been successful in concluding deals with foreign banks for currency swaps at low interest rates. It has taken advantage of changing market conditions and has refinanced its earlier loans at lower spreads than those obtained on earlier occasions for promoting overseas projects being executed by Indian exporters.

[*Translation*]

Promotions to SC/ST Officers in Banks

7052. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the instructions issued by Government in regard to the relaxations in the matter of promotion for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers in banking sector;

(b) the total number of officers in State Bank of India and its associate banks and

each of the nationalised banks promoted to MMG scale II, MMG scale III and MMG scale IV respectively during the last three years;

(c) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers out of them promoted to the aforesaid scales; and

(d) whether all those Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers have been given promotion who by their order of seniority are covered by the number of vacancies declared by the bank, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Except for a one time concession in the qualifying service in the matter of promotions from Junior Management Grade Scale-I to Middle management Grade Scale-II allowed to Indian Overseas Bank, no specific relaxations with regard to promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes officers in the banking sector have been issued by the Government other than what is contained in the prescribed rules.

(b) and (c). Available information in respect of 18 of the 28 public sector banks is as under:-

No. of Officers promoted

	1985		1986		1987	
	<i>To- tal</i>	<i>SC/ ST</i>	<i>To- tal</i>	<i>SC/ ST</i>	<i>To- tal</i>	<i>SC/ ST</i>
Junior Management Grade Scale-I to Middle Management Grade Scale-II	4073	148	1186	83	1580	92
Middle Management Grade Scale-II to Middle Management Grade Scale-III	1323	9	494	7	578	10
Middle Management Grade Scale-III to Middle Management Grade Scale-IV	226	—	325	—	257	1

(d) All Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe officers, who were considered for promotion through the method of selection upto Middle management Grade Scale-III and who by the order of their seniority were within the number of vacancies declared by the banks, except those who had been found unfit for promotion, are reported by the above banks, to have been promoted.

Promotions to Subordinate Staff in Syndicate Bank

7053. SHRI SATYANARAYAN PAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether subordinate staff of Syndicate bank are promoted after their graduation;

(b) whether subordinate staff belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of this bank are given relaxation in educational qualifications for promotion in clerical grade; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Syndicate Bank has advised that as per its promotion policy for sub-staff the subordinate staff of the bank after their graduation are promoted to clerical cadre without promotion test and interview.

(b) and (c). As per the provisions contained in the brochure on reservations for SCs and STs in services (7th edition) issued by the Department of Personnel & Training, no relaxation in educational qualifications is available to SC & ST employees for recruitment/promotion.

[English]

Complaints of Alleged Corruption Received Against Income Tax Officials

7054. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to

refer to the reply given on 26 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4928 regarding complaints of corruption received against Income Tax authorities and state:

(a) out of the 561 pending complaints, how many have been investigated and the results of the investigations;

(b) how many further complaints of corruption have been received by Government and the Central Board of Direct Taxes against (i) Income Tax Officers; (ii) Assistant Commissioners; (iii) Commissioners and Directors of the Income Tax Department from July, 1987 to March, 1988; and

(c) of them how many have been investigated and the action taken against the officers found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA):

(a) Out of 561 complaint pending against officers of the Income-tax Department, as referred to in part (c) of the reply to Unstarred Question No. 4928 dated 26.8.87, investigations have been completed in 297 complaints up 31-3-88.

Results of Investigation in the cases referred to under (a) above:

i) Disciplinary Proceeding initiated	33 cases
ii) Premature retirements effected	3 cases
iii) Recorded warnings issued	8 cases
iv) Complaints closed	253 cases
TOTAL: 297 cases	

(b) New complaints against the officers of the Income-tax Department received from

July, 1987 to March, 1988.

625

 BREAK-UP

i) Against Income Tax Officers	342
ii) Against Assistant Commissioners	133
iii) Against Commissioners and Directors of Income Tax	150
<hr/>	
TOTAL:	625

(c) i) New complaints taken up for investigation out of (b) above 154.

The difference between 625 and 154 represents cases needing no investigation, being anonymous etc)

ii) Investigation completed by the Department of complaints referred to under (i) above	28
iii) Investigation completed by CBI out of complaints referred to under (i) above.	1
iv) Disciplinary Proceedings initiated in cases out of (ii) above.	3
v) Complaints closed out of (ii) above.	25
vi) Complaints pending investigation	125

Action against Income Tax Official on Corruption Charges

7055. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Income Tax Officers, Assistant Commissioners and Commissioner in the Income-Tax Department, who were (i) dismissed; (ii) compulsorily retired; (iii) pre-maturely retired; (iv) suspended; and (v) on whom major and minor penalties were

imposed or enquiries conducted by the CBI during the last three years on charges of corruption etc.; and

(b) the steps Government propose to take to remove corruption from the Income-Tax Department?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE In THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

STATEMENT

(a)	Grade	Dismissed	Compulsorily retired (by way of Penalty).	Pre-maturely retired	Major Penalty Imposed	Minor Penalty Imposed	Inquiries conducted by CBI (as per copies of FIRs reviewed)	Suspended	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>1985-86</u>									
	I.T.Os.	2	2	17	6	3	20	13	
	Assistant Commissioners	—	—	—	—	—	4	5	
	Commissioners of Income-tax	—	—	4	—	—	1	1	
<u>1986-87</u>									
	I.T.Os.	1	—	6	3	1	20	4	
	Assistant Commissioners	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	
	Commissioners Income-tax	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	
<u>1987-88</u>									
	I.T.Os.	—	—	11	1	2	24	6	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assistant Commissioners	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	4
Commissioners Income-tax	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—

(b) Some of the salient steps taken by the Government for removing corruption in the Income-tax Department are indicated below:-

- i) Regular inspection of the work of assessing officers.
- ii) Surprise vigilance inspection of the work of assessing officers.
- iii) Inspection of the work of non-gazetted staff by the Inspection Division of the Central Board of Direct Taxes.
- iv) Prompt investigation into signed complaints against officers and staff.
- v) Identification of officers and staff of doubtful integrity and inspection of their technical performance and financial affairs.
- vi) Drawing up agreed lists of suspect officers and keeping a watch over the activities of these officers within the Department.
- vii) Rotation of officers and staff posted in sensitive areas.
- viii) Simplification of laws, rules and procedures; reduction in areas of discretion, as for instance, by enlargement of scope of summary assessment scheme, etc.
- ix) Strengthening of vigilance machinery in the Department.

Pending Income tax Appeals

7056. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appeals pending with each A.A.C. and CIT (APPEALS) in the Income -tax Department, Delhi as 1.4.87;

(b) the number of appeals received by each A.A.C and CIT (APPEALS) in Delhi, month-wise, from April, 1987 to February, 1988.

(c) whether the C.B.D.T. has fixed the target month-wise for disposal of appeals by AACs and CIT (APPEALS) if so, the details thereof;

(d) total number of appeals disposed of by each A.A.C and CIT (APPEALS) in Delhi, month-wise, from April, 1987 to February, 1988;

(e) whether it is a fact that A.A.C.s and CIT (APPEALS) in Delhi have not disposed off the appeals as per the target laid down by the CBDT ; and

(f) if so, the action proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
A.K.PANJA) : (a) The information is given in
Statement-I below:

(b) The information is given in State-
ment II and III below:

(c) Yes, Sir. The quota for disposal of appeals by AAC is 150 appeals per month. The monthly quota for disposal of appeal by CIT (APPEALS) is 90 ordinary appeals. However, disposal of the Central Circle or Search & Seizure appeal is taken as equivalent to three ordinary appeals and one Company circle appeal is taken as equivalent to 1 1/2 ordinary appeals for the purpose of quota of 90 ordinary appeals.

(d) The information is given in State-
ment IV and V below:-

(e) and (f). Some of the AACs and CSIT (A) in Delhi have not disposed of the appeals in some of the months as per the targets fixed. Chief Commissioners of Income-tax and Directors General have been assigned the job of reviewing the pendency and disposal of appeals by Appellate Authorities. The work is monitored and reviewed as a continuous process and appropriate remedial steps, where considered necessary, are taken from time to time.

STATEMENT-I*Pendency of appeal before Appellate Authorities in Delhi as on 1.4.87*

<i>CsIT(A)</i>	<i>No. of appeals</i>	<i>AACs</i>	<i>No. of appeals</i>
1	2	3	4
I	1331	Range-I	716
II	1231	Range-II	2281
III	1665	Range-III	1857
IV	2050	Range-IV	4061
V	2397	Range-V	3162
VI	932	Range-VI	2392
VII	1097	Range-VII	1982
VIII	701	Range-VIII	1759
IX	305		
X	2129		
XI	1021		

1	2	3	4
XII	1413		
XIII	536		
XIV	-	NOTE: CIT(A), XIV, XV and XVI charges have been created after 1.4.87	
XV	-	AACs have been designated as Deputy Commissioners (Appeals) w.e.f. 1.4.88.	
XVI	-		

Institution — AACs — Delhi

AACs	OB as on 1.4.87	April 87	May 87	June 87	July 87	August 87	Septem- ber 87	Octo- ber 87	Novem- ber 87	Decem- ber 87	Janu- ary 88	Febru- ary 88
I	716	451	66	22	11	13	27	30	53	66	34	118
II	2281	128	5	6	-	-	1	12	9	8	6	6
III	1857	823	138	26	12	14	6	21	16	58	46	86
IV	4061	789	90	14	27	8	14	40	53	51	61	79
V	3162	887	85	25	1	5	2	4	7	13	19	76
VI	2392	863	138	39	8	6	14	11	25	32	81	58
VII	1982	525	109	15	10	3	6	15	12	19	39	87
VIII	1759	431	74	25	4	1	2	10	14	51	47	59

STATEMENT-III

INSTITUTION C.S.IT(A) DELHI

CIT	OB as 1.4.87	April 87	May 87	June 87	July 87	August 87	Septem- ber-87	Octo- ber-87	Novem- ber-87	Dece- mber-87	Jan- uary 88	Feb- ruary-88
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I		465	32	35	40	38	10	20	25	20	25	30
II		303	32	7	11	9	9	30	52	90	57	59
III		240	13	49	29	15	15	23	10	20	31	57
IV		500	—	20	15	11	-	29	-	40	17	15
V		573	31	9	9	9	15	21	40	38	40	55
VI		387	83	16	29	15	15	42	33	43	40	84
VII		283	34	41	12	15	11	10	19	30	37	54
VIII		335	10	2	-	35	-	-	3	-	-	-
IX		183	37	3	19	4	12	15	35	40	50	52
X		278	28	8	1	5	3	3	16	22	30	35
XI		224	24	10	6	11	3	10	12	25	16	39

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
XII	316		35	7	18	11	29	27	33	67	44	70	
XIII	276		16	6	12	5	17	9	8	13	14	36	
XIV	-		-	16	6	9	4	10	9	9	3	18	
XV	-		-	-	5	10	7	21	10	9	22	26	
XVI	-		-	8	7	11	9	9	10	18	25	8	

Note : Transfer of appeals from one CIT (A) to another CIT (A) have not been taken into account.

STATEMENT - IV

AACs OB as on 1.4.87	<u>Disposal</u>							<u>AACs</u>				<u>Delhi</u>	
	April 87	May 87	June 87	July 87	August 87	Septem- ber 87	Octo- ber 87	Novem- ber-87	Decem- ber-87	Janu- ary-88	Febru- ary-88		
I	716	21	81	150	150	150	104	125	40	95	1	13	
II	2281	30	-	-	37	50	104	150	150	150	150	200	
III	1857	150	55	55	155	150	150	175	175	111	202	77	
IV	4061	-	-	18	37	38	40	150	150	151	152	200	
V	3162	50	3	50	63	52	82	80	80	85	150	152	
VI	2392	177	7	31	155	154	156	179	179	174	154	170	
VII	1982	25	32	151	114	102	163	102	102	153	202	166	
VIII	1759	100	110	80	150	-	150	150	150	105	160	200	

STATEMENT - V

CIT	DISPOSAL											
	April-87	May-87	June-87	July-87	August-87	September 87	October 87	November 87	December 87	January 88	February 88	DELHI
A												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
I	27 (38)	61 (88)	68 (90)	103 (136)	77 (110)	41 (58)	87 (121)	72 (104)	51 (73)	60 (81)	80 (103)	
II	61 (91 1/2)	50 (75)	59 (88 1/2)	64 (96)	62 (93)	40 (60)	30 (45)	71 (102 1/2)	68 (100)	61 (88)	68 (101 1/2)	
III	55 (70)	70 (77 1/2)	60 (66 1/2)	74 (90)	84 (88 1/2)	28 (30)	28 (28)	63 (67)	67 (67 1/2)	80 (89)	85 (95 1/2)	
IV	-	78 (99)	57 (106 1/2)	56 (92 1/2)	68 (102)	24 (45 1/2)	59 (104 1/2)	45 (79 1/2)	73 (111)	64 (100)	76 (107 1/2)	
V	49 (73)	73 (109 1/2)	65 (97 1/2)	69 (90)	63 (94 1/2)	60 (90)	63 (94 1/2)	66 (99)	65 (97 1/2)	70 (104 1/2)	78 (117)	
VI	61 (61)	34 (36)	67 (98)	105 (122)	74 (92)	68 (100)	61 (101)	79 (91)	79 (91)	36 (36)	70 (76)	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VII	51 (73)	58 (60)	80 (81)	88 (91)	99 (107)	74 (86)	95 (100)	93 (99)	88 (94)	95 (101)	102 (102)	
VIII	30 (90)	30 (90)	29 (87)	31 (93)	34 (102)	34 (102)	35 (105)	42 (126)	30 (90)	30 (90)	40 (120)	
IX	32 (96)	50 (150)	41 (123)	32 (96)	38 (114)	26 (78)	35 (105)	43 (125)	13 (37)	10 (20)	29 (37)	
X	27 (40 1/2)	41 (61 1/2)	58 (87)	70 (105)	69 (103 1/2)	55 (82)	69 (101)	77 (115 1/2)	82 (121)	93 (139)	86 (126)	
XI	47 (68 1/2)	48 (66 1/2)	50 (70)	70 (95)	63 (79 1/2)	70 (88 1/2)	24 (34)	73 (96)	88 (118)	89 (119 1/2)	71 (96)	
XII	13 (14)	53 (54)	84 (96)	85 (96)	63 (72)	79 (92)	-	22 (28)	78 (93)	74 (94)	78 (104)	
XIII	19 (25)	4 (4)	3 (5)	28 (34)	23 (39)	33 (61)	23 (53)	35 (87)	33 (97)	39 (71)	51 (105)	
XIV	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	44 (46)	93 (100)	88 (92)	81 (91)	85 (92)	78 (98)	70 (82 1/2)	86 (111)	
XV	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	46 (51 1/2)	90 (102 1/2)	37 (39)	76 (93 1/2)	66 (71 1/2)	74 (90)	70 (82 1/2)	97 (159)	
XVI	- (-)	- (-)	34 (49)	64 (81)	65 (84)	64 (91)	63 (90 1/2)	66 (91)	70 (91)	66 (91)	67 (95)	

(Weighted disposal is in brackets)

Portfolio Investment By N.R.I.

7057. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI SRI HARI RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the Non-Resident Indians who have made investment under the portfolio investment scheme and other investment schemes upto 31st March, 1988 ; and

(b) the names and number of companies which have attracted Non-Resident Indian Portfolio investment upto the ceiling of 5 per cent of their total capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) The Investment Schemes for Non-Resident Indians constitute the following:-

1. Deposits in Bank Accounts.
2. Investments in Units of UTI, Government Securities and National Savings Certificates
3. Direct Investment in Proprietary/ Partnership Firms, Shares/Debtentures/Deposits of Public Limited Companies.
4. Portfolio Investment in shares/Debtentures of Companies.

Approvals for these Schemes are decentralised. The Number of investors for these Schemes would be very large and compilation of data would be a very complex and time-consuming process. More-over, the efforts made in compilation of the information may not be commensurate with the results achieved.

(b) At present, Portfolio Investment by Non-Resident Indians has reached the ceiling of 5 per cent in the following seven companies:-

1. Arlem Breweries Ltd., Marmugao.
2. Bombay Dying and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay.
3. Britannia Industries Ltd., Calcutta.
4. I.V.P Ltd, Bombay
5. D.C M Ltd. , New Delhi.
6. Nath Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd., Aurangabad.
7. Wrapaids Ltd., Nangalore

Central Assistance for Rengali Dam Project of Orissa

7058. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI SRI HARI RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any request for central assistance from Government of Orissa for the rehabilitation programme under Rengali Dam Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). Central loan assistance to the extent of 30% of the cost of Rengali Dam and appurtenant

works inclusive of rehabilitation works, is provided by the Centre. An amount of Rs. 42 crores has been released.

Show-Cause Notices Issued by Directorate of Enforcement

7059. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of show-cause notices issued by the Directorate of Enforcement during January to December, 1987 to companies for the violation of FERA, excise and other financial irregularities;

(b) the number of adjudication proceedings held during the year 1987;

(c) the number of adjudication proceedings pending as on 31 December, 1987; and

(d) the names of those companies which have been prosecuted during the year 1987 and the amount recovered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI H.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (d). During the period from January to December, 1987, the Directorate of Enforcement had initiated adjudication proceedings by issue of Show Cause Notices in 562 cases for violation of the provisions of the FERA. Out of these 199 cases were adjudicated leaving a pendency of 363 cases. During the same period, no company was prosecuted.

Liberalisation of Advance Licensing Scheme

7060. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are consider-

ing further liberalisation of the advance licensing schemes;

(b) if so, whether the benefits under the Scheme have not been misused by the exporters;

(c) whether any survey was conducted in this connection recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) Suggestions received on the Advance Licensing Scheme have been considered along with the other schemes while formulation the Import-Export Policy for 1988-91 .

(b) to (d). Suo-moto investigation of Advance Licence cases have revealed instances of misuse of the facilities by some exporters. During the years 1986-87 and 1987-88, penalties have been imposed on 63 firms for mis-utilisation of the imported materials under the Imports & Exports (control) act, 1947 besides taking action for department under the Imports (Control) order, 1955.

LIC Scheme for Housing Finance and Pensioners

7061. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Life Insurance Corporation is coming out with new and modified schemes in housing finance and for pensioners;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether L.I.C. has also approached the State Governments to provide land for construction of flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b). LIC has recently modified its "Own Your Home" Scheme in October, 1987 and is considering further liberalisation of the Scheme consequent to the amendment to the Insurance Act notified by the Government on 18.11.1987 providing for grant of loans for purchase or construction of houses/flats without the requirement of first mortgage of the property. For the pensioners LIC has introduced with effect from 3.10.1987 as deferred annuity plan called "Jeevan Dhara" and with effect from 5.2.1988 an immediate annuity plan called "Jeevan Akshay" providing for a monthly pension and return of the purchase price in the event of death of the annuitant.

(c) L.I.C. has approached State Government (s) and /or development authority (ics) or local body (ics), wherever necessary.

Bill Financing by R.B.I.

7062. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has introduced a scheme to promote bill financing;

(b) if so, whether it has not been successful; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has announced a number of important measures to

encourage the development of bill financing. The stress on development and promotion of bills as a means of financing inland credit sales and purchases is with a view to improving the payment system by enabling large number of small and medium industries to collect their receivable bills in time from large corporate units. It is too early, at this stage to make any meaningful assessment of the working of this scheme.

[*Translation*]

Disposal of Confiscated Foreign Goods

7063. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that confiscated foreign goods worth crores of rupees remain with the Customs Department for disposal;

(b) whether Government incur substantial loss every year for not disposing these goods on time; and

(c) whether Government propose to set up a separate Directorate for the proper maintenance and disposal of these costly goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI .A.K.PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Confiscated goods are disposed of soon after they become ripe for disposal and there is no indication of any substantial loss having occurred due to delay in disposal.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

*(English)***Opening of Bank Branches in Kerala**

7064. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open new branches of the nationalised and scheduled banks in Kerala;

(b) if so, there number of branches proposed to be opened; and

(c) the places where these branches are proposed to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that on the basis of list of identified centres received from the State Government of Kerala, 64 eligible rural and semi-urban centres have been allotted to commercial banks for opening branches in Kerala under the current Branch Licensing Policy as per details given in the Statement below. In addition, RBI has allotted following 20 centres to commercial banks for opening branches in urban, metropolitan and Port Town areas in Kerala:-

STATEMENT

1. Cochin-Lisie Hospital Complex
2. Cochin-Free Trade Zone

3. Cochin-Willingdon Island
4. Cochin-Kadavantara
5. Cochin-Willingdon Island
6. Trichur-East Fort
7. Palghat-Mercy College
8. Alleppey-Civil Station
9. Trivandrum Trivikramangalam
10. Calicut Achelvavoor
11. Palghat-Thorapalayam
12. Trivandrum-Vashuthacaud
13. Quilon-pary And co Junction Main Road.
14. Palghat-Hemambikanagar Olavakkode
15. Calicut
16. Trichur-West Fort
17. Alleppey Convent Square
18. Kasaragode
19. Palghat
20. Trichur -Mission Quarters.

STATEMENT

Names of Centres allotted to commercial banks for opening branches in Kerala under the current Branch Licensing Policy 1985-90.

Name of District	Name of Centre
Alleppey	1. Kamalapuram 2. Avalukunnu
Cannanore	3. Eriam 4. Kozhichal 5. Nedumpuramchal 6. Koyyam

Name of District	Name of Centre
	7. Mallappattam 8. Blathur 9. Alexnagar 10. Channankkampa 11. Nellikutty 12. Irumpupalam 13. Kutham pazha 14. chenkara 15. Pampavally 16. Kanayan Kavayal 17. Vazhakkala 18. Thopramkudi 19. Krimpan 20. Anavilasom 21. Senapathy
Kasargode	22. Perladakam 23. Chullikara 24. Kumblapally 25. Kadumoni 26. Kunnamkai
Kottayam	27. Poozhithode
Mallapuram	28. Pulparamba 29. Mukkola 30. Karukathani 31. Perappur 32. Valiyora 33. Achanbalam
Pathanamthitta	34. Kallili
Palghat	35. Nadupunni 36. Mungilmada 37. Eruthiampath 38. Kairady 39. Mannur 40. Muthuthala 41. Irrumbilicherri 42. Vavannur
Quilon	43. Marutadi 44. Karingannhur 45. Velamannur 46. Cheriya zhikal 47. Thattamalla 48. Kurreepalla 49. Purvazhy 50. Bharanikavu 51. Vettikkavala 52. Ummannor 53. Kaithakode 54. Kokkadu
Trivandrum	55. Thattathumala 56. OPoozhanadu 57. Kudappanamoodu 58. Chembur 59. Thalicode
Wynad	60. Payyampalla 61. Kattimoola 62. Kappysset 63. Chulliyode 64. Irulam.

Bank Loans to Ration Shop Owners in Kerala

7065. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the financial assistance is given by the nationalised banks to ration shop owners under public distribution system in Kerala;

(b) if so, the maximum amount advanced to the ration dealers during last three

years;

(c) the percentage of interest charged for these loans; and

(d) the number of ration shop dealers who have so far been benefited by this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) to (d). The Reserve Bank

of India have reported that the present data reporting system from commercial banks does not generate the information in the manner asked for. However, the details of advances granted by the scheduled com-

mercial banks to retail trade which includes advances to Ration shops under public distribution system, in the State of Kerala during the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Period ending</i>	<i>No of accounts</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>
December, 1984	134329	60.61
December, 1985	149596	69.08
December, 1986	209948	90.49

(c) The rates of interest of working capital finance granted to authorised ration shops are as under:

<i>Category</i>	<i>Rates of interest per cent per annum.</i>
(a) Limits upto and inclusive of Rs. 5, 000/-	12.50
(b) Over Rs. 5,000/- and upto Rs. 25, 000/-	12.50 to 15.00
(c) Over Rs. 25, 000/-	15.00 to 16.50

**Edible Oil Storage Contracts By
STC**

7066. SHRI DAULATSINHJI
JADEJA:
CHAUDHARY RAM PAR-
KASH:

(c) if not the steps taken by the State Trading Corporation to adopt a flexible attitude to encourage new entrepreneurs; and

(d) the steps being taken to break the existing monopoly and to bring in new entrepreneurs in the trade?

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government are taking to broad-base edible oil storage contracts and encourage new entrepreneurs;

(b) whether the terms and conditions of the State Trading Corporation are heavily tilted against new entrants;

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). STC hires storage space on long-term basis through open tenders. *Adhoc* short-term requirements are, however, covered through limited tenders/negotiations.

STC has constantly been making efforts to broad-base their hiring activities for

storage of edible oils. They have been successful to some extent at places like Bombay and Kandla. The reasons for STC's not being able to broad-base their hiring activities completely are the inability of new entrepreneurs to acquire land at certain ports, risk involved in making investment in storage tanks without tie-up arrangements for their use and the uncertainties associated with imports of edible oils through different ports.

STC has been encouraging new entrepreneurs in providing their storage tanks by way of waiving earnest money deposits for tenders any by taking up with Deptt. of Civil Supplies for permission for using storage tanks of vanaspati units to break the monopoly of non-vanaspati storage tank owners.

Impact of Drought on Rubber in Kerala

7067. PROF. P.J.KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the impact of drought which occurred last year in Kerala will have its impact on rubber cultivations after a few years;

(b) whether any study has been conducted to assess the long term impact of drought on rubber;

(c) if so, the findings thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to eliminate the impact of drought on rubber?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) to (d). As per the study conducted to assess the impact of drought on rubber the major effect of the drought is on initial establishment and depending upon the severity of the drought vacancies to the tune of 50% have been observed. The drought in certain cases will

affect the growth rate and the immaturity period will get lengthened. Studies have also been conducted on drought tolerance and susceptibility on different clones of rubber. The Rubber Board has approved a proposal to give financial assistance to farmers for water conservation measures and irrigation. The research institute has given priority to breeding and selection of drought tolerant clones.

Setting up of New Export Processing Zones

7068. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to sanction some new Export Processing Zones (EPZs) in 1988-89; and

(b) if so, the number of such EPZs proposed to be sanctioned in 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) and (b). Government have agreed in principle to the location of a possible export processing zone at Visakhapatnam. The modalities of implementing the possibility have to be worked with reference to the relevant techno-economic considerations. There is no other proposal to sanction new Export Processing Zones.

Sophisticated Looms From USSR

7069. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Textile Corporation proposes to buy sophisticated looms from the Soviet Union;

(b) if so, the cost of those looms includ-

ing the cost of installation;

(c) whether Union Government propose to export clothes to the Soviet Union towards the cost of the looms; and

(d) by which time the looms are proposed to be acquired from the Soviet Union and Commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). National Textile Corporation has imported 200 shuttleless looms from USSR at a total landed cost of Rs. 746.91 lakhs.

(c) There is no agreement between the NTC and the exporting company of USSR for export of cloth towards the cost of the looms. However, there is a buy-back arrangement under which Exportion, USSR has agreed to import from NTC 100 million metres of cloth @20 million metres per annum.

(d) Out of 200 acquired, 123 looms have already been installed and commissioned.

Opening of Bank Branches in Gujarat

7070. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set any objective to achieve the coverage of 17,000 population per bank in rural and semi-urban areas of each block and location of at least one bank office within a distance of ten kilometres;

(b) if so, whether necessary work for the identification of the centres for opening the required branches of bank to achieve the objective in Gujarat has been completed;

(c) if so, the details regarding the number of bank branches opened to achieve the

objective in the State as on 31 December, 1987; and

(d) the time by which the entire population as per objective is likely to be covered by banking facility in rural and semi-urban Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b). Yes. Sir.

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that on the basis of list of identified centres received from the State Government of Gujarat, 238 eligible centres have been allotted to various banks for opening branches in rural and semi-urban areas of Gujarat during the current Branch Licensing Policy. Of these centres, according to information available with RBI, banks had opened branches at 49 centres in the State upto the end of December, 1987. RBI has advised the banks that the branches at the allotted centres should be opened in a phased manner during the remaining period of the current Branch Licensing policy which is upto March 1990. RBI has reported that with the opening of branches at the allotted centres the average population per bank office would come down to 12,000 in respect of rural and semi-urban areas of Gujarat as against the average of 17,000 population per bank office laid down in the current Branch Licensing Policy.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Branches of Pithoragarh Regional Rural Bank

7071. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the branches proposed to be opened by Pithoragarh Regional Rural Bank during 1987-88 have since been

opened at all the places; and

(b) in not, the names of the places where these branches have not been opened and the reasons therefor and the time by which the branches of the said bank will be opened at these places.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that on the basis of list of identified centres received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, licences for 23 centres have been issued to Pithoragarh Regional Rural Bank for opening its branches in Pithoragarh District during the period of the current Branch Licensing policy which is upto March 1990. Out of these 23 centres, according to information available with RBI, the Regional Rural Bank has been branches at 16 centres. The remaining 7 centres where branches have not been opened, so far, are Barām , Jaurasi, Tejam Madkot, Chaudmanya, Bhagichaura and Sukhidang. RBI has advised the bank that the branches at the allotted centres should be opened in a phased manner during the remaining period of the current policy upto March, 1990. As such, it is not possible at this stage to indicate the likely date of opening branches at the remaining 7 centres.

Tea Cultivation Centre in Himachal Pradesh

7072. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a research centre has been set up in Himachal Pradesh for the development of tea cultivation;

(b) if so, when this centre was established and the details of the work done by this

centre in the field of tea development;

(c) whether his Ministry propose to open a branch of the research centre in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, the location thereof and the time by which this branch will be opened; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Tea Board's grant-in-aid research scheme "Improvement of Tea Culture in Himachal Pradesh" is in operation with the Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishva Vidyalaya, Palampur. Besides, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, under the Ministry of Science & Technology has established a multidisciplinary research complex at Palampur where research on tea is also carried out.

(b) Tea Board's research scheme was originally initiated in 1962 Major fields of researches cover agronomy, nutrition chemistry of tea, clonal works, plant protection and expansion services.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

(e) Tea Board has opened an office at Lucknow for the overall development of the tea industry in hilly areas at Uttar Pradesh. This office will help planting of tea by establishing clonal nurseries introducing scientific cultural practices and also financial inputs of subsidy and loan.

6th Meeting of National Water Development Agency

7073. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sixth meeting of the National Water Development Agency Society was held recently;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that a decision in regard to the modernisation of many water irrigation schemes had been taken in the above meeting; and

(c) if so, the names of such schemes and the detailed plan for the implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (c). The Sixth meeting of the National Water Development Agency Society held in December, 1987 considered among others, a note on future trends of water resources development in the peninsular region. The suggestions contained in the note, which was accepted by the Society, include giving priority to modernisation of irrigation systems.

Study by Indian Institute of Management on Irrigation Means

7074. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Management has submitted a study report in regard to the present working of irrigation means;

(b) if so, the salient features of the report;

(c) whether Government have studied this report; and

(d) if so, the action plan prepared by Government to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, has submitted report on Study of the Command Area Development Programme. The following are some of the salient features of the report:

Appreciable contribution has been made towards utilisation of irrigation potential as a result of implementation of the Command Area Development programme. It has also influenced the cropping pattern, crop intensity and yield. The report has identified certain areas for intensification of efforts and has emphasised the need for removal of uncertainty in the supply of irrigation water with a view to providing greater thrust to the programme for improving utilisation of irrigation potential and raising productivity in irrigated agriculture.

The findings and recommendations contained in the report were considered at a National Workshop held in Delhi on 27th February, 1988. The conclusions reached at the Workshop have been commenced to the State Government for action.

Duty on Life Saving Drugs

7075. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the North India Small Scale Manufacturer's Association has stated that if the present situation continues to linger, there will be great shortage of essential drugs (life saving drugs) in the market;

(b) if so, whether Government have decided to withdraw the increase in the duty recently; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) No, Sir. A representation has, however, been received from North India Small Scale Drugs Manufacturers' Association, requesting for abolition of excise duty in respect of all medicines.

(b) and (c). The excise duty structure on patent or proprietary medicaments was reviewed during this year's budget and the duty structure was rationalised and aligned with the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987. It is not proposed to make any change in the basic scheme of excise duty structure announced in the budget.

News item Captioned "MMTC's Favour to Multinationals"

7076. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item appearing in "The Indian Express" dated 18 March, 1988 under the caption "MMTC's favour to multinationals"

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). MMTC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in consultation with National Aluminium Company (NALCO) with M/s. Hydro Trading SA, Lausanne, Switzerland on 20.3.1987 for export of 100,00 tonnes of Alumina at a minimum

price of US \$ 125 PMT FOB and 10.5 % on average cash London Metal Exchange (LME) price of aluminium for the month prior to the month of shipment. The MOU provided for detailed contract to be finalised by April, 1987. This being the first contract for export of alumina through MMTC it took some time to finalise the terms of the contract draft of which could be forwarded by MMTC to M/s. Hydro Trading in May, 1987. The foreign buyers raised some objection. After discussion between NALCO, MMTC and Hydro Trading, a contract was finalised in November, 1987 stipulating export of 100,000 tonnes of alumina at a price of US \$ 160 PMT FOB. The contract was finalised at international market price. There is, therefore, no question of any loss to the public exchequer in these exports.

Central Scheme for Allocation of Grants for Irrigation Purpose

7077. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given its approval on a Central scheme for allocating grants to the farmers, particularly to those belonging to the weaker sections of the society, for the sources of irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether some other State have also sent their proposal under this scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government have allocated grants to the States under this scheme so far;

(f) whether drought affected States like Rajasthan has been allocated grants on priority basis; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, Statewise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (g). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for small and marginal farmers for encouraging irrigation through the use of Sprinklers, Drip Systems, etc. Subsidy is given at the rate of 25% to small, 33-1/3% to marginal and 50% to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

farmers and Cooperative /Community Schemes subject to certain cost limits for individual equipment. Under this scheme, the States who are willing to participate the programme are given Central assistance on 50:50 matching basis. The Central assistance released to the various States during the Seventh Plan period are indicated in the Statement below:

STATEMENT

Central Assistance Released Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Encouraging Irrigation Through the use of Sprinklers, Drip Systems Etc.

Name of the State	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
	(Rs. in lakhs)		
1. Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-
2. Bihar	-	-	-
3. Gujarat	-	-	2.310
4. Haryana	-	-	-
5. Karnataka	-	63.880	-
6. Kerala	-	-	1.340
7. Madhya Pradesh	15.750	46.750	-
8.; Maharashtra	-	10.000	25.460
9. Orissa	-	-	-
10. Rajasthan	7.250	12.750	20.000
11. Tamil Nadu	2.000	10.250	95.300
12. Tripura	-	-	-
13. Uttar Pradesh	-	1.150	1.107
Total	25.000	144.78	145.517

Loans Advanced by Banks

7078. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to some drawback in the procedure of advancing loans through bank in the rural areas, the number of loan seekers has declined on the one hand while on the other repayment is not being made by the persons who have already taken such loans;

(b) if so, whether the main factor responsible for this is that there is no link between the bank credit and productivity;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to ensure that the amount given as loans by the regional rural banks, cooperative banks, commercial banks to the rural people is utilised for increasing production and is linked with productivity.

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) The number of borrowal accounts under Priority Sector, Direct Agriculture, Weaker Sections, DRI Scheme, Twenty Point programme, have all shown an increasing trend during the three years ending June, 1985, June 1986 and June 1987. The percentage of recovery to demand as at the end of June 1984, 1985 and 1986 in respect of direct agricultural advances of commercial banks has also shown an increasing trend.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

Foreign Exchange Earnings for Mineral Export

7079. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target fixed for export of minerals during 1987-88 is likely to be achieved:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to give incentives to mineral producing State like Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The export target for minerals could not be achieved due to depressed mineral prices, change in steel making technology lower exports to certain markets; etc.

(c) and (d) Government has extended the benefit of 100% E.O.U. Scheme to mining sector and abolished export duty on mica except mica scrap.

Major and Medium Irrigation Schemes of Rajasthan

7080. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:
PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI
SHAKTAWAT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several major and medium irrigation projects of Rajasthan are pending with Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to approve these projects early;

(d) if so, the name of such projects;

(e) whether the Bari, Pandera, Ghosunda Schemes are under active consideration of Government to make the optimum utilisation of the water in Chittorgarh District; and

(f) if so, the time by which the clearance is likely to be given to those schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) to (d). Out of 10 major and 6 medium projects received, three major and one medium projects are included in the current Plan. Comments on these projects have been sent to the State Government for compliance.

(e) and (f) Only Ghosunda project was received. This was cleared.

[English]

Cotton Purchased from Andhra Pradesh by Cotton Corporation of India

7081. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cotton purchased by the Cotton Corporation of India in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the current season;

(b) the corresponding figure for the last year;

(c) whether the CCI has stopped purchasing cotton in Andhra Pradesh from around March 10, 1988.

(d) if so, the reasons for the decision not to purchase the cotton and

(e) the likely date from which the CCI will resume its operations for purchase of cotton in Andhra Pradesh

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b) The Cotton Corporation of India has so far purchased 8.68 lakh quintals of cotton, as against 5.13 lakh quintals for the corresponding period of last year in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) No, Sir;

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

Retail Mobile Sales Programme of NTC

7082 SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation Ltd. has taken up a scheme to supply cotton fabrics at cheaper rates to the tribal people under retail mobile sales programme;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme;

(c) the amount allocated for the scheme and the quantity of fabrics that will be sold and

(d) the areas that will be covered?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) to (d). NTC had taken up retail sale of cloth, on an experimental basis by hiring mobile vans in rural areas. The results were not encouraging and therefore, the operations had to be suspended. However no special scheme for Tribals areas has been in operation.

Crop Loan Given by Allahabad Bank

7083. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Allahabad Bank is giving crop loan to the farmers; and

(b) if so, the amount of crop loan given by Allahabad Bank to the farmers in different States during 1987, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statewise amount of crop loan disbursed by Allahabad Bank to the farmers during 1987 is as under:-

Name of State/ UTs	Amount disbursed. (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2
Assam	5.23
Andhra Pradesh	228.70
Bihar	105.14
Chandigarh	16.09
Gujarat	38.37
Goa	3.42
Haryana	43.55
Kerala	63.90
Maharashtra	32.67
Madhya Pradesh	85.90
karnataka	60.35

1	2
Orissa	22.96
Punjab	132.95
Rajasthan	13.57
Tamil Nadu	59.02
Uttar Pradesh	300.95
West Bengal	157.57
New Delhi	2.62
Total	1372.96

Changes in Rural Banking Policy

7084. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering major changes in further rural banking policy based on the command area approach; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objective in View?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines, dated 14.3.1988 to the commercial banks and regional rural banks regarding the service area concept in relation to rural credit system in the country. Under this, each bank branch in the rural and semi-urban areas of the country will have a designated service areas of about 15 to 25 villages, and the branch would be primarily responsible for meeting the appropriate credit need of its service area. The objective of this arrangement is to serve the credit needs of the village commu-

nity of every village in the country and that there is no gap in having access to bank facilities.

[*Translation*]

Appointment of Editor and Deputy Directors in C.W.C.

7085. SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the qualifications prescribed for the appointment on the post of Editor of 'Bhagirath' and those for the post of Deputy Directors meant for this publication;

(b) the qualifications and experience of the persons working on these posts at present;

(c) other relevant rules and orders have been followed in inviting application to these posts; and

(d) whether the departmental candidates fulfilling the required conditions were considered for the these posts; if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATIKRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The qualifications prescribed for Editor Bhagirath (English) and Editor Bhagirath (Hindi) are given in Statement -I below These posts were vacant for a long time despite continued efforts to fill them in accordance with the recruitment rules. As such, a Deputy Director (Senior Time Scale officer of Central Water Engineering (Group A) Service) with flair for editorial work was asked to look after the work of both the journals in addition to his own duties, as a temporary arrangement. The post of Editor Bhagirath (English) has been filled up on 29.3.1988.

Qualification and experience of Editor,

Bhagirath (English) and Deputy Director who is looking after work of Bhagirath(Hindi) are given in Statement -II below.

(d) Recruitment Rules Provided for the assessment of suitability of departmental Assistant Editor, only for the post of Editor, Bhagirath (Hindi) and action was taken accordingly.

STATEMENT-I

Qualifications and Experience for Editor Bhagirath (English) as provided in the recruitment rules:

Essential Qualifications

1. Degree preferably in Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent.
2. About 5 years experience of editing journalistic work in a responsible capacity including experience of writing articles on technical subjects in simple English.

(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise well qualified).

Desirable:

1. Diploma in Journalism
2. Experience of publicity relating to Irrigation and Power and river valley projects.

Qualifications and Experience for Editor, Bhagirath Patrika (Hindi) as provided in the recruitment rules.

Essential

- (i) Master's degree of a recognised University or equivalent in Hindi with English as a subject at the degree level.

OR

Master's degree of a recognised University or equivalent in English with Hindi as a subject at the degree level.

OR

Master's degree of a recognised University or equivalent in any subject with Hindi and English as a subject at the degree level.

OR

Master's degree of a recognised University or equivalent in any subject with Hindi medium and English as a subject at the degree level.

OR

Master's degree of a recognised University or equivalent in any subject with English medium and Hindi as a subject at the degree level.

- (ii) 7 Years experience in a supervisory capacity of editing journalistic works including translation work from English to Hindi and vice-versa preferably of technical or scientific literature/publications.

Note. 1, Qualifications are relaxable at the discretion of Union Public Service Commission in

case of candidates otherwise qualified.

Note 2. The qualifications (s) regarding experience is relaxable at discretion of UPSC in the case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribals if at any stage of selection, the UPSC is of the opinion that sufficient number of candidates from these communities possessing the requisite experience are not likely to be available to fill up the vacancies reserved for them.

Desirable

- (i) Diploma in journalism from a recognised University or equivalent.
- (ii) Experience of writing articles on technical subjects in Hindi.

STATEMENT -II

Qualifications and Experience possessed by the present incumbent of Editor (Bhagirath English)

A Qualifications:

1. B. Sc. 'B' Gr.
2. B.Ed.,
3. M. A. (Sociology)
4. M.Ed.
5. Postgraduate Diploma in Journalism,
6. Post-graduate Diploma in Book Publishing Specialisation (Editing).

7. Certificate Course in Forensic Science,
8. Certificate of Proficiency in Russian,
9. Availed World health Organisation Fellowship under INDHEDS 005 PROGRAMME On recommendations of Government of India to observe an Study Health Education programmes and services in South East India.

B Experience.

1. 5 years experience in Journalism work as Health Education Technician (Instruction Material)
2. 3 years experience as Editor in Editorial field. 2 years experience as Sr. professional Assistant (Publicity) in journalistic field

Qualifications and experience possessed by Dr. Director who is look after the work of Bhagirath (Hindi)

A Qualifications:

1. M.I.E. (India)
2. Post graduate certificate in Hydrological forecasting (USA)

B Experience:

1. Over twenty years experience in

the field of investigations, planning and preparing of reports in the field of water resources development.

ii) Awarded a trophy and a certificate by the Honourable Prime Minister of India on 19.9.1985 for outstanding work done in the implementation of official language Hindi.

iii) Editor and publisher of a quarterly magazine on behalf of "Kendriya Sachivalaya Hindi Parishad"

[English]

Bank Deposits

7086 SHRI H.B.PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money deposited in the nationalised banks during the last three years. Year-wise;

(b) the amount of money invested in industries during the last three years; and

(c) the amount of money invested for rural and agricultural development during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) to (c). The aggregate deposits and outstanding advances of public sector Banks to Agriculture and Industries for the last three years are set out below:-

(Amount in Rs. cores)

year	Deposits	Advance	
		Agriculture	Industry
December 1985	77697	8805	23614
December 1986	92510	10210	27363*
September 1987	99705	10933	321849£

The outstanding advances of Rural Branches of Public Sector banks for the last three years have been as under:-

Year	(Amount in Rs. Crores)
December 1985	6144
December 1986	7523
September 1987	8241

* Date are provisional.

£ Related to all Scheduled Commercial Banks.

Assessment of Investment by Indian Nationals in Foreign Banks

7087. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made by the Government to assess the total investments of Indian nationals in foreign banks;

(b) if so, the details of study made and findings thereof; and

(c) how many cases for violation of FERA have been registered during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(c) During 12987-88 (upto February), the Directorate of Enforcement has issued 7876 Show Cause Notice for violation of FERA.

IDBI Loans for Industrial Projects

7088. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the aid/advance extended by the Industrial Development Bank of India to each State/Union Territory during 1986-87 and 1987-88 for their respective industrial projects;

(b) the State-wise amount of funds proposed to be extended by IDBI during 1988-89, and

(c) the measures adopted for effectively monitoring the utilization of the funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) A Statement showing available details of assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 is set out in the Statement below:

(b) and (c). The IDBI has reported that it does not make State-wise allocation of funds in advance for extending assistance to industrial units. IDBI provides financial assistance to all viable projects with are in conformity with national priorities with special reference to projects which are employment oriented, labour intensive, export oriented, import substitutive, located in backward areas, promoted by new entrepreneurs based on indigenous technology or are aimed at energy saving, pollution control etc. A close monitoring of the implementation of industrial projects assisted by IDBI is done to ensure proper utilisation of financial assistance. The implementation of projects is also supervised by IDBI through periodical returns, reports of institutional nominees directors on the Boards of the companies, annual

accounts of the companies and also through site.
visits by institutional official to the factory

STATEMENT

State-wise details of assistance sanctioned and disbursed by the Industrial Development Bank of India

(Rs in crores)

State	Sanctions		Disbursements	
	1986-87 (July-June)	1987- Dec.87	1986-87 (July -June)	July 87- Dec.87.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	734.64	163.43	263.31	102.66
2. Arunachal Pradesh	1.93	1.09	1.39	0.87
3. Assam	45.64	18.38	34.29	18.70
4. Bihar	118.31	44.64	66.86	31.88
5. Goa	40.20	13.86	23.41	15.58
6. Gujarat	504.85	276.54	392.90	213.39
7. Haryana	127.93	61.26	86.86	45.57
8. Himachal Pradesh	56.90	18.08	41.50	11.27
9. Jammu and Kashmir	45.77	24.23	28.95	15.01
10. Karnataka	257.42	112.63	213.34	105.99
11. Kerala	140.29	62.40	100.65	60.45
12. Madhya Pradesh	282.64	99.82	170.55	78.32
13. Maharashtra	559.88	273.42	398.61	231.67
14. Manipur	6.32	1.28	3.95	1.88
15. Meghalaya	11.35	3.64	8.54	2.06

1	2	3	4	5
16. Mizoram	4.00	0.19	3.85	1.16
17. Nagaland	3.43	1.04	2.73	1.25
18. Orissa	107.25	54.64	90.45	36.60
19. Punjab	154.62	70.68	131.46	49.09
20. Rajasthan	188.94	68.42	119.61	52.50
21. Sikkim	3.08	0.27	2.97	0.91
22. Tamil Nadu	384.35	166.95	306.38	141.97
23. Tripura	2.81	0.75	1.95	0.97
24. Uttar Pradesh	617.82	165.02	396.33	282.50
25. West Bengal	194.72	70.69	132.68	87.50
26. Union Territories	110.15	36.94	72.96	29.49
TOTAL	4705.24	1810.29	3096.48	1619.67

India's Participation in International Trade Fairs

7089. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of international trade fairs in which India has participated since January, 1988;

(b) the profits/loss recorded at each of these fairs;

(c) whether more participation in international fairs has been arranged by the Trade Fair Authority of India Ltd. for the coming three months; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND

MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) to (d). Statements, I and II are given below .

(b) Participation in fairs abroad is one of the modes of trade promotion. This activity is funded by grants from Govt. Therefore, the question of profit/loss there from does not arise.

STATEMENT-I

Details of International Fairs abroad in which Trade Fair Authority of India organised participation during January-March 1988

General International Fairs

1. International Spring Fair for Hardware & Housewares, Bir-

- mingham, February 7-11, 1988.
2. First Asia Pacific Mining Conference & Exhibition, Bangkok(Thailand), February 24-27, 1988.
 3. Cairo International Fair, Cairo(Egypt), March 12-25, 1988.
 4. Leipzig Spring Fair, Leipzig(GDR) , March 13-19, 1988
 5. INDUTECH'88 Ghana Industry & Technology Fair, February 27 to March 12. 1988

Specialised Commodity Fairs.

1. Heimtextil-International Trade Fair for Home & Household Textiles, Frankfurt (FRG). January 13-16. 1988
2. Prot-A-Porter Du Feminin, Paris (France), Feb. 12-16, 1988
3. International Hardware Fair, Cologne (FRG) March 6-9, 1988
4. Hotress & foodex Fair, Tokyo (Japan), March 8-12, 1988.

Indian Exhibitions

1. Indian Exhibition, Kuala Lumpur(Malaysia), Jan. 14-23, 1988
2. Indian Exhibition, Kathmandu (Nepal,) March 4-14, 1988
3. Indian Exhibition, Yaunde (Cameroon) March, 11-20, 1988.

4. Indian Exhibition, Bahrain, March 26 to April 4, 1988.

STATEMENT-II

Details of International Fairs abroad in which Trade Fair Authority of India is organising participation during April -June 1988;

General International Fairs

1. International Consumer Goods Fair, Brno(Czechoslovakia), April 15-21, 1988
2. Milan International Fair, Milan (Italy), April 16-25, 1988
3. Osaka International Fair, Osaka (Japan), April 23-29, 1988
4. Zimbabwe International Trade Fair, Bulawayo (Zimbabwe), May-1-7, 1988
5. Poznan International Fair, Poznan (Poland), June 12-19, 1988
6. Zambia International Fair, Ndola (Zambia), June 30 to July 5, 1988.

Specialised Commodity fairs.

1. Interstaff-International Trade Fairs for clothing Textiles, Frankfurt (FRG), April 19-21, 1988
2. International Leather Goods Show, New York (USA), May 2-4, 1988
3. Star Fair, Milan (Italy) May 11-14, 1988

4. International Leather Fair, Hong Kong, May 23-28, 1988.

Inclusion of Caprolactum Project in Yen Credit Assistance

7090. DR. G.S. RAJHANS:
SHRIMATI MADHUREE
SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bihar has requested for the inclusion of the Caprolactum project for next year Yen Credit assistance;

(b) if so, whether any final decision has been taken in this regard;

(c) if so, whether any dialogue has taken place with the Japanese OECF mission about this project and their response thereto; and

(d) the disbursement pattern visualised for the speedy implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (d) The Government of Bihar has sought Japanese financial assistance for setting up of a Fertilizer -cum- Caprolactum project in Bokaro by the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., as a joint venture with Bokaro Steel Plant and Shri Ram Fibres Ltd. As the approval of the nodal Ministries concerned viz the Department of Fertilizers and the Department of steel in this case is required before project could be posed for foreign assistance, the matter had been referred to those Departments and their comments are awaited.

Central Loan to States

7091. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of Central loans and interest dues from the State as on date;

(b) whether the repayment of loan and interest is deducted from the plan assistance to the States; and

(c) the names of States which have asked for moratorium on payment of interest and also about conversion of short-term loans to medium terms loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table to the House.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

Assistance by LIC for Water Supply Schemes

7092. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance given by the Life Insurance Corporation for water supply schemes on a permanent footing in collaboration with General Insurance Corporation and the Unit Trust of India;

(b) State-wise break -up of loan advanced to the State Housing Boards;

(c) State-wise break-up of amount proposed to be advanced by the life insurance Corporation to apex housing societies; and

(d) State-wise break-up of the total loans given by the life Insurance Corporation

during the past three years under the 'Own Your Home' Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) LIC has agreed to finance water supply schemes in places fac-

ing chronic and serious water supply problem in consortium with GIC and UTI by creating a permanent water supply fund. The loan would bear interest @ 14% and will be secured by State Government Guarantee. So far no request from any State for loan under this scheme has been received by the LIC.

(b)	(Rs. in crores)
1. M.P. Housing Board.	0.40
2. Maharashtra Housing Board.	3.00
3. Tamil Nadu Housing Board.	1.00
4. Gujarat Housing Board.	1.50
5. A.P Housing Board.	1.00
6. U.P. Housing Board.	2.00
7. Rajasthan Housing Board.	1.25
Total	10.15

(c) The allocation of loan amount to the various Apex Cooperative Housing Finance Societies in the country for the year 1988-89

is expected to be finalised by LIC by June, 1988.

(d) As per the statement given below:-

STATEMENT*State wise Laon Sanctioned Under 'Own Your Home' Scheme During the Three Years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87*

State	Year Ended							
	31.3.1985		31.3.1986		31.3.1987		31.3.1988	
	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Uttar Pradesh			64	27,27,500	77	45,67,500	52	28,89,500
2. Madhya Pradesh			11	6,18,000	1	10,72,000	29	20,38,000
3. West Bengal			88	34,78,500	11	49,75,600	108	51,34,000
4., Orissa			5	2,22,000	1	5,30,000	8	4,75,000
5. Assam			19	8,95,000	1	7,95,000	17	11,60,000
6. Bihar			19	8,39,000	1	6,45,000	19	9,96,000
7. Rajasthan			57	24,85,500	7	54,50,000	133	75,36,500
8. Union Territory of Chandigarh			10	7,30,000	1	12,19,000	30	29,18,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	Union Territory of Delhi	85	61,41,000	93	69,81,000	118	1,10,08,000
10.	Punjab	8	4,35,000	11	7,00,000	8	7,77,000
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Haryana (included in Punjab)					2	1,70,000
13.	Karnataka	57	37,50,000	14	98,38,000	143	1,16,51,500
14.	Tamil Nadu	182	1,00,96,000	36	1,75,52,000	341	2,16,82,100
15.	Andhra Pradesh	347	1,98,98,500	55	3,50,81,000	746	4,65,09,500
16.	Kerala	137	63,97,500	17	79,68,000	258	1,43,75,000
17.	Gujarat	1	30,000	2	1,08,000	22	10,70,000
18.	Maharashtra	14	190,19,000	7	53,03,000	80	68,54,300
19.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-

World Bank Loan for State Projects

negotiating with the World Bank for loans?

7093. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise break-up of loans obtained from the World Bank during the past three years and the details of projects including road transportation projects of each State for which such loans were obtained by the State Governments;

(b) whether any monitoring is done by Union Government about the implementation of projects for which such World Bank loans were obtained by the State Bank Governments; and

(c) the details of projects (State-wise) for which the State Governments are now

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The State-wise details of projects for which agreements were signed with the World Bank for loan/credits during the last three years are furnished in the statement below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) During the current World Bank fiscal year 1988 (1st July 1987 to 30th June 1988) Government of India have negotiated so far with the World Bank for an IBRD loan for \$ 260 million to finance the Karnataka Power-II project in the State of Karnataka.

STATEMENT

(In US \$ Million)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	State (s)	Amount of Loan/Credit			Date of agreement
			IBRD	IDA		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
<u>1985-86</u>						
1.	Chandrapur Thermal Power Project (Ln. No. 2544-IN)	Maharashtra	300	—	—	16.9.1985
2.	Maharashtra Composite Irrigation Project-III (Credit No. 1621-IN)	Maharashtra	—	160	—	5.12.1985
3.	Indra Sarovar Hydro-electric Project (Credit No. 1613-IN)	Madhya Pradesh	—	13.2	—	24.9.1985
4.	Kerala Power Project (Ln. 2582-IN)	Kerala	176.0	—	—	5.12.1985
5.	Kerala Water Supply and Sanitation (Cr. 1622-IN)	Kerala	—	41.0	—	24.9.1985
6.	Narmada River Development Water Delivery and Drainage Project (Cr. 1552-IN)	Gujarat	—	150.0	—	10.5.1985

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	West Bengal Minor Irrigation Project (Credit No. 1519-IN)	West Bengal	—	99.0	27.9.1985
8.	*Second National Agricultural Extension Project (Credit No. 1569-IN)	Gujarat Haryana J & K Karnataka	—	49.0	10.5.1985
9.	*National Social Forestry Project (Cr. 1611-IN)	Gujarat H.P. Rajasthan U.P.	—	164.5	24.9.1985
10.	*Narmada River Development Sardar Sarobar Dam and Power Project. (Cr. 1552-IN)	Gujarat Maharashtra Madhya Pradesh	200.0	100.0	10.5.1985
<u>1986-87</u>					
1.	A.P. Irrigation-II Project (Cr. 1665-IN Ln. 1737-IN)	Andhra Pradesh	131.0	140.0	28.5.1986
2.	Bihar Public Tubewells Project (Cr. 1737-IN)	Bihar	—	68.0	31.1.1987
3.	Gujarat Urban Development Project (Cr. 1643-IN)	Gujarat	—	62.0	15.4.1986

1	2	3	4	5	6
1987-88					
1.	Karnataka-I Power Project (Ln. 2827-IN)	Karnataka	330.0	—	21.12.1987
2.	Third Bombay Water Supply and Sewerage Project (Cr. 1750 Ln. 2769-IN)	Maharashtra	40.0	145.0	12.5.1987
3.	Gujarat Rural Roads Project (Cr. 1757-IN)	Gujarat	—	119.6	12.5.1987
4.	Madras Water Supply and Sewerage Project Cr. 1922-IN/Ln. 2846-IN)	Tamil Nadu	53.0	16.0	21.12.1987
5.	U.P. Urban Development and Water Supply Project (Cr. 1780-IN Ln. 2797-IN)	Uttar Pradesh	20.0	130.0	21.12.1987
6.	*National Water Management Project (Cr. 1770-IN)	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu	—	114.0	12.5.1987
7.	*Third National Agricultural Extension Project (Cr. 1754-IN)	Uttar Pradesh Himachal Pradesh and Assam.	—	60.1	29.6.1987
		GOI	24.9		

*Multi-State Projects.

Assistance by L.I.C. for Housing

7094. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise break-up of centres which have been identified by the Life Insurance Corporation for 'intensive development' under the 'own your home' scheme;

(b) the State-wise break-up of amount advanced by the LIC for housing through the apex cooperative societies; and

(c) the State-wise details of the amount proposed to be advanced through the apex cooperative societies for housing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). As per details given in the Statement below.

(c) Allocation of loans for the year 1988-89 is expected to be finalised by the LIC by June, 1988.

STATEMENT

Statewise break-up of centres for "Own Your Home" Scheme and the total loans advanced by LIC to Apex Societies.

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Centres for OYH Scheme</i>	<i>Total Amount of Loan advanced upto 31.5.1988</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	69.20
2.	Assam	2	4.75
3.	Bihar	8	44.50
4.	Delhi	1	36.60
5.	Goa	2	3.20
6.	Gujarat	10	260.89
7.	Haryana	8	33.75
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0.25
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	5.25
10.	Karnataka	8	29.90
11.	Kerala	8	82.00

1	2	3	4
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14	51.00
13.	Maharashtra	13	225.18
14.	Manipur	1	1.25
15.	Meghalaya	1	0.75
16.	Orissa	3	12.80
17.	Pondicherry	1	—
18.	Punjab	9	39.50
19.	Rajasthan	12	22.95
20.	Tamil Nadu	12	151.92
21.	Tripura	1	—
22.	Uttar Pradesh	21	23.55
23.	West Bengal	11	40.10
TOTAL			1139.29

Allotment of imported silk to the weavers of Daddaballapur (Karnataka)

7095. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in a memorandum, The Handloom and Powerloom Negekara Sangh, Daddaballapur (Karnataka) urged the Centre to allot at least fifty tonnes of China silk to weavers of Daddaballapur town as they were unable to earn a living under the existing drought conditions; and

(b) if so, the response of Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 100 tonnes of raw silk being imported by the Central Silk Board as a price stabilisation measure is proposed to be released through the Board to the identified handloom weavers organisations of various State Governments for distribution to actual users.

Revision of housing loans to officers of Nationalised Banks

7096. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued instructions for upward revision of housing loans to officers of nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether revised enhanced limit of housing loans to officers will not be beneficial to more than 80 per cent of officers in nationalised banks; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Government have issued revised guidelines in January 1988 which provide that the quantum of housing loans admissible to officers will be 50 times of the monthly pay of the officer or Rs. 2.50 lakh whichever is less in case of construction of new house on an existing plot/purchasing a plot and constructing houses thereon/purchasing a ready-built house/or flat which has not been occupied. In the case of enlarging the accommodation of an existing house, the amount admissible will be 50 times the monthly pay or Rs. 40,000 whichever is less. The amount of advance is limited to the estimated cost of construction.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. However, it is a fact that a substantial number of officers do not immediately benefit as a result of the revision in limits. These officers are permitted to opt for the benefits as were available under the pre-revised guidelines. This situation is, however, purely temporary and would automatically be remedied with the revision of pay of the officers the discussions for which have been initiated by Indian Banks' Association.

Cashewnut Export

7097. SHRI VAKKOM PU-

RUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of cashewnuts exported during 1987-88;

(b) the quantity of cashewnuts in stock in the country at present;

(c) whether it is a fact that large quantities of cashewnuts are piling up in Kerala since the export performance is very poor; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to improve the export of cashewnuts?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a): Cashew kernels exported during 1987-88 are estimated at 36325 tonnes.

(b) and (c). As on 31.3.1988 there was an estimated stock of around 3500 MT to 4000 MT of Cashew Kernels from last year's crop, a major portion of which is in Kerala.

(d) Continuous efforts are being made to improve productivity and quality to render Indian cashew kernels more competitive in the international market. As a direct measure, cash compensatory support on export of cashew in consumer packs and import replenishment are being allowed to be given on exports of cashew kernels.

Setting up of Cashew Board

7098. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a Cashew Board under his Ministry; and

(b) the functions to be entrusted to the

COMMERCE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Such a proposal is not under active consideration of this Ministry.

(a) the quantity of marine products exported during 1987-88 product wise; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned, product-wise?

(b) Does not arise.

Marine Products Export

7099. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Quantity of marine products exported during the period April'87-January'88 and the foreign exchange earned are indicated below:

Major Items

1987-88 (April'87-Jan.'88)
(Provisional)

	Qty. (tonnes)	Value (Rs. crores)
Frozen Shrimps	43165	335.10
Frozen Lobster/ Lobstertails	1400	18.84
Frozen Cuttlefish fillets	5605	14.38
Frozen squids	5680	10.17
Fresh Frozen Fish	11782	21.97
Dried Fish	4261	4.92
Shark Fins/Fish Maws	154	2.67
Others	2164	2.50
TOTAL	74211	410.55

Source: MPEDA, Cochin.

Coffee Export

7100. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coffee exported during last three years;

(b) whether the coffee export has gone down considerably during 1987-88;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to promote export of coffee?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The quantity of coffee exported during the last three years has been:—

Year	Quantity (In tonnes)
1985-86	99,298
1986-87	86,666
1987-88	88,915 (Provisional)

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) About 90% of the World trade in coffee is regulated through ICO of which India is a member. It has always been the endeavour of the Government to secure sufficient quotas through the aegis of ICO. Besides exports to non-member countries is resorted to. Participation in Trade fairs, exhibitions etc. is also encouraged to secure more export orders. Besides the following incentives for exports of coffee are also available:—

- (i) Drawback on customs duty on the imported material used in Packing of Instant Coffee exported.
- (ii) 15% of the FOB value as CCS on export of Instant Coffee.
- (iii) Increased REP licence at 20% of the FOB value of Instant Coffee exported.

(iv) Drawback on packing material used to pack Instant Coffee.

(v) Exemption of Sales Tax on Raw Coffee Exports.

(vi) Exemption from payment of export duty on Instant Coffee exported.

(vii) Introduction of REP @4% on such Coffee exports from 1988-89.

Banking panel for Financial Assistance to exporters in Southern Region

7101. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the need for forming a banking panel in the Southern region to take care of the financial requirement of the exporters in the area was stressed at a workshop organised in March, 1988 at Madras;

(b) if so, other suggestions made in the workshop;

(c) the number of organisations which attended the workshop; and

(d) whether Government have accepted their suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the need for forming a Banking Panel in the Southern Region for meeting the financial requirements of exporters was stressed by the Federation of Indian Exporters Organisation (FIEO) in a

Workshop organised at Madras. Several suggestions for streamlining the flow of credit to the export sector and giving incentives to exporters for stepping up their export effort by way of further relaxation in exchange control, etc. were also made in the Workshop. RBI has reported that formal communication on conclusions of the Workshop has not yet been received. The Workshop was attended to by the representatives of 46 companies, 14 banks, 8 Export Promotion Councils, 3 Chambers of Commerce and 9 other organisations and Government bodies.

Export Agreement with Hungary

7102. SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement to boost export to Hungary has been signed; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). A meeting of the Indo-Hungarian Working Group on Trade was held in Budapest from 15th to 17th February, 1988 to review the Indo-Hungarian trade. The discussion mainly related to the expansion and diversification of bilateral trade. Non-traditional items of export such as iron ore pallets, consumer electronic goods, Maruti Cars, mopeds, etc. were also discussed. Besides conventional trade, new forms of cooperation such as joint ventures, cooperation in services sector, etc. were also discussed.

Jute Sack shortage

7103. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the manufacturers of woven plastic sacks have pleaded for an urgent review of the Government order so that the threat of jute sack shortage caused by strike in Jute mills is removed;

(b) if so, the response of Union Government thereto; and

(c) to what extent it has benefited the manufacturers of woven plastic sacks?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The threatened strike in private sector jute mills in the country did not materialise. The strike in NJMC Mills was also called off.

Growth Rate of Deposits

7104. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target for deposit mobilisation for the year 1987-88;

(b) whether the deposit mobilisation has suffered a great setback during 1987-88;

(c) if so, the extent to which deposits have decreased in comparison to 1986-87;

(d) the main reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken to see that the deposit growth rate is increased during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). As per the information available from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) the aggregate deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks increased by Rs. 14.850 crores during the financial year 1987-88 as against a working estimate of Rs. 18500 crores.

(c) and (d). The Reserve Bank of India has reported that slower growth of aggregate deposits in 1987-88 is mainly attributable to the large increase (around Rs. 1900 crores in buy back arrangements in Government Securities entered into by banks with non-bank clients. Apart from this the unprecedented drought has also caused a sharp decline in the rate of growth of real income and also thereby affecting people's capacity to save.

(e) As a part of the credit policy for the first half of 1988-89 the Reserve Bank of India has prohibited Banks, with effect from 4.4.1988, from entering into fresh buy-back arrangements in Government and other approved securities with non-bank clients. Banks have also been advised to terminate such existing arrangements on the date they expire or on July 1, 1988 whichever is earlier.

Measure to cover foreign exchange fluctuation risk

7105. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme to cover foreign exchange fluctuation risk, devised by financial institutions is being considered by Government;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme;

(c) by what time the same is likely to be introduced; and

(d) to what extent this measure will help to cover foreign exchange fluctuation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d). Details are being worked out.

Extension of banking services to villages

7106. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has pointed out serious weaknesses in the extension of banking services to villages;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India had made special study of the subject;

(c) if so, the details of conclusions arrived out of the study; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government on the suggestions/conclusions to improve the banking services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had asked the senior executives including Chief Executives of the public sector banks to carry out a study of rural lending in some branches of their banks to make a qualitative assessment of the credit delivery system in relation to objectives of rural lend-

ing; strengths and weaknesses of the organisational set up; quality of field work done; coordination with State authorities and other agencies in rural development, etc. Some of the findings of the study were as under;

- (i) The emphasis in rural lending has been on the achievement of quantitative targets.
- (ii) Wherever backward and forward linkages and other infrastructural support were weak and inadequate, bank credit could not produce the desired results.
- (iii) The target oriented approach to rural lending under Government sponsored schemes instead of project approach or area intensive approach has resulted in the dilution of the quality of lending.
- (iv) There is a deterioration in the recovery climate in general.
- (v) The support from State Governments in formulating credit plans was not adequate. Further, in the implementation of the credit plans some deficiencies have developed on account of multiplicity of agencies.
- (vi) It would be better if each rural branch is made accountable for meeting credit requirements of the command area allotted to it.

RBI organised a seminar on rural lending in January 1988 to discuss the various aspects of rural lending based on the findings of the studies undertaken by the senior executives of banks and a committee was constituted to examine the various suggestions made in the seminar and to make suitable recommendations. In the meanwhile, it has been decided that each bank

branch in the rural and semi-urban areas may have a designated service area covering about 15 to 25 villages in its neighbourhood. The branch will be primarily responsible for meeting the appropriate credit needs of its service area. RBI has since issued detailed guidelines on 14.3.1988 to the Chief Executives of the commercial banks and regional rural banks regarding the operational aspects of the service area concept.

Recovery of Loans sanctioned by State Bank of India

7107. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief General Manager of the State Bank of India Chandigarh Zone has reported that the recovery rate of the loans sanctioned by bank is very poor in Jammu and Kashmir and Haryana as compared to Punjab and Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the reasons for poor recovery and whether it has affected the sanction of loans/advances to farmers in these States;

(c) if so, the exact position in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure the proper recovery regarding the outstanding loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main reasons for poor recovery are as under:—

- (i) Damage caused to Rabi Crop by unfavourable weather conditions and untimely rain in Haryana in April/May 1987.

- (ii) Announcement of Haryana Government to waive certain category of loans;
- (iii) In Jammu & Kashmir no enactment for recovery of Banks' dues has been passed on the lines of the Model Bill as has been done in other States.
- (iv) Wilful default.
- (d) The major steps taken for improving recovery, include the following:—
- (i) Transferring loan accounts in far flung villages to nearby branches for effective supervisions;
- (ii) Extending facilities of conversion/reschedulement of loans to the farmers affected by natural calamities.
- (iii) Proper deployment of available man power for handling agricultural credit.
- (iv) Enlisting support of local Government authorities wherever possible.

Growth Rate in Deposits of Nationalised Banks

7108. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate in deposits of the nationalised banks has shown satis-

factory trend during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the national average and the growth rate in deposits of each bank and the credit-deposit ratio of each of these banks during each year of the Plan; and

(c) whether the recovery of loans in drought affected areas has also been re-scheduled by the nationalised banks in the country in general and in Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan and Gujarat and the Union Territory of Delhi in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The growth rate of deposits of Public Sector Banks as a whole for the first two years of 7th Five Year Plan showed a good progress. The growth rate of bank deposits however declined in the year ending December 1987.

(b) Percentage growth of deposits and credit: deposit ratio of each of the 28 Public Sector Banks for the last three years is given in the Statement below.

(c) Reserve Bank of India has issued standing instructions to banks for extending relief measures to persons affected by natural calamities such as drought, floods etc. These guidelines envisage, inter-alia, Banks converting short term production loans into medium term loans, rescheduling/postponment of the existing term loan and provisions of additional need based crop/investment loans to the affected farmers.

STATEMENT*Bank-wise Credit: Deposit Ratio and Percentage Growth Rate of Deposits of Public Sector Banks
(As on the last Friday of December)*

Name of the Bank	Credit: Deposit Ratio					Percentage Increase		
	%					in Deposits		
	1985	1986	1987*	1985	1986	1987*		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1. State Bank of India		65.2	62.4	62.5	23.1	14.8	12.8	
2. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur		70.5	69.1	65.9	20.2	12.6	18.8	
3. State Bank of Hyderabad		69.1	68.0	66.1	12.4	22.0	12.6	
4. State Bank of Indore		74.1	79.1	75.4	24.0	23.6	30.7	
5. State Bank of Mysore		74.5	73.5	73.7	9.5	12.2	18.9	
6. State Bank of Patiala		56.9	59.7	54.5	21.6	19.6	15.3	
7. State Bank of Saurashtra		80.8	75.8	63.0	11.3	16.4	16.3	
8. State Bank of Travancore		66.6	67.2	66.2	22.4	19.1	14.4	
9. Allahabad Bank		56.9	51.1*	42.0	17.4	24.0	40.0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Andhra Bank	62.1	59.1	56.3	19.4	23.1	11.1
11.	Bank of Baroda	64.0	59.9	57.1	12.9	23.1	11.6
12.	Bank of India	58.6	57.6	54.0	24.0	22.4	18.1
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	62.6	63.2	61.7	14.9	15.2	17.6
14.	Canara Bank	65.0	62.1	61.6	35.1	21.5	15.0
15.	Central Bank of India	60.0	53.7	48.0	17.3	22.0	14.9
16.	Corporation Bank	65.5	56.3	54.2	16.3	32.9	12.0
17.	Dena Bank	65.7	63.1	58.6	12.4	10.5	15.6
18.	Indian Bank	55.8	50.9	51.9	26.0	27.2	14.5
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	58.8	53.6	51.9	10.4	24.7	11.0
20.	New Bank of India	59.7	60.2	54.5	17.4	18.1	18.4
21.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	62.8	52.7	49.8	30.9	23.9	23.7
22.	Punjab National Bank	53.5	50.9	46.7	19.4	25.7	18.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Punjab & Sind Bank	59.3	55.4	51.1	19.8	17.6	14.5
24.	Syndicate Bank	72.6	69.8	61.7	9.8	17.0	10.3
25.	Union Bank of India	58.2	54.0	48.0	17.5	19.3	16.0
26.	United Bank of India	64.2	58.9	50.5	8.6	12.5	15.4
27.	UCO Bank	59.2	55.1	49.0	13.7	19.3	22.9
28.	Vijaya Bank	60.8	56.5	55.6	20.2	29.9	16.7
ALL PUBLIC SECTOR BANKS		62.1	59.1	56.0	19.5	19.6	15.6

* Data are Provisional.

**Guarding of bank branches housing
currency chests by ITBP**

7109. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India has decided to ensure the guarding of bank branches housing currency chests by the ITBP from April, 1988;

(b) the exact number of currency chests in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh for each nationalised bank;

(c) whether any currency chests have been made dormant on account of law and order problem in these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Bank branches in Punjab are being guarded either by the banks' own guards or by CRPF/Punjab Police personnel. With the deployment of ITBP battalions for bank security in Punjab, CRPF personnel are being replaced by ITBP personnel.

(b) to (d). RBI has reported that in the States of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh, 135, 97 and 42 currency chests respectively are in operation. These are run by State Bank of India, State Bank of Patiala, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, Punjab National Bank, Central Bank of India, Bank of Baroda, Union Bank of India, Indian Bank, UCO Bank, Canara Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Bank of India, Dena Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Punjab & Sind Bank and New Bank of India. Pending upgradation of security arrangements, the operation of currency chests in some branches have been kept suspended.

**Assistance to States with narrow
resource base**

7110. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to provide aid to such State Governments which have a narrow resource base; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

International Jute Council

7111. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that six-day session of the International Jute Council was held in Dhaka to consider mainly the renegotiation of the international jute agreement in March, 1988;

(b) if so, the details of the points discussed;

(c) if so, whether the five-year agreement signed in 1982 and put into practice in January, 1984 was also discussed; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the discussion?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Various issues, including renegotiation of the international jute agreement were considered in the IX Session of the International Jute Council

held in March, 1988 at Dhaka.

(b) The following main points were considered in the meeting:—

- (i) Draft Headquarters Agreement;
- (ii) Renegotiation of International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products, 1982;
- (iii) Budget of International Jute Organisation for 1988-89;
- (iv) Project and non-project activities of IJO;

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It was decided to renegotiate the International Agreement on Jute and Jute Products, 1982.

Visit of French Delegation

7112. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of eight leading French companies visited India in the last February and had a discussion with Government;

(b) if so, the details of subjects discussed;

(c) whether any agreement has been reached; and

(d) if so, the details of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). A buyers' delegation of French Companies visited

India during February, 1988 and held discussion with their counterparts regarding the export of Indian products to France as well as to third countries, particularly in areas like computer software, electronic items, textiles, agricultural machinery, automobile accessories agrochemicals, leather manufactures and light engineering goods.

The representatives of the French companies carried a few samples for further assessment and evaluation.

No specific agreement is reported to have been reached between the Indian and French companies.

Scrapping of engineering goods export assistance fund

7113. SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a move to scrap the Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund (EGEAF);

(b) if so, whether there has been a great opposition to this move; and

(c) the savings to be effected after scrapping of this Fund?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c). No, Sir. There is no proposal to scrap Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund.

Investment pattern of LIC

7114. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the investment pattern of the Life Insurance Corporation during 1985, 1986 and 1987;

(b) whether there is any proposal to invest the funds of L.I.C. in housing, power and water resources development schemes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The investment pattern of LIC is laid down in Section 27A of the Insurance Act, 1938 as applied to LIC, according to which the annual accretions to the Controlled Fund of the LIC are required to be invested in the following manner:—

Controlled Fund

Socially Oriented Sector

1. In Central Govt. marketable securities.	Not less than	25%
2. In Central & State Govt. securities including Govt. Guaranteed Marketable Securities including (1) above.	Not less than	50%
3. In Socially Oriented Sector including Public Sector Cooperative Sector etc. including (1) & (2) above.	Not less than	75%

Rest of the 25% is invested according to the following guidelines issued by Government:—

(i) In Private Sector (Approx.)	10%
(ii) Loan to Policyholders (Approx.)	8%
(iii) Construction & Acquisition of Immovable Property by LIC.	2%
(iv) Funds in Pipeline not available for investment (Approx.)	5%

25 70

This pattern continued to be in operation during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The funds of LIC are invested in housing, power and water

resources development schemes as per allocation made by the Planning Commission every year. Details of such investments during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1. Contribution to Housing	184.63	189.27	196.33
2. Power	220.06	250.76	244.79
3. Water Supply Schemes	70.17	59.01	40.47

Discussion between India and USSR on ground water development

7115. SHRISOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a discussion between Soviet Delegation with India to explore the possibility of cooperation between the two countries on ground Water Development; and

(b) if so, what are the measures discussed and finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The visiting Soviet delegation showed interest in providing assistance to India in the implementation of works on water well drilling and construction of regional water supply systems designed by Indian specialists for rural areas in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Setting up of village level Industrial development corporation

7116. SHRISOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up village level industrial development corporations for training facilities for new entrepreneurs and refresher courses for increas-

ing skills in production and management; and

(b) if so, the details of proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Trade talks with West Germany

7117. SHRISOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether trade talks were held with West Germany in New Delhi, in March, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed with West Germany; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). Bilateral trade, particularly India's substantial trade deficit vis-a-vis West Germany, was also discussed at the 7th Session of the Indo-FRG Joint Commission on Industrial and Economic Cooperation held in New Delhi in March 1988. The Federal Republic of Ger-

many have proposed an export promotion project for helping develop some products of Indian export interest. No agreement on this promotion project has yet been signed.

Shrimp Export

7118. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the shrimp that is exported from India is actually from the east coast;

(b) if so, the reasons for locating the head office of the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) in Cochin;

(c) whether Government propose to shift the headquarters to a Centrally located place on the east coast like Paradip; and

(d) the stage being taken to give dynamism to MPEDA so that better price for the fish is obtained?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) MPEDA in its present form is carrying out its trade promotional functions satisfactorily.

World Bank Lending Programmes

7119. SHRIMATI MADHUREE SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank is proposing any change in its long term lending programme;

(b) if so, the salient features of the contemplated changes;

(c) Government's reactions to these changes; and

(d) whether procedural improvements are being revised to quicken the pace of disbursements and if so, its nature thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[Translation]

Deposits and advances of State Bank of Indore

7120. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of deposits of the State Bank of Indore during December, 1987 and the amount of loan advanced out of these deposits;

(b) the total amount of deposits during January, 1988; and

(c) whether the bank proposes to expand loan facilities in future, if not the reasons therefor:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) As per the information available from State Bank of Indore the aggregate deposits of the bank stood at Rs. 679.54 crores as at the end of December 1987. The outstanding advances as at the end of December 1987 were Rs. 495 crores.

(b) The aggregate deposits as on the

last Friday of January 1988 were Rs. 665.37 crores.

(c) The bank would be expanding loan facilities depending upon the availability of lendable resources and economically viable projects.

[English]

Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme

7121. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to bring labour disengagement in textile industry, Government propose to implement Textile Workers' Rehabilitation fund Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme has come into effect to provide interim relief to workers rendered unemployed due to permanent closure of textile mills. Relief under the scheme is available to the affected workers for three years on a tapering basis.

Exporters problems with Foreign Banks

7122. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems of Indian exporters with foreign banks;

(b) whether the foreign banks are

making inordinate delay in making the payments for their exports;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take up the matter with the foreign banks; and

(d) the other steps proposed to be taken to help Indian exporters in getting their payment in time?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). No such complaint has been received recently by the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Opening of Branches of Canara Bank in Orissa

7123. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of Canara Bank functioning in Orissa;

(b) the location of these branches;

(c) whether Canara Bank proposes to set up some new branches in Orissa during 1988-89;

(d) if so, the places identified in the State Bank for location of these new branches; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as at the end of September, 1987, 27 branches of Canara Bank were functioning in Orissa as per details given below:—

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>No. of branches</i>
Puri	4
Ganjam	5
Cuttack	9
Mayurbhanj	3
Dhenkanal	3
Sundergarh	2
Sambalpur	1
TOTAL	27

(c) to (e). On the basis of list of identified rural and semi-urban centres received from the State Government of Orissa, RBI has allotted 4 eligible centres to Canara Bank for opening its branches as per details given below:—

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of centre</i>
Mayurbhanj	1. Kamardiha
	2. Beghada
	3. Rairangpur
	4. Bhumala (Nayañat)

Out of these four centres, according to information available with RBI, Canara Bank has opened branches at Beghada and Bhumala so far. RBI has advised the bank that the branches at the allotted centres should be opened in a phased manner during the remaining period of the current Branch Licensing Policy which is upto March, 1990.

Profit/Loss in National Textile Corporation

7124. SHRIMATI USHA CH-
 OUDHARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES
 be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Textile Corporation mills which are showing profit since their takeover and what is the number of mills which are showing loss since their takeover in the country;

(b) the amount of loss shown by National Textile Corporation mills during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to reduce the losses?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAMNIWAS MIRDHA): (a) At present, there are 123 textile mills in operation under NTC, Performance of the mills has been fluctuating from year to year.

(b) The net loss incurred by the mills under NTC, during 1984-85 to 1986-87, year-wise, is given below:

<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of net loss</i>
1984-85	204.26
1985-86	151.17
1986-87	214.00

(c) the performance of NTC is reviewed by the Government periodically. Mill-wise action plans have been prepared to improve their performance.

Profitability of Commercial Banks

7125. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the

Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the profitability of commercial banks has declined in relation to working funds during 1987;

(b) whether the banks are also facing reduction in the deposits and lending rates;

(c) if so, the reasons for declining profitability and deposits in commercial banks; and

(d) the steps being taken by Government to check declining profitability and for reducing overheads and rising cost of funds in relation to their earnings on such funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (d). It would be possible to assess the position of profitability of commercial banks for the year 1987 only when the annual financial statements in respect of all the banks become available.

The bank deposits are one among the number of instruments of saving oriented for attracting deposits. Each saving instrument carries its own interest rate, maturity, liquidity and other attendant features. The interest rate for bank deposits and advances are prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India, taking into consideration, the need to mobilise deposits, the cost and return on funds and overall profitability of the banks. The RBI, with a view to reduce the over head costs in public sector banks had advised them to cut down the establishment cost and improve productivity. The incremental staff expansion is restricted to 1% or 1.5% per annum for the remaining period of the VII Five Year Plan taking the actual staff position as on 31st December, 1986 as the base.

Assistance from West Germany

7126. SHRI H.A. DORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a loan assistance agreement was recently signed between India and Federal Republic of Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the projects that will be considered in this loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Financing Cooperation Agreement between Govt. of India and Govt. of Federal Republic of Germany for advance availability of DM 74.5 million was signed on 21.3.88 in New Delhi. Out of this DM 25 million each is committed for IFCI and ICICI and the balance of DM 24.5 million for West German Capital Goods Credit. These funds are not earmarked for any specific project but would be used for projects involving import of capital goods from FRG.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Bank Branches in Mathura District

7127. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bank branches proposed to be opened in Mathura district of Uttar Pradesh during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) whether the places and banks have been selected for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India

(RBI) has reported that out of 28 rural and semi-urban centres in Mathura District received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, 12 eligible centres have been allotted to various banks for opening branches as per details given below:—

<i>Name of Centre</i>	<i>Name of allottee bank</i>
1. Darve	State Bank of India
2. Karhari	Oriental Bank of Commerce
3. Panigaon	Syndicate Bank
4. Tarsi	Indian Overseas Bank
5. Aurangabad	Oriental Bank of Commerce
6. Hasanpur	Indian Overseas Bank
7. Naugaon	Oriental Bank of Commerce
8. Kakroli	Syndicate Bank
9. Kumba	State Bank of India
10. Gosna	Syndicate Bank
11. Sehi	Oriental Bank of Commerce
12. Naugaon	Syndicate Bank

Branches at these centres are to be opened in a phased manner during the currency of the present current branch Licensing Policy which is upto March 1990.

[English]

Expansion of LIC business in Orissa

7128. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has expanded its business in Orissa:

(b) if so, the total increase in LIC collection in the State during 1987-88;

(c) whether the number of agents has increased in Orissa; and

(d) the details of the role played by LIC for the economic upliftment of the people of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir. The business growth of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in Orissa has registered a rise of 41.2% as on 31.3.1988 as against the corresponding figure as on 31.3.1987 on sum proposed basis.

(b) The total collection as reflected by the premium income is Rs. 26.19 crores upto 29.2.1988 as against Rs. 17.97 crores as on 28.2.1987, showing a rise of 45.7%.

(c) Yes, Sir. The number of agents has gone up to 3,951 as on 31.3.1987 from 3,218 as on 31.3.1986, registering an increase of 22.8%.

(d) The investments of LIC in the State of Orissa were of the order of Rs. 212.68 crores as on 31.3.1987, in the form of State Government securities, other approved securities, and loans to various organisations, shares and debentures of Companies including loans to Companies.

Marketing of Indian goods by Singapore

7129. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:
SHRI GOPALA KRISHNA
THOTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Singapore has offered its services to market Indian goods;

(b) whether is it a part of boosting Indo-Singapore economic ties;

(c) if so, whether Government have examined the proposal made by Singapore in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI. NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No such offer has been received.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Trade with Sweden

7130. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are taking steps to expand bilateral trade with Sweden;

(b) if so, the areas on which bilateral trade has been established with that country; and

(c) the areas identified for expansion of Indo-Swedish trade?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c). It is always Government's endeavour to increase bilateral trade keeping in view particularly the country's interest to increase its exports.

India's exports to Sweden mainly comprise of traditional consumer goods like textiles, handicrafts, and leather goods, whereas Sweden's exports to India are generally high-value items like capital goods, iron and steel, and other manufactured goods.

Some of the selected Indian products for which it is proposed to lend an export thrust include sea foods, furnishings and made-ups, garments and carpets, jewellery, leather goods, and engineering components and ancillaries.

Division of Life Insurance Corporation

7131. SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to

state:

(a) whether Government have given up plan to divide the Life Insurance Corporation into more than two units;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have noted the Life Insurance Corporation proclivities to purchase high cost real estate and further increase prices;

(d) whether investment by LIC in real estate ventures has resulted in clogging up of urban areas; and

(e) if so, whether LIC propose to reduce congestion in mid-city areas by carrying out building activities outside populated areas/ semi-urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). The Bill to split the LIC lapsed with the dissolution of the 7th Lok Sabha in 1984. It was later decided not to proceed in the matter. The main objectives of the Bill were sought to be achieved by streamlining, strengthening and decentralising the activities of the Corporation at Branch Offices, particularly in 1985, 1986 and onwards.

(c) and (d). The real estate ventures of the LIC are in the form of housing finance, policyholders housing schemes, office and investment premises on lands provided by the State Govt. concerned or the statutory bodies and those vested in LIC on nationalisation. The magnitude of LIC's activities in these areas is not that large as to result in clogging up of urban areas. Investments of LIC in real estate are done in the best interests of the policyholders, keeping in view the requirements of office and customers and after obtaining all necessary clearances

from civic bodies and other concerned authorities and are not intended to exercise any influence on prices.

(e) Does not arise.

Conversion of Technical Staff Into General Category Staff in New India Assurance Company

7132. SHRI R. DHANUSHKODI ATHITHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New India Assurance Company has converted its technical staff (Claim Inspectors) into general category staff under the scheme of one time promotion;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the cadre of technical staff is likely to be adversely affected by it;

(d) the reaction of the employees associations thereto;

(e) whether this conversion from technical staff to general category has been done after 20-25 years' service put in by the employees in that category; and

(f) the steps taken by Government to protect the interest of the technical staff?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (f). Superintendent's cadre in the general insurance companies has become a run-off grade. As a corollary, the technical staff (Claim Inspectors) who were in this cadre had no opportunities for higher grades. Consequently, technical staff (Claim Inspectors) in the New India Assurance Company were promoted as Assistant Administrative Officers under one-time pro-

motion policy framed by the General Insurance Corporation. There is no more recruitment of technical staff in Superintendent's cadre. All such promotees have generally accepted the functions allotted to them except a few who have represented through their organisation. After this one-time promotion, the technical staff would have better opportunities for further advancement and career prospects.

Species Import

7133. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any spices are being imported;

(b) if so, the names and quantity imported annually during last three years;

(c) whether these spices are not produced in the country; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to increase their production?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). A Statement showing import of spices during 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 is given below. Data beyond 1985-86 is not available.

(c) and (d). Cloves, nutmeg and cinnamon are produced in the country to a certain extent. For increasing production of these spices, progeny gardens have been established in Kerala and Andaman and Nicobar Islands. In the Seventh Plan it is proposed to distribute 1.9 lakhs seedlings of clove at subsidised rate. Research is being undertaken to select high yielding varieties, standardisation of agro-techniques etc.

STATEMENT

Import of spices during 1983-84 to 1985-86

Sl. No.	Description of items	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86		Qty. in Tonnes
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Pepper of Genus 'Piper' Pimento of the genus 'Capsicum' or of the genus (piments)							
	a) Chillies	2	0.13	48	3.09	3	0.25	
	b) Cilli powder	11	2.71	5	0.15	—	—	
	c) Black pepper, garbled,	—	—	57	10.59	80	33.14	
	d) Black pepper, ungarbled	—	—	50	10.13	—	—	
	e) Light black pepper & pinheads	—	—	10	2.70	45	19.51	
	f) Pepper, long	855	68.14	258	24.63	577	31.52	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
g)	Other pepper and pimento (e.g., pepper, white)	2	0.46	60	10.15	11	4.18
n)	Pepper, powder	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total I	870	71.14	488	61.44	716	88.60
II	Vanilla	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total II	—	—	—	—	—	—
III.	Cinnamon and Cinnamontree Flowers	1752	605.75	1510	433.85	1602	443.86
	Total III	1752	605.75	1510	433.85	1602	443.86
IV.	Cloves (whole fruit, cloves & stems)	2710	3091.21	2447	2023.15	3053	1698.16
	Total IV	2710	3091.21	2447	2023.15	3053	1698.16
V.	Nutmeg; mace & Cardamoms	744	139.30	485	97.18	95	24.08
	Total V	744	139.30	485	97.18	95	24.08
VI.	Seesa, of arise, badian, fennel Coriader, coumin, caraway & iunipar	516	96.69	537	94.82	587	99.22
	Total VI	516	96.69	537	94.82	587	99.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VII.	Ginger (excl. ginger preserved in sugar or conserved in syrup)	613	30.30	5024	232.74	1582	46.52
	Total VII	613	30.30	5024	232.74	1582	46.52
VIII.	Thyne, saffron, bay leaves, other spices	1155	74.36	803	47.94	327	22.68
	Total VII	1155	74.36	803	47.94	327	22.68
	GRAND TOTAL (I to VIII)		4108.75		2991.12		2423.12

Source : (i) 1983-84 : Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India, Vol. II (Imports) Published by DGCI & S, Calcutta.
and 1984-85

(ii) 1985-86 : Advance Data received in the Ministry of Commerce (Eco. Division) from DGCI & S, Calcutta,

Financial Assistance by Banks in Kerala under 20-Point Programme.

7134. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total financial assistance given by banks in Kerala to beneficiaries of the 20-Point Programme so far;

(b) how does it compare with other States; and

(c) the rate of recovery of these loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). According to the latest information available with Reserve Bank of India (RBI), as at the end of December 1985 the outstanding advances of the public sector banks in Kerala under the Twenty Point Programme were Rs. 248.21 crores in 7.04 lakh borrowal accounts. RBI has reported that, by and large, the performance of banks in providing credit under the Programme in Kerala compares favourably with the performance in other States.

(c) RBI has reported that the present information system does not generate separate data on recovery of loans granted under

20-Point Programme.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Industrial Finance Corporation of India

7135. SHRI BANWARILAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of employees category-wise, working in Industrial Finance Corporation of India;

(b) the number of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes employees among them;

(c) whether the quota reserved for SC/ST persons has been filled up in all categories of posts, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the specific measures taken or being taken to complete the backlog and fill up the reserved quota in each category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). The category-wise staff strength in the IFCI as also the total number of SC/ST employees as on the 1st April, 1988 was as under:

Sr. No.	Category	Total Strength	No. of employees	
			SC	ST
1.	Officers	389	20	2
2.	Clerical Staff	538	67	4
3.	Subordinate Staff	209	62	3
TOTAL		1136	149	9

(c) IFCI has informed that some reserved vacancies are yet to be filled up, since suitable SC/ST candidates possessing qualifications and experience stipulated for the posts, notwithstanding provision of relaxation to SC/ST candidates, were not available in requisite number.

(d) IFCI has taken the following measures to clear the backlog of the recovered vacancies in recruitment:—

- (i) Introduction of system of pre-recruitment training for SC/ST candidates for various posts;
- (ii) Relaxation in evaluation standards; and
- (iii) Exclusive advertisement for SC/ST candidates.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Oriental Insurance Company Limited

7136. SHRI BANWARILAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) total number of employees, category-wise, working in Oriental Insurance Company Limited;

(b) the number of those belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes communities among them, category-wise;

(c) whether quota reserved for SC/ST persons has been filled up in all categories of posts, if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the specific measures taken or being taken to complete the backlog and fill up the reserved quota in each category?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). As on 31.12.1987

<i>Category</i>	<i>Total number of employees</i>	<i>Of which SC/ST employees</i>
Class I	2740	124
Class II	3270	126
Class III	7028	708
Class IV	1864	549

(c) and (d). For fresh recruitment and for promotions to various cadres/posts, the company follows Government instructions in regard to reservation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. There is a shortfall in reserved vacancies in Class I, Class II and Class III posts. The company

is however, making all efforts, including special recruitment exercise exclusively for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to complete the backlog. The success of this process will naturally depend on the availability of suitable and sufficient number of candidates, particularly in the Specialists'

disciplines like Marketing Trainees, Engineers, Chartered Accountants etc.

Competition to Indian Tea

7137. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is facing tough competition from several countries especially from China and Sri Lanka in the international tea market; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the situation so as to enable the country to market Indian tea at a competitive price?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Despite severe competition from Sri Lanka and Kenya, India is maintaining a much higher unit value realisation than these countries as revealed in figures below. China is traditionally an exporter of green tea.

(Dollar per Kg.)

	1985	1986
India	2.63	2.27
Sri Lanka	2.22	1.58
Kenya	1.85	1.83

The following major steps have been initiated for enhancing exports of Indian teas and value added teas.

1. Tea Board have been undertaking generic and uninational promotional campaign in different countries for promotion of export of tea.

2. Excise duty rebate @ 50 paise on all teas exported.

3. Excise duty rebate on teas going into packets as well as the duty on packets.

4. Provision of 10% of FOB realisation for advertising and promotion by individual companies abroad.

5. Sanction of schemes under the Brand Promotion Fund and under Warehousing Subsidy Scheme.

6. A Committee to formulate long-term strategy and plan for tea has been constituted.

7. A National Committee on Tea Research has been constituted.

8. A Rs. 10 crores Corpus of tea Research has been initiated.

9. Leading Tea Exporters have been asked to draw up their export plan as a part of their corporate plan for the next 5 years.

10. Increase in the rate of REP license for packet tea, tea bags and instant tea with effect from 1.4.1988.

11. REP at the rate of 4% of the f.o.b. value of bulk tea exported with effect from 1.4.1988.

Proposal to modernise NTC Mills in Karnataka

7138. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to modernise some National Textile Corporation Mills in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). As on 30th September, 1987, an amount of Rs. 19.00 crores has been spent on modernisation/renovation of textile mills under NTC in Karnataka. Since modernisation is a continuous process, there should be further expenditure on modernisation of these mills.

Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Punjab

7139. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of major and medium irrigation projects proposed to be set up in Punjab during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of projects completed and under completion;

(c) the details of projects abandoned, if any; and

(d) the reasons for abandoning thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). The State Government of Punjab have reported that nine major and medium irrigation projects have been taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan, two schemes viz. Dholbaha Dam and Low Dams in Kandi area are proposed to be completed in all respects during 1988-89, and the rest are under different stages of progress. Construction activities on none of the projects has been abandoned.

Production and Export of Cotton Yarn and Textiles

7140. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of cotton yarn produced and exported during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the quantum of cotton textiles produced and exported during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) whether it is more profitable and economically more meaningful to export cotton textiles or cotton yarn with comparative average export value, unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The production and exports of cotton yarn during the last three years has been as follows:—

In Million Kgs.

	<i>Production</i>	<i>Exports</i>
1984-85	1183	9.06
1985-86	1253	10.86
1986-87	1302	27.93

(Source TEXPROCIL)

(b) The production and exports of cotton fabrics (Millmade/Powerloom) during

the last three years has been as follows:—

	<i>Production (M. Metres)</i>	<i>Exports (M. Sq. Metres)</i>
1984-85	5967	523.35
1985-86	6022	467.29
1986-87	6146	556.20

(c) Both cotton yarn and fabric have got demand in the international market and therefore, it is desirable to exploit the markets for both.

Joint Business Councils Abroad

7141. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of countries in respect of which the public sector has been permitted to form Joint Business Councils (JBCs);

(b) the role that these Council are to play in promoting bilateral trade and investment;

(c) whether any review has been undertaken of the performance of these councils; and

(d) if so, the result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYANDATTI WARI): (a) No Joint Business Council has been set up by the public sector organisations. However, JBCs have been established by FICCI/ASSOCHAM with their counterparts in various countries.

(b) **Joint Business Councils play a crucial role in bringing trade parties together for**

promotion of business, facilitate exchange of information concerning markets, export and import policies and joint ventures. They also enable identification of products in which trade exchanges can be made feasible.

(c) and (d). Government has had opportunities to discuss the working of these councils with FICCI/ASSOCHAM. Both the chambers have welcomed such dialogues being carried on between them and the Government for better understanding of policies and programmes.

Target for Raw Silk Production in Seventh Five Year Plan

7142. CH. RAM PARKASH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated percentage of increase, if any, in the cultivation of mulberry for raw silk production in the country at the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan as against the target;

(b) by what percentage the raw silk production in the country will increase as a result thereof;

(c) the percentage of raw silk demand at present met from indigenous production; and

(d) the efforts made by Government so far in the field of research and development of sericulture and its extension activity in the country and the results achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). As compared to the position at the end of VIth Plan the targets set for Seventh Plan envisage increase of 28.12% in the area under mulberry cultivation and 44.74% in mulberry silk production. It is estimated that these targets will be achieved.

(c) It is estimated that at present about 80% of the demand of raw silk is met from indigenous production.

(d) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to encourage the development of the silk industry, the Central Silk Board has established the following major units in the country for R & D and Extension Support:

- (i) 3 Central Sericulture Research & Training Institute.
- (ii) 1 Central Technological Research and Training Institute.
- (iii) 15 Regional Sericulture Stations.
- (iv) 64 Research & Extension Centres.
- (v) 21 Silkworm Seed Production Centres under the National Silkworm Seed Project.

As a result of research achievements in a span of ten years average per hectare productivity of raw silk has increased from 25 Kgs. to 32.5 Kgs. In addition, the renditta has been cut down from 17 to 10, that is, 10 Kgs. of cocoons produce one Kg. of raw silk as

compared to 17 Kgs. of cocoons producing 1 Kg. of silk earlier.

Processed Food Industry In Thrust Area

7143. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed further to give effective content to the policy of putting the processed food industry in the Thrust Area; and

(b) the expected excise revenue from the Thrust Area?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Measures to increase of processed food items, inter-alia, include grant of Cash Compensatory Support, Import Replenishment and drawback on a number of processed food items. Import of a number of food processing and packaging machinery items have placed in OGL.

(b) Central Excise is refunded by way of duty drawback on all exports which include processed food items.

Export Obligation of Companies

7144. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure for reporting and monitoring the export obligations are met with by foreign collaborations;

(b) the list of companies which have discharged export obligations in last three years, the amount of exports committed and the exports achieved; and

(c) the names of companies which have

not met their export obligations and the steps taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Export obligations are imposed by concerned administrative ministries at the time of approving the foreign collaboration wherever considered necessary. The concerned companies have to execute a legal undertaking with the Government as a safeguard against non-fulfilment of export obligation. The Export performance of such units is monitored by the concerned regional office of Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected.

Import of Goods under Open General Licence

7145. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the list of goods which are imported under Open General Licence (OGL):

(b) whether Government have allowed the import of some more items under OGL; and

(c) if so, the names of such items?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Certain items of Capital Goods, raw materials, components, consumables, life saving equipment/drugs are allowed for import under Open General Licence.

(b) and (c). 99 items of Capital Goods, 329 items of raw materials, components & consumables, 209 items of life saving equipments and 108 items of life saving drugs

have been added to the Open General Licence lists in the current Policy. These items are listed in Appendices 1 B and 6 of the Import & Export Policy, 1988-91 (Volume I), copies of which are available in the Parliament library.

Subsidy on Production of Janata Cloth

7146. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the market price of cotton yarn of standard count as on the first day of the month during the current financial year;

(b) the quantity of cotton exported month-wise during the year;

(c) the percentage of utilisation of installed capacity in the handloom sector, month-wise during the year; and

(d) the variation in the subsidy of production of Janata cloth during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) A Statement showing the average market prices of cotton yarn of standard counts as on 2.4.1988 is given below.

(b) The export of staple cotton has been suspended since July 1987. During this year, i.e. from January 1988, 4779 bales of Bengal Desi have been registered for export. Month-wise figures of actual exports are not available.

(c) It is estimated that there are approximately 30.65 lakh handlooms in the country. Production of handloom cloth during the year 1986-87 was of the order of 3884 million metres. As the industry is decentralised and widely dispersed all over the country, month-wise figures of utilisation of installed capac-

ity are not maintained.

(d) The subsidy on production of Janata cloth has been increased from Rs. 2.00 per sq. metre to Rs. 2.75 sq. metre during the current year.

STATEMENT

Average Prices of Cotton Hank Yarn

(Rs. per 4.54 kgs.)

Counts	2.4.88
2s	91.00
6s	116.50
10s	117.50
20s	172.50
26s	171.00
30s	186.00
40s	206.50
60s Carded	284.00
60s Combed	310.00
80s Carded	313.50
80s Combed	392.50
100s Carded	400.00
100s Combed	482.50

Repatriation of Foreign Exchange

7147. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the brief particulars of cases under

the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act in which prosecution was not proceeded with on promise of repatriation of foreign exchange illegally held abroad during the last three years;

(b) whether the foreign exchange involved has been repatriated in such cases;

(c) if not whether the amnesty has been revoked; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) There is no case in which prosecution has not been proceeded with merely on promise of repatriation of foreign exchange illegally held abroad.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Income Tax Raids in Punjab

7148. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by the Income Tax Department in Punjab during the last two years ending December, 1987 place-wise and year-wise;

(b) the amount of cash and kind recovered during such raids; and

(c) the number of persons/companies involved in the raids and the action proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) The Income Tax Department in Punjab conducted searches during the last two years ending December, 1987 as under:

<i>Place searched</i>	<i>No. of searches</i>	
	<i>Year 1986</i>	<i>Year 1987</i>
Amritsar	38	25
Pathankot	22	1
Patiala	14	26
Ludhiana	104	54
Mandi Govind Garh	30	14
Barnala	—	19
Kapurthala	4	21
Hoshiarpur	1	8
Moga	—	20
Jalandhar	72	88
Khanna	3	—
Sangrur	46	—
Bathinda	5	—
	339	276

(b) During the course of searches conducted in the calendar year 1986, prima facie unaccounted assets such as cash, jewellery and other amounting to Rs. 133.04 lakhs were seized. The seizure for the year 1987 was Rs. 209.14 lakhs.

(c) Appropriate action in accordance with the Direct Taxes Acts is taken on the persons/companies involved in searches. Due to practical difficulties, it is not possible to specifically state the number of persons/companies involved in the searches.

Smuggling of various items

7149. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of gold, silver, hashish, ganja, charas and contraband articles etc. is increasing day by day;

(b) if so, the percentage of such increase at present in comparison to the years 1984 to 1987;

(c) the details of such seizures in Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay during 1 June, 1987 to 14 February, 1988;

(d) the details of persons held and prosecuted; and

(e) the steps taken to eliminate such illegal activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) Gold, Silver, hashish, ganja, charas and other items like synthetic fabrics, electronic goods and watches continued to be sensitive to smuggling.

(b) Since smuggling is a clandestine activity, it is not feasible to estimate and compare the extent of smuggling at present with that in the years 1984 to 1987.

(c) Smuggled goods worth Rs. 33.35 crores approximately were seized during the period from June, 1987 to 14th February, 1988 by the Customs authorities of Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1982.

(d) The number of persons arrested and the number of persons prosecuted during the period from June, 1987 to 14th February, 1988 by the Customs authorities of Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 are given below:—

<i>Number of persons arrested</i>	<i>Number of persons prosecuted</i>
725	644

(Figures are provisional)

(e) The anti-smuggling drive has been

intensified throughout the country and the anti-smuggling machinery has been geared up particularly at the international airports and seaports and in the vulnerable areas of the coastline and the land borders including those in Gujarat, Delhi and Bombay. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Foreign Exchange Earnings by Exported Chargechrome

7150. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign exchange is being earned by exporting chargechrome from OMC Alloys chargechrome plant at Brahmanipat in Orissa;

(b) if so, the value of chargechrome exported in 1987-88; and

(c) the details of the foreign exchange earned by exporting chargechrome from that plant in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). OMC Alloys Limited exported during (April-September, 1987) charge-chrome worth Rs. 12 Crores (Prov.) to Japan and Federal Republic of Germany.

Impact of New Textile Policy

7151. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 30,000 textile workers demonstrated against the failure of new textile policy and large scale smuggling of foreign synthetic

textile; and

(b) what is the present estimated capacity utilisation of organised textile sector, powerloom sector and handloom sector?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The capacity utilisation in respect of installed spindles and looms in the organised mill sector during April-October, 1987, is estimated at 72% and 61% respectively. In view of decentralised and un-organised nature of the handloom and powerloom sectors, no precise figure of capacity utilisation in these sectors is available.

Import of Colour Picture Tubes

7152. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether colour picture tubes involving about \$ 45 million are being imported from Japan and Korea by payment in hard currency;

(b) if so, whether the imported material is to be re-exported to the USSR without even opening the packages;

(c) if so, whether USSR viz M/s. Technointorg will pay for the supplies in rupees according to the usual trade terms with India; and

(d) if so, the advantages in spending over hard currency reserves in the transaction?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NAR-

AYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (d). In accordance with the Trade Agreement between India and the USSR, exports from India to the USSR are paid for in non-convertible Indian Rupees and are utilised by the USSR for purchase of Indian goods.

The Indo-Soviet Trade Plan for 1988 provides for export from India of colour picture tubes to the USSR. Exports could be made by established manufacturer — exporters from domestic production. Exports could also be made from other exporters who could import the components and raw materials from abroad under the Advance Licensing Scheme and export of finished goods after prescribed value addition through processing in the country in accordance with the provisions of the Import-Export Policy. Re-export of Imported materials as such without even opening of package and without value addition is not allowed.

Export of Defence Items

7153. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of orders obtained for export of defence items through the efforts of the Mineral and Metals Trading Corporation, the Projects Exports Corporation and the State Trading Corporation; and

(b) the details thereof, year-wise and undertaking-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Year-wise details of orders obtained by State Trading Corporation for export of defence items are given below:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Orders</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Total value (Rs. lakhs)</i>	<i>Country</i>
1986-87	2	DMS Boots, Shoes and Slings	28.15	Nigeria
1987-88	6	DMS Boots, Shoes, Slings, Belts, Badges, Buckles, etc.	43.46	Nigeria

MMTC & PEC have not secured any export orders for export of defence items during last 2 years.

Production in Spinning Mill in Orissa

7154. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some spinning mills set up in Orissa have started commercial production;

(b) if so, the names of those mills and since when commercial production commenced in those spinning mills; and

(c) the capacity of those mills and to what extent production started by those mills so far?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). In the absence of definite period to which the question relates, it is difficult to furnish the information asked for.

Long term lending to Scheduled Caste to establish industries

7155. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to grant long term lending to Scheduled Castes applicable for establishing industries, etc.;

and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). The banks are providing loans to the members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on a continuous basis for economically viable activities. The outstanding advances of all Scheduled Commercial Banks as at the end of December 1986 (latest available from Reserve Bank of India) in favour of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for small scale industries were Rs. 155.31 crores in 4.07 lakh borrowal accounts.

Single agency for the UP trades

7156. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the USSR has suggested single agency for tie up trades;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether a number of Indian private sector companies are negotiating with the

Soviet authorities for setting up joint production facilities both in Russia and India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Trade with USSR is conducted in non-convertible Indian Rupees on an overall balanced basis. Individual exchange deals will be balanced with this framework.

(c) and (d). Government has approved a joint venture project for setting up a restaurant in USSR. A similar proposal from another company has been received for grant of approval. A number of other projects are being discussed. These cover areas of leather, textiles, chemicals, engineering etc.

Utilisation of Drought and Flood Aid by West Bengal

7157. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the Central assistance sanctioned, disbursed and utilised by West Bengal to meet the situation arising out of drought and flood, separately, during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): West Bengal was not affected by drought during the last three years i.e. 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 and as such neither any ceiling of expenditure was approved nor any Central assistance was released to the State Government during these years.

As regards floods, a Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Utilisation of drought and flood aid by West Bengal showing ceiling of expenditure approved and amount released to the Govt. of West Bengal for floods during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(Rs. Crores)

Calamity	1985-86			1986-87			1987-88					
	Ceiling approved	Margin Money Plan Grant	Total	Ceiling approved	Margin Money Plan Grant	Total	Ceiling approved	Margin Money Plan Grant	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Floods	10.65	11.84*	—	11.84	35.38	11,905	10.57	22,475	82.90	11,875	24.95	36,825

* After taking into account expenditure incurred on localised calamities.

Loans for Construction and Purchase of Trawlers to Private and State Sector Fishing Companies

7158. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge amount of loans advanced to finance construction and purchase of trawlers for Private and certain State Sector Fishing Companies are not being paid back by them;

(b) if so, the details thereon;

(c) the names of fishing corporations which have not been paying back their dues and the reasons for the same; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (d). As on 31.1.1988, 36 fishing companies were in arrears in payment of instalments to Government on account of principal and interest. The total amount overdue as on that date stood at

approximately Rs. 1.02 crores on account of principal and Rs. 3.03 crores (approx.) on account of interest. Particulars of the fishing companies/corporations, which have defaulted in their instalments, are given in the Statement below.

Particulars of defaulting fishing companies have been furnished to SCICI for taking such further action as may be necessary under Chapter III of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Act, 1986.

Representations have been received from the fishing industry for various financial concessions, including amongst others, deferment/moratorium of payment of instalment of term loan and interest in respect of Deep Sea Fishing Vessels. Certain defaulting companies have also represented to Government for re-schedulement/deferment of loan instalment/interest. In their representations, the fishing companies have advanced various reasons for failure to pay their instalments such as decline in the size of catches, decline in the price of shrimp and other fish in the international market, inadequate number of voyage, adverse climatic factors etc. These representations have been referred to SCICI for examination.

STATEMENT*Default Position of Fishing Companies as on 31.1.1988*

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Principal			Interest		Total	<u>Overdue</u>
		3	4	5	4	5		
1.	Marshall Seafoods (P) Ltd.	8,41,540.00	20,45,488.92	28,87,028.93				
2.	Sapphire Fisheries Ltd.	—	14,726.98	14,726.98				
3.	Satyasai Marines (P) Ltd.	3,96,800.00	7,13,057.10	11,09,857.10				
4.	Uni Marine (P) Ltd.	11,65,520.00	20,68,476.98	32,33,996.98				
5.	West Coast Marine (P) Ltd.	9,96,814.00	19,03,221.83	29,00,035.83				
6.	Sancheti Food Products Ltd.	8,82,266.76	14,08,663.58	22,90,930.34				
7.	Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Corpn. Ltd.	10,50,000.00	8,10,770.74	18,60,770.74				
8.	Phoenix India Marine (P) Ltd.	1,15,000.00	2,46,466.28	3,61,466.28				
9.	Kerala Fisheries Corpn. Ltd.	—	5,15,115.70	5,15,115.70				
10.	Coromandal Marine (P) Ltd.	4,04,600.00	8,76,285.29	12,80,885.29				

	2	3	4	5
11.	Akama Marine Ltd.	—	11,18,816.75	11,18,816.75
12.	Usha Seafoods Ltd.	—	4,45,982.13	4,45,982.13
13.	Yamuna Seafoods Ltd.	8,62,119.00	12,03,709.45	20,65,828.45
14.	S.B.S. Marine Exports (P) Ltd.	—	4,34,297.32	4,34,297.32
15.	Shrimp India Ltd.	—	14,11,697.46	14,11,697.46
16.	Rainbow Seafoods (P) Ltd.	—	12,48,271.03	12,48,271.03
17.	Reliance Seafoods Ltd.	—	4,45,142.57	4,45,142.57
18.	Fishing Consortium Ltd.	—	4,38,705.98	4,38,705.98
19.	Srinivasa Seafoods Ltd.	11,08,800.00	23,34,968.91	34,43,768.91
20.	Tashina Seafoods Ltd.	—	4,38,705.98	4,38,705.98
21.	Samro Food Processor Ltd.	4,04,600.00	2,56,858.07	6,61,458.07
22.	Holy Island Fisheries (P) Ltd.	—	5,57,098.66	5,57,098.66
23.	Sarvashakti Fisheries (P) Ltd.	—	1,91,583.62	1,91,583.62
24.	Venkateshwara Fisheries (P) Ltd.	—	5,08,815.33	5,08,815.33

	2	3	4	5
25.	Pallava Seafoods Ltd.	—	2,63,275.65	2,63,275.65
26.	Annai Fisheries (P) Ltd.	2,00,000.00	4,65,154.23	6,65,154.23
27.	Columbia Seafoods Ltd.	75,757.00	10,10,058.73	10,85,815.73
28.	Varuna Marine Products Ltd.	—	11,29,798.92	11,29,798.92
29.	V.B.C. Exports Ltd.	—	7,82,414.67	7,82,414.67
30.	Seamen Fisheries (P) Ltd.	—	6,66,841.88	6,66,841.88
31.	Golden Fisheries Ltd.	—	9,20,032.54	9,20,032.54
32.	Sennai Fisheries Ltd.	—	7,66,857.49	7,66,857.49
33.	Suraj Fisheries (P) Ltd.	8,62,400.00	3,82,344.66	12,44,744.66
34.	Arya Fisheries (P) Ltd.	5,84,466.66	13,28,517.94	19,12,984.60
35.	Four Seasons Fisheries Ltd.	—	9,26,881.53	9,26,881.53
36.	Vani Marine (P) Ltd.	2,00,000.00	—	2,00,000.00
GRAND TOTAL		1,01,50,683.42	3,02,79,104.90	4,04,29,788.32

Civil Construction Projects In Foreign Countries

projects for which Indian firms had made a bid during 1987-88?

7159. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): 9a) and (b). A Statement indicating names of the major civil construction projects of the value of Rs. 100 crores and above undertaken by Indian firms overseas and in hand as on 31.3.88 is given below.

(a) the brief particulars of major civil construction projects taken up by Indian firms in foreign countries and in hand as on 31st March, 1988 and the date of commencement of the contract in each case;

(b) the value and year of the contract in each case; and

(c) the brief particulars of other major

(c) Particulars of projects for which Indian firms had submitted bids during 1987-88 cannot be disclosed in view of the commercial nature of the information sought.

STATEMENT

<i>Country</i>	<i>Name of the Project</i>	<i>Value Rs. Crores</i>	<i>Year of contract</i>	<i>Date of commencement of contract</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Iraq	Construction of Karkh Water supply project	764.81	December 80	December 80
	Construction of Basrah Housing Project	110.50	May 80	May 80
	Construction of Basrah Sewerage Scheme	185.28	February 86	February 86
Libya	Ajedhabia-Tobruk Road Project Construction of 460 km Road	167.5	February 81	February 81
	Gheriat-Derj Road Project 312 km Road	160.5	December 80	March 82
Algeria	Construction of Railway Track	101.00	December 83	December 83
Jordan	Construction of Jaffer- Azraq Highway project	129.30	November 86	November 86

Productivity of Cardamom

7160. PROF. P.J. KURIAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether productivity of cardamom in India is the lowest;

(b) if so, the fact as well as the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of steps taken during the past three years to increase the productivity of cardamom?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). Productivity of Cardamom in India is around 65-70 kgs. per hectare which is lower than in some other countries.

The reason for low productivity in India, interalia, is the predominance of old and unproductive gardens. There has also been inadequacy of research support.

(c) The Spices Board has taken a number of measures for improving the productivity of cardamom. These include extension support to farmers, assistance for replanting, making available quality plant material, provision of irrigation facilities and assistance for plant protection.

Use of Pesticides in Coffee and Tea Plantation

7161. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticides are widely used for coffee and tea plantation and if so, the estimated annual use for each of the above throughout the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether estimate of residues in final tea/coffee is carried out at random; and

(c) if so, the details of minimum/maximum level of residues found in tea and coffee respectively?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) yes, Sir. The estimated Annual use of Pesticides for Tea per Annum is 2,000 Tonnes. In Coffee Plantations around 5000 tonnes of BHC is used in addition to some liquid formulations.

(b) and (c). The residues found in the final crop are well within the tolerance limit. Only approved chemicals are used in Tea and Coffee Plantations with a view to ensure that the residues are within the permissible limit.

Guidelines for Development of Metropolitan Cities

7162. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by Union Government to the States for the development of metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether keeping in view the low density of forest cover in the country, State Governments have been advised to plant trees by the road side and also along rail tracks; and

(d) if so, the reaction of State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Roadside plantation of trees is generally undertaken by the Local Authorities and the State Governments. Strip plantation on vacant railway land alongside the railway track between stations is being done generally through the Forest Departments of State Governments.

Work Load in CPWD

7163. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in CPWD work load per Division (Unit) is much less than that of DDA and MCD;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the quality of work executed by other departments like DDA and MCD are inferior than CPWD;

(c) the anticipated work load for CPWD during 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, and

(d) the reasons for not entrusting Central aided work to CPWD?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Of the 3 organisations viz. CPWD, DDA & MCD only the first 2 organisations are engaged in the construction of buildings. The functions of MCD are mainly confined to sanitation/sweeping of public roads, lanes etc. While the jurisdiction of CPWD extends to all parts of the country, the activities of DDA are confined to Delhi/New Delhi alone. While the maintenance of Government buildings (both residential and non-residential) is also the responsibility of CPWD, the DDA has no such function to discharge. The work load of the divisions in CPWD and DDA cannot, therefore, be comparable.

(b) No study has been undertaken for evaluating the comparative performance of CPWD and DDA with regard to construction of buildings and no positive statement in this regard is possible.

(c) The anticipated workload for Central P.W.D. during 1988-89 is Rs. 398 crores. The corresponding figures for 1989-90 and 1990-91 cannot be estimated at present because it will depend upon the budget provisions of various Ministries of the Government of India.

(d) As per the existing instructions all Central works, other than the works of the Department of Railways, Defence, A.I.R. and Communications, are executed by Central Public Works Departments. Prior concurrence of the Ministry of Urban Development is necessary for entrusting works to an agency other than the Central P.W.D. Such concurrence is given by general or special orders.

Allocation to Karnataka for Purchase and Transportation of Fodder

7164. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central assistance made available to Karnataka for purchase and transportation of fodder from Punjab during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the amount utilised by Karnataka Government during the above period; and

(c) steps taken to make fodder available during the ensuing summer months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). No Cen-

tral assistance was given to Karnataka specifically for purchase and transportation of fodder from Punjab. However Central assistance worth Rs. 405 lakhs in 1986-87 and Rs. 20 lakhs in 1987-88 was given to Karnataka for cattle conservation including fodder supply. The State is deemed to have utilised this grant.

(c) Besides fodder cultivation through normal programmes, the State contemplates to have a reserve of 10,000 tonnes of forest fodder/hay/grasses for meeting its own needs as well as for meeting some requirement of other needy States.

Technology Mission of Dairy Development

7165. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to create a Technology Mission on Dairy Development to improve the standard of living of the rural population;

(b) if so, the pattern of the mission, the scope of functions, the number of villages in the country likely to be covered under the project and the financial outlay thereof; and

(c) the location of the Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) to (c). There is a proposal to create a Technology Mission for Dairy Development. The main objectives of the Technology Mission would be to accelerate the pace of increasing rural income and employment through dairy development and to consolidate the achievements of the cooperative dairy sector using the infrastructure already established in this regard. In

keeping with the above objectives the proposal inter-alia envisages to achieve by the year 2000 (i) extension of the co-operative structure to about 275 districts, (ii) production of 70 million tonnes of milk per year, and (iii) increasing per capita availability of milk to about 196 gms. per day, etc.

Cancellation of Transfer Orders of J. Es. of CPWD

7166. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few transfer orders of the Junior Engineers (Civil/Elect.) and Assistant Engineers in C.P.W.D. (Delhi) which were issued and implemented during June to October, 1987 have been cancelled and withdrawn in the month of February, 1988;

(b) if so, the number of such cases and the reasons of cancellation; and

(c) if not, the details of transfer and new posting orders issued for J.Es. and A.Es from Maintenance or Construction to Planning Unit during that period?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes.

(b) The transfer order of one Assistant Engineer (Civil) and 5 Junior Engineers (Civil) were revised due to administrative exigencies.

(c) Does not arise.

Schemes Received Under ARWSP

7167. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of schemes

received by Government under Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme from 1 November, 1987 to 31 January, 1988;

(b) the State-wise number of the scheme cleared by Government;

(c) the cost of the schemes, State-wise;

(d) the amount released by Government so far; and

(e) the schemes rejected, if any, State-wise and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
(a) to (e). A Statement I is given below.

(d) Statement-II is given below.

STATEMENT-I

*Schemes under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)
Period: 1.11.87—31.1.1988*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No. of schemes received</i>	<i>No. of schemes cleared</i>	<i>Estimated cost of schemes cleared</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pr.	Nil	Nil	—
2.	Arunachal Pr.	Nil	Nil	—
3.	Assam	26	22	154.80
4.	Bihar	4641	4641	2793.90
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil	—
6.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	—
7.	Haryana	Nil	Nil	—
8.	Himachal Pr.	64	57	315.05
9.	J & K	79	65	995.34
10.	Karnataka	2535	2535	3296.84
11.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	—
12.	Madya Pr.	Nil	Nil	—

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	181	180*	1626.47
14.	Manipur	7	7	21.790
15.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	—
16.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	—
17.	Nagaland	6	6	100.32
18.	Orissa	5	3	29.63
19.	Punjab	70	65	724.83
20.	Rajasthan	NRA	103	368.46
21.	Sikkim	7	7	110.80
22.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	—
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	—
24.	Uttar Pr.	65	65	401.72
25.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	—

Note: Schemes which fulfil parameters prescribed in Guidelines for implementation of ARWSP circulated to all States are cleared. Schemes which do not fulfil the criteria are returned to them for revisions, prioritization, modifications etc.

NRA Not Readily Available.

Relates to schemes received before this period

STATEMENT—II

Funds released under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) 1987-88 (Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No	State/UT	3
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.930
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.195

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
3.	Assam	16.700
4.	Bihar	14.990
5.	Goa	0.240
6.	Gujarat	22.490
7.	Haryana	6.180
8.	Himachal Pradesh	12.410
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.890
10.	Karnataka	22.270
11.	Kerala	13.980
12.	Madhya Pradesh	32.810
13.	Maharashtra	32.650
14.	Manipur	4.080
15.	Meghalaya	5.140
16.	Mizoram	2.150
17.	Nagaland	4.220
18.	Orissa	15.090
19.	Punjab	5.980
20.	Rajasthan	26.650
21.	Sikkim	3.720
22.	Tamil Nadu	25.320
23.	Tripura	3.160
24.	Uttar Pradesh	37.500

1	2	3
25.	West Bengal	16.500
26.	D & N Haveli	0.060
27.	A & N Islands	0.300
28.	Lakshadweep	0.050
29.	Pondicherry	0.260
30.	Delhi	0.065
31.	Dama & Diu	0.140
Total:		373.620

Setting up of ESI Hospitals in Orissa

7168. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up E.S.I. hospitals at Brahmani Pal, Balgopalpur and Askh in Orissa;

(b) whether Government of Orissa have sent proposals to for setting up ESI hospitals and dispensaries at the above places; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to implement these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). According to the ESI Corporation, the ESI Scheme has not so far been implemented at Brahmani Pal, Balgopalpur and Aska in Orissa. However, with a view to implement the scheme, the Corporation has given its approval to the proposal of the State Government, for setting up of ESI dispensaries at these places. There is at

present no proposal for setting up ESI Hospital.

Shifting of Calicut Unit of ICAR

7169. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Calicut unit of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the major research findings of ICAR, Calicut unit during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, the question does not arise.

(c) Indian Council of Agricultural Research has the Regional Station of Central Plantation Crops Research Institute (CPCRI) (upgraded as a National Research Centre for Spices in 1986), and a research centre each of the Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT) and the Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute (CMFRI) at Calicut. The major research findings during the last three years for these three ICAR units are given below brief:

CPCRI Regional Station (National Research Centre on spices)

I. *Pepper*

Over 2000 lines of inter cultivar hybrids were maintained. Some selections of Karimunda and Kottanadan have shown promise. Karimunda selections No. SO, 21 & 148 also showed highest piperine (7.7% W/W), oleoresin (14.5% W/W) and essential oil (5.5% W/W) content respectively. Application of metalaxyl granules into soil @ 20g/vine or spraying Endosulfan and Quinalphos at 0.05% effectively checked *Phytophthora palmivora*. Pollu beetle was found to cause upto 16% damage to berries. High production technology was demonstrated in 51 farmers' holdings, which showed 209% to 303% increased yields.

Ginger & turmeric

Seed treatment with Ridomil-Ziram (1000 ppm) reduced 'rhizome rot' incidence to 0.9% as against 4.4% in the check. Plantlets were elaborated from shoot tips of ginger.

II. *Research Centre of Central Institute for Fisheries Technology.*

The Research Centre at Calicut is basically engaged in development of post-

harvest technology. The Centre has been solely earmarked for research work in fish processing and technology, specially the problems related to fish curing. Some of the major achievements of the Centre are as follows:

- (i) Calcium propionate has been found to be a cheap and efficient preservative for dry fish.
- (ii) Pickle cured sardines remained in acceptable condition for over 14 months. The product has very good aroma and flavour.
- (iii) Mussels preserved by marinating could be stored in good condition for more than three months.
- (iv) Betel leaves extract had a very good antioxidant property which could be utilised for preserving cured fatty fishes.

III. *Research Centre of CMFRI*

The Calicut Research Centre of Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute has been engaged in carrying out investigations on the bionomics, fishery and resource characteristics of major pelagic resources such as tunas and related species, pomfrets, oil sardine, mackerel, seer fish etc. and demersal resources such as prawns, cat-fish, thread fin bream, cephalopods, crab resources etc.

Additional Funds to Orissa for Drinking Water

7170. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLIC: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government of Orissa has

approached the Union Government for providing additional funds for drinking water facility for every village during the remaining period of Seventh Five Year Plan; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the number of villages proposed to be covered under the scheme every year and the amount to be spent for this purpose annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). As per the Action Plan finalised for coverage of residual problem villages in the remaining two years of the Seventh Plan, the total requirement of funds estimated by the State Government is Rs. 21.68 crores in 1988-89 and Rs. 20.89 crores in 1989-90. This amount will be met out of the State sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), depending upon the technical clearance of schemes under ARWSP. Annual Plan outlay for 1989-90 and other relevant factors.

The number of problem villages to be covered both under MNP and ARWSP is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Fully</i>	<i>Partially</i>
1988-89	3000	3000
1989-90	1934	3640

Panchayat Elections

7171. SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the names of the States/ Union Territories where elections to Panchayats were held between 1978 and 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Names of the States/Union Territories where elections to Panchayats were held between 1978 and 1988 as as under:-

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Arunchal Pradesh
3. Assam
4. Bihar
5. Goa
6. Gujarat
7. Haryana
8. Himachal Pradesh
9. Jammu & Kashmir
10. Karnataka
11. Kerala
12. Madhya Pradesh
13. Maharashtra
14. Manipur
15. Nagaland
16. Orissa
17. Punjab
18. Rajasthan
19. Sikkim
20. Tamil Nadu
21. Tripura

22. Uttar Pradesh

23. West Bengal

24. A & N Islands

25. Chandigarh

26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli

27. Delhi

28. Daman & Diu*

* Included in Goa.

Guidelines to A.P. for Agronomical Practices

7172. SHRI. P. PENCHALLIAH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have issued any new guidelines about better package of agronomical practices for farmers of Andhra Pradesh: and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research through a large network of its centres of various coordinated Projects/institutes evolves the agronomic technology to suit various situations. In the State of Andhra Pradesh, the following All India Coordinated Research Projects/institutes are functioning toward this end:

All India Coordinated Research Projects on

- 1) Agronomic Research
- ii) Long Term Fertilizer Experiments
- iii) Soil test crop response
- iv) Weed control
- v) Maize
- vi) Sorghum.

Institutes:

- a) Project Directorate for Rice, Hyderabad.
- b) Project Directorate for Oilseeds, Hyderabad
- c) Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad.
- d) National Research Centre on Sorghum, Hyderabad.
- e) Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajahmundry.

The recommendations arising out of the work in these institutes/projects involving better package of agronomic practices are passed on to the extension personnel of the State Department of Agriculture for their wider adoption by the farmers of Andhra Pradesh.

Oil at Duty-Free Cost

7173. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given on 29 February, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 1088 regarding benefit from deep sea fishing fleet and state:

(a) when did Government decide on the policy of 25 per cent export-oriented units getting oil at duty-free cost;

(b) whether the deep sea fishing fleet lying idle at the moment will get any benefit from such a policy; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure that such a benefit is passed on to all deep sea fishing boats so as to reduce unemployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) A Press Note indicating the Government decision that units exporting 25 per cent or more of their production would be supplied diesel oil at prices comparable to international price to the extent it is used for captive power generation in relation to the production exported was issued on 1.10.1987.

(b) and (c). Fishing vessels of 13.7 meters in length and above and fitted with engine of not less than 150 HP are entitled to get excise duty rebate of 50% on high speed diesel whether any exports are made or not. Additional rebate of 50% of excise duty on each 1.08 KL of diesel is also given for every one ton of prawn exported. Moreover, duty free high speed diesel oil is also permitted to deep sea fishing trawlers approved as 100% export oriented units. No further concession is considered necessary now.

Allotment of land to Nursery Schools by DDA

7174. SHRI D.P. YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether allotment of land by the DDA for Nursery Schools to any institution/organisation has been cancelled for their

failure to take possession of the plot; and

(b) if so, the details of such institutions and the reasons for cancellation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) DDA has reported that there is no such case.

(b) Question does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Industries Defaulting In Payment of EPF Contributions

7175. KUMARI MAMTA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that employers of industrial units in the country are persistently defaulting in the payment of Provident Fund contributions;

(b) if so, the names and number of such industries; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take against the defaulting industrial employers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the available information, 9791 industrial and commercial establishments were in default in payment of PF dues, as on 31.3.1987. The names of all the defaulting establishments are not readily available. However, a statement showing the names of establishments which were in default of Rs. 25 lakhs or more as on 31.3.87 is given below.

(c) The EPF authorities are generally taking the following action for realisation of

the outstanding dues:-

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>(i) Issuing of Recovery Certificates under section 8 of the EPF Act, for recovery of dues in respect of unexempted establishments;</p> <p>(ii) Filling of prosecution cases under section 14 of the EPF Act in cases of default on the part of unexempted establishments;</p> | <p>(iii) Filling of prosecution cases under section 14 (2A) of the EPF Act in cases of default on the part of exempted establishments;</p> <p>(iv) Filling of complaints under section 406/409 IPC in cases of non-Payment of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees.</p> <p>(v) Levying of damages under section 14B of the EPF Act.</p> |
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STATEMENT

Name of the Establishments

1. M/s. Andhra Co. op. Spng Mills, Guntakal.
2. " Azamjahi Mills, Warangal.
3. " National Jute Mfg. Corporation Katihar Unit.
4. " Katihar Jute Mills, Katihar.
5. " Reliance Fire-bricks and pottery Co. Ltd. Dhanbad.
6. " Kumardhubi Engg. Works, Dhanbad.
7. " Bihar State Agro Industrial Development Corporation, Patna.
8. The Aryoday Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.
9. M/s. Gedore Tools India Pvt. Ltd.
10. " Sitaram Textiles Trichur.
11. Indore Malwe United Mills, Indore.
12. Kalyanmal Mills, Indore.
13. Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills, Indore.
14. Hira Mills, Ujjain.

Name of the Establishments

15. M/s. Hukamchand Mills, Ltd. Indore.
16. " Rajkumar Mills, Ltd. Inodre.
17. " Hope Textiles, Ltd. Indore.
18. Binod Mills Co. Ltd. Ujjain.
19. Bimal Mills, Co. Ltd. Ujjain.
20. Indore Textiles Ltd. Ujjain.
21. Sajjan Mills Ltd. Ratlam.
22. Bilaspur Spg. Mills & Industries Ltd., Bilaspur.
23. M.P. State Textiles Corporation Ltd. Bhopal.
24. Gajra Gears, Ltd., Dewas.
25. M/s. Bradbury Mills Ltd.
26. " New India Rayon Mills Ltd.
27. " India United Mills
28. " Hind Cycle Ltd.
29. " Shri Sitaram Mills Ltd.
30. " Phonix Mills Ltd.
31. M/s Solapur Spg. & Wvg. Mills.
32. " Bisra Stone Line Company Limited.
33. " Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals, Kota.
34. " Radhakrishna Mills, Peelamedu, Coimbatore.
35. Mahalakshmi Mills, Madurai.
36. Anglo French Textiles, Pondicherry.
37. Sudaraan Chits (India) Ltd., Madras-14.

Name of the Establishments

38. M/s. New Victoria Mills, Kanpur.
39. " Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur.
40. " Atherton Mil's, Kanpur.
41. " H.R. Sugar Factory, Bareilly.
42. " Tiger Handrance & Tools, Aligarh.
42. " U.P.S.S.C. Ghugli, Gorakhpur.
44. " Laxmi Sugar & Oil Mills Hardoi.
45. " Nawab Ganj Sugar Mills, Gonda.
46. " U.P.S.S.C. Gorakhpur.
47. " U.P. Instruments Ltd., Lucknow.
46. " Modi Thread, Modingar, Ghaziabad.
49. " Modi Textiles, Modingar, Ghaziabad.
50. " Modi Syntex, Modingar, Ghaziabad.
51. Bengal Fine & Spng. Textile & Weaving Mills, (No. 1), Hooghly.
52. Bengal Laxmi Cotton Mills, Hooghly.
53. Bangadayas Cotton Mills, Panihati.
55. Bharat Jute Mills, Howrah.
56. Canton Carpentry Works Calcutta.
57. Cieco (I) Ltd., Calcutta.
58. Central Cotton Mills, Howrah.
59. Demdima, Jalpaiguri.
60. Calcutta Jute Mfg. Co., Calcutta.
61. Keymer Bogshouse Mfg. Co. (P) Ltd.

Name of the Establishments

- 62. National Iron & Steel Ltd., Howrah.
- 63. Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd., Howrah.
- 64. Shalimar Works.
- 65. Eastern Paper Mills.
- 66. M/s. India Hard Metals, Ltd.
- 67. Chongtong T.E.
- 68. M/s. Bengal Enamel Works Ltd.
- 69. " Emparior Jute Co. Ltd.

EXEMPTED ESTABLISHMENTS

- 70. HMF Limited.
- 71. M/s. Bihar Fire Bricks & Potteries, Ltd., Dhanbad.
- 72. " Rotas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar.
- 73. " Bihar State Road Transport Corporation, Patna.
- 74. " Sone Valley Port-Land Cement Col.
- 75. " F.C.I. Ltd., Barauni.
- 76. " Gaekwar Mills Ltd., Bilimora.
- 77. " Travancore Rayons Ltd. Rayonpuram.
- 78. " Hukamchand Mills Ltd., Indore.
- 79. " Orissa State Electricity Board, Bhubaneswar.
- 80. " Sree Ambica Jute Mills Ltd.
- 81. " Baranagar Jute Mills Ltd.
- 82. " Hanuman Jute Mills Ltd.
- 83. " Kanknarrah Co. Ltd.

Name of the Establishments

84. " Hawrah Mills Ltd.
85. " Delta Jute Industries Ltd.
86. " Megna. Mills Ltd.
87. " Fortwilliam Co. Ltd.
88. " Gouri Shankar Jute Mills Ltd.
89. " Agar Para Co. Ltd.
90. " Naihati Jute Mills Ltd.
91. " Angus Co. Ltd.
92. " Shamnugger Jute Mills Ltd.
93. " Victoria Jute Mills Ltd.
94. " Nuddea Mills Ltd
95. " Gouripore Co. Ltd.
96. " Kelvin Jute Co. Ltd.
97. " Titagarh Jute Co. Ltd.
98. " Waverly Jute Mills.
99. " Budge Budge Jute Co. Ltd.
100. " New Central Jute Mills Ltd.
101. " Dalhousie Jute Mills Ltd.
102. " Eastern Mfg. Co. Ltd.
- 103." North Brook Jute Mills Ltd.
104. " Wellington Jute Mills Ltd.
105. " Burn & Co. Ltd.
106. " India Standard Wagon Ltd.

Name of the Establishments

107. " Hooghly Docking Engg. Co. Ltd.
108. " Amrita Bazar Patrika Ltd.
109. " Bengal Potteries Ltd.
110. " Westing House Saxby Farmer Ltd.
111. " Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals.
112. " Ramnagar Cane & Sugar Co. Ltd.
113. " Dunbar Mills Ltd.
114. " India Paper Pulp Co. Ltd.
115. " Mohini Mills Ltd.
116. " Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd.
117. " Minning & Allied Machinery Corporation Ltd.
118. " Tyre Corporation of India Ltd.
119. " Braithwiate & Co. Ltd.
120. " Jesop & Co. Ltd.
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**Provision of DDA Flats to Retiring
Government Servants**

7176. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to invite applications for allotment of DDA flats to Government servants who will be retiring from service during 1989 to 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) There is no such proposal.

(b) In view of reply to part (a) question does not arise.

(c) Some of the registrants of 1935 Scheme are still to be allotted flats. Further, DDA have invited applications from Government servants who have retired/retiring upto 31.7.88. Hence it is premature to invite applications from Government servants who will be retiring during 1989 to 1991.

Removal of Jhuggles in Delhi

7177. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 21 March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 3936 regarding removal of Jhuggies in Delhi and state;

(a) the number of shops/houses/jhuggies demolished/removed recently in outer Delhi, separately;

(b) whether the DDA has provided alternate sites/transit camp etc. to the eligible dwellers/shopkeepers;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any complaints of looting the shops have been received by the DDA, if so, the nature of complaints;

(e) whether Government propose to pay compensation to the victims; and

(f) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Letters from VIPs Regarding Government Accommodation

7178. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters received from V.I.Ps. regarding deplorable condition of Government accommodations;

(b) whether all these Government ac-

commodations in regard to which the letters were written have since been repaired;

(c) whether the allottees of these accommodations are fully satisfied and acknowledgement in this regard has been obtained from them; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Holiday Centres in Punjab

7179. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Holiday Centres in Punjab, especially in or around Hoshiarpur district;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Ministry of Tourism provides financial assistance to States on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Ministry has not received any proposal from the Government of Punjab for setting up of Holiday Centres, especially in or around Hoshiarpur district.

**Emigration Clearance for Employment
Abroad**(c) the action taken by Government in
this regard?

7180. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to
refer to the reply given on 14 March, 1988 to
Unstarred Question No. 2857 regarding
Indian workers went abroad for employment
and state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH
TYTLER): (a) A statement is given below.

(a) the country-wise break up of the
emigrants cleared during 1986 and 1987,
separately, by Protectors of Emigrants;

(b) 118 cases have been received
regarding non-fulfilment of contracts during
1987 involving 542 emigrant workers. The
concerned countries are mainly Kingdom of
Saudi Arabia, U.A.E., Libya, Kuwait, Iraq,
Bahrain and Oman.

(b) the number of cases of non-fulfil-
ment of contracts that come to the notice of
Government during 1987 with the number of
emigrants involved and the countries con-
cerned; and

(c) Such cases are taken up with
employers by Indian Missions for arriving at
an amicable settlement. The matter is ref-
erred to the local labour courts in case the
dispute is not settled.

STATEMENT*Country-Wise Emigration Clearances Granted During 1986 & 1987*

Name of the Country	1986	1987
Bahrian	5784	6578
Iraq	5040	2330
Kuwait	4235	7354
Libya	2552	2272
Oman	22417	16362
Qatar	4029	4751
Saudi Arabia	41854	57234
U.A.E.	23323	24931
Others	4415	3544
TOTAL:	113649	125356

**Construction of F.C.I. Godown at
Gangavathi, Karnataka**

7181. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Food Corporation of India storage godown at Gangavathi in Raichur District in Karnataka;

(b) if so, its present capacity;

(c) whether in view of more production of paddy in Raichur District, Government propose to construct an additional F.C.I. godown at Gangavathi in Raichur District; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The storage capacity with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Raichur District is at present 24,050 tonnes of which 5,000 tonnes is at Gangavathi.

(c) and (d). In Raichur District, the existing storage capacity with FCI is adequate to meet the current requirement of procurement and public distribution. The Corporation has, therefore, no proposal to construct additional storage capacity in the District for the present.

Possession of D.D.A. Flats

7182. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 7 December, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 4490 regarding possession of DDA flats and state:

(a) whether the information has since

been collected; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Information has not yet been received from the DDA which is compiling it. DDA have been expedited.

**Construction of School Building In
Paschimpuri By DDA**

7183. SHRI KESHORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the DDA had constructed a school building in 5-B area Paschim Puri, Delhi; and

(b) whether the DDA has handed over this building to the concerned authority, if so, when and if not, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) A School building has been constructed by the DDA in 4-B area, Paschimpuri, Delhi but not in 5-B Area.

(b) The matter of handing over of the building has been taken up with Delhi Administration.

[*Translation*]

Registry of DDA Flats in Janakpuri

7184. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6 March, 1978 to Unstarred Question No. 1869 regarding registry of DDA Flats in Janakpuri and state:

(a) the number of those flats out of the single storyed janta flats in respect of which registry has already been done in Janakpuri in favour of the allottees;

(b) whether it is a fact that even after receiving the entire cost of the flat, the DDA delays registry of these flats in the name of allottees; and

(c) if not, the action taken by the Delhi Development Authority to ensure that, after receiving the entire cost of flats by the D.D.A., the allottees are able to get the registry of flats done in their names easily?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be on the Table of the Sabha.

[English]

**Selection Grade for Sales Assistants/
Attendants in DMS**

7185. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sales Assistants/Attendants in Delhi Milk Scheme at present;

(b) the promotional channels open to them;

(c) the number of Sales Assistants/Attendants who have been given selection grade during the last two years and the years of service after which they were given selection grade;

(d) the number of Sales Assistants/Attendants who have completed 14 years and 20 years service respectively but have not yet been given selection grade;

(e) the reasons therefor; and

(f) the time by which they are likely to get the selection grade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) At present, there are 25 Sales Assistants/Attendants working in Delhi Milk Scheme.

(b) The category of Sales Assistants/Attendants have no promotional avenue in Delhi Milk Scheme.

(c) During the last two years no appointments have been made in the Selection Grade in the Sales Assistants/Attendants cadre.

(d) to (f). There are five and four Sales Assistants/Attendants who have completed 14 and 20 years service respectively. As the Scheme of Selection Grade has been abolished no Selection Grade appointment can be made now in the Sales Assistants/Attendants cadre.

**Appointment of Chairman and Directors
in National Dairy Development Board**

7186. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman and other Directors of the National Dairy Development Board have been appointed and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether these appointments have been made strictly in accordance with the provisions in the Act and norms governing such appointments;

(c) whether any age limit has been prescribed for the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The appointments of Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors of National Dairy Development Board have not yet been made under Section 8 of the NDDB Act, 1987. However, the Chairman of the Society is continuing as Chairman of the Board under Section 40 of the Act, which provides that the Chairman of the Society, holding office immediately before the appointed day, shall be the Chairman of the National Dairy Development Board until a Chairman is nominated in accordance with the provisions of this Act and he shall be competent to perform the functions of the Board until the constitution of the Board under this Act.

(c) and (d). NDDB Act does not prescribe any age limit for the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors.

[*Translation*]

**News Captioned Vasant Enclave Mein
Kanoon Ki Dhajjiyan Uda Raha Hai
DDA"**

7187. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:
Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the newsitem published in the "Jansatta" dated 29 February 1988 under the caption "Vasant Enclave Mein Kanoon Ki Dhajjiyan Uda Raha Hai

DDA";

(b) whether Government had constituted a high level Committee to enquire into the unauthorised construction in the flats constructed under Self-Financing Scheme in Vasant Enclave and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for committing these irregularities and the remedial action taken by Government so far;

(d) the persons held responsible for these irregularities and the action taken against them; and

(e) whether any relief has been given to the allottees and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). DDA had constituted a High Level Committee of its own on 24-7-87 to enquire into the unauthorised construction in the flats constructed under Self-Financing Scheme in Vasant Enclave. The Committee submitted its report on 21-10-87 and copies of the recommendations made by the Committee were communicated to the President of Vasant Enclave Welfare Association by DDA on 23-12-87. Show-cause notices have been issued to the defaulters and further action is being taken. The Committee has recommended grant of permission to cover the balcony, if there is any sunshade over it. However, as per recommendations of the Committee and provisions of Building By-laws, the coverage of any area which will affect the proper light and ventilation is not permissible. The Committee has also recommended that the allottees can put up grills/"Jalli" so that nobody can approach court yard from outside.

[English]

Herald)

Allotment of Land to Newspapers

7188. SHRI C.JANGA REDDY:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the daily newspapers/periodicals, alongwith addresses, which have been allotted land on lease or a building in Delhi area by the Delhi Municipal Corporation, NDMC, DDA or any other Government agency including those which have been provided land/building on Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, Kasturba Gandhi Marg and in Connaught Circus;

(b) the names of those amongst them which have violated rules, regulations and conditions of lease or any other agreement with the Government alongwith the nature of such violations;

(c) the dates on which notices on them have been served/prosecutions started in this regard in each case, especially in the case of 'Patriot', 'Indian Express', 'Times of India' and 'National Herald'; and

(d) the progress made in each case so far?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The DDA, NDMC and MCD have reported that they have not allotted any plot to newspapers/periodicals. The Land & Development Office have allotted the plots to the following in Bahadurshah Zafar marg for use of newspapers/periodicals:-

- (i) United India Periodicals (Patriot)
- (ii) Associated Journals (National

(iii) Daily Tej

(iv) Children Book Trust

(v) M/s. Gulab Singh and Sons

(vi) Times of India

(vii) Daily Pratap

(viii) Daily Milap

(ix) Indian Express

(b) to (d). The violations of the lease agreement are mainly of two types, using the premises for purposes other than newspaper use and othe violations of lease terms like unauthorised cover and use of basement for office purposes. Except the Indian Express, all the other lessees had requested for permission to convert their plots for commercial use. In the cases of 'Patriot', 'National Herald', the terms for commercialisation have been issued and they have made the payment. The terms for 'Times of India are being issued.

The other violations of the lease are also regularised while granting permission for commercialisation. However, certain breaches like extra coverage and use of basement for office purposes were noticed subsequently also. Necessary action is being taken to recover the damages, to regularise the breaches till such time they are removed. It is a continuing process, spread over all the lease hold plots which are inspected annually by the L&DO to keep a watch on unauthorised activities.

Appointment of Consultants by IFFCO

7189. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Consultants and consultant organisations appointed by the Indian Farmers and Fertilizer Company Limited, New Delhi during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 upto December, 1987 and the purpose thereof; and

(b) the amount paid to each consultant/

organisation and the nature of consultancy provided by them to IFFICO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) and (b). A statement giving the requisite information is given below.

STATEMENT*Details of consultancy Assignments given by IFFCO*

S. No.	Name	Purpose of the Project	Date of Award of Contract	Consultancy Fees	Present Status
1	2	3	4	5	6

FOR THE YEAR 1985-86

1.	M/s Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad	To Improve the Production Efficiency in IFFCO by Integrating Production Storage-Transport Systems	April, 1985	Rs. 4.1 lakhs	Completed
2.	M/s Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad	To Rationalise Existing Manpower and Plan for Future Requirements			
3.	M/s Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad	To Establish a Management Services Department in IFFCO			
4.	M/s. National Productivity Council, Ahmedabad	Study on Training needs and Evaluation of Training System	May, 1985	Rs. 42,600/-	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	M/s. Chemical Design Co. (P) Ltd., Hyderabad	Consultancy in the Area of Ind. Safety	June, 1985	Rs. 10,000/-	Completed
6.	M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co. Hansalaya, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi	Design of a System for Complete and Timely Information Collection, Smooth Flow, Storage, Retrieval and Analysis of Data to AID in Better Decision making	Aug. 1985	Rs. 2.05 lakhs	Completed
7.	M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co. Hansalaya, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi	Design of Computerised System for Procurement of Bags	Aug., 1985	Rs. 30,000/-	Completed
8.	M/s. A.F. Ferguson & Co. Hansalaya, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi	Appointment of Senior EDP Personnel	Sept., 1985	Rs. 25,000/-	Completed
9.	M/s. Financial and Economic Consultant Services, Madras	To Assist top Management on issues related to Financial and Foreign Exchange Management and Corporate Planning	Oct., 1985	Rs. 5,000/- P.M. (From Assignment Oct., 1985 Till Date)	On-Going
10.	M/s Dubon Project Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	Civil Design for Water Treatment Plant	Nov., 1985	Rs. 25,000/-	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	M/s Dubon Project Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	Civil Design for Diesel Generating Power Plant	Nov., 1985	Rs. 1.00 lacs	Completed
12.	M/s Dubon Project Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	Civil design for PGMG Loco Shed	Dec., 1985	Rs. 20,000/-	Completed
13.	M/s Dubon Project Engg. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	Civil Design for Phos. Acid Tank-6	March, 1986	Rs. 30,000/-	Completed
14.	M/s Archasso, Allahabad	Preparation of Plantelevation Working Drawing of various New Buildings Including Estimate and Bill of Quantities Etc.	Feb., 1985	Rs. 2.00 lakhs	Completed
15.	Shri R. Jagannathan	Study and Improvement of Production Bottlenecks, Energy Conservation, Safety Stand and Training in IFFCO.	Apr., 1986	Rs. 3,000/- P.M. (Apr. '86 to Apr. '87)	Completed

FOR THE YEAR 1986-87

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	M/s. Consultants and Designer, Allahabad	<p>A) A Detailed Design, Preparation of Head Exchanger Workshop and its Bill of Material.</p> <p>B) Civil Foundation Design and its Bill of Quantities for Head Exchanger Workshop</p>	Apr., 1986	Rs. 65,000/-	Completed Completed
		C) Detailed Foundations Design Preparation of Bill of Quantities for I) Hydrolysis Section II) Hydrogen Start-up Compressor.	Nov., 1986	Rs. 14,000/-	Completed
17.	Shri K.M. Tiwari	To help in the Planning and Implementation of farm forestry Project	Nov., 1986	Rs. 300/- per Day Subject to a Max. of Rs. 3000/- P.M. (Nov., '86 to Apr., '88)	Continuing
18.	Shri J.M. Ayyar	Advising on FICC Matters	Dec., 1986	Rs. 1,750/- P.M. (Dec., '86 to Dec., '88)	Continuing

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	M/s. M.W. Kellog	Technical Services for Reformer Revamping at Kalol	1986-87	US \$ 7,20,000	Completed
20.	M/s. Kellog India Ltd.	Site Supervision Services at Kalol	1986-87		
21.	M/s. Enmass Limited, Madras	To Improve Efficiency of Boilers	1986-87	Rs. 50,000/-	Completed
22.	M/s. Indian Society for Individual & Social Development	To help in Organisation Development and Institution Building Process in IFFCO	Feb., 1987	Rs. 1,30,500/-	Continuing
23.	M/s. Dubon Project Engg. (P) Ltd., Bombay	Civil Design for Computer Building	Feb., 1987	Rs. 25,000/-	Completed
24.	M/s. Dubon Project Engg. (P) Ltd., Bombay	Civil Design for 5000 MT Ammonia Storage Tank	Feb., 1987	Rs. 20,000/-	Continuing
25.	M/s. Endesco Pvt. Ltd., Madras	To improve Budgetary Control and Productivity	March, 1987	Rs. 72,000/-	Continuing
26.	M/s. Indian market Research Bureau	To Conduct Market Surveys for ammonium Bi-carbonate & Melamine	Feb., 1987	Rs. 97,000/-	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	M/s. Marketing and Business Associates	To Conduct Market Surveys for High Fructose Syrup	Feb., 1987	Rs. 38,000/-	Completed
28.	M/s. S.B. Billimoria & Co.	Study of "Effect of Retention Pricing Scheme on Fertiliser Industry"	March, 1987	Rs. 10,000/-	Completed
29.	Shri M.N. Thakur	to Provide Continuity in Marketing Operations	Sept., 1986	rs. 5,570/- P.M. (Sept., '86 to Aug., '88)	Continuing
<u>FOR THE YEAR 1987-88</u>					
30.	M/s. Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	To Rationalise Fertilizer Distribution and Warehousing Space and Location	Apr., 1987	Rs. 2.05 lakhs	Continuing
31.	Shri T.R. Trehan	Redesign of Forms in IFFCO	Apr., 1987	Rs. 2,500/- P.M. (Apr. to Dec., '87)	Completed
32.	M/s. Dubon Project Engg. (P) Ltd., Bombay	Modification and Levelling of Phos. Acid Tank A and B	Apr., 1987	Rs. 25,000/-	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Shri V. Agnihothrudu	Improve the operation of IFFCO in the Field of Pesticides	May, 1987	Rs. 5,000/- P.M. (May '87 to May '88)	Continuing
34.	M/s. National Productivity Council, Ahmedabad	Energy Conservation Study	Nov., 1987	Rs. 1,35,000/-	Continuing
35.	M/s. Dubin Project Engg. (P) Ltd., Bombay	Dedusting System for NPK Plant	Dec., 1987	Rs. 6,000/-	Continuing
36.	M/s. M.W. Kellogg	Technical Services for Reformer Revamping at Phulpur	Apr., 1987	US \$ 1,35,260 + 29,300 Pounds	Completed
37.	M/s. Kellogg India	Site Supervision Services at Phulpur	Apr., 1987	US \$ 9,525 + 21,060 Pounds	Continuing
38.	Shri R.N. Singh	To Provide Continuity in Marketing Operations	Aug. 1987	Rs. 5,250/- P.M. (Aug., '87 to aug., '88)	

Finding of Audit report of N.C.C.F. on Purchase of Food Items

7190. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Audit Report for the period ending 30 June, 1985 has revealed that purchases of Arhar Dal, Masoor Chanti, Mustard oil, tea, etc. Were made by Branch Managers of Patna, Kanpur, Calcutta, Cuttack, Bangalore and Srinagar Branches of the National Consumers Cooperative Federation of India Ltd. without following the established practice of firm indents, inviting quotations through tenders etc;

(b) whether it also a fact that these commodities were not disposed of at the time when rates were favourable and excessive high inventories were maintained; and

(c) if so, the action taken against the Branch Managers involved in these cases and the details of disciplinary action taken against each of them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRID.L. BAITHA): 9a) and (b). The National Cooperative Consumers' Federation (NCCF) has reported that stocks of grocery items including pulses were purchased during the period by the NCCF according to its Rabi and Kharif procurement plan. In the lean period also stocks were purchased by the NCCF according to the requirements of its branches. Grocery items are subject to fluctuations due to changes in market conditions. The Rabi procurement starts in April and ends in June/July and as such excessive high inventory as on 30th June could not be avoided due to non-movement of stocks from procuring centres to the consuming centres and also due to unfavourable prices during the procurement

season. The practice of inviting quotation through tenders is not being followed because of day to day fluctuation in prices and the resultant time constraint in finalising such purchases.

(c) Does not arise.

Loss Suffered by Cotton Growers

7191. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of loss suffered by cotton growers on account of failure of cotton crop due to drought, cyclones, floods and pests in different parts of the country during the last one year, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to provide relief to cotton growers, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Sale of Low Rated under Quality Fertilizers

7192. SHRI SALAHUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news about low rated and under quality fertilizers being sold in various parts of Bihar by the cooperative societies;

(b) if so, how far it will affect the Rabi crops in State;

(c) whether any enquiry has been con-

ducted and if so, the details and outcome thereof; and

(d) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected from State Government of Bihar and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Drinking Water Problem Villages

7193. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of problem villages in the country not having drinking water facility State-wise as on 1 April, 1980, 31 March, 1985 and 1 January, 1988;

(b) the amount of money sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose, State-wise, for the years 1985, 1986 and 1987; and

(c) whether any State returned the unutilised funds on this account, if so, the names thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) Statement-I showing the number of problem villages State/UT-wise, without safe drinking water facilities as on 1.4.1980, 1.4.1985 and 1.1.1988 is given below.

(b) Statement-II showing State/UT-wise amount allocated, released and utilised under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given below.

(c) The un-utilised amount in a particular year is allowed to be carried forward upto 25% of the allocation for the next year. The balance amount, if any, is recovered by adjustment against their next year allocation. On this basis, the unutilised amount for 1985-86 was adjusted in 1986-87 in the case of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya. Similarly the un-utilised amount in 1986-87 was adjusted in 1987-88 in the case of Haryana, Kerala, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh. Information about unutilised amounts for 1987-88 has not been received.

STATEMENT - I

No. of Problem Villages remaining uncovered with safe drinking water supply As on

So.State/UT No.	1.4.1980	Spill over* PVs of Vllth Plan out of Col. 3	Freshly* Identified PVs (1985 List)	1.4.1985	1.1.1988	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Andhra Pradesh	8206	5243	10591	15834	11921	
2. Aruachal Pradesh	1740	273	118	391	—	
3. Assam	15743	7089	2481	9570	5543	
4. Bihar	15194	1022	8177	9199	2902	
5. Goa	64	0	38	38	15	
6. Gujarat	5318	826	4085	4911	2460	
7. Haryana	3440	1318	996	2314	949	
8. Himachal Pradesh	7815	2818	721	3539	2184	
9. J & K	4698	2715	244	2959	1863	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Karnataka	15456	13	5397	5410	4350
11.	Kerala	1158	16	72	88	88
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24944	1099	13615	14714	4938
13.	Maharashtra	12935	663	4511	5174	2640
14.	Manipur	1212	393	469	862	472
15.	Meghalaya	2927	2237	1421	3658	2898
16.	Mizoram	214	87	508	595	448
17.	Nagaland	649	225	398	623	436
18.	Orissa	23616	1259	13184	14443	5731
19.	Punjab	1767	1230	1024	2254	173
20.	Rajasthan	19803	3912	3398	7310	323
21.	Sikkim	296	86	35	121	51
22.	Tamil Nadu	6649	1689	3198	4882	1232

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Tripura	2800	314	2579	2893	155
24.	Uttar Pradesh	28505	1362	42544	43906	1871
25.	West Bengal	25243	4780	1150	5930	403
26.	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
27.	A & N Islands	173	0	40	40	0
28.	Lakshadweep.	0	0	11	11	0
29.	Pondicherry	118	7	46	53	3
30.	Delhi	89	0	0	0	0
31.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		230772	40676	121046	161722	8043

1. As reported by States/UTs.
 * Lists verified by States/UTs in January, 1988.

STATEMENT - II

Allocation, Releases and Expenditures under Centrally Sponsored ARWSP

Financial Allocation and Expenditure under ARWSP

S. No.	State/UT	1985-86			1986-87			1987-88		
		Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pr.	15.81	15.81	9.19	17.50	17.60	25.92	24.21	24.930	19.86
2.	Arunachal Pr.	0.67	0.67	0.13	0.64	0.32	0.68	4.39	2.195	0.14
3.	Assam	15.64	15.64	8.49	13.70	9.06	17.18	13.70	16.708	7.15
4.	Bihar	15.22	15.22	11.59	29.30	21.97	17.11	28.52	14.990	8.57
5.	Goa	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.46	0.46	0.23	0.46	0.240	0.14
6.	Gujarat	8.46	8.46	8.53	10.16	17.37	10.67	15.49	22.490	13.04
7.	Haryana	0.40	9.40	7.05	5.20	4.90	7.83	9.38	6.180	5.70
8.	Himachal Pr.	9.10	9.10	7.17	6.30	6.30	8.17	6.41	12.410	4.97

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9. Jammu & Kashmir	14.81	14.81	14.81	14.81	14.81	19.80	20.73	20.12	19.15	20.890	11.34
10. Karnataka	15.61	15.61	15.61	15.61	13.00	12.54	15.27	16.85	22.27	22.270	7.83
11. Kerala	10.85	10.85	10.85	10.85	11.50	9.96	12.13	8.84	11.32	13.980	6.84
12. Madhya Pr.	26.15	26.15	26.15	26.15	26.43	22.66	27.32	30.88	26.81	32.810	27.18
13. Maharashtra	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	14.27	19.34	23.52	20.13	32.23	32.650	20.00
14. Manipur	4.46	4.46	4.46	4.46	3.60	3.08	3.08	3.92	3.08	4.080	2.27
15. Meghalaya	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.64	4.20	—	5.92	4.20	5.140	2.18
16. Mizoram	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	1.01	0.68	1.68	1.58	1.23	2.150	1.34
17. Nagaland	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22	5.82	4.22	4.29	4.29	4.22	4.220	2.62
18. Orissa	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	12.78	12.78	12.78	12.65	15.090	18.67
19. Punjab	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.89	4.83	5.14	5.14	7.27	4.04	5.980	4.97
20. Rajasthan	27.32	27.32	27.32	27.32	27.58	21.22	27.00	27.30	39.42	26.650	14.70

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
21. Sikkim	2.10	2.10	4.01	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.75	3.72	3.93
22. Tamil Nadu	20.07	20.07	5.01	15.44	7.72	17.72	19.20	25.820	8.79
23. Tripura	3.55	3.55	4.11	3.50	3.50	2.52	3.50	3.160	2.15
24. Uttar Pradesh	46.00	46.00	35.24	46.15	34.61	42.89	44.92	37.500	37.42
25. West Bengal	6.61	6.61	10.00	24.80	8.96	8.62	17.34	16.500	9.37
26. A & N Islands	0.55	0.55	0.11	0.40	0.20	0.62	0.40	0.300	0.19
27. Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. D & N Haveli	—	—	—	0.12	—	—	0.12	0.060	0.00
29. Daman & Diu	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.28	0.140	—
30. Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.13	0.065	0.00
31. Lakshdweep	—	—	—	0.10	—	—	0.10	0.050	0.00
32. Pondicherry	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.26	0.13	0.16	0.26	0.260	0.14
TOTAL	296.33	296.34	246.90	312.67	289.53	324.01	373.19	373.620	241.50

1. Expenditure as reported by States/UTs 2. Figures on expenditure are provisional.

3. As reported upto January, 1988.

Financial Help Sought by Andhra Pradesh under NREP and RLEGP

7194. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has approached the Union Government for financial help to generate employment under the National Rural Employment Programme and Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which Union Government have acceded to the request of the State Government and the time by which necessary financial and other assistance will be provided for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). NREP/RLEGP are regular employment generation programmes being implemented all over the country. No specific requests for financial assistance under the programme is required to be made by the States/UTs. for their implementation. Resources under the programmes are provided to different States/UTs. out of the allocation made for the programmes on the basis of a fixed formula under which 50% weight-age is given to the number of agricultural labourers marginal workers and marginal farmers and 50% weightage to the incidence of rural poverty in the State/UT. The central resources allocated to Andhra Pradesh for the year 1988-89 under NREP/RLEGP amount to Rs. 4718.46 lakhs & Rs. 6561 lakhs respectively.

Development of Glaciers in Uttar Pradesh

7195. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special scheme has been prepared for the development of various glaciers in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh from the tourist point of view during the year 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). The Central Ministry of Tourism does not prepare any scheme for development of tourist spots in the States but provides financial assistance for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. As and when the Ministry receives proposals from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for development of tourist facilities on various glaciers in the hill areas of the State, these will be taken up for financial assistance subject to merits of the proposals, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

Production Target of Fertilizers by Fact, Kerala

7196. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for production of fertilizers during the years 1984-85 to 1987-88 in Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Kerala, year-wise;

(b) whether the targets were achieved;

(c) if not, the extent of shortfall and the reason therefor; and

(d) the incentives given to the employees of FACT to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) to (c). The target and actual production of fertilisers in terms of nutrients achieved by Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore (FACT) yearwise for the years 1984-85 to 1987-88 are as follows:

(In 100 MT)

Year	Nitrogen		Phosphate	
	Target	Production	Target	Production
1984-85	220.0	224.7	103.0	114.3
1985-86	200.0	180.0	94.0	102.1
1986-87	217.0	238.0	111.0	120.3
1987-88	240.0	226.7	132.0	123.5

There was a marginal shortfall in production of Nitrogen in 1987-88 mainly due to power cuts imposed by Kerala State Electricity Board. Production of phosphatic fertilisers was affected due to shortage of imported phos. acid. In 1985-86, the shortfall in nitrogen was due to process air compressor failure in the Cochin Division plant.

(d) FACT was introduced production incentive schemes in both the production divisions at Udyogamandal and Cochin for managerial as well as non-managerial employees. The scheme covers production and labour factors. The details of the total production incentives paid year-wise from 1984-85 to 1987-88 (upt Feb., 1988) are given below:

Year	Amount (Rs./lakhs)	
1984-85	—	22.10
1985-86	—	39.90
1986-87	—	56.29
1987-88	—	52.13

Transportation of Edible Oil In Tankers used for Chemicals

7197. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the tankers transporting chemicals from Bombay to southern parts of the country, carry edible oil in their return trips which is a health hazard;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected and booked by the authorities, so far; and

(c) the action taken to stop transportation of edible oils in the tankers meant for transporting chemicals?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). Government of Maharashtra have intimated

that they have booked six cases against tanker owners transporting edible oils in tankers transporting chemicals which is likely to have health hazard.

(c) Instructions have been issued by Food and Drugs Administration Maharashtra and by Transport Commissioner to their respective officers to make strenuous efforts to detect such cases and take necessary action against defaulters.

Allotment of Plots to SCs & STs

7198. SHRI RAM DHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the allotment of industrial and residential plots in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) how many plots in each category have been allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Shrimp Landings

7199. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the decline in shrimp landings on the East Coast during the last two years; if so, the reasons thereof; and

(b) the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Shrimp production in the last two years has been increasing on the Eastern Coast as indicated below:

<i>Name of Eastern Coast States/U.T.</i>	<i>Shrimp production (In tonnes)</i>	
	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>
Tamil Nadu	8236	8454
Andhra Pradesh	17494	18891
Orissa	4994	5950
West Bengal	5921	7285
Pondicherry	2564	2700

Import of Wheat

whom the imports have been made; and

7200. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(d) the names of countries from which the same were imported?

(a) the different foodgrains imported since 1971-72, yearwise, to date;

(b) the value of each type of foodgrains imported, year-wise;

(c) the names of Indian parties through

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA); (a) to (d). A Statement indicating information in respect of imports of wheat, rice and other foodgrains on Government account through the Food Corporation of India given below.

STATEMENT-I

Statement indicating import of wheat, rice and other foodgrains through the Food Corporation of India since 1971-72 to date.

(Quantity in lakhs tonnes)

Year	Wheat		Rice		Other foodgrains (MILO)		Names of countries from which imported
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1971-72	16.75	9503	1.82	1142.7	—	—	Australia, Canada, USA Thailand, Burma, UAR.
1972-73	4.40	4094.6	1.04	674.6	1.53	1139.2	Argentina, Canada, USA, Thailand, UAR.
1973-74	30.59	24502.0	—	—	12.88	11308.1	USA, Canada, Argentina, USSR.
1974-75	49.44	61040.4	—	—	5.04	4632.4	USA, Canada, Australia, Argentina, Sweden, EEC, USSR.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1975-76	65.71	92929.5	1.41	2898.1	7.21	8578.7	Australia, Canada, EEC, Sweden, Netherlands, UK, USA, Argentina, Thailand
1976-77	48.19	72124.0	1.46	3970.5	—	—	USA, EEC, UK, Australia, France, Canada, Netherland, Nepal, A.R.E.
1977-78	1.79	2533.1	—	—	—	—	EEC, Belgium.
1978-79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1979-80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1980-81	0.48*	630.50	—	—	—	—	Bangladesh.
1981-82	21.14	41405.24	0.78*	1291.95	—	—	USA, Australia, Bangladesh.
1982-83	19.52	38466.28	—	—	—	—	USA, Australia.
1983-84	37.39	72636.80	4.66£	10716.51	—	—	USA, Argentina, Canada, Burma, Thailand, Bangladesh.
1984-85	6.90	13014.33	3.81	9423.97	—	—	USA, Argentina, Canada, Burma, Thailand.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1985-86		—	—	0.10*	217.0	—	—	Vietnam
1986-87		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1987-88		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Represents quantity received in repayment of commodity loan.

£ Includes 1.00 lakh tonnes received from Bangladesh as repayment of loan.

Research Studies and Training Programmes Conducted at NIRD, Hyderabad

7201. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the research studies and training programmes conducted by the Centre for Panchayati Raj at the National Institute of Rural Development at Hyderabad since its inception;

(b) the major findings of the research studies the centre has made and how those findings were put to action; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :

(a) The Centre for Panchayati Raj came into existence in its present form in November, 1983. Since then it has conducted 34 Training Programmes Statement -I and completed 10 Research Studies Statement -II besides taking up preparation of Status papers on various subjects.

(b) and (c). Research studies are a part of the overall learning process, intended to sharpen knowledge-based analytical skill vis-a-vis some topical issued or field problems. Reports indicating the findings of research studies are circulated to the concerned Departments in States for reference and possible use in relation to policy and implementation. Their impact is, however, difficult to gauge in quantitative terms.

STATEMENT-I

Centre for Panchayati Raj List of Training Programmes (Conducted Since 1983-84)

Sl. No.	Title of Training Programme	Duration	Dates
1	2	3	4
1983-84			
1	Management in Rural Development and district administration	Two Weeks	July 1-4, 1983
2.	Management of Panchayati Raj Finances	Two weeks	July 18-30,83
3.	Workshop on Administrative Aspects of District Planning	3 days	Oct,24-26,1983
4.	Seminar on Rural Development for People's Representatives	One week	Jan.27-31,1984
5.	Workshop on Futurological Research with reference to Rural Development	3 days	Feb.16-18,1984

1

2

3

4

1984-85

- | | | | |
|----|---|---------|---------------------------|
| 1. | Course on Management in Rural Development and District Administration | 2 Weeks | July 18-31, 1984 |
| 2. | Course on Management of Panchayati Raj Finances | | 2 Weeks Sept. 11-24, 1984 |
| 3. | Workshop on improving Delivery Systems for Seeds | 3 days | Oct. 29-31, 1984 |
| 4. | Workshop on Administrative Aspects of District Planning | 4 days | Nov. 19-22, 1984 |
| 5. | Workshop on Futurology for Rural Development | 3 days | Jan. 8-10, 1985 |
| 6. | Workshop on Supply Management with Special Reference to its relevance to Anti-poverty programme | 3 days | Jan, 21-23, 1985 |
| 7. | course of Planning and Management of Rural Development Programmes for District Collectors and Officers of Equivalent Rank | 1 week | Feb. 14-20, 1985 |

1985-86

- | | | | |
|----|---|---------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Workshop on Administrative Perspectives on Decentralised Planning | 4 days | June 3-6, 1985 |
| 2. | Course on Management in Rural Development and district Administration | | 2 Week July 15-24, 1985 |
| 3. | Course on Management of Panchayati Raj Finances | 10 days | Aug. 22-31, 1985 |
| 4. | Workshop on Rural Development for People 's Representatives | 4 days | Dec. 3-6, 1985 |
| 5. | Workshop on Futurology for Rural Development | 3 days | Jan 2-4, 1986 |
| 6. | Workshop on Supply Management | 2 days | Jan 9-10, 1986 |

1

2

3

4

of Public distribution System

- | | | | |
|----|--|---------|------------------|
| 7 | Workshop on Policy Perspectives on Rural Development Administration | 1 week | Jan. 20-25, 1986 |
| 8. | Course on Policy Planning and analysis of Agriculture and Rural Development. | 10 days | Feb. 17-21, 1986 |

1986-87

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------|---------------------|
| 1. | Course on Management on Panchayati Raj Finances | 1 week | April 7-12, 1986 |
| 2. | Course of Policy Analysis and Management of Agriculture and Rural Development | 1 week | April 14-19, 1986 |
| 3. | Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj for PR Functionaries | 1 week | July 1-5, 1986 |
| 4. | Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj for PR Functionaries | 1 week | August, 18-22, 1986 |
| 5. | Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj for PR Functionaries | 1 week | Sept. 15-19, 1986 |
| 6. | Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj for PR Functionaries | 1 week | Dec. 1-5, 1986 |
| 7. | Workshop on Policy perspectives on Rural Development Administration | 1 Week | Jan. 19-23, 1987 |

1987-88

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------|-------------------------|
| 1. | Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj. | 1 week | June 22-27, 1987 |
| 2. | Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj | 1 week | July 27 to Aug. 1, 1987 |
| 3. | Course on Management of Panchayati Raj Finances | 1 week | Aug. 3-9, 1987 |

1	2	3	4
4.	Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj	1 week	Sept. 14-19,1987
5.	Seminar on Development through Panchayati Raj.	1 week	Dec 7-12,1987
6.	Workshop on Futurology for Rural Development	3 days	Jan. 11-13, 1988
7.	Workshop on Policy Perspectives on Rural Development Administration for MPs.	1 week	Feb. 1-5,1988

STATEMENT-II

*List of Research Programmes Completed
(since 1983-84)*

Sl.No.	Title	Year
1	2	3
1.	Panchayati Raj Elections in AP: A Study in Institution Building for rural Development (Financed by Government on Andhra Pradesh)	1983-84
2	IRDP, Alleviation of Rural Poverty and Block Administration; Organisational Support for Improving Performance	1983-84
3.	Mobilising of Resources by Panchayati Raj Institutions in Andhra Pradesh (financed by Government of Andhra Pradesh)	1983-84
4.	* Flow of Credit and Subsidy to IRDP Beneficiaries (Uttar Pradesh)	1983-84
5	. * Flow of Credit and subsidy to IRD Beneficiaries (Madhya Pradesh)	1983-84
6.	* Employment and Income Generation Under IRDP and NREP/DRM: A Study in Uttar Pradesh	1984-85
7.	Lack of Interest among IRDP Beneficiaries (Vikarabad: Social Lab. Project)	1984-85

1	2	3
8.	Panchayati Raj: A Policy Perspective (Monograph based on Library research)	1986-87
9.	Status Paper on Panchayati Raj	1986-87
10.	Factors Affecting the Development of the Panchayati Raj system	1987-88

* Inter-Faculty Collaboration.

[*Translation*]

**Achievements in construction of D.D.A.
Flats**

7202. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the targets set by D.D.A for construction of residential units during each of the last three years;

(b) whether these targets have been achieved;

(c) if not, the details of the actual position in regard to the construction during each year; and

(d) the reasons for not achieving the targets?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) No such targets for the years 1985-86 & 1986-87 were laid down. However, an Action Plan for the construction of 28,696 flats for the year 1987-88 was prepared.

(b) For the year 1987-88, 16,118 flats were completed upto February, 1988.

(c) The details of the actual position in regard to construction during each year is as

follows:-

Year	No. of flats
1985-86	16,510
1986-87	11,926
1987-88	16,118

(upto Feb. 1988)

(d) The reasons for not achieving the targets for 1987-88 are as under:-

(i) Delay in providing vital infrastructural provisions by the Agencies like MCD/DESU.

(ii) Non-availability of land.

(iii) Various Court Cases.

(iv) Abandoning of works by the contractors.

[*English*]

**Man-Hours Lost in West Bengal Due to
Power Shedding**

7203. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of man-hours lost in West Bengal due to power shedding in 1987-88 up-to -date;

(b) whether small scale and big industries were closed due to power shedding; and

(c) if so, the assistance given by Union Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The information which is being collected from the Government of West Bengal will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

(c) According to Ministry of Energy, the power supply position in West Bengal is satisfactory as compared to the other States. West Bengal has its share of power from Central Station of Farakka Super Thermal Power Station and Chukha Hydel Project. Assistance is also provided to the State from the neighbouring systems to the extent possible as and when system conditions permit.

Development of Tourism in Rajasthan

7204. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes to be taken up and amount allocated for the development of tourism in Rajasthan during the remaining period of the Seventh Plan;

(b) whether Keradu in Barmer District of Rajasthan will be included in the scheme for development of tourism; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR

GOMANGO) : (a) The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds Statewise but schemewise.

(b) and (c). The Ministry provides financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments. The Ministry had received a proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for creation of tourist facilities at Kiradu in Barmer District. After consultations with the State Government, it was decided to drop the proposal.

Hotel in Frankfurt

7205. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation proposes to set up a deluxe hotel in Frankfurt, West Germany as a joint venture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such joint venture hotels are also proposed to be set up in other countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b). ITDC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with a company incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany for setting up a joint venture hotel of deluxe standard in Frankfurt.

(c) and (d). ITDC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Stanford Investment and Development Corporation Ltd. for setting up a joint venture hotel project at Wellington, Newzealand.

ITDC is also exploring the possibility of setting up joint venture hotels in other countries e.g. USSR etc.

Fish Farmers Development Agencies Scheme

7206. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas chosen for development of fish-farming under Fish Farmers Development Agency Scheme in Kerala; and

(b) the central assistance proposed to be given for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) In Kerala 5 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) have been sanctioned in the districts of Palghat, Quilon, Trichur, Cannanore and Alleppey. The area of operation of these FFDAs extends to Trivandrum, Pathanamthitta, Ernakulam and Malappuram districts also.

(b) A central assistance of about Rs. 10 lakh is proposed to be given for the purpose during the remaining 2 years of Seventh Five Year Plan. However, the Actual Central assistance to be released to Government of Kerala will be on the basis of the financial requirement projected by the State Government.

Diesel Outboard and Inboard Motors

7207. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether diesel outboard and inboard motors, from 7.5 HP to 25 HP, which

are considerably weightless and free from vibration, suitable only as fitment to wooden country crafts engaged in the traditional fishery sector, are manufactured in the country; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to manufacture them in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) Presently one company is manufacturing diesel outboard motors of 8 Horse power having a weight of 72 kg. A number of companies are manufacturing inboard diesel engines of 8 Horse Power and above.

(b) Letter of intents have been issued by the Government to four Companies for manufacture of outboard motors and engines. Out of four companies, one has decided not to proceed with the project. The letter of intent of the second company has since expired and the third company could not implement the project apparently due to lack of suitable backing from the foreign collaborator. The fourth company is still in the process of finalisation of the project with foreign collaboration.

[*Translation*]

ESI Hospital for workers of Kota Stone quarries in Ramganj Mandi, Kota

7208. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Union Government to construct a 100 bedded ESI hospital for the workers working in the Kota Stone quarries in Ramganj Mandi (Rajasthan) ;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the necessary sanction for the construction of the proposed ESI hospital is expected to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir. The ESI Act is not, at present, applicable to stone quarries;

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[English]

Allocation for Coconut Cultivation

7209. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made to Coconut Development Board this year for the development of coconut cultivation in the country; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). A total amount of Rs. 218 lakh is proposed to be given as grant-in-aid to the Coconut Development Board for implementation of the following schemes of coconut development during 1988-89:-

1. Production and distribution of T X D hybrid seedlings.
2. Establishment of Hybrid Seed Garden for production of D X T hybrids.
3. Establishment of a Seed procurement Unit attached to the Headquarters of the Board.

4. Setting up of a coconut nursery attached to the Demonstration-cum-Seed Production Farm, Mandya (Karnataka).

5. Establishment of a Hybrid Seed Garden and 12 Pilot Hybrid Testing Centre in Tamil Nadu.

6. Establishment of Demonstration-cum-Seed production Farms for coconut-

(a) on 20 ha at Mandya, Karnataka; and

(b) on 40 ha. each in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Assam and Tripura.

7. Integrated Farming in coconut small holdings in Kerala for productivity improvement.

8. Integrated control of leaf-eating caterpillar in Karnataka and Orissa.

9. Providing assistance for irrigation facilities to coconut growers.

10. Setting up Publicity and Propaganda Unit, including Extension, etc.

11. Surveys and Evaluation Studies, including Marketing Research, etc.

12. Pilot project for coconut development on coastal saline area around the gulf of khambhat in Gujarat State.

13. Expansion of area under coconut by providing planting subsidy.

14. coconut plantation on canal embankments in Orissa.

15. Coconut plantation on canal embankments in Karnataka.
16. Coconut plantation on Khas lands in Tripura.
17. Project for Coconut Technology Development Centre for improving post-harvest processing and marketing of coconut in India.

Assistance for Urban Development of Madhya Pradesh

7210. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in view of planned urban development of the fast growing towns, Government of Madhya Pradesh has recently constituted some new development authorities and town improvement trusts during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the newly constituted institutions have started their work;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has sought any financial assistance for urban development programme during the current financial year; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (e) . The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Committee on Fishermen

7211. SHRI R.S.MANE: Will the Minis-

ter of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of organisations in the country representing the interests of fishermen and the fishing industry;

(b) the steps taken to give equal importance to all fishing associations; and

(c) the directions, if any, issued to various representatives from different associations on committees looking into various aspects of fishing problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) to (c). As per the information available with the Government, there are about eight National Associations representing the interests of fishermen and the fishing industry. These Associations represent various interests within the fishery sector. Government consider representation of these Associations on various committees depending on the nature and terms of reference of the committees.

Setting Up of Fertilizer Plant at Kakinada

7212. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a fertiliser plant is proposed to be set up at Kakinada under the National Fertilizer Corporation Limited (NFCL) ;

(b) if so, the approximate cost thereof and the resources/loan arranged;

(c) the anticipated production capacity of the new plant per year; and

(d) whether some foreign participation is included in the project and if so, the extent

thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) A nitrogenous fertilizer plant is proposed to be set up by Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. at Kakinada.

(b) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 635 crores of which, term loans will be Rs. 508 crores.

(c) The plant will produce, 4,95,000 MT/year of urea.

(d) There is a proposal that M/s. Snamprogetti of Italy would participate in the share capital of the project upto Rs. 13 crores and Commonwealth Development Agency to the extent of Rs. 10 crores.

Preference to Foreign Firms for Modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant

7213. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Heavy Engineering Corporation has recently suffered a set back by losing orders for modernisation of the Durgapur Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the reasons for awarding the order to foreign companies and the private sector;

(c) the names of foreign companies and private sector companies which have been given the order and the amount thereof;

(c) whether the Heavy Engineering Corporation had proposed formation of a consortium with other foreign firms for bagging a major work order; and

(e) if so, the reasons for not agreeing to

the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Heavy Engineering Corporation (HEC) has submitted offers for two out of the ten indigenously tenders packages for modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant. A decision has so far been taken on one of the packages and the order has been placed on another public sector company.

(b) and (c). No orders have been placed on foreign or private sector parties so far.

(d) No such proposal has been received by Durgapur Steel Plant.

(e) Does not arise.

NDDC Aid for Fruit and Vegetable Development Project

7214. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI V.S.KRISHNA IYER:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka State Government has prepared a project for development of fruits and vegetables;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government has approached the National Dairy Development Corporation for funds; and

(d) whether the NDDC has agreed to allot funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RE-

SEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Karnataka Government has requested National Dairy Development Board to assist them in preparing a fruit and vegetable development project on the lines of their project being implemented in Delhi. No project detail has been worked out so far.

(d) National Dairy Development Board does not have any funds available at this stage for such a project.

Architects in Public Works Department

7215. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to constitute a separate service of architects in Central Public Works Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c). It has been decided to set up a Central Architects Service. The details of the proposal are under process and it is expected that a decision will be taken soon.

Delay in Settlement of Crop Insurance Claims

7216. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been undue delays in the settlement of claims under the comprehensive crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) if so, whether these have aggravated the problem of overdues on agricultural credit system; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) There have been some delay in the settlement of claims under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme. Settlement of claims took some time on account of delay in submission of the yield data by the State Governments, scrutiny of claims, paucity of funds, etc.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Profitability in Agricultural and Industrial Fields

7217. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any comparative study of profitability of investments in agriculture on fertile and irrigated areas and in the industrial field; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) No comparative study of profitability of investments in agriculture on fertile and irrigated areas and in the industrial sector in so far as individuals are concerned has been made by the Ministry of Agriculture. However, outlays for investments in different sectors in the Plan like agriculture, industry, etc. are based on plan priorities.

(b) Does not arise.

Seniority List for allotment of Government Quarters

7218. PROF. P.J.KURIEN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seniority list for allotment of Government quarters to Government employees which existed upto 1987 has been revised;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether a large number of employees have lost their seniority due to the revision and have been relegated; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to protect the interest of such employees?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Applications for allotment of General Pool Accommodation are invited for a specific period known as 'Allotment Year'. The previous Allotment Year covered the period from 1.4.85 to 31.12.87. The entitlement was then determined on the basis of emoluments drawn as on 1.10.1984.

(c) and (d). On the basis of the recommendations made by the Fourth Central Pay Commission the entitlement for various types have been revised. Accordingly applications for the new Allotment year were invited on the basis of emoluments drawn as on 1-7-1987; in the revised scales. The new waiting list effective from 1.1.1988 has been drawn on the basis of these applications. There has been change in the priority dates covered in the previous Allotment year and now being covered because of change in the

crucial date from 1.10.1984 to 1.7.1987 for determination of the entitlement. Allotments are being made on the basis of new waiting list effective from 1.1.88.

[*Translation*]

EPF Outstanding Against firms in Delhi

7219. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of firms in Delhi against which action has been taken for not depositing the amount of Employees Provident Fund;

(b) the names of firms against which an amount of more than rupees five lakhs is outstanding;

(c) the names of the firms out of them which have not paid the amount of employees' share deducted from their salaries for the last three years; and

(d) the details of action taken by Government to get the amount deposited and the time by which it is likely to be deposited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) According to the EPF authorities, action has been taken against 480 establishments for either non-deposit of the Provident Fund dues or for delayed payments, as on 31.12.1987;

(b) The names of the firms which are in default of Rs. 5 lakhs or more are as given below:—

(i) M/s. Hindustan Samachar Co-op Society Ltd.

(ii) M/s. Samachar Bharti;

- (iii) M/s. United India Periodicals;
- (iv) M/s. Sahara Deposits & Investment Private Ltd.

(c) All the above-mentioned four establishments have defaulted in payment of employees' share of contribution, for different periods.

(d) The EPF authorities have taken the following action for realisation of the outstanding dues from the four defaulting establishments:

- (i) issuing of Revenue Recovery Certificates under section 8 of the EPF Act.;
- (ii) filing of prosecutions under section 14 of the EPF Act; and
- (iii) filing of complaints under section 406/409 IPC

[English]

Proposals for Provision of Drinking Water in Rural Areas

7220. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received from different States for providing drinking water in rural areas under the rural drinking water supply scheme during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of proposals sanctioned in respect of Orissa and those pending sanction; and

(c) the amount spent during the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) :
(a) Statement -I showing State-wise number of schemes approved under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) during the Seventh Five Year Plan upto 31.3.1988 is given below:-

(b) Proposals for providing drinking water to 7693 villages in Orissa have been approved in the Seventh Plan (upto 31.3.1988) under ARWSP. No proposal under ARWSP for the State is pending for clearance.

(c) Statement-II showing the expenditure incurred State-wise, during the Seventh Five Year Plan under ARWSP upto January/February, 1988 is given below:-

STATEMENT-I

Schemes Approved Under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Scheme (ARWSP) in the Seventh Plan (upto 31.3.1988)

Sl. No.	State/UT	
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh @	11973
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	61
3.	Assam	539
4.	Bihar	8092
5.	Goa *	32
6.	Gujarat	1585
7.	Haryana	255

565	Written Answers	CHAITRA 29, 1910 (SAKA)	Written Answers	566	
1	2	3	1	2	3
8.	Himachal Pradesh	836	20.	Rajasthan	3180
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	564	21.	Sikkim	73
10.	Karnataka @	5804	22.	Tamil Nadu	1917
11.	Kerala	44	23.	Tripura	44
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5592	24.	Uttar Pradesh	9101
13.	Maharashtra	900	25.	West Bengal	90
14.	Manipur	383	<p>Note: Piped water schemes cover large number of villages while Hand pump schemes relate to one village/habitations.</p>		
15.	Meghalaya	258			
16.	Mizoram @	1427	<p>@ Includes schemes for habitations/hamlets</p>		
17.	Nagaland	176			
18.	Orissa **	7693	<p>* upto 31.3.1987</p> <p>** No. of villages covered</p>		
19.	Punjab	174			

STATEMENT-II

Expenditure Incurred under ARWSP during Seventh Five Year Plan (upto January/February 1988)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State/UT	
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	54.97
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.95
3.	Assam	32.82
4.	Bihar	32.27
5.	Goa	0.55
6.	Gujarat	32.24

1	2	3
7.	Haryana	20.58
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.31
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	46.27
10.	Karnataka @	37.68
11.	Kerala	27.18
12.	Madhya Pradesh	84.49
13.	Maharashtra	54.40
14.	Manipur	9.79
15.	Meghalaya	11.74
16.	Mizoram	3.93
17.	Nagaland	12.73
18.	Orissa	40.90
19.	Punjab	17.07
20.	Rajasthan	69.64
21.	Sikkim	11.69
22.	Tamil Nadu	31.52
23.	Tripura	8.78
24.	Uttar Pradesh	115.55
25.	West Bengal	27.99
TOTAL		811.04

Unsettled Claims Under the comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

7221. SHRI G.S.BASAVARAJU:
SHRI S.B.SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers whose claims have not been settled under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme during the last 2-3 years;

(b) the number of cases pending, year-wise ; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) and (b) Details regarding number of farmers whose claims have not been settled under the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme year-wise are given as under:-

Year	No. of farmers/cases whose claims are pending.
1985-86	19136
1986-87	573622

(c) The State Governments have been advised to furnish the required data to the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) within four months from the end of each crop season. They are also required to release their share of claims to GIC in time. GIC have also been advised to settle the claims expeditiously.

Construction of Storage Godown at Biharsharif, Bihar

7222. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES Be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that to store the essential commodities for public Distribution System, there is no F.C.I. godowns at Biharsharif, district Headquarters in Bihar; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to construct a godown there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) No, Sir. The food Corporation of India has a hired capacity at 5,000 tonnes at Biharsharif which is adequate to meet the storage requirement of the area.

(b) Does not arise.

Loan to Sugar Factorles in Maharashtra

7223. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an amount of Rs. 12.49 crores from Sugar Development Fund was given to 16 out of the 24 applicant for modernisation and rehabilitation of Sugar factories;

(b) if so, the amount given to cooperative and private sector, separately; and

(c) the details of sugar factories from Maharashtra covered by these loans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) As on 31.3.1988 loan assistance of Rs. 12.49 crores has been sanctioned against 16

applications fro modernisation/rehabilitation of sugar Mills.

(b) The break up of the loan sanctioned to Sugar Mills is as under:-

Sector	No of applications	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
i) Private/Joint Stock	14	849.94
ii) Cooperative	2	399.00
	16	1248.94

(c) The following two factories have been sanctioned loan in Maharashtra State for modernisation/rehabilitation:-

Name of Sugar Mill	Amount (Rs in lakhs)
i) Pravara Sakhari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)	210.00
ii) Gangapur Sakhari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	189.00

Government Residential Accommodation Outside Delhi

7224. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of stations where Central Government offices are located outside Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) whether Government residential accommodation is available at all these stations and is provided to the employees working at such stations;

(c) if not, the steps taken to provide Government residential accommodation to the employees at all stations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the percentage of satisfaction, station-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (d). Central Government offices are located at several stations beside Delhi. The General Pool Residential Accommodation for Central Government employees is at present available at certain selected stations namely Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur, Shimla Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Chandigarh Bangalore, Indore, Lucknow, Hyderabad, Agartala, Imphal, Shillong and Kohima, A statement showing demand availability, shortage and percentage of the satisfaction as on 1.1.88 at these stations is given below. Apart from providing additional accommodation to the existing stations, the Government is also taking steps to construct residential accommodation in several new stations like, Kanpur, Allahabad, Cochin, Srinagar, Bhubaneswar etc. where the concentration of Central Government employees is substantial.

STATEMENT*As on 1.1.1988*

<i>Station</i>	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Availability</i>	<i>Shortage</i>	<i>% of satisfaction</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Bombay	38350	7987	30363	20.82
Calcutta	62762	4369	58393	6.96
Madras	13754	1809	11945	13.15
Nagpur	7485	1118	6367	14.93
Shimla	3270	725	2545	22.17
Faridabad	2304	1503	801	65.23
Ghaziabad	705	500	205	70.92
Chandigarh	8730	1282	7448	14.68
Bangalore	9442	644	8798	6.82
Lucknow	4661	238	4431	4.93
Hyderabad	473	644	Quarters are surplus	100.00
Agartala	40	40	Nil	100.00
Imphal	31	32	Quarters are surplus	100.00
Shillong	76	76	Nil	100.00
Kohima	24	24	Nil	100.00
Indore	578	168	418	29.06

India-USSR Collaboration in Steel Industry

to state:

7225. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased

(a) whether any high level official delegation has been sent to USSR to explore the possibilities of further Collaboration with the

Soviet Union in steel sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). No. Sir.

Desalination Plants In Jamnagar

7226 SHRI DAULATSINHJI JADEJA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of desalination plants functioning in Jamnagar district of Gujarat;

(b) whether Government are aware of the continuing acute drinking water problem in Jamnagar town and other districts of Gujarat;

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose during the current year to solve the drinking water problem in Jamnagar district; and

(d) the other steps being explored to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Two desalination plants based on Reverse Osmosis technology are functioning in the district of Jamnagar in Gujarat.

(b) According to reports of Central Teams and also from earlier monitoring reports, it was found that several drought affected areas including Jamnagar town were facing acute drinking water problem. However, with the various measures undertaken to tackle the problem including ceilings of expenditure approved by the Central Government for Rural and Urban areas, as

per the latest report received from the State Government, no further problem is expected in Jamnagar and other towns/cities.

(c) Under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) an amount of Rs. 16.12 crores has been allocated to the State Government of Gujarat for the year 1988-89. ARWSP funds are not allocated on district wise basis.

In addition, an amount of Rs. 75.00 lakhs has been released for construction of water harvesting structures/renovation of ponds etc. for mini-mission project area of Jamnagar district under the National Technology Mission.

(d) The programme of supplying safe drinking water to rural areas continues to receive the highest priority at the Central Govt. and State Government level. Keeping this in view, Jamnagar district has been selected as Mini-Mission project area under the National Technology Mission on Drinking Water. The Mission activities in the district would be concentrated on solving the drinking water problems in totality in collaboration with scientific and technological Institutions and other concerned Departments.

Setting up Tourist Complex at Palghat, Kerala

7227. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to set up a vast tourist complex in Palghat, Kerala, Linking up the various tourist spots;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) if not, whether there is any proposal to include it in this year's tourist development plan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (d). The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds State-wise or place-wise but scheme-wise. The Ministry provides financial assistance to States for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Government. On the basis of a proposal received from the State Government of Kerala, the Ministry has sanctioned a project for setting up of Wayside amenities with accommodation at Palghat at an estimated cost of Rs. 10.28 lakhs. As and when, the Ministry receives a proposal from the State Government for setting up of a Tourist Complex at Palghat, the Ministry will take it up for financial assistance subject to merits of the proposal, availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

Assistance for Development of Fisheries in Kerala

7228. SHRI K.MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of assistance given by the Centre to Kerala for development of fisheries during the past three years;

(b) how much amount is going to be released this year; and

(c) the details of the programmes drawn up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) The amount of assistance given by the Government of India to the Government of Kerala during the past 3 years is as follows:-

Year	Rs. Lakhs
1985-86	296.34
1986-87	197.44
1987-88	284.45

(b) The amount to be released will depend upon the receipt of proposals and physical and financial progress achieved by the State under various schemes.

(c) Some of the important schemes in operation during the current (1988-89) year are Fish Farmers Development Agency, Fish Seed Development Programmes, Brackish water Aquaculture, Fishing Harbours Beach Landing Craft, Motorisation of Traditional Craft; Integrated Fisheries Development project Phase-I and phase-II and offshore Fisheries Development Project For Dory Fishing.

Pesticides Under essential commodities Act

7229. SHRI NARSING SURYAVANSI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has urged the Union Government to bring pesticides under the Essential commodities Act to deter sale of spurious stuff; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). The Government of Andhra Pradesh had made a suggestion that pesticides should be brought under the

Essential commodities Act. Pesticides were declared as an essential commodity in 1977. The Insecticides Act, 1968, which is a specific Act to regulate the import, manufacture, sale, transport, distribution and use of insecticides with a view to prevent risk to human beings or animals, and for matters connected therewith, contains details provisions relating to quality standard, inspection drawal of samples and its analysis, seizure and confiscation of suspected stocks, provisions for suspension and cancellation of licences, launching prosecutions, etc. Regulatory and penalty provisions exist under the said Act. Under this Act, the State Governments have been vested with powers to appoint the enforcement functionaries comprising Insecticides Inspectors, Insecticide Analysts Licensing office and Appellate authority. Most of the State Govts. have already set up their own pesticides Testing Laboratories and have appointed enforcement functionaries. The Central Government have also set up, under the Insecticides Act, a Central Insecticides Laboratory at Faridabad, with a Unit each at Bombay and Hyderabad and 2 Regional Pesticides Testing Laboratories one each at Chandigarh and Kanpur. The Central Insecticides Laboratory also earmarks a part of its analyzing capacity for the State/UTs who either do not have adequate analyzing capacity of their own or the capacity set up is not adequate.

Thus, sufficient powers are available with the State Government to enforce the quality of pesticides and to check the "sale of spurious stuff".

**Percentage in the Allotment of Shops/
Kiosks to Scheduled Castes**

7230. SHRI SUNDER SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of allotment of shop/

kiosk/cycle and scooter stand/other tharas reserved for the Scheduled Castes in the New Delhi Municipal Committee at present;

(b) the criteria fixed in this regard;

(c) the date from which the reservation is in force;

(d) the number of markets under the administrative control of New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(e) when these markets were built and their date of allotment, market-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

**Transfer of Plots of Delhi School
teachers Cooperative House Building
Society**

7231. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of persons who were allotted residential plots for building houses by Delhi Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Ltd. have since transferred their plots with the approval of the society and land and Building Department of Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details of these persons;

(c) whether these transfers have been made to the members of the Society as provided in the bye-laws of the society; and

(d) if not, the reasons for giving permission for transfer of the plots to the non-members?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[Translation]

Welfare Scheme for Agricultural Labour In Uttar Pradesh

7232. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new schemes for the welfare of agricultural labour in Uttar Pradesh have been started by Union Government during 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(b) if so, the salient features of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Apart from the various existing labour laws applicable to agricultural labour and the package of anti-poverty programmes aimed at the poorest section of the Community of which agricultural labourers form the bulk, a Group Insurance Scheme for landless agricultural labourers has been launched by the Ministry of Finance w.e.f. 15th August, 1987. The Scheme will be operated by the Life Insurance Corporation of India in conjunction with the State/UT Governments and the entire premium cost will be borne by the Government of India during the initial period of three years. In the event of death of the landless agricultural labourer, his/her nominee will be eligible for the assured sum of Rs. 1000/- which will be paid by LIC. These laws, programmes, schemes, etc. are not confined to Uttar Pradesh only.

[English]

Assistance to Mini Steel Plants

7233. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems being faced by the mini-steel plants in the country;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to assist the mini-steel plant for proper functioning and improving the performance; and

(c) the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Mini steel plants have occasionally been facing the problem of supply of adequate power and availability of melting scrap at a reasonable price. Government have recently announced the revised licensing policy which aims at adoption of various measures to reduce energy consumption and bring over-all improvement in their performance. The Government is also meeting the scrap requirement of the mini steel plants through import within the overall availability of foreign exchange.

Special Programme for Production of Soyabean In States

7234. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have selected some districts in Madhya Pradesh for special production programme of soyabean;

(b) if so, whether Government have any proposal to extend the special programme for production of soyabean to there States including Sikkim which produces good varieties of soyabean;

(c) if so, the acreage of land proposed to be covered under this programme and funds allotted for 1988-89, State-wise separately and

(d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from on-going Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP), another Centrally Sponsored Scheme-Oilseeds production Thrust Project (OPTP), is in operation since 1987-88 in selected States including Sikkim for the production of oilseeds alongwith soyabean.

(c) and (d). In so far as National Oilseeds Development Project is concerned, there is no separate allocation of funds for soyabean. However, under Oilseeds production Thrust Project, the financial allocation for 1988-89 exclusively for soyabean is given below:-

State	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
Madhya Pradesh	159.61
Uttar Pradesh	90.40
Rajasthan	24.4
Sikkim	4.5

Area coverage targets are given below:-

State	Area target (lakh ha.)
Assam	0.20
Bihar	0.20
Gujarat	0.50
Himachal Pradesh	0.05
Madhya Pradesh	10.45
Maharashtra	0.60
Rajasthan	0.60
Tamil Nadu	0.20
Uttar Pradesh	2.10
Sikkim	0.05

Development of Sanjay Transport Nagar, Delhi

7236. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister for URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in regard to the development of Sanjay Transport Nagar in Delhi;

(b) the total number of registrations made for each category;

(c) whether a lot was drawn a few months back, if so, the number of plots released and allotted to the applications;

(d) when the next lot will be drawn; and

(e) the time by which transport Nagar will be developed fully and allotments made?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) According to the information furnished by the MCD the first phase of development of Sanjay Transport Nagar has been com-

pleted except for 216 plots which are covered under stay from the Supreme Court.

(b) The total number of registrations made category wise is given below:-

1.	440 sq.mt.plot	...	215 for godown plots.
2.	250 sq.mt. plot	...	104 workshop plots.
3.	220 sq.mt. plot	...	146 Godown plots.
4.	120 sq.mt. plot	...	249 workshop plots.
5.	110 sq.mt. plots	...	242 Godown plots.
6.	55 sq.mt. plots	...	408 workshop plots
7.	17.5 sq.mt. plot	...	100 shop plots.

(c) A draw of lot was held on 27.12.86 and the following number of persons were declared eligible for allotment:-

1.	440 sq.mt.	167
2.	250 sq.mt.	102
3.	220 sq.mt.	138
4.	120 sq.mt.	244
5.	110 sq.mt.	226
6.	55 Sq. MT.	382
7.	17.5 sq.mt.	82

Allotment letters to all these eligible applicants were issued in January, 87. However, possession of plots could not be handed over due to stay orders from the Court obtained by one of the allottees.

(d) and (e). The exact time schedule by which these will be done cannot be state at

present.

Central assistance to Orissa for Flood Relief

7238. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Orissa is among the chronically flood affected States in the country;

(b) if so, the extent of loss suffered in the State during the last three years and the current year owing to floods year-wise;

(c) the central assistance granted and disbursed during the above period, year-wise;

(d) whether the amount given is inadequate and Government of Orissa has requested to increase the central assistance; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Orissa was affected by flood during the years 1984-1985 and 1986.

As reported by the State Government, financial loss to crops, houses and public utilities on account of flood since 1984 is as given below:-

Year	Financial loss (Rs. in crores)
1984	161.59
1985	223.08
1986	107.33
1987	Nil

(c) Central assistance approved for flood relief in Orissa was as follow:-

Year	Central assistance approved (Rs. in crores)
1984-85	23.43
1985-86	32.62
1986-87	8.84
1987-88	NIL

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Persons Recruited In SAIL Plants

7238. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the number of persons recruited in different steel plants under SAIL

during the year 1987; plant-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) The number of persons recruited in SAIL plants during 1987 are:—

Plant	Recruitment made during 1987.
Bhilai	3210
Durgapur	182
Rourkela	733
Bokaro	363
IISCO (Burnpur & Ore Mines)	246
Alloy Steels Plant	22
Salem Steel Plant	52

Production of Spurious Food Products

7239. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that spurious and imitation products are being produced by various unscrupulous manufacturers and they are trying to sell them under well known and trusted brand names;

(b) the concrete steps taken to ensure that such imitation and cheating does not take place;

(c) the items of food and beverage covered by his Ministry in which the excise duty is more than 20 percent; and

(d) whether Government propose to reduce excise duty on these items in order to check adulteration?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. To deal with problems of selling of spurious and imitation products under well-known and trusted brand names by unscrupulous manufacturers, the Government has enacted the trade and merchandise Marks Act, 1958. Under the Act, a person can file a complaint either with the Registrar of Trade

Marks or in the Court of Law. Besides, several measures have been taken by the Government to create consumer awareness such as holding of seminars, workshops, exhibitions, etc. Doordarshan and AIR are bringing out various programmes for this purpose.

(c) A list of such items is given in the statement below:-

(d) At present there is no proposal to reduce the excise duty on items covered under (c) above.

STATEMENT

List of items of food and beverage charged to excise duty at more than 20% advalorem.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Basic excise duty</i>	<i>Special excise duty</i>
1	2	3
1. Cheese manufactured with the aid of power	20%	5% of basic duty
2. Malt extract and food preparations containing malt or malt extract put up in unit containers	20%	5% of basic duty
3. Malt extract/food preparations containing malt, malt extract or cocoa powder	20%	5% of basic duty
4. Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences and concentrates or with a basis of coffee	30%	5% of basic duty
5. Aerated waters not containing Added sugar or other sweetening matter, not not flavoured	Specific rates depending on the type of packing	5% of basic duty

(the advalorem incidence will be predominantly in range of 40% to 63%)

1	2	3
6. Natural or artificial mineral waters and aerated waters containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or flavoured	Specific rate depending on the type of packing	5% of basic duty

(the advalorem incidence is predominantly in the range of 50% to 79%)

Development of Food Processing Industry

7240. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for not developing the food processing industry;

(b) whether it is a fact that due to high cost of packing, unreliable power supply in the rural area and the imposition of excise, sales tax and Octroi duty has made the processed food uneconomical; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken to help in developing the food processing industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) to (c). Several Departments/Ministries are concerned with different food processing industries, from whom the requisite information is being collected.

Implementation of Rural Development Programmes

7241. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rural development programmes under the 20 point programme;

(b) whether implementation of rural development programmes is very slow

(c) whether Government have urged to open the project directors of district rural development agencies to make efforts to implement rural development programme effectively;

(d) whether Government propose to issue necessary guidelines to States in this regard; and

(e) if so, by when and to what extent the target of rural development programme in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan would be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The rural development programmes of this Department included in the 20—point Programme are Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP), Rural water Supply (RWS) and the programme of Land Reforms (LR).

(b) No, sir.

(c) and (d). This is a continuous process. We keep on issuing instructions and revising guidelines to the DRDAs with a view to improving the functioning of these programmes.

(e) Seventh Plan targets for these rural development programmes will generally be achieved.

Consumers Stores for Public Distribution System

7242. SHRI NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps for promotion of consumer cooperatives in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan, if so, the nature thereof;

(b) the number of consumer cooperatives set up during the Seventh Five Year Plan, year-wise and the total number of these cooperatives as on 31 March, 1987 State-wise;

(c) whether it is propose to give financial assistance for the setting up stores-cum-shops in the rural areas for these cooperatives;

(d) if so, the amount earmarked for this

purpose in the Seventh Five Year Plan, State-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA) : (a) and (c) to (e). Cooperation being a state subject, funds for development are provided by States/UTs under their respective State Plan Schemes, In addition, the Govt. of India is also operating Centrally Sponsored Schemes and Central Sector Schemes for development of Consumer Cooperatives both in the Urban and rural areas. Assistance under these schemes is extended to the institutions on the basis of viable projects as recommended by the State-Govt. UTs, for setting up of Deptt. Stores, retails outlets of different sizes, distribution of consumer articles in rural areas, setting up of consumer industry in the cooperative sector, rehabilitation of sick consumer coop. Institutions, mobile vans shops etc. An allocation of an amount of Rs. 50 crores was approved for the 7th Five Year Plan for these schemes. Since the assistance is released on a project basis no state-wise allocation is made.

(b) A statement showing the number of stores set up during the Co-operative Year 1985-86 of the 7th Five Year Plan is given below:-

STATEMENT

Statewise Number of Consumer Coop. Stores Set up During 7th Plan Period;

Code No.	Name of the State/UT	Set up during 85-86		Set up during 86-87		Total No. at the end of 86-87	
		Wholesale	Primary	Wholesale	Primary	Wholesale	Primary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	354	1	50	31	1364 x
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	-	-	60	1	130
3.	Assam	2	145	6	-	31	297 x
4.	Bihar	-	215	-	826	91	274 x
5.	Gujarat	1	-	-	267	24	1269
6.	Goa	1	-	-	1	1	77
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	33	57
8.	Humachal Pradesh	-	23	-	17	1	181
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	9	49*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Karnataka	-	136	10	-	33	1584
11.	Kerala	-	10	-	36	11	380
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	41	41	756
13.	Maharashtra	-89	10	123	93	2393	
14.	Manipur	-	-	2	-	7	94
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	1	42*
16.	Mizoram	1	-	-	6	-	6
17.	Nagland	-	-	-	9	-	114
18.	Orissa	2	71	1	-	39	694*
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	16	189
20.	Rajasthan	1	-	-	-	27	624
21.	Sikkim	-	3	-	-	1	36*
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	2	-	15	29	826*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	7	-	100
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3	-	-	-	60	1890
25.	West Bengal	-	193	1	-	29	2521 x
26.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	4	36 x
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	1	21
28.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	6
29.	Delhi	-	157	-	-	3	711 x
30.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	16
32.	Pondichery	-	-	-	-	2	20
Total		12	1398	1458	619	12995	

X Figures relate to 1985-86

* For Kashmir Region Only

Captive Power Plant by H.F.C. Limited

7243. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Fertiliser Corporation (HFC) limited has commissioned its proposed captive power plants;

(b) if not, the time by which these are likely to be commissioned; and

(c) the total estimated cost and the capacity of the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation's captive power plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) to (c). The capacity, cost and date of commissioning of the captive power plants installed/under installation in the production units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation are given below:-

Name of the unit	Capacity of captive power plant	Estimated cost	date of commissioning
Namrup	15x2 M/W W 30 M.W	Rs. 31.crores	1st Unit August'86 2nd Unit July'87
Durgapur	15 M.W.	Rs. 17.65 crs.	August, 1986
Barauni	16 M.W	Rs. 47.39 crs.	Third quarter of 1988 (anticipated)

Production of Rail at Bhilai Steel Plant

7244. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual production of rail at the Bhilai Rail Mill during 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) the production target fixed for 1988-89;

(c) whether the Steel Authority of India

Limited has any proposal to modernise/expand the Bhilai Steel Plant rail mill or to start any new units for rail production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b). Total production of saleable Rails for the previous 2 years and targets fixed for the current year for Bhilai Steel plant are as follows:-

	Production ('000 tones)
1986-87	301.1
1987-88	379.0
1988-89(Target)	450.0

(c) and (d). SAIL are working out a programme to modernise Rail & Structural Mill of Bhilai Steel Plant consistent with the requirement pattern of the Indian Railways for these rails. The details of the modernisation programme will be known after the study is complete. At present there is no proposal to set up a new unit.

Production and Capacity Utilisation By F.C.I.L.

7245. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production and capacity utilization by each of the unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited during 1986-87

and 1987-88;

(b) the target fixed for each unit for 1988-89;

(c) whether any more units or FCI are proposed to be set up and existing units expanded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) and (b). The details of the unit-wise production for 1986-87 and 1987-88 and targets for 1988-89 and capacity utilisation of plant under Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCI) are given below:-

(000 MT of Nitrogen)

Production and Capacity Utilisation

(Figures in bracket indicate capacity utilisation)

	1986-87	1987-88	Targets 1988-89
Sindri	148.6 (66.9)	157.3 (70.8)	132.0
Gorakhpur	84.1 (64.1)	77.3 (59.0)	83.0
Ramagundam	113.2 (49.7)	53.9 (23.7)	80.0
Talcher	58.8 (25.8)	85.3 (37.5)	69.0

(c) There is no proposal at present, to set up any new units or to expand the existing units of FCI.

(d) Does not arise.

Production of National Fertilizer Limited

7246. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of production during 1986-87 and 1987-88 by each of the unit of the National Fertilizers Ltd. (NFL).

(b) whether Government have any proposals for increasing technological development in NFL during 1988-89, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether more units are proposed to

be opened under NFL; and
(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU) : (a) The details of unit-wise production of the National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 are indicated below:-

Unit	(Quantity in tonnes)	
	1986-87	1987-88
Panipat (Urea)	4,12,842	4,46,581
Bhatinda (Urea)	3,68,221	4,40,062
Nangal-I(CAN)	2,28,565	2,49,111
Nangal-II (Urea)	2,92,000	3,04,860
Total 'N'	5,50,750	6,10,369

(b) Yes, Sir. The following are the proposals for increasing technological develop-

ment in NFL during 1988-89:-

Name of the Scheme	Brief Description
1. Nangal Modernisation Phase-I	The scheme envisages replacement of old electrolysis based hydrogen plant with Naphtha Reformer and PSA (Pressure Swing Absorption) Purification process for production of hydrogen gas. This facility would also provide pure hydrogen for continued production on heavy water from Nangal Plants. The Nangal old Electrolysis Plant for the production of Ammonia is being phased out to conserve electrical power also to modernise the old plants.

(c) and (d). The company has just implemented a gas based fertiliser project at Vijaipur in Madhya Pradesh. This is the first plant to go on stream on HBJ Pipeline. The plant is at present under trial run. There is no proposal at present, to set up any more unit under NFL.

Prices of Arecanut cashewnut and Coconut

7247. PROF. MADHU DANAVATE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a downward trend in the market prices of arecanut, cashewnut and coconut;

(b) if so, whether this is likely to affect the production adversely ; and

(c) if so, whether Government are considering to subsidise sprinkler irrigation in the interest of maintaining production and exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The prices of arecanut, cashewnut and coconut are remunerative to the growers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Subsidy for the installation of irrigation pump sets and for construction of irrigation sources is provided by the Coconut Development Board for improving irrigation facilities for coconut. For arecanut and cashewnut, there is no centrally sponsored scheme for improving irrigation facilities.

Bauxite Requirement of Korba Plant

7248. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the mines on which Korba Aluminium plant, Madhya Pradesh depends for bauxite;

(b) how long these mines are expected to last if bauxite is drawn from these mines at the present rate;

(c) whether Government have any alternative bauxite mines for meeting the raw material needs of in case the Korba alumin-

ium Plant present mines are exhausted after two to three years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) : (a) to (d). The Korba Aluminium complex of BALCO has captive mining sources at Phutkaphar, Rakti-dadar and Nanhudadar mines. At the present rate of extraction of bauxite, these three mines are expected to last for about 1 1/2 years from now. To ensure availability of bauxite for Korba Plant, the Gandhamardan Bauxite project in Sambalpur district of Orissa was sanctioned by the Government in July 1982. Pursuant to this, major works pertaining to aerial ropeway, crusher plant, railway siding, water and power supply, approach road upto the plant site and township were awarded and considerable progress was made, with the provisional clearance from the Department of Environment. Work on the project, however, has been held up due to local agitation since December, 1985. In the light of the report of Dr. Nagchaudhary Committee, an Environment Management Authority has been appointed to ensure proper environmental protection measures. Efforts are being made to resume work on the project with the cooperation of the State Govt.

Gandhamardan Bauxite project

7249. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the original cost of the Gandhamardan Bauxite project at Sambalpur in Orissa;

(b) whether the mining work has been postponed;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps Government propose to take to expedite the bauxite mining work so that the cost of the project does not escalate further; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR) : (a) The Gandhamardan Bauxite project of Bharat aluminium Company Limited (BALCO) in Sambalpur district of Orissa was sanctioned by the Government in July, 1982 at an estimated cost of Rs. 31.20 crores.

(b) and (c). Since December, 1985 the work on the project has been held up because of agitation by the local people apprehending damage to the environment and ecology of the area due to mining activity.

(d) and (e). Following a request from the State Govt. an Expert Committee headed by Dr. B.D. Nagchaudhuri appointed to study in depth the impact of the proposed development of Gandhamardan Bauxite deposits in Orissa on ecology and environment, including, *inter-alia* the water falls, streams, medical herbs, temples and the tribal population submitted its report. The Report submitted by the Expert Committee was examined by the Govt. of India and environmental clearance to the project has been accorded subject to the condition that no work on the project will commence till the revised Environment Management Plan (EMP) of the project is submitted to and approved by the Environmental management Authority (EMA) constituted for the project and E.M.P has also been seen by the Minister of Environment and Forests and Minister of Steel and Mines. The E.M.A has since been constituted by the Government to consider the revised Environment Management plan of the Project. The E.M.A. has since met thrice on 17.11. 87, 15.1.88 and 29.2.88 to consider the revised E.M.P. of the Gandhamardan Bauxite project. The State

Govt. has been requested to provide necessary protection to personnel of BALCO and those organisations engaged by BALCO for carrying out environment protection work in and around the Gandhamardan Bauxite project area.

The Government are keen to resume work on the Project with the cooperation of the State Government with view to obviate further further time over-run and cost over-run.

World Bank Aid For Kandi Watershed Project (J & K)

7250. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 47 crore World Bank aided Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project is proposed to be launched in Jammu & Kashmir for agricultural purposes;

(b) if so, the total agricultural dryland area in the State to be covered under the project;

(c) whether an Indo-Bulgarian Horticulture Development project is also proposed to be launched to increase the horticultural production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. A Rs. 57 crore World aided Kandi Watershed and Area Development Project is proposed to be launched.

(b) An estimated 2.49 lakh ha. would be covered.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to set

up a 50 ha. Apple Demonstration Farm under Indo-Bulgarian Horticultural project. An area of 25 ha. will be covered with grafted planting material of Red Delicious commercial variety from Bulgaria and the rest 25 ha. will be for indigenous Ambri variety grafted on rootstocks from Bulgaria.

Accidents in Mines in India and Other Countries

7251. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mortality rate of workers working in coal and other mines in India is higher as compared to the other countries;

(b) if so, the extent to which the new rules would provide safety to the worker in mines; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The mortality rates per thousand workers working in coal mines in India are generally lower than those in advanced

countries such as U.S.A. , West Germany Japan, France, Czechoslovakia and Belgium. A comparative statement on mortality rates in coal mines in India and certain other countries as well as a statement on mortality rates in non-coal mines in India are at given in statement I and II below.

The information on mortality rates in non-coal mines abroad is not maintained.

(b) and (c). Safety and health of workers employed in the mines in India is regulated by the Mines Act, 1952 and rules and regulation framed thereunder. The provisions are kept under constant review and are amended from time to time bring about improvement in overall status of safety in mines. The Mines Act, 1952 was comprehensively amended in the year 1984. Some of important amendments relate to occupational health survey by Directorate General of Mines Safety, increase in the minimum age of persons for employment in a mine, association of workers in management of safety by appointment of Workmen's Inspectors and constitution of Safety Committees, enhancement of penalties for offence under the Act.

STATEMENT -II

Trend in Death Rate in Some Foreign Countries in Coal Mines Per Thousand, Persons Employed

Year	India	U.S.A	West Germany	Great Britain	Japan	France	Czechoslovakia	Belgium
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980	0.32	0.55	0.48	0.17	0.66	0.36	0.61	0.61
1981	0.36	0.64	0.38	0.15	3.81	0.31	1.45	0.45
1982	0.35	0.53	0.31	0.17	0.77	0.43	0.51	0.50
1983	0.36	0.37	0.28	0.14	0.58	0.56	0.63	0.19
1984	0.32	0.64	0.40	0.12	3.57	0.39	0.45	0.97
1985	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.17	3.10	1.05	0.54	0.51
1986	0.39	0.47	0.26	N.A	N.A	0.25	0.465	0.65
1987	0.32	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

Note: N.A. Means Not available.

STATEMENT -II*Trend in Death Rate in non-coal mines in India per Thousand persons Employed*

Year	Rate per thousand persons employed
1980	0.35
1981	0.30
1982	0.31
1983	0.31
1984	0.31
1985	0.29
1986	0.35
1987	0.32 (provisional)

Working of Delhi Urban Arts Commission

7252. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the working and utility of the Delhi Urban Arts Commission (DUAC) in preserving developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of the city;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the bodies like the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, the Delhi Development Authority and the New Delhi Municipal Committee did not comply with the advice of the Commission on several occasions in the past; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to invest the Commission with more powers in order to enable it to perform the role assigned to it under the statute?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). The Commission arranged a discussion to review the role and responsibilities of the DUAC and steps for effective implementation of its advice. The discussion was attended by the Advisors on its panel, Heads of Local Bodies in Delhi, former Chairman, Members and Secretaries of the Commission under the auspices of the Central Government. The general consensus during the discussion was that the objective of setting up of this Commission in 1974 was noble and over 13 years of its existence the Commission has made a positive impact on the aesthetic and environmental aspects of the city and that there has been marked improvement in the quality of design of the projects.

(c) and (d) The DUAC has been set up to advise the Central Government in the matter of preserving, developing and maintaining the aesthetic quality of urban and environmental design within Delhi and to provide advice and guidance to any local body in respect of any project of building operations or engineering operations or any development proposal which affects or is likely to affect the sky-line or the aesthetic quality of surroundings or any public amenity provided therein. The local bodies are required to send certain categories of proposals mentioned in the Act to the Commission for advice. The Commission has come across stray cases of violation of the provisions of DUAC Act, 1973, by the local bodies.

Government have already taken a decision to invest the Commission with more powers to ensure that its advice is complied with.

Agricultural Loans

7253. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tamil Nadu is facing drought consecutively for the last four years;

(b) whether Union Government have received any representation from Agriculturists Association from Tamil Nadu with regard to the recovery of agricultural loans, if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Tamil Nadu is facing drought for the last few years.

(b) Union Government have not received any representation from Agriculturists Association from Tamil Nadu with regard to recovery of agricultural loans.

(c) Does not arise.

Abolition of Lease Hold System in Delhi

7254. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of a resolution recently passed by the Metropolitan Council of Delhi demanding abolition of the lease-hold system in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM

(SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). The Delhi Metropolitan Council had passed a Resolution on 13th July, 1987 recommending abolition of the lease system in Delhi.

The Question of conversion of lease hold system in Delhi into freehold is under examination.

Self-sufficiency In Oilseeds

7255. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have asked the cooperative agencies to supply inputs to the farmers at cheap rates to enable them to raise production of oilseeds on dryland;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other measures Government propose to take to boost oilseeds production and achieve self-sufficiency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Inputs for increasing oilseeds production are supplied through cooperative agencies by State Government to the farmers at reasonable rates. Besides, National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has sanctioned a special short-term credit limit for financing the cultivation of oilseeds in districts under National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP).

(c) Two Central Schemes, namely, National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) are being implemented in 18 oilseeds growing States for increasing the

production of oilseeds.

Apart from these schemes, National Mission on Oilseeds has been set up to achieve self-sufficiency in oilseeds production. Pilot projects have also been introduced by National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board for diversification of rainfed wheat to rapeseed-mustard and popularisation of Rabi/summer groundnut in non-traditional areas.

Profit/Loss in Central Warehousing Corporation

7256. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the profit/loss of the Central Warehousing Corporation during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(b) the budgetary support provided by Government to the Central Warehousing Corporation during these years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) The net profit earned by the Central Warehousing Corporation was Rs. 23.39 crores for 1985-86 and Rs. 26.99 crores for 1986-87. The net profit of the Corporation for 1987-88 is estimated at Rs. 33.09 crores.

(b) The Government provided budgetary support of Rs. 1.52 crores to the Corporation during 1985-86. No budgetary support was provided by the Government to the Corporation during 1986-87 and 1987-88.

Findings of Audit Report of N.C.C.F. on Controlled Cloth

7257. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Audit Report for the period ending 30 June, 1985 has revealed that an amount of Rs. 193.20 lakhs is outstanding in Sundry Debtors account for more than three years in controlled cloth activities of the National Consumers Cooperative Federation of India Ltd. (N.C.C.F.); and

(b) if so, the action taken against the officers found responsible for the same and the details of disciplinary action taken against each of them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). The NCCF has reported that only an amount of Rs. 16.67 lakhs pertains to controlled cloth activities against the total outstanding amount of Rs. 193.20 lakhs, indicated as sundry debts in the Audit Report for the period ending 30th June, 1985. Steps are being taken to reconcile and settle the outstanding dues.

Agreement for Foodgrains Import

7258. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been reached with any country for the import of foodgrains; and

(b) if so, the quantity of foodgrains likely to be imported and at the rate thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). An agreement has been reached with the U.S.A. under which the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) and the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) will receive 75,000 tonnes and 25,000 tonnes respectively of

maize on gift basis.

Allocation under RLEGP

7259. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have in-
creased the allocation under the Rural Lan-
dless Employment Guarantee Programme
for 1988-89;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked, State-
wise; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-
TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(a) to (c). For the year 1987-88, the States/
UTs were allocated an amount of Rs.
63955.96 lakhs including the cost of
foodgrains at subsidised rates under Rural
Landless Employment Guarantee Pro-
gramme. For the year 1988-89, the Govern-
ment have tentatively allocated an amount
of Rs. 67995.00 lakhs including the cost of
foodgrains at subsidised rates to the States/
UTs under the programme. A statement
indicating State/UT-wise tentative amounts
allocated, including the cost of foodgrains at
subsidised rates, for the year 1988-89, is
given below.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/UT</i>	<i>Amount Allotted including the value of foodgrains at subsidised rates (Rs. lakhs)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6561.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	50.50
3.	Assam	1374.10
4.	Bihar	9653.80
5.	Gujarat	2261.80
6.	Haryana	644.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	340.80
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	414.40
9.	Karnataka	3166.10
10.	Kerala	2579.70
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5699.50

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
12.	Maharashtra	5482.70
13.	Manipur	71.50
14.	Meghalaya	95.55
15.	Mizoram	43.00
16.	Nagaland	84.00
17.	Orissa	3030.00
18.	Punjab	678.50
19.	Rajasthan	2697.10
20.	Sikkim	44.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	5406.65
22.	Tripura	184.50
23.	Uttar Pradesh	11975.60
24.	West Bengal	5193.85
25.	A & N Islands	41.30
26.	Chandigarh	0.00
27.	D & N Haveli	21.00
28.	Delhi	44.75
29.	Goa	78.90
30.	Lakshadweep	20.30
31.	Pondicherry	44.25
32.	Daman & Diu	10.95
TOTAL (ALL INDIA)		67995.00

Villages connected with roads in Orissa

7260. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be
pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages that are
linked with pucca roads in the State of
Orissa;

(b) the scheme framed under the 20
Point Programme to eliminate poverty
among the rural farmers and labourers in the
State; and

(c) the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
(a) 8247 villages are likely to have been
connected with pucca roads in Orissa by
31.3.1988.

(b) The major poverty alleviation pro-
grammes included in the 20 Point Pro-
gramme and being implemented in the State
are: Integrated Rural Development Pro-
gramme (IRDP), National Rural Employ-
ment Programme (NREP) and Rural Lan-
dless Employment Guarantee Programme
(RLEGP).

(c) The number of families assisted
under IRDP and mandays employment
generated under NREP and RLEGP in
Orissa since the beginning of the 6th Plan
upto February, 1988 are as under:--

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Achievement</i>
IRDP	No. of beneficiaries	14.882
NREP	Employment generated (lakh mandays)	1486.35
RLEGP	Employment generated (lakh mandays)	512.88

**Coverage of villages under technology
mission on drinking water**

7261. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PAR-
ASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE
be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the objectives of the
National Technology Mission on drinking
water is to provide safe drinking water to
identified problem villages;

(b) if so, the number of villages which
remained to be covered as on 31 March,
1988, State-wise, the target date fixed for
their coverage and funds allocated to the

States, State-wise for 1988-89; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to
accelerate the implementation of the
schemes during the remaining years of
Seventh Five Year Plan to achieve the ob-
jective of the National Technology Mission
and the estimated requirement of funds for
the purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOP-
MENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-
TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement giving the State-wise number of likely uncovered problem villages as on 1st April, 1988 and the funds allocated under the Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) for 1988-89 is given below.

It is aimed to cover all the problem villages with safe drinking water facilities by the end of the Seventh Plan.

(c) The programme of supplying safe drinking water to rural areas continues to receive the highest priority at Central Government and State Governments level. The National Technology Mission on Drinking Water has been set up to give the required thrust to the programme by evolving cost effective technology mix for solving drinking water problem by applying appropriate scientific and technological inputs in an integrated and inter-disciplinary manner.

Action Plan has been drawn up for covering residual problem villages in 1988-89 and 1989-90. 55 Mini-Mission (project areas) have been set up through out the country where Technology Mission activities would be concentrated in collaboration with scientific and technological institutions and concerned Departments, and solutions found therein are being simultaneously rep-

licated in other areas through normal programmes. For visible results, Nation-wide Sub-Missions have been established for solving specific problems encountered in rural drinking water supply. The Sub-Missions are for (i) Scientific Source finding, water quality and quantity monitoring, conservation of water and recharge of aquifers; (ii) Eradication of Guineaworm; (iii) Control of Fluorosis, (iv) Desalination of water; and (v) Removal of excess iron; State-wise detailed Action Plan for coverage of problem villages in a systematic manner has been prepared to enable strong monitoring and optimum use of available resources according to a strict time schedule. States/UTs under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) are giving a high priority for the implementation of plans to accelerate the coverage of problem villages with safe drinking water. Government of India is continuing to supplement the efforts of States/UTs by providing substantial financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

The requirement of funds State-wise will depend upon the clearance of schemes by States under MNP and technical clearance of schemes under ARWSP and overall availability of plan resources.

STATEMENT

<i>State/UT</i>	<i>No. of Problem villages Likely Remaining As on 1.4.88*</i>	<i>ARWSP Allocation 1988-89</i>
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	9451	25.04
Arunachal Pradesh	0	4.54
Assam	4182	13.70

1	2	3
Bihar	1571	29.50
Goa	13	0.51
Gujarat	1847	14.68 + 1.44
Haryana	804	5.49 + 4.51
Himachal Pradesh	1988	4.93 + 0.12
Jammu & Kashmir	1666	13.32 + 0.16
Karnataka	4655	23.04
Kerala	72	11.71
Madhya Pradesh	3260	27.73
Maharashtra	2375	33.34
Manipur	307	3.08
Meghalaya	2331	4.20
Mizoram	360	4.22
Nagaland	362	1.33
Orissa	4934	13.12
Punjab	1669	4.18
Rajasthan	3006	27.45 + 14.27
Sikkim	62	3.72
Tamil Nadu	2807	19.86
Tripura	1147	3.50
Uttar Pradesh	13112	46.46
West Bengal	0	17.93
D & N Haveli	0	0.12

1	2	3
A & N Islands	0	0.40
Lakshadweep	0	0.10
Pondicherry	27	0.26
Delhi	0	0.13
Daman & Diu	0	0.28
TOTAL	62008	358.37 + 20 50

- * The figures are provisional as reports of coverage of problem villages during Feb., 1988 and March, 1988 are still awaited from most of the States.
- * Additional allocation for areas covered under Desert Development Programme (DDP) without the condition of matching funds by States.

Allocation for technology mission on oilseeds production

7262. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Production has selected 180 districts for launching special projects to support oilseeds production;

(b) if so, the details of the special projects to be launched for this purpose; and

(c) whether the allocation of Rs. 170 crores has actually been made to realise the objective of the Mission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) to (c). One hundred and eighty districts spread over 17 States have been selected under National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) during the Seventh Plan for giving special thrust to oilseeds production. The districts have been selected taking into account their contribution to oilseeds production as well as potential for future development. Rs. 170 crores has been allocated for NODP during the five years of the Seventh Plan out of which a sum of Rs. 100 crores is the Govt. of India's Share. The State-wise list of districts under NODP is given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

State-wise list of districts under National Oilseeds Development

PROJECT

<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>Crop (s)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Anantpur	Groundnut (Kharif and Rabi/Summer), Safflower.
	2. Kurnool	Groundnut (Kharif and Rabi/Summer), Safflower, Sunflower.
	3. Cuddapah	Groundnut (Kharif and Rabi/Summer), Safflower
	4. Chittor	Groundnut (Kharif and Rabi/Summer).
	5. Mahaboob-Nagar	Groundnut (Kharif and Rabi/ Summer), Sunflower, Sunflower, Castor.
	6. Nalgonda	Groundnut (Kharif and Rabi/ Summer), Castor, Sunflower & Safflower.
	7. Khammam	Groundnut (Rabi/ Summer), Sesamum.
	8. Rangareddy	Sunflower, Safflower, Sesamum and Castor.
	9. East Godavari	Groundnut (Rabi/ Summer), Sesamum.
	10. West Godavari	Groundnut (Rabi/ Summer), Sesamum.
	11. Krishna	Groundnut (Rabi/ Summer).

1	2	3
	12. Gunṭur	Groundnut (Rabi/Summer), Sesamum.
	13. Prakasam	Groundnut (Rabi/Summer), Sesamum.
	14. Nellore	Groundnut (Rabi/Summer), Sesamum.
2. Assam	1. Goalpara	Rapeseed Mustard, Soyabean.
	2. Dhubri	—do—
	3. Kohrajhar	—do—
	4. Kamrup	—do—
	5. Barpeta	—do—
	6. Darrang	—do—
	7. Sonipur	—do—
	8. Nowgong	—do—
	9. Jorhat	—do—
	10. Lakhimpur	Rapeseed-Mustard
	11. Dibrugarh	Rapeseed-Mustard, Soyabean
	12. Karbi-Anglong	Rapeseed-Mustard, Soyabean
3. Bihar	1. Ranchi	Groundnut (Kharif), Soyabean & Niger.
	2. Palamau	Groundnut (Kharif), Niger.
	3. Hazaribagh	Groundnut, Soyabean, Niger.

1	2	3
	4. Singbhum	Soybean, Niger.
	5. Gaya	Rapeseed-Mustard, Linseed.
	6. Aurangabad	—do—
	7. Rohtas	—do—
	8. Monghyr	—do—
	9. Begusarai	Rapeseed-Mustard
	10. Bhagalpur	Rapeseed-Mustard, Linseed.
	11. Purnea	Rapeseed-Mustard, Groundnut (Summer), Linseed.
	12. Kathihar	Rapeseed-Mustard, Groundnut (Summer), Linseed.
	13. Saharsa	Rapeseed-Mustard, Groundnut (Summer), Linseed.
	14. Medhepura	Rapeseed-Mustard, Groundnut (Summer).
4. Gujarat	1. Amreli	Groundnut (Kharif and Summer), Sesamum, Sunflower.
	2. Bhavanagar	Groundnut (Kharif and Summer), Sesamum.
	3. Junagadh	Groundnut (Kharif and Summer).
	4. Rajkot	Groundnut (Kharif and Summer), Sesamum, Rapeseed-Mustard.

1	2	3
	5. Jamnagar	—do—
	6. Kutch	Groundnut (Kharif and Summer), Sesamum, Castor.
	7. Mehsana	Rapeseed-Mustard, Castor.
	8. Banaskantha	Rapeseed-Mustard, Castor.
	9. Sabarkantha	Groundnut (Kharif), Castor.
	10. Ahmedabad	Castor.
	11. Surendranagar	Sesamum.
	12. Baroda	Soyabean
	13. Bharuch	Soyabean
	14. Kaira	Groundnut (Summer)
5. Haryana	1. Hissar	Rapeseed-Mustard.
	2. Mohindergarh	—do—
	3. Gurgaon	—do—
	4. Sirsa	—do—
	5. Bhiwani	—do—
	6. Rohtak	—do—
	7. Faridabad	—do—
6. Himachal Pradesh	In view of Small targets, the entire project area has been taken as one district unit.	Rapeseed-Mustard and Soyabean.

1	2	3
7. Jammu & Kashmir	1. Anantnag	Rapeseed-Mustard
	2. Palwama	—do—
	3. Badgam	—do—
8. Karnataka	1. Tumkur	Groundnut (Kharif)
	2. Chitradurga	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer), Sesamum, Sunflower.
	3. Bellary	Groundnut (Summer, Sunflower).
	4. Dharwar	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer), Safflower, Sunflower.
	5. Belgaum	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer), Safflower, Sunflower.
	6. Bijapur	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer), Safflower, Sunflower, Linseed.
	7. Raichur	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer), Sesamum, Safflower, Sunflower.
	8. Gulbarga	Groundnut (Kharif, Summer), Sesamum, Safflower, Sunflower, Linseed.
	9. Bidar	Sesamum, Safflower, Sunflower.
9. Madhya Pradesh	1. Rajnandagon	Groundnut (Summer), Linseed.
	2. Durg	—do—
	3. Bilaspur	—do—

1	2	3
	4. Raipur	—do—
	5. Raigarh	Groundnut (Summer).
	6. Surguja	Rapeseed-Mustard, Niger.
	7. Bastar	Rapeseed-Mustard, Niger.
	8. Chhindwara	Soyabean, Groundnut (Kharif) Niger.
	9. Mandla	Rapeseed-Mustard, Niger.
	10. Betul	Soyabean
	11. Hoshangabad	Soyabean, Sesamum, Linseed.
	12. Bhind	Rapeseed-Mustard.
	13. Morena	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	14. Rajgarh	Soyabean, Groundnut (Kharif).
	15. Shajapur	—do—
	16. Ujjain	Soyabean, Linseed.
	17. Mandsaur	Groundnut (Kharif)
	18. Dewas	Soyabean.
	19. Indore	Soyabean, Linseed.
	20. Khargone	Groundnut (Kharif).
	21. Dhar	Groundnut (Kharif), Soyabean, Linseed.
	22. Balaghat	Linseed.

1	2	3
10. Maharashtra	1. Dhule	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer).
	2. Jalgaon	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer), Sesamum.
	3. Nasik	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer) Niger.
	4. Aurangabad	Groundnut (Summer), Safflower, Linseed.
	5. Jalna	Groundnut (Summer), Safflower, Linseed.
	6. Parbhani	Groundnut (Summer), Safflower, Sunflower, Linseed.
	7. Beed	—do—
	8. Osmanabad	Groundnut (Kharif & Summer), Sesamum, Safflower, Sunflower, Niger and Linseed.
	9. Katur	—do—
	10. Buldhana	Safflower.
	11. Chandrapur (Including Garchiroli)	Sesamum, Linseed.
	12. Nagpur	Sesamum, Soyabean, Linseed.
	13. Bhandara	Linseed and Soyabean.
	14. Wardha	Sesamum, Soyabean.
11. Orissa	1. Puri	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer), Rape-seed-Mustard.

1	2	3
	2. Cuttack	—do—
	3. Ganjam	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer), Sesamum.
	4. Dhenkanal	—do—
	5. Koraput	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum, Niger.
	6. Kalahandi	Groundnut, Rapeseed- Mustard, Sesamum.
	7. Phulbani	Rapeseed-Mustard, Niger.
12. Punjab	1. Ludhana	Groundnut.
	2. Kapurthala	Groundnut.
	3. Patiala	Groundnut, Rapeseed- Mustard.
	4. Sangrur	—do—
	5. Bhatinda	Rapeseed-Mustard.
	6. Amritsar	—do—
	7. Ferozpur	—do—
	8. Faridkot	—do—
	9. Jullandhar	—do—
13. Rajasthan	1. Alwar	Rapeseed-Mustard.
	2. Bharatpur	—do—
	3. Bhilwara	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	4. Bundi	Rapeseed-Mustard,

1	2	3
		Sesamum, Soyabean.
	5. Chittoor	Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum, Soyabean.
	6. Dholpur	Rapeseed-Mustard.
	7. Ganganagar	Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard.
	8. Jaipur (including Damsa)	Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	9. Jalore	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	10. Sahalavar	Groundnut, Soyabean, Linseed.
	11. Jodhpur	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	12. Kota	Rapeseed-Mustard, Soyabean, Linseed, Sesamum.
	13. Nagaur	Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	14. Pali	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	15. Sawai Madhopur	Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard, Linseed.
	16. Tonk	Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard, Linseed.
14. Sikkim	1. Entire State as 1 district	Rapeseed-Mustard, Soyabean.
15. Tamil Nadu	1. Chengalpattu	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer)

1	2	3
	2. South Arcot	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer), Sesamum, Soyabean.
	3. North Arcot	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer).
	4. Dharmapuri	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer), Sesamum, Sunflower, Soyabean.
	5. Coimbatore	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer), Sesamum, Sunflower.
	6. Periyar	—do—
	7. Tiruchirapalli	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer), Sesamum, Sunflower & Soyabean.
	8. Salem	Groundnut (Kharif & Rabi/Summer), Sunflower.
16. Uttar Pradesh	1. Aligarh	Rapeseed-Mustard.
	2. Mathura	—do—
	3. Agra	—do—
	4. Mainpuri	Rapeseed-Mustard, Groundnut.
	5. Etah	—do—
	6. Jhansi	Sesamum, Soyabean.
	7. Jalaun	Soyabean, Linseed.
	8. Hamirpur	Soyabean, Sesamum, Linseed.

1	2	3
	9. Mirzapur	Linseed, Sesamum.
	10. Sitapur	Groundnut.
	11. Hardoi	Groundnut.
	12. Kheri	Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard.
	13. Nainital	Soyabean
	14. Almora	Soyabean
	15. Pithoragarh	Soyabean
	16. Dehradun	Soyabean
	17. Garhwal	Soyabean
	18. Tehri	Soyabean
	19. Chamoli	Soyabean
	20. Uttar Kashi	Soyabean
17. West Bengal	1. West Dinajpur	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	2. Malda	Rapeseed-Mustard.
	3. Bankura	Rapeseed-Mustard, Sesamum.
	4. Murshidabad	—do—
	5. Nadia	—do—
	6. 24-Paragana (s)	—do—
	7. Hubli	—do—
	8. Burdwan	—do—
	9. Birbhum	—do—

1

2

3

10. Midnapur

Rapeseed-Mustard,
Sunflower, Sesamum.**Setting up of godowns in hill areas**

7263. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question Nos. 335 and 534 on 28 July, 1987 and 10 November, 1987 respectively regarding setting up of Godowns for Essential commodities in hill areas and state:

(a) the details of places where 7 centres in Himachal Pradesh, 14 centres in Jammu and Kashmir and 8 centres in U.P. are proposed to be constructed for storage of foodgrains during the Seventh Plan;

(b) the progress made in the construction of these godowns in each case so far and the likely date by which the construction would be completed;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to create storage capacity in each of the block headquarters in special category States and hill areas of other States for ensuring regular supply of essential commodities;

and

(d) if so, the details of each proposal and if not, the reason thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) and (b). A Statement showing the centre-wise position for construction of storage capacity by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh is given below.

(c) and (d). The FCI constructs storage capacity at certain nodal points. The selection of nodal points is made keeping in view the Corporation's needs and operational considerations. The responsibility for lifting the foodgrain stocks from the Corporation's godowns and its subsequent storage and distribution is that of the State Governments. The Central Government has advised the State Governments to construct adequate storage space for regular and adequate supply of essential commodities to the consumers, particularly in the hilly, inaccessible and far-flung areas.

STATEMENT

Details of centre-wise capacity under construction/proposed to be constructed by Food Corporation of India (FCI), Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC), and Uttar Pradesh State Warehousing Corporation (UPSWC) in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and hill areas of Uttar Pradesh.

S. No.	Centre	Capacity under construction/ proposed to be constructed (in tonnes)	Agency	Present status of completion	Likely date
1	2	3	4	5	6
<u>HIMACHAL PRADESH</u>					
1.	Shimla	5,000	CWC	Land identified. Efforts are under way to acquire it through the State Government.	
		2,500	FCI	Efforts being made for allotment of suitable land through the State Government.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Noorpur	5,000	FCI	Under construction	March, 1990
3.	Bajinath	5,000	FCI	Land identified. Efforts are under way to acquire it through the State Government.	•
4.	Parwanoo	10,000	FCI	Efforts being made to identify suitable land through the State Government.	•
5.	Hamirpur	1,670	FCI	Efforts being made to identify suitable land through the State Government.	•
6.	Chamba	2,500	FCI	Efforts being made to identify suitable land through the State Government.	•

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Una	2,500	FCI	Land available. Tenders/under finalisation for award of work.	March, 1990
8.	Kulu	1,670	FCI	Efforts being made to identify suitable land through the State Government.	*
9.	Solan	5,000	CWC	Under construction	March, 1989
10.	Mandi	5,000	CWC	Land available. Tenders under finalisation for award of work.	March, 1989
<u>JAMMU AND KASHMIR</u>					
1.	Srinagar	25,000	FCI	Land identified. Efforts are under way to acquire it through the State Government.	*

1	2	3	4	5	6
	2. Baramulla	5,000	FCI	Efforts being made to identify suitable land through the State Government.	*
	3. Kargil	2,500	FCI	Land available. Tenders under finalisation for award of work.	March, 1990
	4. Rajouri	2,500	FCI	Land available. Tenders under finalisation for award of work.	*
	5. Poonch	2,500	FCI	Land available. Tenders under finalisation for award of work.	*
	6. Kathua	10,000	FCI	5,000 tonnes is under construction.	March, 1990

1	2	3	4	5	6
				<p data-bbox="269 629 502 894">Remaining 5,000 tonnes may be taken up if the land could be acquired adjoining the existing land.</p>	•
7.	Ramban/Batote	2,500	FCI	<p data-bbox="554 653 744 894">Land identified. Efforts are under way to acquire it through the State Government.</p>	•
8.	Kishtwar	2,500	FCI	<p data-bbox="841 653 1030 894">Land identified. Efforts are under way to acquire it through the State Government.</p>	•
9.	Chatha (Jammu)	10,000	FCI	<p data-bbox="1126 687 1278 894">Land available. Tenders under finalisation for award of work</p>	<p data-bbox="1126 362 1199 455">March, 1990</p>

6

5

4

3

2

1

September,
1988

Under Construction

FCI

2,500

10. Leh

March,
1989

Under Construction

FCI

2,500

11. Doda

UTTAR PRADESHMarch,
1990Land acquired.
Estimates for
construction of
5,000 tonnes
capacity in first
phase are being
finalised.

FCI

10,000

1 Bazpur

March,
1990Land acquired,
Estimates for
construction of
2,500 tonnes
capacity in first
phase are being
finalised.

FCI

5,000

2 Piithoragarh

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Kitchha	10,000	UPSWC	Land available. Construction to begin shortly.	March, 1990
4.	Almora	5,000	UPSWC	Under construction	March, 1990
5.	Tanakpur	10,000	CWC	Efforts are on to purchase the land or acquire the same through the State Government	
6.	Kashipur	10,000	CWC		
7.	Khatima	10,000	CWC		
8.	Srinagar	5,000	CWC		
9.	Haldwani	10,000	UPSWC/CWC		

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Gopeshwar	2,500	UPSWC]]
11.	New Tehri	2,500	UPSWC		

* It is not possible to indicate the likely date of completion of godowns at these centres, till the land is made available to the construction agencies by the concerned State Government.

International Prices of Wheat

7264. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI SRI HARI RAO:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI VJAY N. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a depression in wheat prices in Australia, Canada and Argentina;

(b) if so, whether the proposed import of wheat by India will have the benefit of depressed prices or will push up the prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) what is the estimated figure of wheat to be imported during the current and next year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (d). The prices of wheat have been fluctuating in the international market depending upon the availability and demand of wheat.

Government keeps its option open to import wheat in such quantities as required, and keeping in view the prevailing international prices.

Yatri Niwas in States

7265. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI SRI HARI RAO:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to

state:

(a) the details of proposals under consideration of Government to open Yatri Niwas in various parts of the country particularly near the historical places and tourists centres to attract tourists during the years 1988, 1989, and 1990; and

(b) the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The Ministry has received 26 proposals for the construction of Yatri Niwas in various parts of the country, for the year 1988-89. The allocation for 1988-89, under this head, is only Rs. 105.00 lakhs. Keeping this constraint on resources in view, only some of these proposals will be taken up, depending upon merits, during 1988-89 and 1989-90.

Areas under oilseeds and pulses cultivation in Maharashtra

7266. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area under cultivation and production of oilseeds and pulses in Maharashtra during the last three years; and

(b) the steps taken to bring more area under cultivation and to increase the yield per acre for these crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The total area and production of oilseeds and pulses in Maharashtra State during the last three years are as under :—

A = Area in lakh ha.

P = Production in lakh tonnes.

	1984-85		1985-86		1986-87	
	A	P	A	P	A	P
Oilseeds	22.5	14.1	21.9	9.8	20.8	8.2
Pulses	28.3	11.1	28.6	11.6	28.4	9.8

(b) In the case of oilseeds, two Schemes, namely, National Oilseeds Development Project (NODP) and Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) are in operation in Maharashtra for increasing the production of oilseeds. Under these projects, financial assistance is given on various critical inputs to the State such as seed, plant—protection equipments and chemicals, improved farm implements, and for field demonstrations etc. In order to bring more areas under oilseeds emphasis is being given on the diversification of rapeseed-mustard crop to areas under rainfed/low irrigated wheat, popularisation of rabi/summer groundnut cultivation in non-traditional areas, popularisation of sunflower cultivation during Zaid season in potential areas and diversification of rainfed minor millets to soybean.

For increasing the production as well as area under pulses, a National Pulses Development Project (NPDP) is in operation in the State. For increasing area under pulses various cropping patterns, introduction of short duration varieties of Arhar, growing of moong, urad etc., in rice fallows during rabi season and moong during summer season are suggested. Under NPDP the provision of financial assistance has been made for seed production, plant protection measures, demonstrations, training etc.

Supply of Subsidised Foodgrains to Maharashtra

7267. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the quantum of subsidised foodgrains supplied to Maharashtra for drought relief works during 1987-88, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): No allotment of subsidised foodgrains was made during 1987-88 to Maharashtra under drought relief works.

[Translation]

Reservations in IA Flights for Tourist Groups

7268. SHRI SANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foreign tourists who come in groups prefer to travel in groups to places of tourist interest;

(b) if so, whether there have been cases in which such groups of foreign tourists could not get seats in the Indian Airlines flights for Rajasthan and they had to cancel their journey;

(c) whether with a view to promote tourism, Government propose to make special arrangements in IA flights for the foreign tourists who wish to travel in groups;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (e). No specific reports of cancellation of groups of foreign tourists because of non-availability of seats on Indian Airlines flights for Rajasthan have been received. During the peak winter tourist season Indian Airlines attempts to operate additional flights to cater to the increased demand wherever possible. Indian Airlines have already made special arrangements for booking of foreign tourist groups. Group bookings for foreign tourists made four months in advance of the departure on the Air Bus Net Work of Indian airlines services and on selected popular tourist services in the country are given automatic confirmation.

Visit of Foreign Tourists to Rajasthan

7269. SHRI SHANTIDHARIWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign tourists who visited India during 1987-88;

(b) the number of tourists who visited Rajasthan and the names of the countries to which they belong;

(c) whether Government are aware that Rajasthan has many places of tourist interest but due to inadequate development of these places; the foreign tourists do not visit them;

(d) whether Government propose to develop these neglected tourist places; and

(e) if so, the names of the tourist places proposed to be developed and details of the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Statistics of foreign tourist arrivals are maintained on Calendar year basis. The number of foreign tourists who visited India during 1987 were 11,63,774 excluding the nationals of Pakistan and Bangladesh.

(b) As per the information provided by the State Government, the number of foreign tourists who visited Rajasthan during 1986 were 2,91,763. However, no information is available on their country of origin.

(c) to (e). Development of tourist places is a continuous process and is being taken-up on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments and availability of resources. The projects taken-up by the Central Government for financial assistance during the first three years of Seventh Plan period include the following;

(i) Improvement & modernisation of Indira Ghat and Karnighat at Pushkar.

(ii) Purchase of mini buses and jeeps for Ranthambore, Bharatpur & Alwar Wildlife Sanctuaries.

(iii) Boat for Fatehsagar Lake Udaipur.

- (iv) Camel Safari at Thar Desert.
- (v) Development of Talvriksha
- (vi) Tourist Bungalow at Jaisalmer.
- (vii) Master plan for Chittorgarh.
- (viii) Boats for Ramgarh Lake, Jaipur.
- (ix) Extention of Moomal Tourist Bungalow.
- (x) Wayside facilities at Pokhran.

Timely Central Assistance to States

7270. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance is being provided to State Governments by the Union Government to combat the drought situation;

(b) if so, what measures are taken to ensure that the Central assistance is made available to the State Governments in time; and

(c) the guidelines issued by the Government to the officers of his Ministry in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per the time schedule prescribed for processing the State's memoranda for central assistance for natural calamity relief, central assistance is to be approved within 30 days from the receipt of conformation by the State Government concerned of the Central Team's visit to the

State. The Central Government keeps in view this time schedule while processing the State Government's memoranda for central assistance.

[English]

Provision of Ball Valves in Overhead Tanks in Vasant Vihar

7271. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a request from Area Welfare Associations of Vasant Vihar CPWD Complex, New Delhi for providing ball valves in overhead tanks in all the blocks of that area, so as to check wastage of drinking water due to overflow from the tanks, has been received by the CPWD;

(b) if so, when and the action taken so far;

(c) the quantity of drinking water gone waste from the date of receipt of the request till date and the reasons for neglecting the demand; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to get such valves installed in each of these blocks to check wastage of drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (d). The request was received in November, 1987. Ball valves already existed in the overhead tanks at the Vasant Vihar Housing Complex, but these had been unauthorisedly removed in some quarters. There had, however, been no wastage of water due to this, as the valves have been replaced.

Utilisation of water by contractors in construction work

7272. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per rules of CPWD, the contractor has either to procure water for utilisation in construction/maintenance work from his own sources or deduction at the rate of one per cent is made from the total amount of contract at the time of final payment;

(b) whether in Vasant Vihar, CPWD Complex, New Delhi, the entire construction/maintenance work is being got done by CPWD through contractors and water is given to them through tubewells or through vacant flats in the colony without any deduction; and

(c) if so, the reasons for non-deduction of the said amount fixed for the purpose and keeping vacant flats of colony at the disposal of the contractors?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, However, deductions are made from the running/final bills of the contractors.

(b) and (c). Only in two cases, water has been supplied to the contractors departmentally for which deduction at the rate of 1% of the gross work done is being made from their running/final bills. Water is being supplied through departmental tubewells and no flat has been kept at the disposal of any of the contractors.

Allegation against Manager on N.C.C.F.

7273. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the complaints about alleged malpractices and irregularities in certain appointments made during 1983 and 1985 and also in purchases of pulses and packing materials in the National Consumers Cooperative Federation of India Limited;

(b) if so, whether these complaints have been enquired into; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken or proposed, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) Government are aware of complaints of alleged malpractices and irregularities in certain appointments and purchase of pulses made during 1983 and 1985. However, no complaints regarding purchase of packing material in the NCCF have been received pertaining to the period 1983 and 1985.

(b) and (c). The NCCF reported that as a result of enquiries into the matter, it has been revealed that regular procedure for recruitment had not been followed.

However, the NCCF has been asked to look into the allegations afresh with a view to fix responsibility.

The allegations relating to the irregularities in the purchase of pulses made by the NCCF during 1984-85 on behalf of FCI for their supply to the Army Purchase Organisation have been enquired into by the CBI. The CBI has filed criminal charge-sheets against the then President, the Regional Manager (North) and the Assistant Manager for their involvement in the deal.

Production of Fertilizers

7274. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI: DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of fertilisers by each of the fertiliser units in the public sector during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88;

(b) whether any measures have been taken by Government to increase the production of fertilisers; and

(c) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) The total production of fertil-

izers by each of the fertilizer units in the public sector during the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 is given in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). A major programme of setting up additional capacity in order to augment indigenous production is under way. Besides, schemes like revamping and modernisation of the loss making units, with a view to improving their production performance have been taken up. Captive power plants, wherever considered necessary, have also either been installed or are under installation with a view to avoiding production losses on account of power cuts/instability.

STATEMENT

Total Production of fertilisers by each of the fertilizer units in the public sector for the year 1986-87 and 1987-88

Name of company/ plant	Nitrogen		Phosphate	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
1	2	3	4	5
(i) Public Sector.				
FCI : Sindri Modn.	135.3	141.9	—	—
: Gorakhpur	84.1	77.3	—	—
: Ramagundam	113.2	53.9	—	—
: Talcher	58.8	85.3	—	—
Total:	391.4	358.4	—	—
HFC : Namrup-I	8.8	4.6	—	—
: Namrup-II	86.9	87.1	—	—
: Namrup-III	—	63.2	—	—
: Durgapur	50.8	58.0	—	—

	1	2	3	4	5
	: Barauni	61.6	76.3	—	—
	Total:	208.1	289.2	—	—
NFL	: Nangal-I	57.1	62.3	—	—
	: Nangal-II	134.3	140.2	—	—
	: Bhatinda	169.4	202.4	—	—
	: Panipat	190.0	205.4	—	—
	: Vijaypur	—	41.6	—	—
	Total:	550.8	651.9	—	—
FACT	: Udyogamandal	52.5	53.7	30.3	28.1
	: Cochin-I	105.5	88.9	—	—
	: Cochin-II	80.0	84.1	90.0	95.4
	Total:	238.0	226.7	120.3	123.5
RFC	: Trombay	85.7	96.4	39.7	50.1
	: Trombay-IV	61.7	59.7	61.7	59.7
	: Trombay-V	153.7	120.9	—	—
	: Thal	479.2	610.2	—	—
	Total:	780.3	887.2	101.4	109.8
MFL	: Madras	157.3	45.1	103.0	57.2
SAIL	: Rourkela	40.0	43.0	—	—
NLC	: Neyveli	58.9	58.0	—	—
PPL	: Paradeep	76.1	76.2	194.5	194.7
HCL	: Khetri —	—	7.8	9.0	

	1	2	3	4	5
By Product	13.1	14.1	—	—	
SSP Units	—	—	7.0	16.0	
Total: (i)		2514.0	2649.8	534.0	510.2
(ii) Coop Sector:					
IFFCO :	Kalol/Kandla	316.4	290.3	342.0	289.2
:	Phulpur	222.2	183.5	—	—
	Total	538.6	473.8	342.0	289.2
KRIBHCO :	Hazira	579.4	727.0	—	—
	Total: (ii)	1118.0	1200.8	342.0	289.2
	Grand Total: (i) + (ii)	3632.0	3850.6	876.0	799.4

[Translation]

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

Change in interest rate for raising orchards

7275. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to reduce the rate of interest on the loans extended to farmers by cooperatives and commercial banks to raise orchards as at the present rate the amount of interest payable after 5 to 7 years, when trees start giving fruits, becomes one and half time the principal amount of loan; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to reduce the present rate of interest charged by banks on the loans given to farmers to raise orchards. Banks have been advised not to charge interest on deferred interest for gestation period of crops.

Investment credit (for not less than 3 years) for Horticulture/raising orchards is granted at 10% per annum to small farmers and 12.50% per annum to other farmers. Interest on current dues are not compounded by banks.

in Delhi on 17th and 18th March, 1988.

**Conference of Vice Chancellors of
Agricultural Universities**

7276. SHRI V. TULSIRAM:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference of the Vice-Chancellors of the agriculture universities of the country was held recently in the capital;

(b) if so, the number of Vice-Chancellors who attended the conference;

(c) the main points of subjects discussed at the conference and the decisions arrived at;

(d) whether the universities were asked to implement the four pronged strategy for increasing foodgrains production; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Conference of the Vice Chancellors of Agricultural Universities of the country was held

(b) Twenty Vice Chancellors attended the conference.

(c) Information is given in the Statement below.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. The Vice Chancellors were requested to concentrate their work in the following four areas:

1. Appropriate research and training may be organised for increasing the fertilizer consumption in the country.
2. Larger quantities of improved seeds of different crops may be produced and supplied to the farmers. Efforts should be made to evolve varieties of crops which require less water and fertilizer to exhibit high yield potential.
3. Low cost agricultural technology suited to the local needs may be developed for use by small and marginal farmers and landless agricultural labourers; and
4. Sale of agricultural produce may be promoted through cooperative societies so as to improve the returns to farmers.

STATEMENT

*Main points discussed
in the Conference of
Vice Chancellors*

Decisions Arrived at

1

2

1. Progress of Forestry Education and employment opportunities of

It was noted that B.Sc forestry degree programme had been started in 14 State

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2

forestry graduates.

Agricultural Universities and the progress was satisfactory.

2. Implementation of revised UGC pay-scales for teachers in the State Agricultural Universities.

Government of India has already written to the State Governments and also to the Vice-Chancellors of State Agricultural Universities informing that the Government of India/Indian Council of Agricultural Research would bear 80% of the additional cost of implementing the revised UGC pay scales in the State Agricultural Universities from 1.1.1986 to 31.3.1990. However, so far the State Governments have not conveyed their decision.

3. Future thrust in Agricultural Education during VIII Plan.

The Vice Chancellors were requested to send their comprehensive suggestions in this regard to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research within six months so that strategies are developed for improving the agricultural education in the country during VIII Plan.

4. Reservation of seats at UG and PG level for admission to promote inter-State mobility of students in State Agricultural Universities.

Looking at the academic inbreeding, it was suggested that inter-State mobility of students should be encouraged.

[*Translation*]

Regarding minerals found in Bundelkhand and Shivalik ranges

7277. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the minerals found in the Bundelkhand and Shivalik ranges in the

Uttar Pradesh and the approximate quantity of these mineral deposits;

(b) the steps taken for the exploitation of mineral deposits in these areas; and

(c) the percentage of expenditure incurred in Uttar Pradesh out of total amount spent on the exploitation and development of minerals in the country during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Skiling in Hill Areas of U.P.

7278. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to formulate any scheme for the development of skiing in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh in order to attract the foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the names of the places likely to be developed during the year 1988-89; and

(c) the amount proposed to be spent on the implementation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIGIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). The Central Ministry of Tourism does not allocate funds either state-wise or place-wise but scheme-wise. The Ministry provides financial assistance to states for creation of tourism infrastructure on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Government. On the basis of a proposal received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the Ministry has already sanctioned a project for setting up a Winter Sports Resort at Auli-Joshimath at an estimated of Rs. 20.90 lakhs.

[English]

HUDCO assistance to Greater Cochin Development Authority

7279. **PROF. K.V. THOMAS:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Greater Cochin Development Authority has submitted any new proposal for financial assistance from HUDCO; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Recently, the Greater Cochin Development Authority had submitted six new proposals for a Total loan amount of Rs. 456.10 lacs to HUDCO. Out of these, 3 proposals for a loan amount of Rs. 209.61 lakhs have been sanctioned. Another two proposals for a total loan amount of Rs. 220.37 lacs are in the process of sanction. The sixth proposal needs modification as per Appraisal Report sent to the Greater Cochin Development Authority.

Wages paid to workers in Iron ore and Manganese mines

7280. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the wages of workers in iron ore and manganese Mines in Orissa fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is no uniformity in wages in all the mines in the State;

(c) if so, whether it is also a fact that women workers are discriminated against in payment of wages; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to bring uniformity in wages of mine workers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). The existing minimum

rates of wages under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in Iron Ore and Manganese mines in the State of Orissa are as under:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>Above ground job.</i>	<i>Below ground job.</i>
i) Unskilled	Rs. 12.25	Rs. 14.75
ii) Semi-skilled and unskilled supervisory.	Rs. 15.25	Rs. 18.25
iii) Skilled	Rs. 19.00	Rs. 22.50
iv) Clerical	Rs. 19.00	Not applicable.

The above mentioned wages are also applicable to all other mines in the State of Orissa.

The wage rates fixed under the Minimum Wages Act are equally applicable to male and female workers.

Fishing Harbour at Astarang in Orissa

7281. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have started construction work of the proposed fishing harbour at Astarang in Orissa;

(b) if so, the progress made so far;

(c) the revised estimated cost of the project; and

(d) the time by which the fishing harbour Project is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The estimated cost of the Fishing Harbour Project at Astarang in Orissa is Rs. 374.30 lakhs.

(d) The project has not been sanctioned yet. Hence it is not possible to estimate the time of completion.

Inclusion of Small and Medium Towns of Orissa under IDSMT

7282. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has furnished any project reports to include small and medium towns under the Centrally-sponsored scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns; if so, for which towns and since when;

(b) the actions taken in the matter; and

(c) whether Government propose to consider the inclusion of Aska, Hanjilikatu and Bhanjanagar towns in this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM

(SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). During the 6th Plan, project reports for six towns viz. Puri, Sambalpur, Balasore, Rourkela, Jaypore and Dhenkanal were received from the Government of Orissa and were approved. During 7th Plan, against an allocation of three towns, project reports for Keonjhar, Baripada and Bolangir were received and approved in the first year of the Plan itself. Later on, more project reports were received. These cannot be considered for inclusion, since the allocation for the State during 7th Plan is already over.

Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Bhanjanagar

7283. SHRISOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Central assistance granted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to Krishi Vigyan Kendra Bhanjanagar, Orissa and the amount out of it utilised by the Kendra;

(b) the time by which the construction of the building of the centre is likely to start;

(c) whether Government are aware of the slow progress in implementation of the scheme and the consequent resentment amongst the farmers of the area; and

(d) the amount spent towards the salaries of the employees, during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) The central assistance granted by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in respect of Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Bhanjanagar till 31st March, 1988 is Rs. 23.40 lakhs, out of which a sum of Rs. 10.61 lakhs has been utilized by

the Centre under various heads of recurring and non-recurring items.

(b) The Works Plan and Estimate of KVK, Bhanjanagar have been approved by the ICAR and the construction work is likely to be started shortly.

(c) The authorities of the Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology have been approached for creating infrastructural facilities at the earliest.

(d) The amount spent during the last three years on salaries of the staff is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount spent (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1985-86	2.00 lakhs
1986-87	2.11 lakhs
1987-88	3.20 lakhs
Total	7.31 lakhs

[*Translation*]

Rules and procedure for obtaining building construction completion certificate

7284. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMMOOWALIA:
SHRI H.G. RAMULU:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high-powered committee headed by Chairman, HUDCO was constituted in November, 1987 to suggest new measures with a view to simplify and liberalise the existing construction laws, rules and procedures for obtaining building construction and completion certificate in the Union

Territory of Delhi;

(b) whether the committee was asked to submit its report within three Months period;

(c) whether Government have received this report and if so, the steps taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) A ten member committee was constituted by the Lt. Governor under the Delhi Administrations order dt. 14.10.87 to review the existing building control regulations and to suggest measures for their modifications/rationalisation/liberalisation for better and quicker construction activities.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Committee, which was unable to complete its work so far, is expected to finalise its report and submit it to Delhi Administration shortly.

CPWD Circles in Rajasthan

7285. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of Circles of Central Public Works Department in the country and the locations thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that in Rajasthan State there is not a single circle of the aforesaid department;

(c) whether it is, also a fact that Agra Circle consists of 4 Divisions out of which 3 Divisions are located in Rajasthan i.e. at Jaipur, Ajmer and Bikaner respectively and the 4th Division is in Dehradun (UP) and Agra Circle has only one sub-Division if so, the justification for keeping the Agra Circle; and

(d) whether Government propose to establish Jaipur Circle in Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The information is given in the Statement.

(b) to (d). The shifting of Agra Circle to Jaipur was considered sometime back. Since Agra is also close to Rajasthan, it was felt that the matter need not be pursued.

STATEMENT

<i>State/ Union Territory</i>	<i>No. of civil Circles</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>No. of Elect. Circles</i>	<i>Location</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Delhi	8	New Delhi	8	New Delhi
Punjab	1	Chandigarh		
Haryana	1	Faridabad		

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Uttar Pradesh	2	Agra and Allahabad		
Madhya Pradesh	1	Bhopal		
Maharashtra	4 Nagpur-1	Bombay-3	2 Nagpur	Bombay &
Tamil Nadu	1	Madras	1	Madras
Kerala	1	Trivandrum		
Andhra Pradesh	2	Hyderabad and Vishakhapatnam	1	Hyderabad
Karnataka	1	Bangalore		
West Bengal	4	Calcutta	2	Calcutta
Assam	1	Guwahati	1	Guwahati

[English]

Allocation of Essential Commodities to Bihar

7286. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of essential commodities allocated to Bihar during the last three years, year-wise and item-wise;

(b) the corresponding quantities of actual off-take in each case; and

(c) the reason for difference between the allotment and the off-take if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Commodity	Unit	1985		1986		1987		
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Wheat	'000 Tonnes	864.0	237.6	864.0	330.7	1006.0	608.4 (Prov)	
2. Rice	'000 Tonnes	237.0	27.7	300.0	50.8	345.0	45.6 (Prov)	
3. Kerosene Oil	'000 Tonnes	320.8	325.0	357.4	358.3	423.7	404.1	
		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88		
		<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Offtake</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Offtake</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Offtake</u>	
4. Levy Sugar	'000 Tonnes	404.2	377.1	392.9	372.9	411.7	387.5	
5. Controlled Cloth	in standard bales							
i) Cotton controlled cloth		16048	17502	9568	10890	9267 1/4	9655 1/4 (upto Feb. 88)	
ii) Polyester blended	545	519 1/4	1310 1/2	1423 1/4	1510 3/4	1122	upto shirting Feb. 88	

1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8	9
ii)	Polyster blended shirting	545	519 1/4	1310 1/2	1423 1/4	1510 3/4	1122	upto Feb. 88	
		*1984-85		*1985-86		*1986-87			
		<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Offtake</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Offtake</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Offtake</u>		
6.	Imported edible oils	17600	5364	6850	6920	12500	8684		

* Figures for the Oil year November to October.

Note: The short lifting by the State Govt. against the Central allotment is due to various reasons such as non-lifting by the State Govt., shortfall in supplies due to operational constraints, etc.

Funds to Bihar for Providing Drinking Water

and

7287. DR.G.S.RAJHANS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bihar has submitted any proposal for additional funds for providing drinking water to the villages in the State during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the financial assistance provided for the purpose by Union Government; and

(c) the number of villages which are likely to be covered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, the normal allocation for Bihar for 1988-89 as assistance under Centrally Sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) is Rs.29.50 crores.

(c) The target for full coverage of problem villages under ARWSP and State Sector Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) during 1988-89 is 1571. In addition, 8981 partially covered problem villages are expected to be taken up for providing safe drinking water.

Intensive Fish Farming

7288. SHRI VAKKOMPURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under intensive fish farming getting assistance from Union Government;

(b) the number of Fish Farmers Development Agencies operating in these areas;

(c) the role played by the Agencies in development of fish farming and assistance given by them to the fish farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) About 1.78 lakh hectare tanks and ponds.

(b) For development of intensive fish farming in the country, the Central Government have sanctioned the establishment of 200 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs), so far.

(c) The Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) have so far brought under fish farming about 1.73 lakh hectare tanks and ponds, benefiting nearly 1.75 lakh trained fish farmers. The average fish productivity of these water areas has shown an increase from about 50 kg/ ha/ yr. in 1973-74 to about 1,330 kg/ ha/ yr. during 1986-87.

These FFDAs have been instrumental in popularizing the technology of intensive fish farming. The assistance given to the fish farmers by these FFDAs is as follows:

- (i) 25% subsidy for reclamation of tanks and ponds subject to a maximum of Rs.4,000 per hectare,
- (ii) 25% subsidy on first year's inputs subject to a maximum of Rs.1,000 per hectare,
- (iii) providing subsidy to the Scheduled Tribe fish farmers at double the rates specified above,
- (iv) helping the fish farmers to obtain the balance amount 75% or

50%, as the case may be, for reclamation and first year input as loan from commercial banks;

- (v) providing stipend at the rate of Rs. 15/- per day per trainee, besides actual bus fare for field trips during the training period of fish farmers; and
- (vi) providing necessary technical and extension support for intensive fish farming.

Indians Working in Gulf Countries

7289. SHRI VAKKOMPURUSHOTHA-MAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indians who went to the Gulf countries for employment during the last three years, year-wise and country-

wise;

(b) whether while there is an increasing demand for Indians for employment in the Gulf countries, their wages have decreased considerably as compared to the earlier years:

(c) whether Government have taken up this issue with these countries; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A statement is given below:

(b) to (d) It is true that during 1987, manpower export has increased by over 11% as compared to 1986. However, the wages of Indian workers in Gulf countries have been revised in consultation with concerned Indian Missions keeping in view comparative wage-rate position.

STATEMENT

Country	1985	1986	1987
Bahrain	11256	5784	6578
Iraq	5852	5040	2330
Kuwait	5512	4235	7354
Oman	37806	22417	16362
Qatar	5214	4029	4751
Saudi Arabia	68938	41854	57234
U.A.E.	21286	23323	24931

[*Translation*]**Workers of Stone Quarries in Rajasthan**

7290. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the labourers working in the Stone quarries in Rajasthan are being exploited;

(b) whether these labourers are not being given any facilities under the International Labour Law;

(c) whether there are no arrangements of shelter to take rest for these workers and creche for the children of the women labourers; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government against those mine owners for violation of the labour laws and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR: (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d), Safety, health and welfare of mine workers are regulated by the Mines Act, 1952, and rules and regulations thereunder. Rule 3 of the Mines Creche Rules 1966 specifically provides that the owner, agent of every mine wherein any women are employed or were employed will construct creches for the children of the women workers. The payment of wages and implementation of minimum wages in respect of these workers are governed by the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and the Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Officers of the Directorate General Mines Safety and the Central Industrial Relations Machinery conduct inspection of the mines and stone quarries in Rajasthan. During the period 1985-87, legal action was taken in 19 cases against the management of stone mines in Rajasthan

under the Mines Act, 1952. Besides the following action was taken during 1986-87 against the employers for violation of the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act and the Minimum Wages Act:—

1) Prosecutions:

Under Minimum Wages Act	1986 — 437
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	1987 — 528
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Under Payment of Wages Act	1986 — 253
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	1987 — 491
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2)

Claim cases under

Minimum Wages Act	1986 — 314
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	1987 — 198
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Import of Agricultural Insecticides

7291. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and value of agricultural insecticides imported every year;

(b) whether these insecticides which are injurious to human health are still being used in India; and

(c) whether natural insecticides which can be used in place of chemical insecticides are being developed in Indian laboratories; if so, the places where these insecticides are being developed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND

COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE:(SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) According to the information available, the names and value of insecticides imported during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 are indicated in the Statement below:

(b) there is a statutory requirement for the registration of pesticides by the Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticides Act, 1968. This committee registers only those pesticides for use which are considered safer to human beings, animals and are bio-effective based upon the evaluation of scientific data/ studies. Conse-

quently, the pesticides which are found injurious to human health have not been registered for use in the country.

(c) Claims of discovery of natural insecticides have come to notice but full details and authentic information about their effectiveness as insecticides are not known. Various Government laboratories like National Chemical Laboratory, Pune, Regional Research Laboratory, Jorhat under the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Indian Agricultural Research Institute under the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, etc., are engaged in developing natural insecticides.

STATEMENT

Names of Insecticides and their value, imported during 1983-84 to 1985-86

(Value in Rs. lakhs)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Description of items</i>	<i>1983-84 Value</i>	<i>1984-85 Value</i>	<i>1985-86 Value</i>
1	2	3	4	5
A.	Insecticides put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as article.			
1.	Aldrin	259.33	209.12	141.46
2.	Aluminium Phosphide (e.g. Phostxin)	23.71	—	—
3.	Chlordane	11.17	11.62	12.20
4.	DDVI (Dimethyl Dichlore Vinyl phosphate)	16.95	21.85	5.37
5.	D.D.T. Preparations	642.23	43.39	80.37
6.	Heptachlor	—	5.44	7.64
7.	Methyl Bromide	11.79	0.58	3.68

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Parathion Methyl	10.61	74.82	48.29
9.	Dimethoate Technical	18.79	—	—
10.	Others	3219.49	1861.65	1226.19
	TOTAL: A.	4214.07	2228.47	1525.20
B.	Rat poisons, antispouting products plant growth regulators and similar products put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles.			
1.	Other rat poison	0.21	1.62	0.17
2.	Pesticides not elsewhere specified	202.36	257.84	266.52
	TOTAL: B.	202.57	259.46	266.69
	GRAND TOTAL: (A + B)	4416.69	2487.93	1791.89

Source: (i) 1983-84 & 1984-85 : Monthly State of the Foreign Trade of India, Vol. II (Import).

(ii) 1985-86 : Advance data received in Eco. Division, M/o Commerce, from DGCI & S, Calcutta.

[English]

State owned Agriculture Farms

7292. SHRI C.JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Government owned agriculture farms established in the country till January, 1988, State-wise;

(b) the total production in these farms during the last three years and the current year, year-wise, item-wise and value-wise;

(c) the annual income, expenditure and profits earned/ losses incurred in each of these farms during the above period; and

(d) the guidelines issued for better performance of these farms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Fall in Tourism in Kerala

7293. SHRI T.BASHEER: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a sharp decline in tourism in southern parts of India including Kerala;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) if not, the actual position in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Collection of tourism sta-

tistics has been taken up by many of the States only recently. Comparable statistics of tourist traffic are, therefore, not available for most of the Southern States. The available statistics in respect of Kerala, however, do not suggest any decline in tourist traffic.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The number of tourists who have visited some of the centres in Kerala during the last two years is as given below:

Centre	1986	1987
Trivandrum	3,95,925	4,71,397
Cochin	5,77,646	4,94,886
Thekkady	89,892	97,926
Kovalam	78,672	91,078
TOTAL	11,42,135	11,55,287

Agency for Purchase of Coconut and Other Related Products

7294. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coconut Development Board proposed to set up an agency, which will operate directly for purchasing coconut and other related products, to stabilize the prices of coconut; and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) and (b): The Coconut Development Board proposed a scheme on "Stabilization of Coconut Oil Prices through Supply Management" at a cost of Rs.67.5 crore.

Under clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979, the Board can only recommend measures for improving the marketing of coconut and its products in India. The Board itself cannot engaged in a supply management scheme for coconut oil and the Government policy is to protect the growers and not the coconut oil producers.

Coconut Development Programme

7295. SHRI H.N.HANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coconut Development Board has received the approval of Union Government for a special coconut development programme chalked out for 1988-89; and

(b) if so, the amount allocated for the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) (a) and (b): No decision has been taken by Union Government on implementation of the special programme for rehabilitation of drought affected coconut holdings in Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu proposed by the Coconut Development Board at a cost of Rs.30 lakh during 1988-89.

Wages of Rajasthan Labour in Capital

7296. SHRI P.M.SAYEED: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether an official survey has revealed that labourers from Rajasthan living and working in the capital are paid much less than the stipulated minimum wages;

(b) the approximate number of such

labourers in Delhi from Rajasthan;

(c) whether it has also been revealed that these labourers are being exploited by the middle-men; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Sugar Factories in Karnataka

7298. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sugar factories set up in public, private and cooperative sectors, respectively, in Karnataka so far;

(b) the number of licences issued for setting up new sugar factories in that State; and

(c) the number of factories for which licences are yet to be issued and the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) There are 28 installed sugar factories in Karnataka — 9 in Pvt., 3 in Public and 16 in Cooperative Sector.

(b) No letter of intent/ licence has been issued so far for setting up of new sugar factories in the State of Karnataka against the Seventh Five Year Plan.

(c) Three applications for grant of licences for setting up new sugar factories of 2500 T.C.D. each have been received be-

tween 14th and 23rd March, 1988 in terms of new guidelines. These will be considered in accordance with the guidelines issued for licensing additional capacity in the Sugar Industry *vide* Press Note dated the 2.1.1987.

Visit of Tourists to Places of Buddhist Pilgrimage

7299. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of Tourism be pleased to state: The number of Buddhist pilgrims-cum-tourists from abroad who visited places of Buddhist pilgrimage in Bihar and elsewhere during 1986-87 and 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): As per the information available from the State Governments, the number of foreign tourists who visited the Buddhist pilgrimage centres in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh during 1986 were as given below:

<i>Places</i>	<i>Arrival</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Bihar</i>	
Nalanda	9,881
Rajgir	11,244
Bodhgaya	85,445
Vaishali	390
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	
Gorakhpur	15,537
Kushinagar	5,605
Sarnath	70,088

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Sharavasti	6,338
Piprahwa	5,000

The figures for 1987 and for other centres are not available from the State Governments.

Encroachment on Government Land in Delhi

73 DR.A.K.PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area under encroachment in Delhi belonging to the DDA and other Government agencies; and

(b) the modus-operandi of the encroachers to escape action from Government's preventive machinery?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Increase In Agricultural Production on Rainfed Areas

7301. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether increase in area under rainfed cultivation can enhance agricultural production thereby reducing incidence of poverty;

(b) if so, the extent to which it is likely to accelerate economic growth and impart greater stability to Indian agriculture;

(c) whether Government have taken

any concrete steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) It is possible to increase the gross area under rainfed cultivation through multi-crop approach for enhancing agricultural production and reducing incidence of poverty.

(b) Area brought under multiple cropping during the period 1974-75 to 1984-85 has been 11.77 million hectares.

(c) and (d). The Government of India has introduced the following schemes:

- (i) National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Agriculture. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme being implemented in 99 districts of 16 States with 592 Watersheds (during 1987-88) at a total outlay of Rs.239.00 crores for 7th Plan.
- (ii) World Bank assisted Pilot Project for Watershed Development in Rainfed areas in eight Watersheds in four States with an outlay of Rs.44.30 crores.

Hinderance to Agriculture R&D by Pepsi-Cola Project

7302. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether Pepsi-Cola Project, a joint venture of Tata, Voltas and the Punjab Agro-Industries Corporation may hinder agriculture Research, work in the country, especially in Punjab; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): No, Sir.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

Allocation of Rice to Maharashtra

7303. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a fixed quota of rice for the States;

(b) if so, what was the quota of rice for Maharashtra in 1986-87 and 1987-88; and

(c) whether the same is adequate to meet the requirements of that States keeping in view the drought conditions of the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L. BAITHA): (a) No, Sir; the allocation of rice for public distribution system is made on a month to month basis taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of various States, market availability and other related factors.

(b) The allocation of rice to Maharashtra

in 1987-88 has been 7.5 lakh tonnes as against 7.0 lakh tonnes in 1986-87.

(c) The allocation of rice to Maharashtra in 1987-88 has been 50,000 tonnes more than that in the preceding year. The allotment is, however, only supplemental to open market availability.

Shortage of Tins Container for Vanaspati Industry

7304. DR.B.L.SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether vanaspati supply under price control is at present hit by the shortage of tin containers for packing of vanaspati;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to press the tin plate producers to catch up with the demand and to ensure the requisite supply of tin mill black plate by the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation to the vanaspati industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES: (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) There is no report of vanaspati supply under price control being at present hit by shortage of tin containers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation have been advised to take urgent action to ensure supply of TMBP coils to the vanaspati industry.

Tin plate manufacturers have also been advised to improve the production performance. Besides periodic dialogue with all concerned is held in the matter.

Yatri Niwas in Bihar

7305. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Yatri Niwas in Bihar State near the historical places and tourist centres to attract tourists during the year 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). The Ministry does not allocate funds State-wise. However, a proposal received from the Government of Bihar, for the construction of a Yatri Niwas at Gaya, at an estimated cost of Rs.40.38 lakhs, is being examined and is likely to be approved during the current financial year.

[Translation]

Display of Price Tags

7306. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any instructions to States regarding prominent display of price tags on items of food stuff, cloth, household goods and appliances by the retail and wholesale traders with a view to contain price rise and to check overcharging; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) and (b). The Central Government has been advising the State governments and Union Territory

Administrations from time to time for vigorous enforcement of the price and stocks display orders. As per the available information, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in exercise of the powers delegated to them under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, have issued price and stock display orders in respect of essential commodities specified in their respective orders.

[English]

EEC Aid for Oilseeds and Pulses

7307. SHRIMATI USHA CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sought technical and research assistance from the European Economic Community for increasing the production of oilseeds, pulses, cereal crops, dryland farming and use of brackish water for agriculture; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARIKRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The Government have sought technical assistance from EEC only for the development of sunflower cultivation in the country. An expert from EEC visited India in June, 1987 and it was agreed that EEC would supply a few varieties/ hybrids of sunflower seed for evaluation in India. A number of consignments of sunflower seeds have been received from EEC and these are being evaluated under India conditions.

Drought/ Flood Relief to States

7308. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated to States, State-wise for drought/ flood relief during 1987-88;

(b) the total amount released upto 31 March, 1988;

(c) whether implementation/utilisation reports have been received from the State Governments concerned; and

(d) if so, the magnitude of relief work undertaken in Quantitative terms in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARIKRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b): Statements I and II showing the Central assistance approved and released for drought relief and flood relief etc., for the year 1987-88 are given below:

(c) and (d). The Central Government releases funds only after getting the expenditure reports from the State Governments. As no amount is released in advance there is no necessity to obtain utilisation certificates. However, Government of India monitors the relief works in relation to selected indicators with regard to drought relief works. The details of the physical progress in respect of employment, cattle conservation, special nutrition programme are given in Statement III below:

Statement.— I*Central Assistance Approved and Released for Drought During 1987-88**(Rs. in crores)*

S.NO.	STATE	ASSISTANCE APPROVED	AMOUNT RELEASED @ EXCLUDING MARGIN MONEY
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	94.089	54.40
2.	Gujarat	282.67	244.35
3.	Haryana	37.275	31.82
4.	Himachal Pradesh	18.705	15.30
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	18.981	10.50
6.	Karnataka	47.628	16.84
7.	Kerala	47.352	40.63
8.	Madhya Pradesh	81.059	59.22
9.	Maharashtra	68.689	38.19
10.	Nagaland	3.876	3.00
11.	Orissa	59.585	18.85
12.	Punjab	29.38	14.56
13.	Rajasthan	433.158	407.14
14.	Tamil Nadu	62.937	46.52
15.	Uttar Pradesh	155.736	109.52
Total		1441.126	1110.84

@ Including arrears

Note: Central Assistance approved includes the amount sanctioned for special scheme viz. completion of identified irrigation projects, fodder and vegetable production and assistance for drinking water for urban areas.

Statement - II

Central Assistance Approved and Released for Flood etc. During 1987-88

(Rs. in crores)

S.NO.	STATE	ASSISTANCE APPROVED	AMOUNT RELEASED EXCLUDING MARGIN MONEY
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.960	(—) 11.55@
2.	Assam	62.545	37.00
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.860	4.00
4.	Bihar	86.450	37.45
5.	Haryana	1.340	0.54
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10.290	6.90
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	22.53	8.15
8.	Nagaland	1.900	1.09
9.	Punjab	1.480	0.63
10.	Sikkim	4.225	3.70 (Including arrears)
11.	West Bengal	82.900	24.95
12.	Uttar Pradesh	20.490	—
TOTAL		311.970	112.36

@ Recovery made on account of past excess payment.

Note: Central assistance approved includes the amount sanctioned for special schemes viz. fodder and vegetable production.

STATEMENT - III

Progress of Implementation of Relief Operations in States for Selected items (as reported by States)

Sl.	Name of State	Relief Works		Animal Cattle camps	Care Cattle heads (in lakhs)	Supplementary@	
		Nos. under execution	Labourers employed (Lakhs)			Nutrition Programme	No. of beneficiaries covered (in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1129	0.44	—	—	12.78	*(including 342 Pinjra- Poles etc.
2.	Gujarat	6367	18.63	1848*	13.14	13.28	
3.	Haryana	440	0.39	—	—	1.41	
4.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	—	2.94	
6.	Kerala	—	—	—	—	2.28	
7.	Karnataka	746	0.21	—	—	2.15	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Madhya Pradesh	6132	5.23	—	—	1.42
9.	Maharashtra	5051	4.11	—	—	4.90
10.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Orissa	2751	5.40	—	—	4.80
12.	Punjab	379	0.74	—	—	2.57
13.	Rajasthan	87134	16.50	603	5.03	7.66
14.	Tamil Nadu	715	2.15	—	—	5.83
15.	Uttar Pradesh	8635	6.10	—	—	1.57
TOTAL		119479	59.90	2451	18.17	53.59

@ As per State Govts' reports to Deptt. of Women and Child Development upto 8.4.1988.

Oilseeds Production

7309. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 28 March, 1988 to Starred Question No.484 regarding oilseeds production and state:

(a) the State-wise production target of each of the four crops for 1987-88;

(b) the State-wise actual production of each crop during 1986-87;

(c) the scheme-wise or purpose-wise break-up of the total allocation for 1987-88; and

(d) the actual amount released to each State upto 31st March, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The State-wise production targets for four oilseeds crops, namely, groundnut, rapeseed-mustard, soybean and sunflower during 1987-88, and achievement during 1986-87 are given in Statement I below:

(c) The component-wise break-up of the total allocation of funds for 1987-88 under Oilseeds Production Thrust Project (OPTP) is given in Statement II below:

(d) The amount indicated in Appendix I, in reply to part (c) of Starred Question No.484 answered on 28th March, 1988 in the Lok Sabha which the Hon'ble Member has referred, is the actual amount released to each State upto 31st March, 1988 under OPTP.

Statement —I

All India Production Targets and Achievement of four oilseed crops (Groundnut, Rapeseed-Mustard, Soybean and Sunflower)

(Lakh tonnes)

Sl.No.	State	Production Target (1987-88)	Achievement (1986-87)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18.80	13.69
2.	Assam	1.70	1.49
3.	Bihar	1.00	0.62
4.	Gujarat	23.40	15.33
5.	Haryana	2.50	2.16
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.10	0.01

741	Written Answers	CHAITRA 29, 1910 (SAKA)	Written Answers	742
1	2	3	4	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.75	0.54	
8.	Karnataka	12.15	12.03	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	14.70	10.39	
10.	Maharashtra	11.45	5.19	
11.	Orissa	5.76	5.60	
12.	Punjab	2.20	1.60	
13.	Rajasthan	11.90	8.61	
14.	Sikkim	0.10	0.11	
15.	Tamil Nadu	13.75	10.95	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	14.45	8.77	
17.	West Bengal	1.50	1.91	

Statement — II

*Component-Wise Break-Up of Financial Allocation — Oilseeds
Production Thrust Project (OPTP) 1987-88.*

Sl.No.	Item	Allocation (Rs.in crores)
1	2	3
1.	Demonstrations	5.10
2.	Plant Protection	7.04
3.	Calcium sulphate/ Sulphur	2.86
4.	Seed Production	2.02
5.	Seed procurement	1.05
6.	Minikit distribution	0.29

1	2	3
7.	Farmers training	0.10
8.	Eradication of white grub	0.50
TOTAL		18.96

Removal of Jhuggis From Paschim vihar

7310. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 28th March, 1988 to Unstarred Question No.486 regarding removal of jhuggis from Paschim Vihar and state:

(a) whether Government have adopted the principle that Jhuggis will be removed as and when alternative sites become available, as a matter of policy;

(b) if so, the number of Jhuggis removed in the union territory of Delhi during 1987-88, State-wise;

(c) the places where the Jhuggi—dwellers have been rehabilitated in each case; and

(d) the number of remaining Jhuggi-dwellers in Delhi in unauthorised occupation of government land as on 1st April, 1988, site-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Transfer of Officers in Horticulture Directorate of CPWD

7311. SHRI V.S.KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.5024 on 28 March, 1988 regarding transfer of officers in Horticulture Directorate of CPWD and state:

(a) the Particulars of Assistant Directors and Deputy Directors in the Horticulture Directorate of CPWD who have been continuing in same division/sub-division for more than five years;

(b) their respective present postings;

(c) the specific reasons for which each of them is being allowed to remain in the same posting;

(d) the time by which these persons are to be posted to some other division in Delhi or outside Delhi; and

(e) the particulars of assistant directors and directors who have been rotated in different divisions/ sub-divisions after expiry of three or four years and the reasons for their transfer to other division or sub-division?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). No Deputy Director has continued in the same division for more than 5 years. Names of Assistant Directors who have continued in the same sub-division for more than 5 years indicating the sub-division in which each of them is attached, are given in Statement — I below:

(c) and (d). Transfer are made accord-

ing to exigencies of work and administrative needs. It is not possible to indicate as to when each of the Assistant directors mentioned in Statement — I is likely to be transferred to another sub-division.

(e) A list of Assistant directors who have

been transferred after they have completed 3 to 4 years in one sub-division is given in Statement II below. No rotational transfer of Director/ Additional Director has been effected.

Statement — I

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Sub-Division to which attached</i>
<i>Assistant Directors(Horticulture)</i>		
1.	Shri S.P.Verma	2/D Sub-Division
2.	Shri V.K.Walia	1/C Sub-Division
3.	Shri Ganga Ram	3/S Sub-Division
4.	Shri G.S.Bhandari	4/E Sub-Division
5.	Shri S.K.Tyagi	4/D Sub-Division
6.	Shri Jhamman Singh	3/D Sub-Division
7.	Shri J.P.Kaushik	4/D Sub-Division

Statement — II

Assistant Directors (Hort.)

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name</i>
1.	S/Shri Bankey Lal
2.	G.S.Verma
3.	Brahmjit Singh
4.	H.R.Workdey
5.	J.P.Gupta
6.	K.L.Mahindratta
7.	H.D.Bansal

Auction of DDA Flats in Wazirpur Complex

7312. SHRI KESHORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 4 August, 1986 to Unstarred Question no.2425 regarding auction of DDA flats in Wazirpur Complex and state:

(a) whether some complaints have been received alongwith documentary proofs regarding the booking of spaces in the commercial buildings by some builders who have neither been allotted plots by the DDA nor transferred the rights legally; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Recently DDA has received one complaint from one Shri S.K.Verma, R/o 18/25, Shakti Nagar, Delhi alleging therein that a plot was auctioned by DDA to one M/s. Lord Builders (P) Ltd. whereas the space in the building proposed to be constructed has been sold to the consumers by another firm namely M/s. Raj Sudha Towers (P) Ltd. This complaint is being looked into.

(b) The action under the terms & conditions of auction lease deed will be initiated, if it is found that the purchasers of the plot have violated any clause of the lease deed.

Elections in Co-operative House Building Societies

7313. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in accordance with the Delhi co-operative Society Act, 1972, the term of a managing committee of a cooperative society is limited to three years;

(b) if so, whether there are any cooperative house building societies in Delhi, the managing committees of which are continuing for more than the prescribed period;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons for their continuance beyond the prescribed period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Registrar of Cooperative Societies to hold fresh elections in the case of such Managing Committees, if answer is in the negative, what are the reasons for fulfilling the statutory obligation?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, sir.

(c) Details are given in the Statement below:

(d) Out of the 14 House Building Societies, Administrators have been appointed for three. In three cases elections have been stayed by the Arbitrator and High Court. Requisitions have been issued on all the remaining eight House Building Societies and election officers have been appointed.

Statement

List of the House Building Societies where the Election of the Managing Committee is not held during the last three years.

Sl.No.	Name of the Society	Reasons
1	2	3
1.	CWPC Coop. H/S Society	Membership disputed
2.	Civilian Defence Coop. H/B Society.	Membership disputed

1	2	3
3.	Delhi Corpn. Engg. Staff Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Society failed to call a General Body for holding election.
4.	Delhi State Govt. Emp. Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	— do —
5.	Delhi School Teachers Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	— do —
6.	Friends Central Emp. Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Membership dispute
7.	Laxmi Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Membership dispute. Enquiry Officer appointed to takeover the record under section 55 of the Act.
8.	Mianwali Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Dispute among the Member.
9.	Rehabilitation Ministry Empl. Coop. H/B Sty. Ltd.	Membership disputed
10.	New Rajdhani Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Dispute amongs Managing Committees members.
11.	Refugees Coop. H/B Society	— do —
12.	Shiv Coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Membership dispute
13.	Shakti Coop. H/B Society	Membership disputed
14.	Jagriti Nagar coop. H/B Society Ltd.	Members dispute.

Review of List of Essential commodities

7314. SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received

any representations regarding review of the list of essential commodities for food items on the basis of their essentiality; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL

SUPPLIES(SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) No, Sir.

dates for promotions from JE to AE grade.

(b) Does not arise.

Promotion to SC/ST Engineers in CPWD

7315. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether due representation in promotion from the grade of JE to AE and to XEN in the CPWD has been given to person belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the last three years and in the current year; and

(b) if not, the remedial measures taken to keep their promotion quota according to the prescribed rules in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b). Due representation has been given to persons belonging to SC/ST in the promotion of JE to AE by considering all available persons belonging to SC/ST in the normal zone upto 3 times and extended zone upto 5 times as required Under the rules. However, in the Promotions made in 1987, the cases of same Junior Engineers belonging to SC/ST could not be considered due to their non-confirmation. Action has been taken to finalise their confirmation. Their promotion will be considered immediately thereafter.

Similarly the SC/ST, have been duly considered for Promotion from AEs to the grade of XENs, in accordance with the prescribed procedure. However, promotion upto their full quota could not be made, as sufficient candidates belonging to SC/ST were not available in the zone of consideration which presently consists of Assistant Engineers promoted in 1963-66 when no reservation was prescribed for SC/ST candi-

Policy Regarding Allotment of Shops by NDMC to Scheduled Castes

7316. SHRI SUNDER SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal committee has framed any policy in respect of Palika Bazar that the shops allotted to the Scheduled Castes can be transferred to non-Scheduled Castes;

(b) whether prior to framing of such a policy by the New Delhi Municipal Committee, representations had been received that the shops allotted to the scheduled Castes allottees which have gone in the hands of Non-scheduled Castes due to their financial weakness may be allotted to other Scheduled Caste applicants on payment of the agreed Licence Fee and arrears thereof due from the original Scheduled Castes allottees, to the New Delhi Municipal Committee; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not allotting these shops to the Scheduled Castes applicants?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Allotment of Shops/Show Windows to Scheduled Castes in Palika Bazar

7317. SHRI SUNDER SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of shops/ show windows so far built by the New Delhi Municipi-

pal Committee in the Palika Bazar, New Delhi;

(b) how many shops/ show-windows have been earmarked for allotment to the Scheduled Castes;

(c) how many shops/ show-windows out of them have so far been allotted to the Scheduled Castes;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Scheduled Castes have not been given full quota of reservation of shops/ show-windows, if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is any provision in the licence Deed for the allotment of shops in Palika Bazar that an allottee cannot have a partner;

(f) whether some allottees have entered into partnership deed, if so, the action taken against them; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) 200 shops (excluding 90 shops reserved for allotment to the stall holders of Panchkuin Road) and 31 show-windows.

(b) 26 shops and 3 show-windows were reserved for allotment to Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes.

(c) 26 shops and 3 show-windows were allotted to Scheduled Castes.

(d) The NDMC have reported that this is not correct.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Several cases of partnerships followed by dissolution thereof have come to

the notice of NDMC. Allotment in such cases have been cancelled by the Committee.

(g) Does not arise.

Allotment of Shops to Scheduled Castes by NDMC

7318. SHRI SUNDER SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any exemption of reservation policy in respect of allotment of shops of any market of particular shop (s) to Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof and the details of such markets and shops where exemption has been provided; and

(c) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee obtained prior approval from Government in respect of such an exemption?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Import of Maize

7319. DR. B. L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised details of the import of two lakh tonnes of maize;

(b) if so, from which country and the details thereof;

(c) the estimated c.i.f. cost per tonne and how it compares with the indigenous cost;

(d) the name of the canalizing agency; and

(e) to what use it will be put apart from being used as an ingredient in poultry feed and cattle feed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd., (NAFED) has been granted licence for import of 2 lakh tonnes of maize. For the quantity envisaged for imports out of this licence, it has invited global offers which are being processed for finalisation.

(d) and (e). NAFED is the agency. Apart from being used as an ingredient in poultry feed and in cattle feed, maize will also be used for human consumption and for starch industry.

Allotment of Plots to Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society

7320. SHRI MANVENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of plots of land with the Delhi School Teachers Co-operative House Building society Ltd.,

(b) the names and addresses of the persons to whom the society has since allotted the plots;

(c) out of them the names of those who have taken possession of and construct building on the plots and the names of those who have transferred their plots and to whom; and

(d) the time by which the remaining plots

are likely to be allotted?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The total number of plots with the Society is 1031.

(b) and (c). The relevant information is given in Statement I, II and III. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT/5929/88*].

(d) The matter is sub-judice and as such the time by which the remaining plots will be allotted cannot be indicated at present.

Targets Fixed for Slum Clearance Programme

7321. DR.A.K.PATEL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether basic amenities are provided to slum dwellers in the country; and

(b) if so, the plans chalked out by Government have in this regard and the targets fixed for 1988-89 and the coming year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): Yes, Sir.

(b) Basic amenities like drinking water supply, sewerage, storm water drains, community baths and latrines street lighting, etc. in urban slums are provided under the scheme of Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums. It is envisaged to cover 9 million slum dwellers at an estimated cost of Rs.269.55 crores during the 7th plan, out of which 5.5 million slum dwellers have been covered till February, 1988. The balance will be covered during the remaining period of the Plan.

Housing Aids for the Victims of Natural Calamities

7322. SHRI C.JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering of a special programme to provide housing-aids to the victims of natural calamities; and

(b) if so, the main features of the programme?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

[*Translation*]

Central Assistance to Uttar Pradesh for Agricultural Schemes

7323. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the Central assistance demanded vis-a-vis given to Uttar Pradesh for implementing various agricultural schemes during the year 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE: (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): Financial assistance to the States for the State Plan schemes including agricultural development schemes is extended under the modified Cadgil formula, in the form of block loans and grants but is not allocated sector wise. The major heads for the total financial aid from the Centre are : normal central assistance, assistance for externally aided projects, advance plan assistance for natural calamities, special central assistance for hill areas and special

central assistance for Tribal Sub-Plans. These together with the resources mobilized by the State, are intended to finance state plan schemes. The outlay for development of Agriculture in Uttar Pradesh during 1988-89 as approved in the Joint Meeting of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, and Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh was Rs.16,989.00 lakh. The break-up for the major Heads of Development are as under:

<i>(Rs. in lakhs)</i>	
1. Crop Husbandry	8439
2. Soil & Water Conservation	2428
3. Animal Husbandry	1307
4. Dairy Development	540
5. Fisheries	307
6. Food, Storage & Warehousing	214
7. Agricultural Research & Education	678
8. Agricultural financial Institutions	350
9. Marketing	65
10. Cooperation	2661
TOTAL	16989

Sick and Closed Industries in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra

7324. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of industries which became sick and were closed down in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra during 1987 and

(b) the number of employees rendered jobless due to their becoming sick and closure; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the interest of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Industry which has laid down Policy guidelines for sick industries is being consulted in the matter and information will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Village Connected with Roads in Uttar Pradesh

7325. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in Uttar Pradesh linked by road during 1987-88;

(b) the number of villages proposed to be linked by road during 1988-89; and

(c) the details of the villages in Azamgarh and Ballia districts proposed to be linked by roads during 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) 1833.

(b) 1435 (provisional)

(c) District-wise information of this nature is not maintained by this Department.

Delhi Cooperative Societies Act

7326. SHRI V.S.KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi High Court/Supreme Court have declared section 31 of the Delhi cooperative Societies Act, 1972 regarding the term of office of the Managing committee of a society as ultra vires;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the cooperative societies, if any, in respect of which the Delhi High Court have extended the term of office of the Managing Committees beyond three years, the period for which their terms has been extended and the reasons for such extension; and

(d) whether in view of the declaration of section 31 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 as ultra vires, government propose to amend the Act suitably to check vested interests in the continuance of the Managing Committees of the such societies, if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (d). Do not arise.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Managing Committee of Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society

7327. SHRI V.S.KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be

pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the existing Managing Committee of the Delhi School Teachers Cooperative House Building Society Limited, and the date on which it was elected;

(b) the names of the members who were elected to the Managing Committee but are no longer on the Committee, the date of their resignation/retirement and the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the persons co-opted on the Managing Committee and since when these persons are acting as co-opted members; and

(d) the time by which the new Managing Committee is likely to be elected?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM: (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The Managing Committee was elected on 18.8.75. The following are the names of the elected members of the Managing Committee:—

1. Shri D.S.Bans (President)
2. Sh.Brahm Singh — Vice-President.
3. Sh J.S.Panwar, Hony. Secretary.
4. S .M.L.Sharma, Treasurer.
5. Sh.B.L.Gupta, Jt.Secretary.
6. Sh.Baldev Raj, Member, Managing Committee.
7. Sh.R.D.Sharma, Member, Managing Committee.

(b) Shri B.L.Gupta resigned from the

membership of the Managing Committee of the Society on 15.4.76 due to his family circumstances.

(c) Shri P.C.Agarwal was co-opted in 1976 and since then he has been acting as co-opted member.

(d) The case is sub-judice and the Civil Writ 659/77 is pending in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi. The issue is to be decided by the Hon'ble High court of Delhi at New Delhi.

Opening of New tourist Offices in Orissa

7328. DR.KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourist offices which have been opened in Orissa by Union government;

(b) whether there is any proposal to open some new Tourist Offices in the State during 1988-89; and

(c) if so, the details thereof with their locations etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Union Ministry of Tourism have opened one tourist Office in Orissa.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Additional Storage Capacity in seventh Plan

7329. DR.KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India are getting damaged due to lack of proper Storage facilities;

(b) if so, the steps taken to create additional storage capacity during the Seventh Plan; and

(c) the target fixed and achieved so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA): (a) Yes, Sir. A small percentage of foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) do get damaged due to rains, floods, cyclones etc. during storage, transit and multiple handling.

(b) and (c). Additional storage capacity for foodgrains is being constructed by Food Corporation of India, Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporation. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, these agencies together were targeted to construct a storage capacity of 40.00 lakh tonnes for foodgrains. A capacity of about 36 lakh tonnes has been constructed by these agencies during the first three years of the Seventh Plan for storage of foodgrains.

Funds to Orissa Under CRSP

7330. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state: (a) whether funds to Government of Orissa under the Central Rural Sanitation Programme are yet to be sanctioned for the year 1987-88; and

(b) if so, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No, Sir. Funds admissible to Orissa as per the prescribed release procedure under

the Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) for the year 1987-88 have already been released.

(b) Does not arise.

Allotment of Flats Under New Pattern HUDCO Scheme, 1979

7331. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flats allotted by Delhi Development Authority, category-wise and locality-wise, under the New Pattern HUDCO Scheme 1979 by the end of March, 1988;

(b) the total number of flats given possession of, category-wise and locality-wise;

(c) the total number of flats completed in each category, locality-wise;

(d) the total number of flats completed in each category, locality-wise;

(e) the number of applicants, category-wise still on the waiting list and the period by which the waiting lists are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Damage to Rabi Crops In Punjab

7332. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of damage caused to the rabi crops by drought State-wise, especially in Punjab; and

(b) the steps taken to save the ensuing crops from damage during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) firm estimates of production of Rabi crops for the year 1987-88 are not yet due from the States. It is, therefore, too early to assess precise the loss, if any, in production of Rabi crops.

(b) Government of India has evolved strategies for maximizing the Rabi production during 1987-88. These includes:

- 1) Scientific management of water resources;
- 2) Ensuring the judicious use of scarce water for crop growth;
- 3) Optimal use of agricultural inputs;
- 4) Ensuring quick availability of credit, conversion of short-term loans into medium term loans in drought affected areas;
- 5) Efficient and effective use of fertilizers through special drives; and
- 6) Ensuring un-interrupted power supply for agricultural use.

[Translation]

Construction of Additional Storeys on Janata Flats In Janakpuri

7333. SHRIMATI VIDYAVATI CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 6th March, 1978 to Unstarred Question No.1867 regarding construction of

additional storeys on Janata flats in Janakpuri and state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has allowed construction of one or two storeys more on the single storied Janata flats built in 30 square yards in Janakpuri;

(b) if so, whether construction of a house by covering all the 30 square yards area without getting the layout Plan approved has been allowed:

(c) if not, the details of the formalities required to be completed in this regard prior to taking up the construction work there; and

(d) the reaction of DDA in regard to construction of more storeys by allottees without getting the layout plan approved?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SMT. MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (c). Yes, the DDA has allowed one more room on the first floor in the single storied Janata flats constructed on 30 sq. yards in Janakpuri. The allottees are required to submit four copies of the standard plan prepared by the DDA to its Building Section for getting the formal approval.

(d) The building on the 30 sq. yards plots was meant for the community service personnel where a room, verandah, and an open W.C. was constructed by the DDA. Subsequently, additional construction of a room on the first floor was allowed alongwith a staircase and a bathroom. Since these houses have been designed and meant for a single family, as such two rooms accommodation has been allowed in these houses. No more construction or more than one family on these plots have been allowed by the DDA nor there is any proposal to allow more than one room in first floor/ second storey or more than one family on such plots.

[English]

on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Allotment of Land by DDA for Religious Purposes

7334. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of requests for allotment of land for religious purposes pending with the DDA as on 1st April, 1987 which religion-wise break-up;

(b) the number of such applications received during 1987-88 religion-wise;

(c) the number of allotments of land made during 1987-88, religion-wise; and

(d) the total number of allotments made by the D.D.A. for religious purposes, religion-wise during th last three years?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SMT. MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid

Setting up of Sugar Units in Karnataka

7335. SHRI H.G.RAMULU: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of application received for expansion and setting up of new sugar units in Karnataka;

(b) the number of applicants issued licences and the number of applications pending consideration;

(c) how many of them are expected to be cleared for the use of licence by the end of March 1988, and

(d) the time by which all the pending applications will be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) and (b) The required information for the 7th Plan is as under:-

	For Setting up of New units	For Effecting Expansion in existing units.
i) Application received	3	5
ii) Letters of Intent Issued	-	3
iii) applications pending consideration	3	2

(c) and (d). 5 pending applications (3 for establishment of new sugar units and 2 for effecting expansion in the existing units) were received between the period from 13th March, 1988 to 23rd march. 1988. These will be considered by the Government (Deptt. of Food) in accordance with the guidelines issued for licensing additional capacity in the

sugar Industry during the Seventh Five Year Plan vide press Note dated the 2.1.1987.

Low Titled of Groundnut

7336. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether per hectare yield of groundnut is low in India as compared to other countries; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LALA YADAV) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Groundnut yield in the country are low primarily due to the fact that it is mostly grown under marginal and sub-marginal lands, generally under rainfed conditions. Further, due to limited use of quality seed of improved varieties, fertilisers rhizobial culture and lack of seed treatment, weed control and plant protection measures, groundnut productivity is low.

Rice Production in Kerala

7337. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains production in Kerala is declining ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have any special programme for increasing rice production in Kerala; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The foodgrain production in the State is declining from 13.3 lakh tones in 1982-83 to 11.62 lakh tonnes during 1986-87.

(c) and (d) A Central Sector Scheme of Minikit Programme on Rice is being implemented in the State. Under this scheme, minikits were supplied for distribution to farmers at a nominal cost. Rs. 2.491 lakhs have been provided for the implementation of Rice Minikit Scheme annually during 1987-88 & 1988-89.

Workers' Participation in Management

7338. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN
RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some public enterprises, corporations and undertakings have not as yet implemented the scheme of participation of workers in the management up to the Directors level

(b) if so, the details of complaints received during the last three years in this regard;

(c) the names of such managements that have not as yet implemented the scheme, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken for the proper implementation of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No complaints have been received from employees or employers of Central Public enterprises.

(c) According to information available 63 Central Public Sector Enterprises have not implemented the Scheme of workers participation in Management at any level. A list of the public sector enterprises is given in

the statement below. Several steps have been taken by the Government for implementation of the Scheme of workers participation in Management. A Tripartite Committee has been set up which reviews periodically the progress of the implementation of the Scheme and discuss ways and means of

improving it. The Central Public Sectors enterprises have also been instructed to implement the Scheme from time to time. They have also been advised to impart training to their employees and managers at different levels for this purpose.

STATEMENT

Name of Enterprises Who have not Implemented the scheme

1. Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals Ltd, West Bengal
2. Bengal Immunity Ltd., West Bengal.
3. Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Bihar
4. Bharat Wagon & Engg. Co. Ltd., Bihar
5. Bongaigaon, Refinery & Petrochemicals; Ltd., Assam.
6. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd, West Bengal.
7. Bridge & Roof Co. Ltd., West Bengal.
8. British India Corporation Ltd. U.P.
9. Cochin Refineries Ltd., Kerala.
10. Hindustan Latex Ltd., Kerala.
11. Hoogly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd., West Bengal.
12. Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd., Maharashtra.
13. Indian Airlines, New Delhi
14. Jessop & Co. Ltd., West Bengal
15. Lagan Jute Machinery Co. Ltd., West Bengal.
16. Mazagon Dock Ltd., Maharashtra.
17. Minerals & Metals Trading Corporation, New Delhi.
18. National Hydro Electric Power Corporation Ltd., New Delhi
19. Oil & Natural Gas Commission, U.P.

Name of Enterprises Who have not Implemented the scheme

20. Richardson & Crudes Ltd. Maharashtra.
21. Tannery & Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., U.P.
22. Tyre corporation of India Ltd. West Bengal.
23. Banarhat Tea Co. Ltd, West Bengal.
24. Basmatia Tea Co. Ltd., West Bengal.
25. Hoolumgoorie Tea co. Ltd. , West Bengal.
26. Tea Co Ltd. West Bengal
27. Murphulani Tea Co. Ltd. West Bengal.
28. Rajgarh Tea Co. Ltd ., West Bengal
29. Cawnpore Textiles Ltd. U.P.
30. Brushware Ltd., U.P.
31. Elgin Mills Co Ltd. U.P.
32. Bharat Brakes & Valves Ltd., West Bengal.
33. Balmer LaWrie Co., West Bengal
34. NTC(UP), UP
35. NTC (WB, Bihar, Orissa & Assam) West Bengal.
36. Engineering Projects India Ltd., New Delhi
37. Hindustan Steel Works Construction Ltd., West Bengal.
38. Hospital Services Consultancy Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi.
39. Indian Medicines Pharmaceuticals Corporation Ltd. UP.
40. Indian Railway Contrn. Co Ltd., New Delhi
41. Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd. New Delhi
42. Indian Road Construction Corporation Ltd., New Delhi

Name of Enterprises Who have not Implemented the scheme

43. National Building Constr. Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.
 44. National Projects Contrn. Corporation Ltd., New Delhi.
 45. National Research Development Corporation of India, New Delhi.
 46. Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd., New Delhi
 47. Rural Electrification Corp. Ltd., New Delhi
 48. State Trading Corporation of India, New Delhi.
 49. Telecommunications consultants of India Ltd., New Delhi
 50. Water Power Consultancy Services Ltd., New Delhi.
 51. Central Mines Planning and Design Institute Ltd., Bihar
 52. Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Karnataka.
 53. HMT International Ltd., Karnataka.
 54. UP Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., UP.
 55. Hydro Carbons (India) Ltd., New Delhi.
 56. Cashew corporation of India Ltd., Kerala.
 57. Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi
 58. C.M.C. Ltd., New Delhi.
 59. Madras Fertiliser Ltd., Tamil Nadu.
 60. Paradeep Phosphates Ltd., New Delhi
 61. Rehabilitation Industries Corporation Ltd., West Bengal.
 62. The Shipping corporation of India Ltd., Maharashtra.
 63. Bharat Leather Corporation, New Delhi.
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Production of Rasika

7339. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production capacity of "Rasika" plants of Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. was increased in April, 1986;

(b) if so, the reason for not utilising the full capacity in the production of "Rasika" since then;

(c) whether it is a fact that the present management was not interested in increasing the production of "Rasika", particularly during this summer season;

(d) the number of days on which the production in the "Rasika" units of Modern Food Industries was disrupted during the last six months;

(e) the estimated loss suffered on this account; and

(f) whether Government have enquired into the whole matter and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) to (c). Expansion of production capacity of the fruit juice bottling plant of Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. at Delhi is on hand. The expanded capacity is expected to be commissioned by the end of April, 1988. The existing capacity is been utilised almost to the full extent during the summer season.

(d) and (f). The total break down time during the last six month was around 40 hours. No loss was suffered on account of the minor break-downs and no enquiry was therefore called for.

Distribution of Palm Oil in A.P.

7340. SHRI P. PENCHALLAIH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report regarding the malpractices in the distribution of palm and other edible oils meant for public Distribution System in Andhra Pradesh and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) One allegation regarding disproportionate distribution of essential commodities including imported Palmolein in the districts of Andhra Pradesh was received.

(b) The State Government was informed since the internal distribution of essential commodities is the responsibility of the State Government.

Setting up of Mini Steel Plants in Karnataka

7341. SHRI H.G. RAMULU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received proposals to set up mini steel plants in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, when such plants are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STEEL IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government received two proposals during the last three years to set up mini-steel plants in

Karnataka. These were rejected because they were not supported by assurance of availability of adequate power from the State Government.

[*Translation*]

Preference for Import of Sunflower Oil by S.T.C.

7342. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has decided to import sunflower oil in place of palmolein and palm Oil for public consumption in the country;

(b) if so, whether any deficiency has been found in the Palmolein and Palm Oil ; and

(c) if not, the justification of importing any other edible oil in place of Palmolein and Palm Oil?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) The State Trading Corporation of India have contracted to import Sunflower Oil besides Palmolein, Palm Oil etc.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The State Trading Corporation of India imports various edible oils from time to time depending on, amongst other things, availability and international prices.

[*English*]

Import of Sunflower Oil

7343. DR. B.L.SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation is importing crude sunflower oil after a gap of four years, if so, the total quantity to be imported and the country of its import;

(b) the details of arrangements made for its refining, packing and distribution through the public Distribution System.

(c) whether sunflower oil, is generally not favoured by consumers despite its having good cooking properties; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the STC to alter the proportion of various oils in the aggregate imports of edible oils during the year 1988-89, taking into account the requirements of the vanaspathi industry and public distribution system and the extent to which the quantity to be imported, particularly the soybean will be reduced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) The State Trading Corporation have contracted to import sunflower seed oil. The total quantity to be imported is decided depending upon relative prices of oils in the international market. As per terms of contract, origin of oil is supplier's option. However usually the countries of origin of sunflower seed oil are Argentina/USA /Europe.

(b) The policy of the Government is to get imported Edible oils refined through public Sector Undertakings and Cooperatives refineries. If more refining capacity is required other refineries are also utilized. The arrangements have been made accordingly.

(c) No such reports have come to the knowledge of the Government

(d) It is too early to decide the estimates of the aggregate plan of imports for the oils year 1988-89 and the quantity of particular

oils to be imported.

Foodgrains Production

7344. SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL:
SHRI RANJIT SINGH
GAEKWAD:
SHRI V. TULSIRAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether meeting of the National Development Council was held recently in New Delhi to discuss the measures to be taken to achieve the target of production of 175 million tonnes of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details of discussion held and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the details of assistance proposed to be given to State Government to achieve the target State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LALA YADAV) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The meeting discussed the Mid Term Appraisal of the 'Seventh Plan which presented a review of performance of various sectors of the economy prepared by the Planning commission. The Mid-term Appraisal was generally endorsed by the Council in the meeting.

(c) The Task force was constituted for the purpose identified 169 potential districts in 14 States for focus crops i.e. Rice, Wheat, Maize, Gram and Arhar. The strategy to implement the action plan to achieve the target set by Task Force was discussed in the Chief Minister. Conference on 18th March, 1988. The Statewise assistance proposed (Rupees in lakhs) is as follow: Andhra Pradesh 461.58 Assam 43.60 Bihar

573.50 Gujarat 351.55 Karnataka 370.78, Haryana 391.96 Madhya Pradesh 900.80 Maharashtra 338.20 Orissa 166.00 Punjab 257.45 Rajasthan 427.35 Tamil Nadu 386.58 Uttar Pradesh 1149.25 and West Bengal 178.40.

Opening of Kerosene Oil Depot in Vasant Vihar

7345. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Welfare Associations of Vasant Vihar C.P.W.D. complex, New Delhi have requested the Delhi Administration for opening of a kerosene oil Dept in that area; and

(b) if so, whether any instructions have been issued by Government to the concerned authorities in this regard and the time by which the kerosene depot will be opened in that area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present, there is no scope for opening of a new Kerosene Oil Depot as three Kerosene Oil Depot are already functioning in this area. Delhi Administration keeps on assessing the requirements for opening of new outlets according to laid down norms and notifies the vacancies whenever the need for opening of such outlets arises.

Allocation to States for Rural Roads Under M.N.P.

7346. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the Seventh Plan outlay for rural

roads under the Minimum Needs Programme, State-wise; and

(b) the amount so far released, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICUL-

TURE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). The development of rural roads forms part of the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) in the state sector and outlays for this programme are provided in the plans of State/UTs. Central funds are not released under this programme. A statement showing Seventh Plan Outlays and anticipated expenditure during the three year 1985-88 is given below:-

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No. State/UTs</i>		<i>Outlay 1985-90 (under State Plan)</i>	<i>Anticipated Expenditure 1985-88.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	24.00	14.00
2.	Assam	42.00	23.73
3.	Bihar	175.00	121.27
4.	Gujarat	150.00	13.32
5.	Haryana	0.10	0.15
6.	Himachal Pradesh	95.00	34.57
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	20.00	14.95
8.	Karnataka	60.00	30.29
9.	Kerala	25.00	31.92
10.	Madhya Pradesh	115.00	52.76
11.	Maharashtra	48.00	27.47
12.	Manipur	15.00	7.94
13.	Maghalaya	10.00	4.58
14.	Nagaland	2.50	1.10
15.	Orissa	50.00	27.40

1	2	3	4
16.	Punjab	-	-
17.	Rajasthan	45.00	28.36
18.	Sikkim	14.00	9.24
19.	Tamil Nadu	70.00	23.37
20.	Tripura	20.00	13.88
21.	Uttar Pradesh	650.00	306.71
22.	West Bengal	35.00	18.67
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	10.00	5.13
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	30.00	15.67
25.	Chandigarh	-	-
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.44	0.48
27.	Delhi	-	-
28.	Goa Daman & Diu	0.35	0.39
29.	Lakshdweep	0.60	0.30
30.	Mizoram	20.00	13.82
31.	Pondicherry	1.41	1.11
TOTAL		1729.40	842.88

**Charges Against some Senior Officers
of NCCF**

7347. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether on 21 August 1983 the then President, National Consumers Cooperatives Federation of India Limited, in his in-

terim report submitted to Government had listed certain charges of irregularities/corruption against three Regional Managers and the Controller of Accounts and Finance etc.

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the matter; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the

action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). National Cooperative Consumers' Federation has reported that major penalty proceedings have been initiated against the three Regional Managers who are already under suspension since 6.5.1986. The Deptmental enquiries against these officers are in progress. The enquiry against the Controller of Accounts and Finance is also in progress. However, the officer is under suspension in connection with a CBI enquiry regarding irregularities in the supply of pulses by the NCCF to the Food Corporation of India.

Transfer policy in Modern Food Industries

7348. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RANJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any policy of Government to transfer/rotate officers of public Undertaking after a certain period of their stay at one station, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is fact that the present General Manager of "Rasika" has been staying in Delhi for more than 20 years;

(c) if so, the reasons for continuous stay of the present General Manager for such a long time in Delhi; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to transfer—rotate such officers in the Modern Food Industries also in accordance with the Government policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-

PLIES (SHRI D.L.BAITHA) : (a) to (d). Appointment/transfer/rotation of supervisory officers including general managers in Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., does not require reference to Government. Such officers are liable to serve anywhere in India and their posting/transfer is decided by the Company according to the need and administrative exigency. The General Manager of the fruit juice bottling plant joined the company in September 1983 and has been in Delhi for about 4 1/2 years only.

Monitoring of Drought Assistance

7349. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any control agency has been set up to monitor the proper utilisation of the central assistance for drought relief by States;

(b) whether any specific guidelines were give to the state in this regard;

(c) whether cases of irregularities in distribution central assistance, under-utilisation of funds and diversion of funds for non-intended purposes have come to notice; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI) : (a) yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The general irregularities observed are as under:-

1) Relief assistance has been utilised for activities not connected

- with relief;
- ii) Amounts available for drought relief have been spent in non-drought affected districts;
- iii) Amounts for employment generation have been spent long after the need for employment arising out of drought was over;
- iv) Claims about the areas affected by drought and floods have been grossly exaggerated;
- v) State Government have drawn Central assistance on the basis of anticipated expenditure which was not likely to and did not, materialise; large amounts have been over-drawn;
- vi) Amount available for repair of houses have been utilised for construction of entirely new houses apparently because assistance was availed on the basis of exaggerated claimed of damage to houses;
- vii) With assistance for repairs of school buildings, new school buildings have been constructed, apparently for the same reason as above;
- viii) Full amount of ceiling of expenditure approved for relief operations is not utilised by the prescribed date;
- ix) Assistance meant for an approved item is diverted for utilisation in the non-entitled times;
- x) For various reasons, the delays occurred in finalising the purchase orders, transportation of

equipments, etc., which resulted in non-commissioning of the equipments at the time they are needed.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First take your seats. I will call you.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): Are you calling me, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: First I will take up notices of adjournment and then I will come to the Calling Attention. I want to dispose of adjournment motions first.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate has given a notice of adjournment regarding attack on journalists.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): First carefully listen to me because we expect a statement from the Ministry also. That is the minimum.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Professor come to the point.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I cannot make a silent submission. What I want to raise here for the submission by the concerned Minister is that Mr. Win Chadha was called here. There are three concrete issues that have arisen out of his visit to India. Number 1, the manner in which he tried to insult, humiliate and attack the journalists at the airport. He has come to depose before the Committee. No. 2--He comes to depose before the Committee and it has been widely circulated that there were certain negotiations and certain conditions laid by him so that he could come here and depose before

the Committee. It is said that he was assured that he will not be arrested because he was absconding....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Merits of the case need not be mentioned.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: I am not going into the merits. All these I have mentioned in my adjournment motion. About the conditions I have mentioned. No. 3—He had indulged in FERA violations about which many conditions were there. No. 4—I want to know the mystery about his passport. According to the Passport Act of 1967 persons who indulged in FERA violations cannot get passports. We would like to know how it has been done. My adjournment motion mentions all these things. We want a clear statement on that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I cannot give my consent to the adjournment motion.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: He had indulged in FERA violations. He is involved in Bofors. All these things I have mentioned in my adjournment motion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKERS: On assumption, you cannot give all these things.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: Why do they interfere? I am making a submission to you. I have mentioned that in my adjournment motion. I want to know from the Minister concerned...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not a matter for adjournment. Regarding Win Chadha the Joint Parliamentary Committee is there to look after.....

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: Violating the Passport Act he has come to India. He has violated the Passport Act of 1967.

How could he be given the passport if it was impounded? He has three passports.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will ascertain the facts, whether it is true or not.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: Do not bring in the Committee. I have not brought in the Committee.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whether you are going into that or not it is immaterial. Whatever points you have raised I will pass them on to the Minister and find out the facts. It is not a matter for adjournment. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: Please direct the Minister to make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will ascertain whether the facts mentioned by you are correct or not.

PROF. MADHU DANDEVATE: Let him clarify.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): About Win Chadha's affair I have also given an adjournment motion...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Adjournment motion I cannot admit. Regarding the functioning of the Joint Parliamentary Committee you cannot raise it there.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: My first motion is about Win Chadha's affairs. A discussion is necessary on that. My second motion is....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Regarding arrest of Keralite Christians.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: That is a very serious matter.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That I will find out from the Foreign Affairs Minister. I

will pass on your message to the Foreign Affairs Minister. I will find out...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have told you. That is all.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Where is the question of passing on, Sir? Their audibility is perfectly all right. Therefore, they can make a statement after listening to us... *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West): Sir, when I was going to the party office, then, in front of the Home Minister's house, the security men detained me and abused me like anything. It is a serious thing. Then I showed my identity card. But in spite of that, they started abusing me and told me that... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Give in writing...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will find out...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will find out. Whatever he has said, I will pass on to the Minister and find out...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You must protect the Member, Sir... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): You ask the Home Minister, Sir... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): Sir, I

crave you indulgent. I have given a *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take you seats...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I told you I will find out...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, at least ask the Home Minister to make a statement... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Based on this complaint, I will find out from the Home Minister...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katiwa): We want a statement from the Home Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Member has raised this matter just now.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me. Just now he has raised this matter. The Minister also needs time to find out the facts.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Ask him to make a statement, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How can he

make a statement? He cannot make it just now. How can he make it suddenly? Just now he has raised the matter. Based on that, I will ask the Minister to find out the facts...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let him give an assurance that the dignity of the hon. Members will be protected. That assurance must be given by the Minister... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: If you cannot protect the dignity of the Members of this House, you close the Parliament... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We want to know his reaction.... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will ask him to find out the facts...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him first find out the facts. Now only he has raised it...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, are we here at the mercy of the security people? At whose mercy are we, Sir?... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take you seats.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Please allow others also to make their points... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How can he say now, you tell me. The Member has just now raised it. He needs time to find out.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How can I direct him? I cannot direct him.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I draw your kind attention and the attention of this House to a very serious issue which is affecting all the people of Kerala. The rubber growers, the spices growers and the farmers are agitated over the recent decision of the Government to import rubber and spices. The growers are on the agitational path and it is adversely affecting the economy of Kerala. I have given a Calling Attention notice on this subject. I will request you to allow a discussion on this... *(Interruptions)*.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: O.K. I will look into this matter.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I request the Government to reconsider this policy. I want a discussion in the House. I require your consideration. The parliamentary Affairs Minister is here. You can ask him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri): Sir, Pakistan is now attempting to transfer the left over weaponry from Afghanistan rebels to terrorists in Punjab. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Mohanty, you please give it in writing.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Sir, the terrorists have entered into an agreement with Pakistan that 'Khalistan' does not include any Pakistan territory. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Tiwari.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, Prof. Dandavate will agree with me on this issue. Although he spends most of his time during this hour in pursuing non-existent issues, Sir, very important matters are cropping up. For example, very disquieting developments are taking place across our borders, Indo-Pakistan borders, in Jammu & Kashmir sector. There has been unprecedented movement of regular troops, Pakistani troops and the border posts are being manned by regular army and this is in retaliation or this is in response to our attempt, perhaps in that area, to seal the border point from where the terrorists were sneaking into Jammu & Kashmir and then coming to Punjab in order to create problems. It is a development which deserves serious notice of and since Parliament is in session, the Government must take this House into confidence, about this big build up. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, therefore, it is a very serious matter. Since the Parliament is in session, Government must take the House into confidence and the Defence Minister must inform the House about the latest situation along the Indo-pak border, especially in Jammu & Kashmir sector, because the proposal is to seal the border all along the line. Therefore, there will be no such moves on the part of Pakistan. Therefore, it is in the fitness of things that the House is taken into confidence by the Government and the House is apprised of the latest situation along the border.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Under what rule you want to discuss this matter? The Defence Minister will take care of this matter. Don't worry.

SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS (Mavelikara): It is a failure of the Government. It must be discussed. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: There are certain developments which cannot wait for Ministry's Demands.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You give it in writing.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Why do you always insist on our giving it in writing?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I can't just allow like this.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: You can direct the Minister to make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You should say under what rule you want it to be discussed.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Why is Parliament here?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Parliament is here to discuss urgent matter. You can give in writing and we will discuss it.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: Sir, are you not aware of the Government coming on their own and making a *suo motu* statements? It is a matter of concern to the security of the country and you say "give it in writing....."

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar): I propose that the business of the House should be adjourned to discuss this matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: On the failure of the Government in the sensitive area, the entire proceedings should actually be suspended and we should take up discussion on this matter.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Yes, yes, I agree. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: For adjourn-

ment, I can't allow this matter. If the House feels that it is an urgent matter, you can give it in writing under what rule we can discuss it and we will take it up in some other manner.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey): One minute, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: When all of you speak, how can I hear?

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Sir, according to the new import policy, all cash crops have been included in the OGL—Open General Licence system. The prices of cash crops have gone down. It will affect the entire economy of the State. It is a very important matter and discussion on this should take place. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have not given anything in writing. You give it in writing.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: We have given notice, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Give it in writing, I will see.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.K. THUNGON (Arunachal West): As you are aware, the Smithsonian Institute of America is a cover organisation of CIA. Sir, recently, in Arunachal Pradesh, in Namdapha game sanctuary, the representatives of this Institute went there. They had killed more than 1000 birds of rare species and animals also. I am not very much concerned about that, but Arunachal Pradesh is considered to be a very sensitive State and no foreigners are allowed there without proper investigation and proper permit. Without the permission of the Home Ministry these people went there, stayed there, and

they had taken sophisticated equipments there and took photographs. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Demands of the Home Ministry are coming up for discussion. At that time you can raise it.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: Sir, the situation on the Pakistan border is serious. At the same time, Arunachal-Chinese border situation is also very serious.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You raise it at that time.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: That is there. But there are issues which need separate focus. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: Let me complete my submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Already you raised that matter, we will see.

(Interruptions)

SHRI T. BASHEER (Chirayinkil): I support what Mr. Tewary has said, and I also add that Pakistan has rejected India's proposal for resuming talks to settle Siachin issue. It is reported that Zia-ul-Haq has said that 'we will wage a *Jehad* against India on Siachin ~~front~~. This is a very serious development. That means, they will carry on a war against India. It is a serious development. I request through you, Sir, the Minister to make a statement and say what is happening on the border.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Sir, the Punjab Public Relations Secretary has written to the Governor to release one Mr. Kuldeep Arora, a journalist arrested in a false case by Amritsar police. It is a very serious issue. On the one hand a Secretary of the Punjab Government writes for the release of Mr. Kuldeep Arora. On the

other hand, the Government has not told his whereabouts for five days. Now, the Central Government is ruling Punjab through the Governor. Let the Home Minister clear the case whether Mr. Kuldip Arora had been actually at fault conniving with the terrorists or not, or he should be released. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Either prosecute or release.

(*Interruptions*)

12.18 hrs.

[*English*]

PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE

Notifications under Delhi Sales tax Act and under customs Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA): I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1988 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F-4(14)/87-Fin(G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 4th April, 1988 under section 72 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975 [Placed in Library See No. 5909/88]
- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-
 - (i) G.S.R. 374 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the valid-

ity of Notification Nos. 2-Customs dated the 1st January, 1979, 955/86-Customs dated the 17th April 1986/480/86-Customs to 482/86 Customs dated the 4th December, 1986 upto the 30th June, 1988.

- (ii) G.S.R. 375(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 522/86-Customs dated the 31st December, 1986 upto the 31st March, 1989.
- (iii) G.S.R. 376(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 306/85-Customs dated the 1st October, 1985 upto the 31st March, 1990.
- (iv) G.S.R. 378(E) and 380(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification N. 234/86-Customs dated the 3rd April, 1986 upto the 30th June, 1988
- (v) G. S. R. 379 (E) and 380 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25 the March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing the rates of the basic and auxiliary duties of customs

[Sh. A.K. Panja]

- leviable on copper cathodes, copper wire harbors and copper wire rods, only on the value representing the cost of conversion abroad and freight and insurance change both ways.
- (vi) G.S.R. 385 (E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of notification No. 158/87-Customs dated the 2nd April 1987 upto the 31st March, 1990
- (vii) G.S.R. 406 (E) Published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to continue the facility of duty-free imports under the provisions of the duty exemption Scheme as announced in the Import and Export Policy, 1988-1991 and to provide for certain procedural changes effected in the said Scheme by the new policy.
- (viii) G.S.R. 407(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to continue the facility of duty free imports under the provisions of the import Export Pass Book Scheme as announced in the Import and Export Policy, 1988-1991 and to provide for certain procedural changes effected in the said scheme by the new policy.
- (ix) G.S.R. 408(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1988 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 87/88-Customs dated the 1st March, 1988 so as to continue to provide for exemption from the auxiliary duty of customs leviable under the Finance Bill, 1988 on goods imported under the provisions of Duty Exemption Scheme and Import Export Pass Book Scheme.[Placed in Library see No. LT 5910/88]

Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets (second Amendment) Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN A POOJARY) . I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets (Second Amendment) Act, 1987 (President's Act No. 4 of 1987) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th December, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section of the Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Power) Act, 1987. [Placed in Library See No. LT 5911/88]

Annual Report of National horticulture Board, Gurgaon, for 1986-87 and a statement *re* delay in laying the papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV) :I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) the National Horticulture Board,

Gurgaon, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library see No. LT 5912/88]

12.19 hrs
[English]

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Fifty-sixth and Fifty-Seventh Report

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV (Alwar): I beg to present the following Reports: -

- (i) Fifty-sixth Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-second Report of the Committee (8th Lok Sabha) in the Ministry of Tourism Tourism in Orissa).
- (ii) Fifty-seventh Report (Hindi and English Versions) of Estimates Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Forti-seventh Report of the Committee (8th Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of finance, Department of Economic Affairs— R.B.I. Opening of New Branches of Banks in Rural Areas.

12.20 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE
[English]

Hundred and twentieth to Hundred and twenty-second and Hundred and Twenty-fourth to Hundred and twenty-sixth Report.

SHRI VIR SEN (Khurja) : I beg to pres-

ent the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) the Public Accounts committee:

- (1) Hundred and Twenty-second Report on BOXN Wagons.
- (2) Hundred and Twenty-fourth Report on Customs Receipts-Working of Inland Customs Bonded Warehouses.
- (3) Hundred and twentieth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their 42nd Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Railway Recruitment Boards.
- (4) Hundred and Twenty first Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their 521st Report (8th Lok Sabha) open Review of the Working of Contrallerate of Procurement.
- (5) Hundred and Twenty-fifth Report on action taken by government on the recommendations contained in their 54th Report (8th Lok Sabha) on Land Management in Railways.
- (6) Hundred and Twenty-sixth Report on action taken by government on the recommendations contained in their 105 report (8th Lok Sabha) on procurement and Utilisation of Tank Wagons.

12.21 hrs.

[English]

**STATEMENT RE: INTERIM REPORT
SUBMITTED BY JUSTICES GOSWAMI
AND WADHWA COMMITTEE OF
INQUIRY INTO CIRCUMSTANCES
LEADING TO LAWYERS AGITATION IN
DELHI**

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS
(S. BUTA SINGH) I had apprised the Hon'ble members on the 24th February, 1988 of the Lawyers' agitation in Delhi. Now, I would like to share with them some recent developments.

The Administrator of Delhi had ordered a judicial inquiry into the incidents by a Committee consisting of Mr. Justice N.N. Goswami and Mr. Justice D.P. Wadhwa, Hon'ble Judges of the Delhi High Court This was done in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court. Subsequently, in order to facilitate the process of inquiry, this Committee was given powers under the commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 and the rules made there-under, In the order constituting the Committee it was mentioned that if the Committee deemed it appropriate, it may submit an Interim Report within 7 days of its first sitting suggesting action, if any against police officials or any other involved persons, Pending submission of the final report within a period of 3 months. The Committee commenced its sitting on the 30th March, 1988 and submitte an interim Report to the Lt.Governor of Delhi on the 9th April. 1988.

Two recommendations were made by this Committee in its Report. One was that Ms. Kiran Bedi, DCP(North) Shri M.S. Sandhu, Addl. DCP, S/Shri Bhagwan Singh and Gopal Dass Kalra, SHO and SI respectively of PS Samepur (Badli) and Shri Jinder Sing SI Incharge Police Post, Tis Hazari should be immediately transferred from their present postings to such other Departments

where it is not possible for any one of them to either directly or indirectly influence any person who may have to appear before the committee or otherwise. The second recommendation of the Committee was that investigation of the cases pertaining to the incidents of 21 January and 17th February, 1988, be entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation.

The Administrator of Delhi accepted the recommendation regarding the transfers and accordingly, all the five officers have been transferred and all of them stand relieved from their last place of postings. The Government has entrusted the investigation of the two cases relating to the incidents of 21 January and 17th February, 1988, to the CBI. The recommendations contained in the Interim Report of this Committee thus stand fully implemented.

As I had stated earlier also, the Government is keen on finding the true facts and it is with this objective that a high level Committee of two sitting Judges of the High Court was constituted. Action on the recommendations of the Interim Report of this Committee was also initiated and completed most expeditiously; In view of this, I hope that normalcy would be restored in all the Courts and no further inconvenience and harassment would be caused to the litigants and the public in general.

I also lay a copy of the Interim Report alongwith the Action Taken Note on the Table of the House.

I may, however, express my distress at the numerous statements made through newspapers attribution motives to Government even while Government was processing the matter, in accordance with a law and most expeditiously within a span of nine days, during which Parliament me only on 11th and 12th April.

I also lay a copy of the Interim Report alongwith the Action Taken Note on the Table of the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE(Rajapur): Let there be discussion under rule 193.

12.24 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE

(i) Indian Council of Medical Research.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI MATILAL VORA) : I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of items (17) and (18) of rule 15 and rule 18(2) of the Rules, Regulations and bye-laws of the Indian Council of Medical Research, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one members from amongst themselves to serve as a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Council of Medical Research *vice* Dr. Chinta Mohan resigned from Lok Sabha.

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That in pursuance of times (17) and (18) of rule 15 and rule 18(2) of the rules, Regulations and Bye-laws of the Indian Council of Medical Research, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the

Speaker may direct, one member from amongst themselves to serve as member of the Governing Body of the Indian Council of Medical Research *vice* Dr. China Mohan resigned from Lok Sabha.

The motion was adopted.

12.25 hrs.

[English]

(ii) Central Silk Board

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : I beg to move:

" That in pursuance of sub-section 3(c) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four member from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That in pursuance of sub-section 3(c) of Section 4 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, four members from among themselves to serve as members of the Central Silk Board, subject to the other provision of the said Act.

The motion was adopted.

12.26 hrs.

way station.

[English]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**(i) Security of drinking water in Nagpur**

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the alarming drinking water shortage in Nagpur city. The population of Nagpur is about 1.5 million. The Administrator of the Nagpur Municipal Corporation has stated that the drinking water shortage may get worse during the coming few days. Every resident of Nagpur is hit by scarcity of drinking water.

The wells and borewells there have been dried up and even the people living in slums are not getting water.

In these circumstances, I urge the Union Government to immediately send a Central Team to Nagpur to assess the present drinking water scarcity and provide all possible help urgently to that so that people can get drinking water.

(ii) Demand for Stoppage of the Chetak Express at Harsauli Railway Station in Rajasthan

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV(Alwar): Harsauli is an important railway station on Delhi-Ahmedabad metre gauge railway line. It is situated in district Alwar, Rajasthan State. It is a growth-centre of commercial and trading activities.

Harsauli railway station caters to the needs of passengers residing in that area of sub-division Kishanagar-Bas district Alwar. Passengers from Tehsil headquarters Mandawar and Kot-Kasim solely depend upon the trains having stoppages at Harsauli rail-

At present, 15/16 Chetak Express train does not have stoppages at Harsauli railway station. Since October, 2 1987 15/16 Chetak Express train has been operation with diesel locomotives which as accelerated its speed resulting in saving of the time.

I have personally observed while travelling through Chetak Express that it reaches before the scheduled time at Rewari, Alwar and Bandi-kui station. Its duration of stoppages at Rewari, Khairthal, Alwar and Bandi-duit railway stations had been increased since its desalination. Thus a stoppage of three minutes of Chetak Express train at Harsauli railway station can conveniently be provided. No delay would be caused in the time schedule of this train for this stoppage.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister of State for Railways to arrange for stoppage of 15/16 Chetak Express train at Harsauli Railway station.

(iii) Demand for lifting of ban on recruitment in Ordnance Factories and the Inspectorate of General Stores

SHRI JITENDRA PRASAD (Shahjahanpur): The Government have banned fresh recruitment in the Ordnance Factories and the Inspectorate of General Stores for the past few years. In the Shahjahanpur based Ordnance Clothing Factory and the Inspectorate of General Stores even vacancies caused due to retirement and death are not being filled up. Furthermore, the low paid employees are being transferred to places which are 500 to 1000 miles away and thus they are forced to give up their jobs. In other words, Government are indirectly resorting to large-scale retrenchment.

I urge upon the Government to stop this retrenchment, give suitable compensation or alternative jobs to retrenched or transferred employees and fill the vacancies caused by retirement and death by fresh recruitment so that production does not suffer.

- (iv) **Demand for Improving the existing telecommunications services before going in for their further expansion**

SHRI K. J. ABBASI (Domariaganj): The telecommunication network in the country is being greatly expanded these days. While expansion of telephone lines is very important, it is necessary to give priority to improve the existing telephone services in the rural areas. It has been observed that even though telephone lines are provided in different parts of our rural areas, the instruments do not function properly and sometimes it becomes difficult to establish contact with places that are hardly twenty or thirty kilometres from the place of call. In my Constituency of Domariaganj in Uttar Pradesh, for instance, it is almost impossible to establish contact even with the district headquarters. On enquiry, we are told that the batteries fitted to operate the instruments are weak or there is shortage of personnel.

It is a great facility to have telephone connection in remote areas, as is the case now, and one would like to use these connections for communications with far-off towns and metropolitan cities. But if these connections do not function properly, the facilities provided at great expense are wasted. I, therefore, draw the attention of the Minister for Communications to the need for improving the existing services before going in for further expansion.

[*Translation*]

- (v) **Demand for allowing female candidates to have their schools as Centres for Board's examinations**

SHRIMATI USHA RANI TOMAR (Aligarh) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I want to point out that the Government has been giving emphasis on the promotion of female education. So many schools have been opened in Delhi and in other parts of the country. The Government has made efforts to provide all facilities to the female students for continuing their studies further. But the female students who are appearing in the Higher Secondary or Board's examinations are facing a lot of difficulty because generally, the examination Centres are located at distant places. Female students have to go to another school located in another colony for taking her examination. This system has to be changed. In order to save the female students from this inconvenience it is necessary that examination centres should be located in those very schools or in the same colony where the female students pursue their studies. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Human Resource to issue necessary instruction to Delhi Administration in this regard.

[*English*]

- (vi) **Demand for increase in the monthly quota of rice and palmolein oil to the State of Orissa**

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: (Bargarh): Sir, the State of Orissa is the worst victim of vagaries of monsoon and severe drought of 1987. It is essential that States affected by natural calamities like flood, drought, cyclone etc. are provided with adequate quan-

[Sh. Chintamani Jena]

ties of essential commodities including foodgrains from the Central Pool. In the case of Orissa State, it has been otherwise, as the normal monthly quota allotted of the State has been substantially reduced, which has put the State in a very difficult situation.

Even the monthly quota of palmolein oil has been drastically cut from December, 1987 causing hardship to the poor, lower-middle-class and middle-class people to the State.

Similar is the situation with rice. Orissa being a rice-consuming State, needs more rice from Central Pool. Other rice-consuming States are getting monthly quota of rice according to their demands but the request of Orissa for allotting more rice has been ignored and a very meagre quantity of rice is being allotted to the State. The plight of people of the State in general and SC and ST and the down-trodden in particular cannot be described in words. A major portion of the rice allotted to the State is utilised in the 'Food for Work' programme under IRDP, NREP and RLEGP and only a very small quantity of rice remains to be sold through PDS.

I would request the Food and Civil Supplies Minister to come to the rescue of the State and allot monthly quota of rice as requested by the State Government and ensure more monthly quota of palmolein oil as was allotted in the month of October and November, 1987.

(vii) Measures to improve the per hectare yield of ground-nut

SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY (Hindupur) Sir, a very high percentage of edible-oil seeds production comes from dry-land farming. The per hectare yield of ground-nut is very low. Effective steps have to be initiated to improve the yield of ground-

nut. By taking the following steps, the yield of ground-nut can be doubled and this will obviate the necessity of spending a few thousand crores of rupees for import of edible-oil.

This amount can be utilised for improving the yield of ground-nut by taking the following steps:

Considerable sum of money may be spent for evolving high-yielding seed and the same may be multiplied and supplied to farmers on a large scale. Drought-resistance variety of ground-nutseed may have to be evolved and distributed to farmers. Necessary fertilisers and pesticides suitable for dry-farming may be made available for farmers at cheap rates. Proper agricultural implements for ploughing, harvesting and harrowing may be made available to the growers of ground-nut. Other facilities like cheap credit, scientific methods may be made available to the farmers so as to enable time to get a better per-hectare yield of groundnut.

(viii) Demand for treating dairy, piggery and poultry as industry and to increase the limit of Financial Assistance to them accordingly

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA (Sangrur): Sir, the employment problem, particularly among the educated youth, is a matter of grave concern in Punjab. Special efforts are, therefore, being made to help them in setting up their own ventures and bring them up in time for productive activity. Under the scheme of self-employment for educated unemployed youth, a target of 15,000 has been fixed for the Punjab state, but I regret to say that only 4000 applications have been forwarded to various banks for providing them financial assistance.

The scheme of providing self-employment to educated unemployed youth has

been modified from 1986-87 to the extent that for industrial ventures the limit of loan has been raised from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 35,000 for business ventures the limit has been reduced to Rs. 15,000 while for service venture it remain at Rs. 25,000. Under the scheme, the activities allied to agriculture such as dairy, piggery and poultry, etc., are being treated as business activity, thereby restricting the financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 15,000. However, on the contrary, under the Central Investment subsidy Scheme, such type of activities are registered as 'Industry'. I therefore, urge upon the Government to treat dairy, piggery and poultry as 'industry' and increase the limit of advance accordingly.

12.37. hrs.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1988-89—
CONTD.

Ministry of Home Affairs—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants under the Control of the Ministry of Home Affairs. I want to inform the hon. Members that today we want to finish the Demands for Grants in respect of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Therefore, I request all the Members to cooperate with me and try to be very belief;;

DR. D.N.REDDY (Cuddapa) : It is an important Ministry, Sir..

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are taking up the allotted time. The Business Advisory Committee decided to allot six hours and we are going to avail of it fully. There is no doubt about it. But within the allotted time, you have to speak. That is all.

Mr. Syed Shahabuddin.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I take up this Annual Report of the Home Ministry and its Demand for Grants, I speak with a heavy heart, more in sorrow than in anger and with fears and forebodings about the future of our Republic. Because Home Affairs is not an ordinary portfolio; it is an index of the political health of the nation; it is a mirror of our collective psyche. The Indian State is in a state of sickness. We all hope that the sickness does not prove to be fatal. The Indian State was once said to be soft. Today it seems to have turned hard with a vengeance, with repressive laws after laws; authoritarianism is steadily marching forward; we have a Government which is insensitive, sometimes brutal, and which has an insatiable hunger for power or for use of force. We know, Mr. Deputy Speaker, that power is not wisdom; nor does it always generate wisdom. And that is why we are where we are today.

The system is being eroded; our institutions are being subjected to indignity. We know what was said the other day by the former president and we also recall what the Prime Minister's instructions were to the Home Minister. The Home Ministry Seems to have taken that in its stride. We do not know what progress has been made in the inquiry that was ordered into the allegations which have brought down the prestige of the presidency as an institution. We have a Council a Ministers whose Committees or Groups do not seem to function; they are charged with urgent problems, but they do not have even the time to meet and ponder over the problems of the nation. There are Ministers who have been turned into forgive me to say, errand-boys. Parliament has been taken for granted. We have hardly any discussion. Its dignity and prestige are at a low ebb. The Governors have been turned into agents of the Central Government and instrument of destabilisation of opposition Governments. We have Chief Ministers who

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin] are appointed like *Subedars*. The Constitution is amended on very very important aspects without any national consensus and sometimes against the national consensus. We have reports which are prepared with great diligence which affect the very future of our country like the Report of the Sarkaria Commission which are simply treated with disdain amounting to contempt. They are not even looked up. The Election Commission appears to have surrendered its authority to the executive or its role has been deliberately wittled down and by-elections remain due for months and months without any reason. We have been hearing about electoral reforms for the last seven years. It was assigned to a Cabinet Committee for consideration. The Election commission recently told me; we have nothing more to add. Our recommendations are already before the Government and we know nothing about them.

There is odour of corruption not just in the state apparatus but even in the institutions which are hold to be sacred. It has reached the sanctums of the public service commissions and even judiciary. People losing faith in the democratic process, in the system as an instrument of peaceful transformation of our society. Were are we going, Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir?

Violence has become our daily diet and as a nation, our sensibilities have been brutalised and inter-group social tensions have reached unprecedented heights. Fascism is not very far away. One can hear its foot-fall across the tunnel of time. The culprits of Hashimpura and Maliana remain unpunished, one year after such killings took place and the victims of 1984 riots who have identified their culprits remain still un-rehabilitated.

The violence against the weaker sections of our society, whether they are minori-

ties, or whether they are harijans or whether they are tribals, have reached a point where the cup of patience is full and it has been assumed new forms, new dimensions. You may call it an inter-group conflict. Many a time, it is not. It is the use of state apparatus and the state power against the weaker sections.

Atrocities against women, crimes against womanhood despite all the culture that we talk of has become the order of the day. Tortures and deaths in police custody are galore and the Home Minister even refuses to count them or keep track of them. Il treatment of under trails of detenues in prison is the order of the day and the Home Minister informs me that it is not his business to keep track of such sordid happenings. massive violation of human rights for the first time has attracted international attention. That is a measure of the fall that we had.

In Punjab, we are facing a very grave situation. That is perhaps an under-statement. What worries me is there are so many shifts and turns sometimes 'U' turns-which leave us cold and at least the common citizen who is not in the know of things, is absolutely baffled and sometimes shocked. While the macabre dance of death goes on, our values seem to have mixed up. For some people terrorists have turned into heros, the guilty have become innocent. Who are the guilty and who are the innocent? It is very difficult to lay down the line. One does not even know who the so-called terrorists are. That is why, there is wide spread feeling that some of these terrorists are inspired and are encouraged by people within our own ranks. Terrorisation is Government's accepted practice. But Terrorisation can never be an answer to Terrorism.

In the meantime, the rule of law has become a casualty in Punjab. Killing by police in fake encounters despite the denial by the Home Minister is widely alleged and

the Home Minister has not replied to the charge as to why is it that the dead bodies of such people have never been returned to their next of kin. Arbitrary arrests go on. Almost everybody belonging to a particular community in Punjab feels insecure.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister the latest date about the number of people in jail, what are the charges against them, how many of them are proclaimed offenders and how many of such persons have lost their lives after being taken into custody by the police. Why cannot we have a tribunal which would look into all such allegations?

The Home Minister has one answer now. All that is happening in Punjab is attributed to an external factor. I know the games that nations play. But I think it is facile on the part of the Government to attribute it all to what our neighbour is doing. I think it takes our minds off, it diverts our attention from the real responsibility for what is happening in Punjab. This alibi is wearing thin. I think the Government would do well to let the House know what it has done to arrest the hand of Pakistan if at all Pakistan is playing such a substantial role in Punjab.

I plead that in order to bring the Punjab situation to some level of normalcy and if the Government, as it says, is prepared to take a calculated risk, let it release the rest of the Jodhpur detenus, let it punish the guilty of the 1984 atrocities and disturbances; let it release those who have not been charge with any specific crime despite months under incarceration; let it establish a permanent commission inquiry to go into all allegations of fake encounters and let it make some progress on the implementation of the Punjab Accord.

Finally, I would suggest on the Punjab issue that you may call a meeting of all Sikh leaders who matter. I think their hearts are

not devoid of patriotism. They know where the situation of Punjab is taking the country and I am sure they would respond with reason if we make a gesture towards them. Since it is a national issue, let the Government constantly take the national parties and all the political parties and the House into confidence and consult them in order to evolve a national line on Punjab.

On Assam, we recently had a fairly substantial debate. All I would like to say for record is that the recent amendment of the Tribunals Act, has added to the sense of insecurity of minorities in Assam. It depends of course upon the way the law is administered. But unfortunately the Government has turned a deaf ear to the suggestion I made that since citizenship is a central subject and since safeguarding the national borders is the responsibility of the Central Government, let the responsibility for implementing the Foreigners Act and the Tribunals Act be solely in the hands of the Central Government through a special machinery devised for the purpose.

The recent amendment will not add to the efficiency of the process, I am sure. It only has a tremendous harassment potential which shall be exploited if not by the Government, at least by the administration and lower people in the administrative echelon.

On Gorkhaland I must say that an impression has been created that violence pays. A very sordid political game is being played. I don't know who is encouraging whom and who is relying on whom. But the fact is that I don't like the spectacle of a person who organises violence being received by the Home Minister at his beck and call. I think it is a dangerous precedent. If you say that it is a State problem all right then let the State Government have a free hand to deal with it. What is possible for the Central Government to do must be done and that you are not doing. You can, to some extent,

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

satisfy the Gorkha people, the Nepali speaking people, by putting Nepali into the 8th Schedule, by giving it an equal status. I don't know why it cannot be done, why that gesture cannot be made. You can do something by allocating special development resources for the hilly regions of Darjeeling.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): The State Government has also supported that.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: You can do that; but you are not doing. Therefore, I would suggest, please don't please don't handle the Gorkhaland agitation in a manner that will set another part of the country on fire. The intra-group tension and communal tension has created a sense of insecurity, frustration, disappointment and disenchantment in the minds of the religious minorities who today have nothing but broken promises unfulfilled demands and demolished hopes to rest on. This cannot continue. This Government seems to have no power to put a ban on provocative speeches. This Government seems to have no authority to control publication of offensive material. This government does not control irresponsible and insulting slogans. This government does not have any say against the distribution of inflammatory leaflets and posters. They are all protected. Nothing is done against them. Militant organisations, extremist organisations, Senas and Dals have full freedom of the land. They can do what they like. They operate anywhere with nothing to bar them. We have this National Integration Council whose resolutions and recommendations are nothing but a fodder for the dust bin. Nothing has been acted upon. They give so many recommendations and yet the government seems to be totally helpless. The home Minister read out the recommendations of the Haksar Committee report in this House six months back. I would like to know what progress has been made in

implementing the recommendations of the Haksar Committee report of the National Integration Council.

Central government issues guidelines after guidelines. It seems as if their job is done after they have issued guidelines. They seem to think it is not their responsibility to see to it that the implementation of these guidelines is fully, authoritatively and regularly monitored. Why should it not be done? If there are State Governments which are delinquent in this respect let them be placed before the bar of the nation. Let the grave yard be protected. Let the places of worship be protected. Let there be no discrimination in the use of public address system between one community and the other. Let there be regulation of processions as has been suggested on the floor of the House. Let the statistics be published. Let the truth be known. Why can't the government do all that to control this demon of communal violence. The Government said that they would create an anti-riot force. That was the recommendation of the National Integration Council. They said that they would re-structure the entire para-military organisations and the armed constabularies. I would like to know what progress has been made in this direction so many years after those recommendations were adopted?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I must confess to you that I have a suspicious. This is not just madness. There is method behind this madness.

I must refer to the raging controversy in Ayodhya. The Ayodhya episode has destroyed the faith of the Muslim community in the constitutional safeguards and in the principle of religious freedom. It has affected their faith in the system. The title suit remains unresolved after 37-38 years. The only demand today is that let this title suit be referred to a special bench consisting of three High Court judges preferably in south

India but that is not insisted upon. The Government says that is a fine suggestion. Many political parties say it is a fine suggestion yet nothing is done, months after this suggestion has come before the bar of the public opinion, And there is an overall national consensus that if this matter cannot be resolved through dialogue, negotiation or mediation through political consultations or through parliamentary debate then let this matter be decided by law. Why can't we do that? Everybody has also accepted that there should be a law to maintain the status of all places of worship as it existed on the day of our freedom, namely 15th August, 1947. The Home Minister told me that it was a beautiful suggestion that it should be acted upon for the future health of the nation. Why this has been done? There is tribal unrest, There is naxalite activity. These are social-economic phenomenon. You cannot deal with them as law and order problem. The time when you could purchased leaders is gone. Leadership will be destroyed. New cadres will emerge and they will take to the streets. Then where shall we be as a State? This is what pains me, Mr. Chairman.

Sir, I want to understand the Government's strategy is in dealing with this social situation. It seems to me that they are not really concerned with solutions. They seem to be concerned more with keeping the fires raging. I am making that statement with a sense of responsibility and a full heart. There seems to be no political will that these issues, these non-issues, which do arise in plural society, must be resolved. There seems to be deliberated desire to keep the fires burning. Why? In whose interest? For what purpose? Why don't you take the initiative? Why don't to do a thing which are so obvious? But you want to keep your options open. You want not to do a thing in order that your options remain open for the sake of political gain or political loss.

We are responsible to the nation. If we

have love, feeling and affection for the country, I speak with anguish to the Treasury Benches and to the Ministers, please do something before it is too late. Use the State power that we have vested in you. Do resolve these outstanding questions. Do resolve these problems through negotiations, discussions by using all the authority that we have vested in you. Take a fresh look at the social map and ensure that disparities are discriminations are the order of the past, that there is no distortion in implementing the policies that were laid down by the founding fathers of the Constitution, that there is structural reorganisation, wherever it is necessary, so that we have a country in which all social groups will be satisfied, all regions feel happy, everybody's honour is protected, everybody's dignity is taken care of and everybody feels that it is his country.

If I measure by this yardstick, the Home Minister has failed in his duty. But that is not a failure of the Home Minister alone. It is a failure of the Government. Unfortunately it also reflects the failure of the system to which all of us belong and to which all of us are a party. Therefore, through you, I request the Government, the nation, the country, please do something before it is too late.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Home Ministry have to perform a difficult responsibility of maintaining law and order, communal amity and centre-state relations throughout the country. Our Government under the leadership of the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi have solved serious problems in the country during the last 3-4 years, whether it be the Assam problem, the Nagaland problem or the Punjab problem. Such types of problems which were pending since long, have been solved. As far as the law and order problem

[Sh. Ram Pyare Panika]

is concerned, everybody knows that the Central Government can only give directions to the State Governments and deploy central forces there on their demand and nothing beyond that. I therefore, would like to urge upon the hon. Minister of State that sometimes such a situation arises when a State Government encourages agitations and violence in the State. So the Government should equip itself with such powers as may be necessary to maintain law and order in that particular State. Recently, there was a call by the opposition for a 'bandh'. You as well as the House would be pained to know that the officers of some State Governments including West Bengal and Kerala who were responsible for maintaining law and order were themselves instigating the people to throw stones and thereby making the mockery of the law and order.

13.00 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Sir, there should be a discussion on the report submitted by the Sarkaria Commission. The Hon. members belonging to the opposition parties allege every now and then that the Central Government is concentrating all the powers in its own hands. I want to make it clear that whenever any question of responsibility and liability arises, our colleagues in the opposition blame the Government but whenever the question of taking action and exercising power, comes up, they say that the Central Government is deviating from the policy of decentralization. I want to make it clear that such a policy of double standard cannot be tolerated. If we want to protect the integrity of the country, then there is no place for these things. You can see that now-a-days extremism is raising its head in West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and in the areas adjacent to them. If we want to crush this extremism then we cannot wholly depend upon the State Government.

The Central Government will have to come forward to control those forces which are creating obstacles in the way of forging national integration. In the present state of affairs the Central Government should not become a silent spectator by saying that the law and order is a State subject. I think that these problems could arise only due to the inactiveness on the part of the Central Government because instead of taking any step against extremism it has always termed it as a State subject.

So far as the aspect of the National integration is concerned, we will have to pay our attention towards it. The Government will have to review their policy towards the economically backward regions of the country, where the people have no work, and take special measures for their development to check the wide spread resentment among the people there. We will have to raise the standard of people in such areas. This is not only a matter of law and order but the economic problem is also linked with it. The extremism is raising its head in those areas which are poverty stricken such as Andhra Pradesh, tribal areas of Bihar, Jharkhand and some parts of West Bengal. The conception is that the people who are facing a lot of difficulties in their life, have turned to extremism. I, therefore, want to say to the hon. Minister that if he wants to establish peace in the country and wants to make the country strong, then in order to bring about improvement in the economic position of the people and bring them back into the mainstream the Government will have to provide adequate resources to the people and crush those elements who support extremism.

Our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi had once said that those Governments will not be tolerated which are unable to maintain law and order; which are not properly maintaining the pace of development and which are making efforts to separate some persons from the national mainstream. You

may recall that this statement of the Prime Minister had fluttered all the State Governments ruled by opposition. We want to remind them that when the Janata Party came into power at the Centre then, its Home Minister had dismissed nine democratically elected State Governments with a single stroke of pen. But when their turn came, they tried to create an uproar in the whole country in the name of democracy saying, that Shri Rajiv Gandhi wanted to dismiss the democratically elected State Governments. But they should not forget their own actions. The opposition parties are arguing for the sake of argument. Today the opposition has no standard. They do not know what type of relations we should have between the Centre and the States and how the extremist and such other elements should be crushed. They want to grind their own axe in every field. If the law and order is to be maintained then the accords which have been concluded at the national level should be implemented at all costs. Whether it be the Darjeeling issue in West Bengal; whether it be the issue of the Agency Area or whether it be the Tamil Nadu issue. The State Governments before accusing the Central Government about the law and order machinery should first think about their duties also.

It is a matter of pleasure that the incidents of communal riots have come down in the country except in two or three places in U.P. and Bihar. There is a need to remove the basic causes of communal riots. Our late Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi had formulated a 15 point programme. I want to make it clear that not only the opposition Governments in the States but also some of the Congress Governments have not implemented this programme honestly and wholeheartedly. In order to check the communal riots, it is essential to implement and monitor this programme not only by the State Governments but by the Central Government also. The Central Government should enquire all the State Governments about the

action they are taking in this regard. The State Governments — whether they belong to the ruling party or to the opposition — which hesitate to implement this programme should be dealt with in a democratic but a firm manner because not the Government but the unity and integrity of the nation is important. The number of incidents has, no doubt, come down but at the same time I want to emphasise that the purpose would not be achieved by simply giving directions. What is required is the implementation of those steps which can prevent such incidents.

I have been hearing since long that recruitments in the Central forces and the Provincial Forces would be made in proportion to the population of various castes and communities. It has also been heard that Muslims would be recruited in the P.A.C. and in other forces but nothing has been done till now. The share must be given to minorities and this work would not be accomplished by issuing instructions only. Speaking in the morning, Shri Charles has said, that India is the only country of this world, where the minorities can live safely and the Congress is the only party in India which can take along with it the 70-80 crore population of India. India is being praised by the whole world. It is a matter of pleasure but I want to say that there are some parties in India which have been formed either on the basis of a region, caste, community or a language. This is the requirement of the present time that cutting across our party lines, we must demand that no party should be allowed to function which owes its existence to casteism, regionalism or fundamentalism. The various State Governments have been constituted either in the name of caste, region or else on the basis of sentiments. As a result thereof they are now indulging in corrupt practices. Whether it be the Karnataka Government, Telugu Desam government or the Haryana Government, it is all a fun. The opposition parties of our country are in a complete mess. We will

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surely have to fight Pakistan but beside that we will also have to fight corrupt forces within the country in order to save it from corruption and malpractices. We will also have to strictly deal with the Governments in our country that instigate communalism. Unless this is done we cannot function smoothly and therefore I request this House and to the masses of the country to suppress those elements from the very beginning, which create hurdles in the way of national integration.

I would also like to submit to the hon. Minister regarding the administrative services. It is an important thing. You are surely controlling the central services like I.F.S., I.P.S., etc. and the honesty with which recruitment is made in these services, in my view, makes the people of our nation feel proud. But you must widen the circle of these services. If you want that the feeling of national integration and unity is promoted in the services then you should not limit yourself to the services like I.A.S., I.F.S. and I.P.S. You will have to integrate the Engineering as well as Development services also so that all the officers may get a similar training.

Shri Rajiv Gandhi is contacting the I.A.S. officials by visiting every State and corner of the country by calling conferences of the administrative officers. Although the members of opposition have been opposing this, yet it has surely brought good results. The members of opposition parties do not want that the officials working in the administrative services become familiar with the conditions prevailing in the country. Just as the people in I.A.S., I.F.S., I.P.S. and Indian Forest Service are concerned about the conditions of the country, similarly you should widen the circle of the other services too.

I would also like to submit that now the services must have members of the Sched-

uled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. You should do justice to them. You surely frame good laws but the conscience of the officials is not clear in implementing them and they do not implement them properly. I am glad that the Minister of State, Shri Chidambaram is doing excellent work and is a strong hand in this field. I am sure that the feeling of national integration will increase in our sensitive administrative machinery and it will engross itself in this task more rigorously.

With these words I conclude.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu):

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are no two opinions that the situation of law and order in the country has improved ever since Shri Rajiv Gandhi has taken charge of the country. On the whole the communal situation and the situation of communal rights have improved a great deal. The incidents of violence, students' agitations, etc. have also been considerably controlled.

But the problem of Punjab continues to be serious and about extremist and secessionist activities which are being indulged into by certain elements, there I can only say that it is a world-wide phenomenon.

We have to think about our country. My personal opinion is that two types of powers are responsible for this. Imperialist powers do not like the progress being made in our country under the leadership of Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Whether it is America or China, it wants to hamper the progress of our nation by using Pakistan as an instrument and is always active in destroying the unit, integrity and peace of our nation. These are the people who make arms and ammunition available to the extremists and train them. Whatever arms have been captured, they were manufactured either in America or China. There is no denying the fact that training in disruptive activities is imparted to our people in Pakistan. Similarly, some of our

friends who were deprived of power and could not get the support of the masses, find it difficult to tolerate such a majority of the Congress and they do not want that it should continue to function so smoothly. Therefore they indulge in activities like calling *Bandhas* and creating one of the other problems at different places. It is necessary to keep a watch on them.

I would like to narrate a recent incident which happened in Jammu and Kashmir, to Shri Chidambaram. I raised it in the zero hour also. Shri Bukhari visited Srinagar, made a provocative speech and aroused the emotions of the people, there as a consequence of which riots are still continuing there. I am unable to understand as to why such people are allowed to go scot free by the Government. Like U.P., Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat, Kashmir too is an integral part of India and therefore, such people indulging in these activities there should be thrown into the prison. These people are always busy in instigating riots sometimes in Meerut, Delhi or Gujarat and sometimes in U.P. Such politicians, whether they are *maulavis* and *pandits* should never be allowed to go scot free.

It is right that the Government is quite serious about the situation prevailing in Punjab and the Home Minister Shri Buta Singh and Shri Chidambaram are taking keen interest in it. The situation has also been improved by Governor's rule but even more stringent steps are required to be taken there. I would like to give some suggestions in this regard. Our border touching Pakistan out of which 300 kilometers area falls in my constituency, should be sealed and fencing should be put up there. Patrolling too should be made quite strict and the intelligence agencies should function very actively to find out as to what is happening there. Besides the involvement of the masses should be ensured by constituting committees. For this help of the masses must be sought.

Apart from this, our diplomats in America, China, Pakistan and other countries should be told that the extremists in our country are getting foreign aid and training. A world wide propaganda should be made against such countries as to how they interference and want to harm the unity and integrity of our country. There can be no two opinions that our hon. Prime Minister who tried to improve the situation in the country by signing the Assam and Nagaland Accords, have been successful in this direction. I would like to refer to a few issues of my State about which the Home Ministry is concerned. At the time of partition in 1947, many refugees from the Pak-held area crossed into this side of Jammu and Kashmir. Their claims have not yet been settled. The State Government and the Central Government held talks in this regard and it was decided that these refugees should be given *ad hoc* grants and some help should be provided to them in order to meet their deficiency. This is a humanitarian issue and I feel that the hon. Home Minister should take up this matter with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir which is ready to give them whatever land and other facilities are required to be provided. I want that talks should be held either with the Chief Secretary or the officer concerned. This does not even involve any funds. Another issue is regarding the refugees who had come from West Pakistan. Last year also I had raised this issue and the hon. Home Minister had said that it would be taken up with the State Government. Some improvement has surely been seen in this field. The Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir has announced in the Assembly that this issue will be solved by constituting a committee of some of the Assembly members. But my submission is that our Central Government especially the Home Ministry should take personal interest in it. Those people have staged a dharna at Suchetgarh on the border with Pakistan, in Jammu and even here. I want that this issue should be solved at the earliest. There is

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another issue which is directly or indirectly related to the Home Ministry. The Supreme Court has been functioning in our country for the past 38 years. Till now just one person from Jammu and Kashmir has been appointed to this court. Being a sensitive State with no dearth of talent, Jammu and Kashmir certainly deserves more attention. Judges from the Jammu and Kashmir High Court or suitable persons from outside should be appointed to the Supreme Court. I hope the situation in Punjab and other States will become normal soon. The hon. Home Minister, especially our hon. Prime Minister is taking a keen interest in the Punjab situation. Hopefully their efforts will bear fruit and the extremist activities will come to an end. With these words I support the Demands of the Home Ministry and conclude.

[English]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati): Mr. Chairman, we are discussing the Demands for Grant of the Ministry of Home Affairs at a time when the situation in Punjab is creating great deal of concern to all people of this country. I will not like to take much time on Punjab because this House has indepth and in detail discussed Punjab only about a fortnight back. I feel that one sees a lack of policy in Punjab. It appears that the government is groping in the dark. Measures have been taken then abandoned. Measures have been taken in spite of very strong and determined opposition from the opposition parties.

A resolution was passed under Art. 249 of the Constitution. That was a drastic resolution in the sense that a number of subjects which were in the domain of the State Legislature virtually came to the Concurrent List. When a resolution under Art. 249 was passed, I strongly opposed that resolution because I was of the views that this affected the sovereignty of the States and upset the

very characteristics of our Constitution. But this resolution was allowed to lapse; and in the reply of the hon. Home Minister, Mr. Buta Singh, last time told us that this resolution was allowed to lapse because the Barnala Government did not agree to a security belt. I think that reply is not correct because we were told in a meeting, if I am not wrong, by the Prime Minister, that subsequently it was found that though at one point of time, though the idea was conceived of a security belt within 5 miles radius in a State like Punjab where near the border areas agriculturists have their land, it was impossible to uproot them from those areas. And if that would have been done it would have created more problems that the Government were trying to solve. The resolution was passed on 13th August, 1986 and Punjab was brought under President's Rule on 11th May, 1987, and therefore, the resolution lapsed on 13th August, 1987. In fact, if the Home Ministry was very much concerned for the security belt and wanted to have it, they could have the security belt after the Punjab was brought under President's Rule. The ground of Barnalas' objection was only an after thought.

Only a few days back we had passed the 59th Constitution Amendment by which power to proclaim emergency on the ground of internal disturbances has been introduced in spite of a very strong and determined opposition by the opposition parties. By this a national consensus arrived at in 1977 has been broken. Now, the Home Minister, in his reply, has said that it may be that the proclamation may not be issued in Punjab at all. What I fail to understand is that, in an important measure like this where a constitutional amendment of far-reaching character is made by which power is taken over by the Central Government to declare emergency on the ground of internal disturbances, the government, in the first place, ought to have very seriously considered whether proclamation is a must for a solution or easing up

of the situation in Punjab. If that would have been the assessment I would have understood that; though I would have strongly differed with the assessment. But if the government would have come to a conclusion that to ease the situation in Punjab a proclamation of emergency is a must and by proclamation of emergency, to some extent, the problem of Punjab can be solved and thereafter the power would have been taken, I could have understood that there is some bonafides in this. But the government did not come to a conclusion whether the proclamation should at all be issued or not; whether emergency should be imposed in Punjab, but have taken the power upon itself. This gives an impression that the government is groping in the dark, so far as Punjab is concerned.

At one point of time, the government was thinking in terms of some sort of a political solution when the Jodhpur detenus were released. The Head Priests were released in spite of a section of the people and also a section of the members of the opposition strongly objected. But my views all along have been that even if we feel that by talking to the extremists we can bring the extremists to the main stream of our national life, I will have no hesitation in advocating that the Government should talk with the extremists. We have talked to a man like Laldeng. I think one of the great achievements of the Mizoram Accord, as I feel, is that the Mizoram National Front started its political campaign by saying that they would not accept the Indian Constitution, but, ultimately, they had to accept it. Now, this gives me an impression that so far as Punjab is concerned, the government is still groping in the dark and that is not a very healthy and happy sign for us.

Obviously, I shall have to come to Assam Accord, from Punjab. Now we have passed the IMDT Act, the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunal) Act Amendment

Act. But subsequently the Prime Minister at Guwahati issued a statement while addressing the Congress workers that the Central Government has done everything that has to be done under the Assam Accord. I do not know whether he was reported correctly or mis-reported in the Press, but if that were the statement I think that it was a very important statement. Because, the Central Government has still a lot to do with regard to the Assam Accord.

I will only just point out some of the provisions, because if I am to discuss the Assam Accord it will take me one hour and I will not like to do so. But let me point out that, for example, one of the very salient provisions of the Assam Accord is this sealing of the border by construction of a border road and also by fencing. We are talking in terms of sealing the Northern border in the Jammu and Kashmir area, but I feel that it should be a national policy for sealing the borders in the sensitive regions. Because, what we are facing today in the Northern border in Punjab may be faced in an equal measure in Assam, West Bengal and Tripura in a few years to come, because the problem has similar dimensions. Now, the survey was to be conducted by the Assam Government and so far as my information goes, the survey was completed, whatever further is to be done is construction of the roads, because the construction of road is a responsibility of the Government of India and up till now nothing has been mentioned in the Parliament or outside, and we do not know anything, what has been happening to the question of fencing. Therefore, on this point at least the Central Government and I hope Mr. Chidambaram will agree with me—has got a lot to do. We could go on quarrelling, we may say that the Central Government is not fulfilling its part, the Central Government may say that we are not fulfilling our part, but I am not in favour—as I said it—of crossing swords on this. What I feel is that the Assam Accord should be implemented and by mutual coop-

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eration on both sides.

Now, in the Home Ministry's report for 1987-88 when the question of the Assam Accord has been dealt with, I do not find even the mention of one single sentence on the question of border roads and fencing. This gives me some amount of doubt whether the Government of India has virtually given up the whole idea of construction of border roads or fencing or that great, very important national commitment of sealing the border.

Equally, there was a proposal for refinery. The proposal is still in the final stage of scrutiny. But at least there has been no decision up till now that the refinery is going to be set up and if it is to be set up, where it is going to be set up. And, till this decision is finalised the Central government cannot say that it has fulfilled its part of the Accord.

Equally, there is a provision for the Ashoka paper mill. And the economic development of Assam is one of the commitments under the Assam Accord. In fact, I happened to have chaired the Task Force about the economic problems of Assam, and we found that Assam has suffered economic deceleration for the last 40 years.

I will give some figures for the consideration of the Home Minister. In 1960-61 the per capita income of Punjab was 120 and in 1980-81 this has risen to 178. In Haryana it has risen from 107 to 150, in Maharashtra from 137 to 145. In Jammu and Kashmir it has risen from 88 to 96 while in Andhra Pradesh from 90 it has come down to 84. There is some deceleration so far as Andhra Pradesh is concerned. But in Assam, I find that the per capita income in 1961-62 was 103 which has come down to 78, which is the steepest deceleration that we find in all the States.

On States' domestic products, equally

in Punjab the percentage rise is 64.1; Jammu and Kashmir 59 and in Andhra it is 59, more happily placed than we are. The all India figure is 41.7. Assam figures is only 34.1 which means that if the regional imbalance of the north-eastern region is to be removed, then there must be a different type of concentration and planning for the North-Eastern region which has been taken note of in the Assam Accord itself. If it is about the allocation of funds, the allocation of funds for the Seventh Five Year Plan was done before the Accord was finalised. And after the Assam Accord, so far as the economic development is concerned, it has to be given a thrust, there should be a re-allocation of the funds and the Chief Minister of Assam has urged upon the Government of India and the Prime Minister for some special allotment and I hope that the Home Minister will give due consideration to it. His report indicates about the Northern-Eastern Council. But, even in the North Eastern Council, I find that in some of the measures which are very essential for to the development, the allocation is very meagre. Therefore, I would like the hon. Home Minister to deal with, in his reply, particularly on the question of construction of border roads and fencing of the border, in his and reply. Whether the survey has been completed by the Government of Assam and if not, how long it will take to complete it; and how much is yet to be surveyed; and what are the further steps that are going to be taken so far as this question is concerned. After all, the responsibility is the responsibility of the nation. The responsibility is the responsibility of the Government of India and equally the State Government; and let us not go on accusing each other or let us not take up a position that we have done whatever can be done and it is for the State Government that it is left to be done. I hope on this, I will get some reply from the hon. Home Minister.

Now, You have rung the bell. Therefore, I will not take much of your time. The

other issues have been dealt with by others. The only one thing I would like to point out is regarding the Sarkaria Commission. So far as the Sarkaria Commission is concerned, what is the position of the Government of India.

I think, the Sarkaria Commission has taken about five years to submit the report. Now, we cannot allow the discussion of this report to last for another six seven years, so that ultimately the report finds its place in the graveyard of the archives of the Government of India. Immediate steps should be taken to see that this Commission's Report is given some final shape.

I would not like to say anything on the Gorkhaland issue but I have found one thing. I have come across in a journal 'Indian Defence Review' Vol-I by Lt. Gen. Mathew Thomas, PVSM, AVSM, VSM, which has taken note of the different problems which are in relation with Defence and it has described different movements as Secessionist and Non-secessionist movements; and in the Secessionist Movement, I found that the Gorkhaland movement has been included, whereas in the Non-Secessionist Movement, the Jharkhand Movement has been included. I would like to know, is it the view point of the Government of India that the Gorkhaland Movement is a Secessionist Movement and if it is not the view point of the Government of India, then how in such a prestigious journal, edited by Lt. Gen. Mathew Thomas, this movement has been described as a Secessionist Movement. Now, this journal 'Indian Defence Review', which is a prestigious review not only goes to the people here, for reading who are interested in Defence, but it goes to a lot of other countries also. This totally wrong impression should not be given to a particular movement, because the Government of India, in spite of the fact that my CPM friends wanted this Movement to be described as a Separatist movement, has taken up a posi-

tion that it is a Non-secessionist Movement. There is a lack of direction in some of these matters. I hope the hon. Home Minister, if his attention has not been drawn to it, will take note of this and see that the corrective measures are taken so that on this sensitive issue, we do not project different kinds of pictures both here and abroad.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri): Mr. Chairman Sir, at the outset. I bow my head to the Police Personnel and the Army Personnel, who have sacrificed their lives, combating against terrorism, and combating against the forces who are working and conspiring against the integrity of the country and secular commitment of India.

Sir, I would also say that the nation will never forget the Home Minister, who has sacrificed his near and dear ones, standing behind the great cause of unity of India and secularism of India.

I support the Demands, but I want that the Home Ministry should be quite frank enough to discuss and place matters before the nation. I see one thing that must have been referred to in the Report is it the crisis which the developed last year in the Rashtrapathi Bhavan. You may say, it may be a conspiracy and it may be a manipulation. But the fact remains that it was an attempt to disrupt the Constitution of India. It was an attempt to destabilise the Government. I can assure the hon. Minister that the nation will never forget it, the posterity will never forget it and the history will never forget it. So, we should not try to hush it up or brush it off. It must be publicly debated and the people of India must be educated what is right and what is wrong. The conventions that we have built during the last 40 years were going to be disrupted and distorted So, this thing must have been mentioned in the Report.

About the Emergency, some friends in

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the Opposition are very very sensitive about it because they say, right to life and right to liberty have been trampled by this Constitution Amendment. May I submit to them and appeal to them that let them reconsider the matter in the light of new development. The new development is that the left over weaponry from Pakistan which was in the possession of Afghan rebels is passing now into the hands of terrorists in Punjab. We should not forget that they have rockets and missiles. You must have seen, they are having fire cover. The Prime Minister very eloquently mentioned that they are receiving weaponry through smuggling from Pakistan to India as they are having the fire cover. This is the Prime Minister's statement. Now imagine, missiles are coming to them. Rockets are coming. They are getting fire power. And all the left over weapons are being smuggled into the hands of terrorists in India. So, what is the difference between internal disturbance and armed rebellion. Even before the 59th Amendment, the Constitution provides for emergency in the event of armed rebellion. So, in the light of the new development in Punjab, is there any difference here between armed rebellion and internal disturbance? Who can give the right to life and right to liberty? The society alone can give that right. If the society itself is threatened, if it does not survive, who will guarantee that right?

My submission would be, as my CPM friends opposed the Anti-terrorist Act, now, this very Act is being applied in Gorkhaland. It is not a question of party issue. It is a question of survival of the nation. A conspiracy is going on in the Western border. This matter has been agitated during the Zero Hour. The terrorists have now reached an agreement with the Government of Pakistan that Khalistan will not include any part of Pakistan. Previously, Lahore was the capital of Ranjit Singh. Now they have reached an agreement with Pakistan. That is the

report. There are complications here. Pakistan is reluctant to negotiate at Secretary level on Saichin issue. What is happening in the Western border? In that background, we must consider the issue.

So far as the law and order problem is concerned, it cannot be separated from the developments in neighbouring countries. It is linked with other situations. You cannot imagine that there will be no tension in India when a number of Hindu Scheduled Caste women will be converted forcibly and married to Muslim young men. If this happens, will it not affect law and order? Is it not that Bangladesh is going to be converted into an Islamic State? What will be the impact on India? Are not new problems going to be created apart from the Chakma refugee issue. Buddhist people are going to be more alienated in Bangladesh after the process of Islamisation starts.

Now, I shall come to the weakest section of society and how they are being dealt with. The causes of atrocities on Scheduled castes are mainly social and economic in nature. The land despites, refusal to pay minimum wages, the indignities including rape of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women, the practice of usury, are the root causes of atrocities. This is the correct assessment. I entirely agree with the government. But what has been done to eliminate these atrocities? If somebody goes through the report of the Ministry of Home Affairs after ten years, he cannot construe the history of India, You are the real custodian of the conscience of the nation. If you go through the report, nothing will be found of what you are doing. About women, rape cases have gone up. In 1971, according to the Interpol information, the rape cases reported were 2,487. In 1985, it is 6,356. The rape cases have gone up. If you say that I should put the question to the Ministry of Home Affairs, then I would also remind the hon. Members of the House that it is not only

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an administrative problem. The problem of women is not only an administrative problem. It is a social problem and so naturally the approach must be social and so if you ask the question, the Minister of Home Affairs says "We have done amendments to the statutes. Sentences have been made rigid. It is now non-bailable." But that is not the answer. The answer is we must build up a social structure, social opinion, you can imagine, a number of very senior responsible office-holders have married two ladies. No problem. You never bothered about it. The Ministry of Home Affairs might have a little bit of information. The people in responsible positions have got two or sometimes three wives. That is the problem. I am not going into that. I would request the Minister of Home Affairs to consider some suggestions given by the former Justice Krishna lyer. He said that the Supreme Court and the High Court must submit a report annually on rape cases. He said:

" From the lowest to the highest, there must be the inculcation of sympathy for women cases amongst the judges and the judiciary."

That apparently shows that the judiciary is not sympathetic. They are not sympathetically adjudicating the cases involving women. Something should be done about it. He says that the Supreme Court and the High Court must give annual reports of cases of atrocities on women.

Regarding the depiction of the image of women in the media, some women's condition is described like this: the husband drives out the wife. Then he goes away and again the husband comes to the wife and the wife again bows down to the husband. But the husband did not accept her and the husband leaves. Then the wife goes and touches the place where her husband put his feet and takes the earth. The proper image

of women has not been built up in the media. That is the problem. In Hindu society women are considered as sudras. They are not permitted to go along with husbands and they should not share food with husbands. These are the customs which must be eliminated and forsaken. The Minister for Home Affairs must consider it.

The Shahi Imam is appealing to the people that we must fight for referendum in Jammu & Kashmir either to be independent or to remain in India. Where does this question come? I expected that there must have been some reaction against this statement from some of the Members who have spoken before me. I expected that the nation should have reacted against this. Unfortunately, the leaders of that minority community do not reflect anything about this; they do not react to it. There is the case of one former Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir. Sir, do you know what he said? He said that secularism has no place in India. This statement was made by a former Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir. So, I would draw the attention of the hon. House Minister to this matter.

Sir, there is another thing. People who are against the secular cult of India, people who are against the unity and integrity of India and those who are playing to the tunes of the foreign powers, should they have any place in this country? Should such people be treated as citizens of this country? Should they have citizenship right in this country? Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister that this problem must be handled strictly.

So far as the political party system is concerned, many troubles start because of the weakness of the party-system in this country. Sir, you know, there are some political parties which have blind anti-Congressism. What is that blind anti-Congressism? Whatever may happen, anybody who

[Sh. Brajamohan Mohanty] is a thief, a robber, a corrupt-man, a corrupt Chief Minister, if he is anti-Congress, then he is their friend. You know, that whole things disturbs the system—whosoever he may be. They are bargaining.

Sir, there is another thing. There are some people who are talking political morality. In Karnataka, what has happened? How the electoral roll has been managed, manipulated, mis managed? How one man, a man of integrity, who could resign from a political party in order to fight against Indira Gandhi and fight in favour of the persons who have murdered Indira Gandhi, how that man has been rehabilitated by manipulating the electoral rolls? Therefore, the hon. Home Minister should look into the election process. That is why I invite his attention to that aspect.

Another thing I would like to submit before you and that is about the Chakma refugees. My submission would be that this matter should be handled politically. I would like to mention here that even our secularism is at stake. It is not only the forces inside India which are disrupting it, but there are some forces from outside also. I do not say every force. But there are some forces which are creating difficulties for us. My submission is that it must be properly handled and the hon. Minister should know and should identify as to who is the enemy of India and who is the friend of India. Now, Bangladesh goes theocratic; Pakistan goes theocratic and the victory of the religious and fundamentalist forces is celebrated in Iran. This has made the entire South-East region to encourage fundamentalist forces. These are the problems. I would, therefore, appeal to the hon. Minister to handle it in that background.

Once again, I congratulate the hon. Home Minister because he has faced the problem quite boldly.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry. The Ministry of Home Affairs is entrusted with the responsibility of one of the most sensitive areas of administration and the performance of the Home Ministry during the last one year has to be evaluated in the background of the number of problems that the nation has been facing during the last one decade. It is a painful fact that the nation is today passing through a period of crisis. It is also a sad irony of fact that the country which has been a great messenger of peace and which has been practising non-violence for centuries, has suddenly been subjected to the onslaught of violence and terrorism, owing to the concerted efforts of the destabilisation forces both within and outside the country.

In the Report of the Home Ministry for 1987-88 it is stated that the communal situation in the country remained comparatively peaceful except for the riots in U.P., Gujarat and Delhi during April-June 1987. While it is true to a large extent, I must bring to the notice of the hon. Minister and the Ministry some of the areas where I feel that more effective and timely action should have been taken while the problem were faced by the country. Since the time is very short, I am only mentioning the areas and the instances where I think our immediate attention is necessary.

Under the 15-point programme of the Prime Minister, there are certain items which require constant monitoring by the Home Ministry, especially giving representation to the minorities and reorientation of the police force; I wish that the Home Minister should monitor this in consultation with the State Government and see that those very valuable suggestions are properly implemented.

I have been listening to some of the speeches of my hon. friends on the other

side. I am sorry to say that the speech of Shri Syed Shahabuddin has been very negative, and I am not surprised because that is his usual style; he made no concrete suggestions to solve some of the vital problems. His whole speech gives an impression that the position of the minorities is not very safe here. I belong to a minority community and I want to express my strong views that this is the only country where the rights and privileges of the minorities are protected and the hopes and aspirations of the minorities are well taken care of. In this connection it will not be out of place if I mention my experience last year when I visited West Germany. While I was attending a meeting organized by the State of Baden Uttenberg, I was asked to convey the greetings of this country. I said that, unfortunately, this nation was being misunderstood by the outside world; one of the Super Powers was arming Pakistan like anything saying that they belong to a weaker and minority community. I said, "They conveniently forget that in our country we have more Muslims than Bangladesh and Pakistan put together; the Muslims are safe here and they are in the mainstream of the country." I pointed out that in the last 40 years of our independence two persons from that community had occupied the highest office of this country and I asked whether they could point out a single nation where the minorities had been so much taken care of. I also pointed out the position of the Sikhs in this country; the Sikh community constitutes less than 2 1/2 per cent of the population of this country and they contributed so much to the freedom-struggle and to the building up of the nation, though there were certain misguided youth used by the foreign Sikhs who had no roots in this country; I pointed out that the highest office, that of Rashtrapati, was at that time being held by a person belonging to the Sikh community and I said that I was very happy over it. I also said that I had been elected from the Capital of a State which has the highest literacy percentage and where the Hindus are in majority; I had

been elected from that Constituency because of the great democracy here and the protection given to the minorities. I said, "This is the only country where so much protection is given to the minorities." I plead with Members like Mr. Syed Shahabuddin to see the brighter side of things, the realities and contribute to the building up of the nation with an open heart.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is not here.

SHRI A. CHARLES: That is another style. He talks and leaves; he does not care to listen to what the others have to say. He mentioned about Ram-Janma Bhumi and Ayodhya. He said that it should be left to the decision of the judiciary. I do not want to talk much on that. I wish the community he represents will be happy over it and I want to ask if the verdict of the court is acceptable to both the communities.

14.00 hrs.

My concern is that if we leave that matter to the judiciary the situation will be solved. I would plead with the Home Ministry to look into this and come to an understanding where some alternative will be available like making that a national museum so that the whole nation will come and get the rich heritage of the two great traditions.

Regarding Gorkhaland, again Mr. Shahabuddin suggested that Nepali language should be included in the Eighth Schedule. I would like to ask him whether that will solve the problem. I would bring to the notice of this august House—I have nothing against the Nepali language being included in the Eighth Schedule—that that will again open a big Pandora's box. There are hundreds of languages and there is struggle going on that those languages be included in the Eighth Schedule. I would suggest that immediate attention should be given to Gorkhaland problem and political

[Sh. A. Charles]
solution should be arrived at.

Regarding Jharkhand, the struggle is only in the beginning stage. I feel that section of the community has some fear and misgivings about the whole matter. I again suggest to the Hon. Minister and the Home Ministry to spend some time at the right time so that things may not go out of our hand. Now the situation is under our control. A dialogue or some discussion or some assurance that their problems will be taken care of, may solve the problem. As the saying goes: "a stitch in time saves nine" I would request that these problems may be attended to as early as possible.

Mr. Goswami spoke about the Assam Accord. We have passed a legislation. I have some concern about that piece of legislation. I fear the Government which he represents, may misuse it because some of the provisions of that Act, especially the provision which gives much discretionary powers to the police officer of the status of a Superintendent of Police is possible of being misused and minorities being harassed and especially the tea plantation workers who have migrated to Assam from Bihar, Orissa about a decade back and whose descendants are still not having full citizenship there. And the AGP may use it as a political movement to see that they are being harassed.

Before concluding, I must point out two more things. One is the latest happening of Sati. That is a very very unfortunate chapter in the history of the country. The reported statement of the Shankaracharya of Puri to challenge the Anti Sati Act and the Temple Entry Act and to launch an agitation through a Hindu Political Party must shake all those who have the country's interest at heart. This is adding fuel to fire in the already tense situation that we are facing. Such a threat is

nothing short of kindling anti-national feeling and could not have come at a more crucial time when both on the national and international plane, the nation is beset with problems. Government have a big responsibility to expose fundamentalism which is eating away the body polity of the country.

Finally, the Punjab situation. I do not want to speak at length on that because we have discussed it at length. We know that that is the most serious problem that the country is now facing. The statement by the all powerful Panthic Committee a few days back from the Golden Temple that it would not settle for anything less than 'Khalistan' shows the very explosive situation that we are facing and the crisis we are facing. Can this country allow the Golden Temple or for that matter any other place of worship to be converted into armories to wage an undeclared war against the motherland? It is only the other day the police seized a huge quantity of ammunition from a bunker following a raid on the 15th of this month. I would plead with the Hon. Minister to take effective steps to curtail these forces and to see that the places of worship are not misused.

My friend Mr. Mohanty has said that the Rashtrapathi Bhawan had become a place of some conspiracy. It is yet another very sad story in the history of this nation. I would request the Minister to take serious note of it and to bring in a constitutional amendment to see that no person shall be eligible for re-election in that great office in future for a second time.

With these words I conclude and support the demands for grants.

[Translation]

*SHRI GOKUL SAIKAIA (Lakhimpur):
Mr Chairman, Sir, I thank you very much for

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Assamese.

giving me an opportunity to take part in the discussion of demands for grants pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The Ministry of Home Affairs has prepared its annual report for the year 1987-88. In this report there is very little reference to Assam. It has been stated in this report that the Central Govt. has done everything in connection with the implementation of Assam accord. Mr Chairman, Sir a few days back our Prime Minister visited Guwahati, where he made a statement that the Central Govt. will give all assistance to Assam. I think that the statement of the Prime Minister is misleading. The Prime Minister signed the Assam accord and without implementing all the provisions of the accord such misleading statements are given by our Prime Minister. This is a matter of great regret. If such statements are issued, there will be no other way out for the people of Assam to resort to the path of agitation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the law and order situation of Assam is concerned it is stated that it is quite peaceful. During the last three years there has not been significant progress in the implementation of the Assam accord. That is why the people of Assam as a whole are dissatisfied and there were many agitations launched by the all Assam students union. In my humble opinion the law and order situation in Assam is not satisfactory. It is a matter of utter shame that a few days back at least ten girls and worker in the village Bhomka, district of Kokrajhar were raped by police. The Home Minister of Assam made a statement on the floor of the Assembly that there was no such incident. After the statement of the Home Minister the people of Assam were very much agitated and various social organisations issued statements in the press describing the fact of the matter. Consequently the police Superintendent of Kokrajhar admitted that then women were raped. The Guwahati High Court issued an order that these ten unfortunate women should be given finan-

cial assistance for their rehabilitation.

It has been stated in the report that various equipment and facilities have been given to the police so that they can function efficiently. It is horrifying to see the dilapidated conditions of the buildings of the police stations. For example the Chandmari police station building in Guwahati has no roof over it. The police station looks like a cow-shed. This is the state of affairs in Guwahati itself. You can very well imagine the plight of other police stations in small towns and villages. There are so many police stations where there is no electricity. These police stations are functioning with out dated kerosene lamps.

It has been stated that there is no tension in the border areas of Assam. As you are aware of the ghastly incident at Mera-pani, I do not want to go into the details of that incident. When there was road blocked movement in Assam, our Prime Minister assured the people of Nagaland that if need be, essential commodities will be supplied to Nagaland by helicopter. In this way the Central Govt. wanted to help the people of Nagaland at the time of State Assembly election so that they can come to power. But such steps are not taken on other occasions. As a result of this Congress-I could come to power in Nagaland.

So far as the freedom fighters of our country are concerned, many hon. Members have referred to them. My humble submission is that all freedom fighters should get pension so that they can lead a honourable life. There are hundreds of freedom fighters in Assam and other parts of the country who are still deprived of the legitimate pensions. I hope that the Government will consider their cases sympathetically. There are some very old freedom fighters. It is difficult for them to complete all the formalities to get a pension. They are running from the pillar to post; but in vain. There are some very old records

[Sh. Gokul Saikalia] which are not available. Therefore, there should be lenient view about the freedom fighters so that they can easily get their pensions.

Police personnel are given encouragement for their meritorious work. In Assam one police officer was honoured with Sahitya Academy award for his meritorious literary work. It is a matter of great regret that so many police personnel lost their lives during foreigners movement in Assam while performing their duties. Compensation has not been given to their families. It is a serious matter. The Govt should look into it ...***... There are some police officers who committed atrocities on the people of Assam during the foreigners movement in Assam. One among them is presently a big officer in Punjab. Another IPS officer, who committed atrocities on the people of Lakhimpur has now changed his cadre and now posted in Orissa. Unfortunately one Assamese officer who was dismissed from service during those days and he has not yet been reinstated.

Finally, I beg to submit that our Prime Minister signed an accord with Sri Lanka. To safeguard the interest of the Sri Lankan Tamilians our Prime Minister sent the Indian Peace Keeping Force. Our Prime Minister is very much concerned with the problems of Sri Lanka. But he is not in a position to solve our internal problems. Punjab is burning. Assam accord is not implemented in toto. Even then our Prime Minister made statements that Central Govt and done everything to implement the Assam accord. With these few words I conclude my speech.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER (Ghasipur): Respected Mr. Chairman Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry.

Mr. Chairman Sir, this Ministry is tackling many of the challenging situations arising in the country. Never has this country faced challenges of such magnitude in the 40 years after Independence. The problem is one of misunderstanding, of hatred and of distrust in one another. This problem is not confined to Punjab alone but can be found in Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Assam and the Southern States also. The people are at logger heads with each other in the name of religion language or region. I am happy that our Home Ministry has the ability to meet these challenges within legal and constitutional requirements. Selfish interests even go to the extent of making personal remarks against the hon. Home Minister Shri Buta Singh. Remaining undeterred by these distractions, he has shown an exemplary sense of honesty, patriotism, personal sacrifice and devotion to duty in meeting these challenges. I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of all that he has done.

Mr. Chairman Sir, it would surely be injustice if I did not use this opportunity to praise the work done by the quiet and dedicated hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Shri Chintamani Panigrahi. Shri Panigrahi works hard even while remaining away from the public eye. There never been an example of this kind in the past. In particular I mention the case of freedom fighters whose requests had been pending for long. Shri Panigrahi came to the rescue of the harried freedom fighters most of whom were in the twilight of their life. He disposed of a substantial number of applications and sanctioned pension to them. I personally took up the matter of many freedom fighters of my constituency with the Home Ministry. Having met disappointment time and again I was pleased with Mr. Panigrahi's efforts in clearing the applications. I thank him on behalf of the freedom

fighters and everyone else in the country.

Similarly I want to praise Shri Chidambaram for so efficiently executing the tasks entrusted to him.

Mr. Chairman Sir, the Punjab problem is the greatest challenge facing the nation today. The Punjab tangle has become so complex that we are at a loss to understand as to what should be done. The Government's intended course of action is quite unclear. The Punjab Accord was signed with the hope of bringing peace of Punjab. But, the death of Sant Longowal frustrated the implementation of the Punjab Accord. Terrorists have clearly indicated that they are not in favour of any Accord. And the fate of all future Accords will be the same as that of Sant Longowal. Today even those people in Punjab, who want to go in for an accord, are hesitating to come forward for having an accord. Their behaviour stems from a fear, a strong belief that no accord can ever be successful in Punjab. That it will die out the way the earlier one did. Today terrorist activity is on the increase. The poor and innocent are being killed to spread terror among the people. The Central Government is trying to suppress this wave of terrorism. Mr. Chairman Sir, through your good offices I want to emphasize that the law and order situation in Punjab cannot be improved unless and until the Government takes stricter and more effective action. The Government will do well to stop hoping for an accord. There cannot be any accord with the terrorists in Punjab. The Government should clarify its position once and for all. The entire process seems to be divided into instalments. On one occasion the jodhpur detenus are released, on another the Head Priests are encouraged. This is not the way to deal with the Punjab problem. The Government must remember that the terrorists in Punjab enjoy the support of Pakistan. The Opposition parties call this as a mere propaganda. The psychological make-up of Paki-

stan should be kept in mind. The Pakistan Army was badly defeated in the Bangladesh war. This led to their ouster from power in Pakistan. Later, democracy was restored in Pakistan and Bhutto became the Prime Minister. But once again the Army took over. So long as martial law remains, the military rulers of Pakistan will look for ways to create fear and hatred against India in the minds of Pakistanis. This feeling in the Pakistani mind fuels the existence of martial law in Pakistan. If this feeling goes, so does the military rule. Whenever any movement for the restoration of democracy gains momentum in Pakistan, the military rulers drag India into the picture. They divert the public mind saying that India is the more important issue rather than clamouring for democracy. We are not taking full precautions while dealing with Pakistan on one side Pakistan trains Punjab terrorists and supplies arms to them and on the other it interferes in India's internal affairs. Keeping in mind our relationship with the people of Pakistan, India hesitates to extend moral support to those forces which are struggling against army rule for the restoration of democracy. We cannot even extend moral support, what to talk of any other support. India again remains unmoved when several persons who have gone there from this side are killed in riots in Karachi. Whenever there are riots in India, Pakistan makes political capital out of them and makes a lot of noise at world forums. The Government does not see any wrong in persons of Indian origin getting killed in Pakistan. More persons have been killed in the Karachi riots than in all riots in India put together. But India chooses to remain silent. On one side there is need to deal strictly with Punjab terrorists and on the other to declare our friendly intentions to the people of Pakistan. Real friendship with Pakistan is possible only when democracy returns to that country. Experience shows that India's relations with Pakistan have been good when democratic forces were in power and not good when military rule prevailed there. The

[Sh. Zainul Basher]
Government should seriously look into this matter.

Now I want to draw your attention towards the Central police forces, specially the Border Security Force and the Central Reserve Police Force. I appreciate the role played by these forces. Today, both of these paramilitary forces have to function in very trying circumstances. Jawans and officers of these forces work without fear or favour wherever they are needed. The Government must attend to their problems. So far as increasing salaries, extending facilities and providing promotional avenues to these forces are concerned, we are not doing as much as we should have done. The Ministry of Home Affairs should look into these matters. Both these forces are one of their kind. Their job is to deal with riots and disturbances and both perform their roles effectively. They have their own style of working. The Government appoints I.A.S. and I.P.S. officers as D.G. and I.G. in these forces. These who do administrative and policing work, cannot lead these specialised forces effectively. Why not make promotion prospects brighter for jawans of these forces who are battling it out in the jungles of Tripura, countering terrorism in Punjab and providing stiff resistance to the Gorkhaland Movement? Posts of D.I.G., I.G., D.G., etc. should be filled in by personnel of these forces alone because with them they bring valuable experience. The function of these forces is not much different to that of the Army. If police officials are appointed as Lieutenant General or Chiefs of Staff in the Army, can they effectively perform the roles assigned to them? For leadership to be effective it is essential that personnel should be drawn up from within these forces. A system of internal promotions should be followed for filling up of vacant posts.

Today the Government service has become a matter of prestige in our country.

It is a matter of regret that all classes do not find adequate representation in Government jobs. Evidently a select few of society, be they from the upper classes or belonging to a particular religion, are monopolising Government jobs while the other classes lack adequate representation. The Government claims that selections are made on merit, but merit should be not the only basis because aspirations of the people now-a-days get fulfilled if they get Government jobs and thus the feeling of participation in the Government gets realised. Therefore, all sections of the society should get proper representation in the Government services. In this context I would like to dwell upon report of the Mandal Commission recommending reservation for backward classes. With regret I say that neither the Government nor the Opposition is serious about the report of the Mandal Commission. In the last Lok Sabha the report of the Mandal Commission had been discussed many times, but in the present Lok Sabha whose only one and a half year term is left the report has not been discussed even once. Nor the Government has informed what action has been taken upon the report of the Mandal Commission. Many State Governments have made reservations for backward classes in the Government jobs. When the State Governments have made reservations for backward classes then there is no reason why the Central Government should not make such provisions. Reservation is necessary to enable the people to feel that they are participating in the administration and they get equal opportunities for going up in the bureaucratic hierarchy. Through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to make provisions for giving equitable representation to all sections, viz. backward classes, weaker sections and minorities in the Government jobs and also evolve some formula to settle the issue.

In the end, I would like to say something about freedom fighters. There are no two

opinions that the amount of pension given to the freedom fighters has been considerably increased. Now-a-days Rs.500 are given as pension which to my mind is inadequate. So this should be increased further. The Government of Uttar Pradesh gives Rs.400 as pension to the freedom fighters though the Central Government gives Rs.500 as pension. So there is a difference of Rs.100. I am happy to note that Shri Panigrahi is looking into the pension cases of the freedom-fighters sympathetically and this year pension has been given to a record number of freedom-fighters which is even more than that settled in the previous years. This has already been praised by me in the beginning but I would, however, like to request the Central Government to reconsider the basis of having undergone imprisonment for 6 or more months on which pension is granted to the freedom-fighters. The sacrifice of the person who jumped into the freedom struggle should be given importance over the period of imprisonment. Because the period of imprisonment is decided by the Magistrate, so we should give more importance to his sacrifice and sentiments and not to the period of his imprisonment. Therefore, through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to grant pension to all the freedom-fighters receiving pension from the State Governments, irrespective of their period of imprisonment.

I would also like to state that this Department of the Ministry of Home Affairs has become totally a technical one and takes a scientific view point while looking into the cases of freedom-fighters. Recently, I visited a village in my constituency where I met a freedom-fighter, who technically does not fall under the category of freedom-fighters because he never went to jail. Though the person never went to jail yet all the villagers in one voice informed me that when the Baluch Regiment invaded the area in 1942, to crush the freedom movement, it was he who ran here and there and while doing so

lost one of his eyes when he was hit by a bullet. Should not the pension be given to such a person? There is no such reference in the record.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): You may refer that case to us.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I will refer it to you.

[Translation]

Similarly, there were many others working underground to organise the freedom movement. Nobody knows whether warrants were issued against them or not or whether the police was after them or not, but the people of the area know that he had been taking part in the movement by hiding and sleeping in the sugarcane fields and the people used to supply food to him there. That person exhorted others to join the freedom movement but he himself remained underground. Is not such a person eligible for getting Central pension? Should he not get such a pension only because he never went to any jail or the records have been destroyed as to show whether there was a warrant against him or his name was there in the C.I. D. Report. At the time of departure the Britishers destroyed all the old records. Will the Government recognise him as a freedom fighter.

The hon. Minister has on his own awarded pension to a few freedom-fighters, which is a very commendable step. Cannot the Government on its own, find out and award pension to those freedom fighters who remained in jails for 3 to 6 years, but consider it disgracing to apply for the pension. If the Government on its own awards samman pension to such people then they

[Sh. Zainul Basher]

will accept it happily but will never apply for the pension. Some freedom fighters, I personally know, are living in great distress and poverty. Whenever, I ask them to apply for the pension, their reply is, we never took part in the freedom struggle for monetary gains.

[English]

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
Those cases you can refer to us.

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: I will refer to you. Thank you very much

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, we should provide more and more facilities to the few surviving freedom fighters.

With these words, I support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs and thank you for giving me extra time.

SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK(Sonepat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. All the hon. Members, who spoke before me threw light on the problems of terrorism, extremism and lawlessness, but the moot point is what are the causes of these problems? Why do the problems relating to the terrorism, extremism and law and order arise? In this connection, I think the Government must go into the root cause of these problems.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, to my mind the main causes of these problems are (i) illiteracy, (ii) unemployment, (iii) language issue, (iv) regionalism and (v) fundamentalism. The foreign powers are inciting the sentiments of our people. We all know how Pakistan, China and America are covertly helping these forces to disturb our internal situation

and destabilise the Central Government. Foreign powers are able to make use of these forces in the country.

I want to discuss how illiteracy is acting as a conduit in perpetuating terrorism and extremism in the country. In this connection, I want to stress that less educated can easily be misguided and exploited. Due to illiteracy, they can be misdirected and exploited to work against the nation.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, second cause is the problem of unemployment. Unless our economic policies aim at providing food, clothing and shelter to the people, the foreign powers would continue to exploit them and force them to indulge in antinational activities. In my opinion, the problem of unemployment is related to the problem of terrorism. The Government should formulate a comprehensive law to combat this problem. Unless at least one member in each family is provided employment, this problem cannot be solved. We will have to do something to ensure one job for every family. We will have to formulate some law under which every member of a family could feel that he will not have to face any food problem. If it is done then in my opinion, those people who are forced by economic circumstances to get involved in terrorism and extremism will automatically stop indulging in such activities.

Thirdly, language is another major factor behind terrorism and extremism. We have been saying from the very beginning that Hindi is our official language. But even to-day there are certain States, which do not recognise Hindi as a first language. In a country, where instead of one language there are different languages in the States, the sentiments of the people speaking a different language can be exploited in the name of language by some people. There are a number of such States. I do not want to point out specifically. But all the Members

are aware that language has become a major weapon to destroy the unity and integrity of the nation. I would like Hindi to be declared as a National language to be recognised as such by all State in order to unite various States.

Many local and regional parties are formed which concern themselves not with national issues but only with regional ones. They exploit the sentiments of innocent people. Most of the Members are of the view that the problem of regionalism cannot be solved unless the country is divided into various zones. If issues of a particular region are tackled in a regional manner, then the regional leaders will go on promoting regionalism in the country to serve their own political interests. So I would suggest to divide the whole country into various zones for achieving economic development and for smooth running of the administration.

According to our Constitution, undoubtedly India is a secular country. But it is only a written thing. All the religious leaders exploit the innocent people in the name of religion. The common people are so much intoxicated by the name of religion that they object and criticize everything concerned with other religions and thus endangers the integrity of the nation. So instead of using the word secular in the Constitution some alternative should be found out to integrate the whole country. Religion has become a sign of danger today. Religion is exclusively responsible for the problem of Muslims in Meerut and Punjab. Common masses are misguided by saying that the Government is against a particular religion and the people of that religion are not fully free. It becomes quite dangerous for the unity of the nation.

I also want to assert that education system should be formulated in such a way that it should not create unemployment. It should

be job-oriented so that exploitation of innocent people may be stopped.

When we make a reference about any massacre or mutual right, then it is said in this August House that it is a state subject. But the problems of Punjab and Assam have been taken up as Central problems. Similarly, certain other States are facing certain problems which can technically be termed as state subjects, but in reality the problem of terrorism and extremism is arising there also. If it is ignored terming them as a State subject, then the terrorist problem of terrorism and extremism is arising there also. If it is ignored terming them as a State subject, then the terrorist problem will become more difficult to solve. You can see everything with your own eyes in Haryana. In the Congress ruled States, there is no problem of extremism or of law and order. Why? Such problems arise only in non-congress ruled States. Because the leaders there play politics in the name of religion and the parties there are based on religions, who instigate the people to spread violence there. These parties spoil law and order situation for the sake of sticking to the power. I want to tell you something about Haryana. The Home Minister should bear one thing in mind that after sometime Haryana would also go the Punjab way. These anti-social elements are indirectly helped by the Government there, while the innocent people are tortured and even murdered, they cannot seek any help. Even the MLAs of Lok Dal, which is the ruling party there, are involved in these murders. 4-5 months ago, Shri Krishan Khandewala of Congress party, was elected as a member of the Municipal Committee in Hansi. When he along with his majority went there for election of the President, the local M.L.A. ** along with 5 to 10 goondas asked him to hand over such and such member of the Municipal Committee to him. When he refused to do so, he was fired at and killed on the spot .

**Not recorded.

[Sh. Dharampal Singh Mal]

Recently, Shri Roop Ram Rathi was also killed with sticks by Lok Dal people in the constituency of our Chief Minister. It is quite surprising that the man gave the name of the person who had murdered him, before his death. In this way the alleged murderer was arrested and later on released under pressure from above when procession were organised. It was then said that he was not involved in the case.

I also want to point out that a case under 302 was registered against a former Minister ** in Sonapat and an attempt was made to arrest all the members of his family. Such conditions are prevailing there. It has become very difficult for an innocent person to live there. In the circumstances, if the Central Government does not intervene in these matters, the situation will become worst and it will become difficult for the innocent people to live there.

Some terrorists attacked a Communist Party leader in Shahabad a few days ago. His two relatives were killed and he himself was shot at. Similarly, 23-24 innocent bus passengers were shot dead in Dariapur 5 to 6 months ago. The Government there supported the terrorists.

All the M.L. As are provided with a Havildar and four security guards. Besides, two other guards remain in their houses throughout 24 hours. In this way seven guards are provided to each MLA of Lok Dal and not to those of the Congress. Congress MLAs are also the citizens of the same State and they have got the right to live. I urge you to intervene in the matter. On being told about the worst conditions prevailing in that State, the hon. Minister expressed his inability to do anything in this regard saying that it was a state subject and that the CBI enquiry could be ordered only on the request of that

State Government. Certain measures should be taken so that the people could live there peacefully. With these words, I support these demands.

[English]

14.50 hrs.

SHRI ASHUTOSH LAW (Dum Dum): I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry. I was going through the speeches made by the Opposition. I find Shri Madhav Reddi has said that the Home Ministry should concentrate more on the problems relating to internal security only. This is of course, an agreeable proposition, but I do not want to support and I do not agree with Shri Reddi's suggestions whole heartedly. There are other departments functioning, within the four corners of the Home Ministry, and they are very important, which cannot be called insignificant. Internal security, I agree, is one of the most important departments of the Home Ministry, but that does not mean that one can ignore Department of Official Language, Census Department, the Departments dealing with Hindi Teaching, Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Welfare of Scheduled Tribes, Freedom Fighters' Relief and Rehabilitation; these are the other departments which are within the fold of the Home Ministry and are very important, and therefore, I cannot agree with Mr. Reddi's proposition that the only internal security is the only function of the Home Ministry.

Now I take Police. I appreciate that our Police is doing remarkable job everywhere in India and rendering good service to the country; particularly I am mentioning the para military forces. For the last few years these para military forces are rendering a great service to the nation I request and I recommend to the hon. Home Minister to

**Not recorded.

look after their welfare properly. Only one thing regarding our paramilitary forces I would like to submit before the hon. Minister, that they are fighting the terrorists in Punjab, they are also fighting against terrorism in the Darjeeling area of West Bengal and various other fronts in India and Unless they are provided with sophisticated arms it will be very difficult and it will be an injustice to them, because they will not be in a position to fight the terrorists in Punjab.

Regarding Punjab, I appreciate the steps taken by the Home Ministry. Again I request that vigilance should be very strict, and the border should be sealed and/or cordoned. The para military forces which are employed in Punjab should be provided with more sophisticated weapons so that they can fight with the terrorists who are having modern weapons like rockets, etc.

The other department of the Home Ministry which I request the Home Minister to look into is the 'drug problem'. In our country it has become rampant and drug traffic is increasing. In order to save our coming generations from the evil of the drugs, I request the Home Ministry to take Vigorous action so that drug traffic can be reduced and drug joints, particularly which are located in the vicinity of schools and colleges, can be checked. I request the Home Minister to keep a strict vigil on this aspect.

"Apart from Sati, there are various other social evils still existing in the country. People are being sacrificed in the rural areas even in 1988. Out of the many instances, I can mention at least two incidents. There are many incidents, which I do not want to mention now. What is the position today? We cannot possibly ignore the existence of such evils even in 1988, standing at the threshold of the twenty-first century. A poor child is being sacrificed by its father, under the misapprehension that something good would come to him.

Sir, a forty five year old man hacked his three daughters to death and seriously injured his wife and his young son, in a bid to sacrifice his family to Goddess Chamundeswari in a village in Karnataka, in Feb.1988. I would like to mention another incident. A case of human sacrifice was reported in Adivasi dominated village in Maharashtra, where a fifteen years old innocent boy had been killed. When we are fighting Sati and trying to keep the prestige of our women folk, we should also fight this evil, and the Home Ministry should discharge its duty by stopping such evils.

Very recently, we have read reports in the papers about the various incidents of atrocities caused to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. I request that the Home Ministry should keep strict vigilance so that such incidents cannot be repeated, and should increase the police patrolling around those places if necessary, particularly in Bihar and U.P. Where the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people are not being treated properly and are being harassed by the upper class people.

I must congratulate the Home Ministry for taking strong precautionary measures to prevent any further eruption of communal activities in India. I request the hon. Home Minister that this sort of strict vigilance and precautions should continue, and the evil forces, who are trying to divide India, to destabilise India and to create confusions in our country in order to stop development and the advancement of our country, should be treated properly and they should be put to task.

Shri Saifuddin Chowdhary, in his speech, has said one thing, with which I cannot agree, and I cannot resist myself to mention this. He said that the ruling party is not following the code of ethics, which was adopted or drafted in the National Integra-

[Sh. Ashutosh Law]

tion Council in 1980, which I deny and dispute very strongly. On the contrary, I would say that it is not the Central Government which is not adopting the code of ethics, which was adopted by the National Integration Council in 1980, and it is the Non-congress I State Governments, which are not following those ethics. He has mentioned two things the relation between politics and religion and the relation between politics and educational institutions. In our State-West Bengal the educational system has been polluted by the State Government, and they are not taking any steps; and even in the last Higher Secondary Examination, all questions were totally politically motivated. So, it does not sound nice, in their mouths, to say that the Central Government is not following the code of ethics or the ruling party is taking the help of the minority....(Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUSH TIRAKY (Alipurduars): We are not discussing about the State Government here and we are discussing about the Demands of the Home Ministry. So, the name of West Bengal should not come here.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Wind up. Your time is over.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI ASHUTOSH LAW: In the end I want to emphasise on two aspects. One is about the freedom fighters and the other is rehabilitation of refugees.

About freedom fighters, it is true that the things are being looked after very well. But I am very sorry to say and I am making this statement with great humility, that a large number of freedom fighters, those who are aged, are still going from pillar to post for getting pension. They have not yet got their due. May I tell the Home Minister who is present here, that hundreds of freedom

fighters in West Bengal are not getting justice and their cases have been held up on technical grounds only. These freedom fighters are very old and they have hardly any time to receive their pension.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: For West Bengal, we have formed a committee and this committee is going into the cases of freedom fighter of West Bengal. Once the recommendation of this committee comes, then we will do something.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW: Now about refugee rehabilitation, it is not out of frustration or out of anguish that I am making this statement, it is only out of humanitarian grounds. Since 1947 the refugees, those who came from the then Pakistan, are living in a miserable condition in our State. There is no Rehabilitation Department at the Centre. But their affairs are being dealt with by the Home Ministry. If I get an opportunity I will take the hon. Minister to the colonies to show him in what wretched conditions they are living. After 40 years of Independence, they are still not rehabilitated properly let them not think that they are out of the mainstream. At least improve their living conditions and refugee colonies around Calcutta should be developed. They should be given at least minimum amenities which are a required for human being.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: We give enough funds to the State Government.

SHRI ASUTOSH LAW: In that event, the State Government should be asked to look after their needs.

In July, 1986 when we demanded that free hold right should be given to those refugees and that their problems should not be kept pending for long, it was very nice of our beloved Prime Minister to declare that free hold right should be given. But up till now these poor refugees have not received

free hold rights. Sir, when the Minister says that a large amount of money has been paid towards the development of the said colonies and to uplift their living conditions, I am making this statement and I am sure, my learned friends, those who are sitting in the opposition, will agree with me that their living conditions are far from satisfactory. With the request to the Government that something should be done for those refugees, I wholeheartedly support the Demands of the Home Ministry.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated Anglo-Indian): I have almost forgotten the time 1948-52 when I used to be asked to initiate the debate on behalf of the opposition.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): The time has really changed.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: But I felt that my two cut motions deserve some attention from the house. If I may read them, I believe they comprehend the preservation of the secular concept, cut motion 14 reads: "Failure of the Government to discharge the duty imposed on it by article 46 of the Constitution to promote the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections". Cut motion 15 reads: "Need to check backwardisation of the Nation."

15.05 hrs.

[SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM *in the Chair*]

These are my respectful submissions and in their own way, symbolise the basic concept of secular democracy. As an elected Member of the Constituent Assembly, I was among those who supported the special reservations for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. So, I won't say anything which may be considered critical of this continuing provision.

What I am going to say next may be regarded in an unfriendly way by certain sections. But I am gravely concerned about the mindless extension of the so-called reservations for the so-called Backward Classes. This is a matter which I have studied for many reasons, being an accredited leader of a small community that has been critically and badly affected. There was a Mandal Commission. I think it was appointed by the Karnataka Government. The Mandal Commission, I think, had calculated that over seventy per cent of the population of India should be classified as Backward. But they said that they would be satisfied if fifty per cent reservations were made for these seventy per cent. Already we have approximately fifteen per cent reservation for the Scheduled Castes and about Seven per cent for the Scheduled Tribes. So, about fifty per cent will go to over seventy per cent. I say with all respect and without qualification that every party, including the ruling party, is today engaged in rank vote catching. All the vote banks are being swept under the so-called Backward classes umbrella.

Karnataka, very recently, had a commission I think it was the Venkataswamy Commission that went into the question of who should be listed as a Backward Class, and they recommended that the Vokkaligas should be delisted. As you know, Sir, the Vokkaligas and the Lingayats are, numerically, politically and even economically, among the most powerful sections in Karnataka. There were about three Vokkaliga Ministers and they immediately resigned. So, to reciprocate, the Chief Minister probably the first Brahmin to be a Chief Minister in Karnataka; I think the Vokkaligas used to capture most of the Chief Ministerships and many of them have been personal friends of mine the Chief Minister in intimidation. brought the Vokkaligas back into the Backward Classes list. Not only that, in order to get more votes, he has done some-

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 thing which perhaps has never been done in any other State. he started giving quotas. He gave quotas to the Brahmins, to the Muslims. I refused to have any community degraded as a Backward Class I will come to that because I regard the word ' Backward ' as an expression of degradation. Now, what has happened? I lead a small community. Every community has its weaker section and so do I, among the Anglo Indians. I am the Chairman of several all-India educational boards. One of my life's contributions is that I have set down an educational institution that gives lakhs of rupees in scholarships from the nursery to the stage of higher education. We have brilliant boys and girls. They get eighty per cent, ninety per cent marks, but they cannot get into an engineering or mechanical college because I have refused to allow my community to be classified as Backward. the Hanavur Commission asked me to allow my community to be classified as a Backward Class, but I said no. It is an expression of degradation . No whole community should be branded as a Backward Class. So, the backward students walk the streets. Backward Classes getting 30 to 35 per cent get into engineering and mechanical colleges. I have a lot of backward students. They come out of the Frank Anthony school....(Interruptions)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: I would like to know whether in your school, the teachers' salary is at par with the Government teachers or not.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: They get more than the commensurate salary. That is why I was able to attract the best teachers in the country. I was able to make the Frank Anthony School the premier schools in the country.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: The tuition fees are very high there.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: My tuition fees relatively are extremely low, much lower than those institutions which have not got comparable reputations. Let me say that.

Now, as I said those parents who can afford it, send their children abroad. This is one of the main reasons why most brilliant boys and girls, pupils from my schools, belonging to other communities, are sent abroad. Their parents are sending them abroad because they can't get into engineering and medical colleges in this country. This is one of the main reasons for the brain drain. May I also say this that some States have gone mad in this man-made extension of backwardness; some of them have made reservations of 70%. One State Made it 78%. What happens to the brilliant boys and girls? Reservations are made primarily on a caste basis and is an absolute negation of the secular concept.

Now, I am probably one of the senior most members and the senior advocates. I know what the Supreme Court has said? They have said that if a state makes a reservations over 50%, it is unconstitutional. The Supreme Court analysed Article 16 of the Constitution. They have said that Article 16(1) is a mandatory provision that there shall be equality of opportunity in the matter of State appointments irrespective of community or caste. Then there must be no discrimination under Article 16(2) on grounds of caste, religion etc. Some States use Article 16(4), whereas there is a provision that if the State considers that certain sections of the backward classes are not getting sufficient representation, they may give them quota. But the Supreme Court also said that in Article 16(4) this is a discretionary power. Article 16(1) and 16(2) are mandatory provisions. Article 16(4) is a discretionary provision which is being abused to the detriment of the country.

Sir, I have never been a Member of the Congress Party. But I did have the opportunity of defending, successfully, Shrimati Gandhi. Prime Minister Indiraji happened to preside over the Centenary function of the All India Anglo-Indian Association which celebrated its centenary in October 1976, and of which I am the elected office bearer. Among other things, Indiraji paid a tremendous tribute to my community that it has made a contribution out of proportion to its size to the development and progress of the country. She paid me the tribute of having refused to allow my community to be branded as a backward class. Some people wanted my community branded as backward class. I said "I will not have the whole community branded as backward class". That is why I ask that Article 46 to be implemented. Use the word "weaker section" Shrimati Indira Gandhi said if she had way she would remove the word 'backward' from our social vocabulary. That is what I am asking for. Some people take glory in being branded as backward class. Grandsons of a former Prime Minister are getting all kinds of concessions the grandsons of one of the leading Scheduled Caste personality are getting all kinds of concessions. I used to lead a group of about 24 at one time in this House. There was a tribal. He was earning money in thousands as a Minister. His sons were getting all kinds of concessions as tribals. What has happened? Because of this completely artificial, retrograde distinctions between the backward and the so called forward classes, there has been civil war. Gujarat saw civil war, U.P. saw civil war and Bihar saw civil war. This is and what is happening? Mr. Chatterjee might remind me he is my personal friend, So was his father in this House. But what is happening? There is a precipitated decline in all the public services because of the Backwardisation of the nation. In the public services, the states are glorifying 35% or 45% of the people. there is a tremendous decline, precipitate decline, also in professional standards. And

now some people are demanding a comparable reservation of 70 per cent in the Armed Forces for the backward classes. That will be the last straw. Then, living up to their Backward reputation they will move backward before any enemy that attacks this country. Rajiv Gandhi, for whom I have a great deal of respect...

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Ahmedabad): I am afraid, the trend of his speech will inspire a civil war. If backward classes hear this or come to know that there is a serious effort to jeopardise their interests which the Constitution asks the State to protect, what would be their reaction? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: He says that your speech will result in civil war. That is what he says.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: Why should it result in civil war? It has already happened....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Probably Mr. Mehta is saying, you want special favour for your community only, not for others. That is what he is objecting.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: He does not even know what happened.....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You tell Mr. Mehta.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: Let me tell Mr. Mehta that because of certain special circumstances, I was on the Steering Committee, I had the privilege of being in the Constituent Assembly, I was the Deputy Chairman of the Constituent Assembly, I got special provisions for the Anglo Indian community, but I got them only for 10 years. There were reservations because of certain historical circumstances. My community had built certain National assets. That is

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what Indira Gandhi said. The Railways, the Telegraphs, the Customs these had been built by the Anglo-Indians. Because 50 per cent of my community was employed in these services I got special quotas, I got some special guarantees.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Special reservations. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: These only extended up to 10 years.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Because of the reduction in the number of members in the community.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: Not reduction, not that way. It extended up to 10 years. But do think for God's sake that I am trying to prevent the states from precipitating more and more civil war between the forward and so-called backward classes.

As I said, I agree with Rajiv Gandhi that the effort should be made for India to enter the 21st century. But what does entering the 21st century postulate? It postulates primarily a competitive society; you can't enter the 21st century without having a competitive society, mindless extension of Backwardness is a negation of the competitive society. We are pushing the country backwards going into the bullock cart age, into the 18th or 19th century. All that I wanted to say is....

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You say something about the Muslim Women's Bill, whether it is going forward or going backward. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: We keep on saying that we are committed passionately to the secular concept: that concept, I know postulates only an economic yardstick. Whether you are a Brahmin, whether you are a Scheduled Caste, whether you are a

backward class, whether you are a Muslim or whether you are an Anglo-Indian let there be only an economic yardstick because every community, whether they are brahmins or Anglo-Indian they have their weaker sections. Let Government set an economic yardstick, make it Rs. 500/- a month or Rs. 700, but let there be only an economic yardstick for the weaker sections of every community so that they know and very well find economic and educational facilities.

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE
(Jadavpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Demands for grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs. I rise to support the Demand for Grants.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Ministry of Home Affairs is performing its responsibility of maintaining law and order, peace and communal harmony in the country quite effectively. I am here not to deliver any lecture but just to draw the attention of the hon Minister towards some important issues.

First of all, I want to congratulate the hon. Minister of Home Affairs for restoring peace in Tripura. We have witnessed killing of hundred persons within three days before the elections in the State. The steps taken by the Central Government not only improved the situation but also led to forming of Congress Government in the state. Now activities of T.N.V. are completely under check because the Government of Tripura has controlled the situation firmly. As a result, the people of Tripura are also very happy. I congratulate the Government for it. Very few Members have spoken on the Punjab problem. The only thing on which I want to emphasise is that religion and politics must be separated from each other. Some days ago Shri Buta Singh had stated in the House that gurudwaras are there even in small

villages of Punjab where not only religious but songs of Khalistan are also chanted. Gurudwaras, temples, mosques and churches co-exist in our country. It is our duty to live and make progress in cohesion. But I do not support the conversion of any temple church or Gurudwara into a centre for pro-Khalistan activities. The concept of creating Khalistan at gun point can create grave situation. Therefore, the Government must pay due attention to it. Gurudwara is a place chanting religious verses like 'Wahe Guruji ka khalsa, wahe guruji ki fateh, and not for creating Khalistan by collecting arms. Operation Bluestar in Golden Temple was a very daring and strong decision taken by Indiraji. Now the Government should also think in this direction. If you do not control it strongly and keep constant vigil in the Golden Temple, stockpiling of arms will continue which could create grave situation. There were repercussions in Jammu and Kashmir to the bomb explosion which occurred two days ago in Islamabad. through a message sent to our bretheren across the border, our Prime Minister had expressed grief on the incident. But in Jammu and Kashmir, slogans of 'Hindustan Murdabad, Pakistan Zindabad' were raised. People living in India must develop feelings of love for the nation. You would remember the anti-India slogans published in Pakistani Newspapers during the Cricket Match. It was not an exceptional case but a usual happening. The Government must pay special attention to it. It would not be in the interest of the nation to allow such anti-national activities in Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab or Assam to take place. The Opposition should offer better suggestions instead of merely criticising the Government, so that it could function smoothly. Shri Dinesh Goswami was speaking on the efforts made by Central Government for the implementation of Assam accord.....(Interruptions) I also want to speak something on Assam. The Central Government is doing its best to implement the Accord. Recently Illegal Migration Act

was passed. The Act should not be misused in minority dominated areas because I have come to know that the minorities are being torchtured and discriminated in the minority dominated areas of Silchar and Karimganj. The Government should pay attention towards it also. The Accord should be implemented but I do not agree with the notion of A.G.P. that minorities should be expelled from the State. There should be no differentiation between minorities and majorities. The co-existence of the two is the special feature of our democracy. The Government should ensure that the Act is not misused. A large number of Bengalis are living in Meghalaya and excesses are being committed against them in that State also. Although the State Chief Minister Shri Sangma has a tight grip over the situation, yet the Bengalis in the State are in grief. One Bengali has complained with grief that they do not demand any-thing from the Government but they are not allowed even to perform funeral sacrament of their dead. There should be no such discrimination. It is our duty to protect the interests of minorities and we should do it with our best efforts. The movement launched by the G.N.L.F. is creating grave problem in our State. Both the Central as well as the State Government are trying to evolve a political solution to the problem. I want to congratulate the State and the Central Government for working towards evolving a political solution to the problem. You might have gone through the statement of Shri Gheising published three or four days ago in the newspapers. He was invited to Delhi by S. Buta Singh for talks. He said that he would go only on the invitation of the Prime Minister. In this way, he is aspiring to emerge as a hero. I urge upon you not to let such a person become hero who is intriguing and launching movement to bifurcate Bengal and is saying that he would go to the table only if the prime Minister invited him and not S. Buta Singh. The G.N.L.F. problem is not nearing solution even after such a long time. Owing to the movement, people are not

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getting supply of drinking water. Common citizens are pining for food. Education institutions have been closed down. This movement has already claimed several lives. The Government has no account as to the casualties during the movement. You should promptly evolve a solution to the problem in cooperation with the State Government. Otherwise the agitation could take the turn on the lines of Khalistan agitation and that would add a black chapter to the history of our nation. I hope the Chief Minister of the State will pay more attention to it.

Now I want to speak about the Bharat Bandh. You know even the Undertakings of the Central Government were closed in the States of West Bengal and Kerala. Tell me whether any State Government has got a right to close them. Is it not a violation of the Constitution? No Chief Minister of any State has got such a right. But the Chief Minister of our State-West Bengal closed even the Government offices. The T.V. Centre campus of Calcutta police ransacked. The director of the centre had to demand police protection against sabotage. How can things run smoothly if you do not pay attention even to the incident of ransacking in an office of the Central Government? Just see what happened in the whole country. The example of N.T.P.C. and T.V. centre are before you. I would like to request you to take stern action against the person ransacking Government property. Further, I would request you to provide C.I.S.F. in the Central Government offices in West Bengal. You should not believe others, otherwise your all officers will be closed. I am saying so because we have ourselves seen the condition there.

Whenever we raise the question of democratic rights for the people of our state, we are told that nothing can be done in this regard as the law and Order is a State subject, we are helpless. The State Government is not ready to listen to us. Now the

problem is where to raise these matters. Today, in the morning an hon. Member Shri Ajay Biswas raised the question of misbehaviour on the part of security personal. Here I agree with him that the security personal should not misbehave with any body and we also condemn it, but the Government should not forget or ignore that incident of West Bengal which occurred there during the course of Panchayat Elections. I have reported that incident at the Police Station and I have also noted down its diary number. Not only me, but the Union Minister, Shri Priya Ranjan Das Munshi was also not allowed to enter our respective constituencies by the people of C.P.M. cadre. The security people gheraoed them and also misbehaved with him. Our M.L.A.s are tortured and beaten up by them even inside the Assembly. Our four thousand people were not allowed to file their nominations in Panchayat Elections. Now the victory or defeat in elections depends on the electorate, but as a citizen, every person should have the right to take part in every election. The democratic rights should be ensured to all. But in West Bengal the democratic rights are not ensured to anybody, neither to M.L.A.s nor to the Ministers. Whenever we try to raise this issue in the House, it is ignored in the name of law and Order situation. But we know how during the course of Panchayat Election, three Ministers in the State refused to heed to the instructions of their leader. Leave us apart, the Ministers campaigned against one another. Did not the Constitutional crisis arise in West Bengal when the very Ministers are speaking against the Chief Minister?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Is this West Bengal Assembly? I record my formal protest. Otherwise, she will go on talking like this.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: We do not want to take here any undue advantage, but this is a very important question and it cannot be ignored like this. When the matter is raised before the House, a serious thinking on the part of the Government is also expected. I want to ask the hon. Minister whether he has given the Police Association of West Bengal the trade Union rights? In our State, a Non-Gazetted Police Staff Association has been formed by the police employees. These police men call the people to police station and ask them to support C.P.M. if they want justice to be done to them. If a person is arrested in a murder case, he is asked to bring certificate from the local committee to the effect that he is a C.P.M. worker, in which case he will be given a soft treatment. I want to know whether such Non-Gazetted police Employees Associations are given trade union rights by the Central Government? In no State, Administration and politics or police and politics can go together. If both these things combine together, the people will be deprived of their democratic rights which cannot be snatched away from anybody in the country. If the centre has given trade union rights to that Association, it does not mean that the Association should take part in politics in the State. As this is a very important question having far-reaching consequences, therefore, it should be taken seriously by the Government.

I want to congratulate the Central Government for fulfilling its promises made to the public before elections. The Government has also fulfilled the promises made to the refugees of East Pakistan. The Government made a commitment to provide Free-hold rights to E.P.D.Ps and it has lived upto it. Here I want to submit that when the discussions to provide Free-hold rights to the refugees were going on in the House, the hon. Minister had promised the formation of an

Advisory Committee for this purpose.

Sir, at the time of providing Free-hold rights to the refugees, the Home Minister Shri Buta Singh had declared that there should not be any discrimination in the matter. All should be equally given these Free-hold rights. Taking of bribe by the C.P.M. men from the person who are provided with these rights should be stopped. Since no Advisory committee has so far been formed, I request the hon. Minister to appoint the same as per the assurance given by him.

With regard to the recruitment of inumerators for preparing Voters List, you have given instructions that all inumerators would be from their party. In this connection, I want to tell you that if all inumerators are recruited from their party, we shall not find our names in the voters list. Previously when Shri Ashok Sen was the Minister of law, his name was also not included in voters list because the inumerators were from their party. I, therefore request you to recruit inumerators from both the parties so that a just voters list could be prepared.

I want to submit one more point Shri Devi Lal, the Chief Minister of Haryana accompanied by his policemen went to U.P. to address a meeting. I raised this matter in parliament some days ago. Something should be done in this regard, otherwise the Chief Minister of Bengal would go to Assam with his police force and would force an Assam *Bardh*. I would like to know whether he has been given any such constitutional right? When the Chief Minister of a State does not know whether or not his police force can be sent to the other state, how will he be able to administer a state. Some decision should be taken in this regard.

We deliver speeches in the House and speak a lot but the hon. Minister speaks nothing about the points raised when he replies to the debate. He just sticks to the

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written reply and then leaves the House. I request you to give a just and proper reply. If the hon. Minister does not give a proper reply, who else will? In that case what will be the use of our speaking here? Therefore, I want to say that the reply should cover all the points that have been raised .

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to intervene briefly in this debate to deal with just two aspects which were mentioned during the course of the debate. The first is about the construction of border roads and fences on the Assam border to which Mr. Dinesh Goswami made a reference. The decision was to construct 2010 kms. of new jeepable roads and improve 650 kms. of the existing roads all along the Indo-Bangladesh border to facilitate intensive mobile patrolling by the Border Security Force. It was decided to construct a barbed wire fence at vulnerable sectors like Assam and Meghalaya immediately following the construction of the road. The entire project is estimated to cost Rs. 317.76 crores and the estimated time of completion is ten years. The Assam Public Works Department have been entrusted with the work in the Assam sector as desired by the State Government. They have informed us that they have almost completed the survey work in the Assam sector of the border and they have started the work in the Dubri area. The CPWD are doing the survey work in the West Bengal sector and the work in Meghalaya and Tripura sectors has been entrusted to the Border Roads Organisation. An amount of Rs. 10 crores has been provided in the current year's Budget for survey and construction work, while in the next year, it is proposed to provide Rs. 26.44 crores as

per requirements given by various construction agencies.

If there has been a slowing down of the work in the Assam sector, I would submit most humbly that the responsibility lies with the Assam PWD and the Assam Government. In respect of the work undertaken by the CPWD and Border Roads Organisation, that is on the West Bengal sector and Meghalaya and Tripura sector, we are carefully monitoring the progress of the work. It would therefore, not be correct to say that the Central Government has not fulfilled its obligations regarding construction of border roads and the fence in accordance with the Assam Accord.

The other aspect which I wish to deal with very briefly is the circumstances under which army was deployed in Tripura in the month of January. As the House is aware, the law and order situation in Tripura began to deteriorate from 1984 onwards due to the stepping up of the violent activities by the TNV. The Centre was closely watching the situation. The question of declaring more areas of Tripura as 'disturbed' areas has been engaging the attention of the Centre. However, we could not take any decision to declare more areas as 'disturbed' areas in view of the stout opposition put forward by the then Chief Minister Shri Nripen Chakravarty. From time to time, the Government of India pressed the State Government to take strong steps to check the rising violence by the TNV extremists. The Central Government also impressed upon the State Government the need to declare more areas affected by the violence of TNV as 'disturbed'. However, the State Government did not agree to any of the suggestions of the Central Government. The process of consultation with the State Government which led to the declaration of the whole of Tripura as 'disturbed' started as far back as December 1986. When I visited Tripura to review the measures undertaken to deal with the situation, I held detailed discussions with the

then Chief Minister. As a follow up, the Chief Minister, Tripura, visited Delhi and discussed the matter with the Home Minister on the 6th January, 1987. It was suggested to the Chief Minister to declare the whole of Tripura as 'disturbed' area. But after a great deal of persuasion, he agreed reluctantly to declare only certain border areas as "disturbed' areas". Consequently, two small pockets of five kilometre depth on the Eastern and Northern borders were declared as "disturbed areas" on the 24th January, 1987 by the State Government. The TNV was declared as an unlawful association with effect from the 4th of February, 1987 as a result of the discussions held between the Home Minister and the then Chief Minister. I again visited Tripura on the 7th November, 1987 and discussed the situation with the Chief Minister. The State Government did not act upon my advice to take recourse to all available laws such as NSA, TADA etc. Instead, during the discussions with me, the then Chief Minister cited doctrinaire considerations for not taking action under these laws. It was obvious that the State Government and the then Chief Minister lacked the political will to take action against the TNV. This resulted in the release of important TNV collaborators from custody which demoralised the security forces engaged in combating violence unleashed by TNV. While the TNV indulged in violence with impunity, the number of TNV extremists arrested was negligible. Having regard to the gravity of the situation arising out of the continued activity of the TNV, the Home Minister wrote to the then Chief Minister on 31st December, 1987 suggesting that the whole of Tripura may be declared as "disturbed area". The Home Minister visited Agartala on the 4th January, 1988. During this visit the Home Minister once again suggested to the Chief Minister that the whole of Tripura be declared as a disturbed area. However, even after extensive discussions the Chief Minis-

ter did not favour this step.

Sir, several options were examined by the Central Government. One option was a moderate response of declaring a 15 km. belt along the Chittagong-Tripura hill tract as disturbed. Another option was the drastic step of declaring the entire State as a disturbed area when circumstances warranted. During this period these two options were kept in mind and they were discussed extensively with the State Government. As a result of discussions between the Chief Minister and the Home Minister on the 4th of January 88' an agreement was reached on some aspects. This agreement was reduced to writing. Following this, there were discussions at the official level. It was agreed that there should be a task force to counter the extremist activities.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:
Commando Task Force, *Jai Santoshi Ma*;

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: When I get into areas which are difficult, he would like to distract the attention of the House. (*Interruptions*)...Listen to the facts, don't get distracted.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We have heard all this. This is for the coming election in one constituency. We have heard this so many times.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Yes, you have to hear the truth. Sir, it was agreed that there should be a task force to counter the extremist activities and that BSF should cover not only the border posts but also 15 Kilometres. Inside the state on the Chittagong hill track Tripura border for counter insurgency as this border was very sensitive.

Army was inducted towards the middle of January. I wish to emphasize this because of the campaign of disinformation that the Army was inducted without the knowl-

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

edge of the State Government only a few days before the elections. The Army was inducted towards the middle of January 88 into the areas which were already declared as disturbed. The State Government had agreed to the induction of Army in these areas.

I visited Agartala on the 23rd and 24th January 88. I desired to call on the Chief Minister. I was told by the Chief Secretary that the Chief Minister was indisposed and therefore it would not be possible for me to call on him. Hence the situation was reviewed with the officers of the Government of Tripura, including the Chief Secretary and the DGP, and officers belonging to the Army, BSF and Assam Rifles.

In particular, the deployment of the Army was discussed and certain decisions arrived at with the full concurrence of the Chief Secretary and the DGP of Tripura. All the options that were available to the Central Government and the State Government were discussed. Following these discussions and taking into consideration the growing incidence of violence by TNV and to check the main ingress and egress routes of TNV, the Central Government declared on the 26 January 88 a 15 km. belt along the Tripura Chittagong hill tract border as "disturbed area."

In the month of January 88 the TNV attacks spread over to a wider area of the State which took a toll of 95 lives. Even after the 15 km. belt along the Tripura Chittagong hill tract border was declared as a disturbed area, the violence did not abate. The stepping up of violence by TNV in all the districts of Tripura showed that the extremists were deeply entrenched in the whole of Tripura. On January 29th and 30th there was an alarming increase in the daily killings which compelled the Centre to declare the whole of Tripura as disturbed area on the

29th January 88.

Sir, the Home Minister spoke to the Chief Minister over the telephone and informed him of the necessity and the urgency of declaring the entire State as a disturbed area.

Sir, the facts that I have narrated just now will conclusively establish that the Centre took the extreme step in the best interests of the people of the State and not for deriving any political benefit. The Army was deployed in order to instil a sense of security and confidence in the minds of the people so that they might take part in the process of elections.

In fact, the elections were held most peacefully. The Army true to its traditions scrupulously kept away from the election process. I dare say not a single complaint was voiced in this regard even by the CPI(M) party in the days immediately before and for two days after the date of polling. There was a large turn-out of voters in Tripura. My information is 75 per cent of the electorate voted in the polls in spite of the threats of TNV. This vindicated the stand of the Central Government in declaring whole of Tripura as disturbed area.

My colleague, Shri Chintamani Pani-grahi, who was in the State ensured that there was complete coordination between the State Government and other agencies in the deployment of the State police and paramilitary forces for election process. The Election Commission was kept informed of the security arrangements and, in fact, the State Chief Electoral Officer was closely involved in the discussions leading to the deployment of the security forces.

A campaign of disinformation has been launched by certain political parties about the induction of Army in Tripura. This is not the first time when elections were held after

induction of the Army. For example, in September 1982 a 20 KM belt on the Tripura Mizoram border was declared as a disturbed area and elections were held in Tripura on 5th January, 1983. This time looking into the gravity of the situation the Central Government took the decision to declare the whole of Tripura as disturbed area. It was a right decision. It was a wise decision. It was a decision made in the face of doctrinaire opposition. It was a decision made in the interest of the people of Tripura. 75 per cent of the people of Tripura came out and voted out a party and a government which did not have their interests at heart. The vote of the people of Tripura, the ringing vote of the people of Tripura, is sufficient vindication of the correctness and wisdom of the decision taken by the Central Government.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapore): Sir, Just now I have heard with rapt attention what the hon. Minister of State, Mr. Chidambaram has spoken. Anyhow he has said that the Left front government is voted out. Yes, it has been voted out but the great general sitting over there knows what number of votes we have secured. Of course, even today let there be a break between TUJS and the Congress party and they will see what is what. It is only by combining with TUJS, the friends of TNV, that they have come to power. (*Interruptions*).

Secondly, I would like to submit that I support my dear MP and sister Mamata Banerjee of what she stated about GNLF but the way a rumour and a music is being played in West Bengal that next to Tripura we are going to induct Army in West Bengal because there is no law and order in West Bengal. So, oh Messiahs of Delhi, why do you wail: You kindly relieve us from the clutches of the CPM by inducting army as we have done in Tripura.

This is the music. Some refrain of that music is being heard in the speech of Kumari

Banerjee. (*Interruptions*) I simply protest against it. I say that if you are to try that way, then please try and test what will come out. At first, I wanted to make my protest. These are my two observations. Then, I want to go forward.

Regarding GNLF, I want to add, yes, the Government of India and the Government of West Bengal are moving unitedly. Even then, Mr. Subhas Ghising is changing his position from time to time. Sometimes he says that he will meet the Prime Minister. Sometimes he says that he will meet the Home Minister. Sometimes he will say that he will meet nobody. So, a probe should be made to find out which are the agencies working behind him. This problem has to be solved anyhow. The West Bengal Government has done its best with the advice of the Central Government to solve the problem. But Mr. Subhas Ghising and his colleagues are not going to solve the problem. It should be looked into.

Regarding Punjab, whenever I talk to Shri Buta Singh, our Prime Minister, he says: Punjab problem is going to be solved

[*Translation*]

Let us see, what will happen in two days.

[*English*]

Twenty days have passed. Hundred days have passed. Punjab problem is not nearing any solution. (*Interruptions*) I don't know what is the solution. Even the security forces are terrorised. I suggest you do call a meeting of all the political parties in the Punjab and consult them. You have stopped even consulting the Opposition parties on this issue. The Government of India should come forward. As you are dealing with them in the security arena, so also deal with them

[Sh. Narayan Choubey]
in the political arena. That should be done by you.

About Sarkaria Commission, we have to speak something. Even after this Commission, they are to take military in Tripura without any consultation. (*Interruptions*) In the year 1983, there was an election in Tripura despite induction of military in 15 Kilometre border area. That was done with the concurrence of the Government of Tripura at that time. If the Government of Tripura, at that time, wanted an election to be held even after induction of military in 15 kilometre border area, you have done that. But this time after inducting military throughout Tripura, you simply inform the Government of Tripura over the telephone that we have this and this in the interest of the people of Tripura. (*Interruptions*) Is it the way of the *burrah sahibs* of London to inform the Governor of Calcutta, Governor of U.P. to do like that? This is not the proper way. This thing has been done.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Why Minister of State for Defence is so much interested about Tripura?

SHRI NARAYAN CHAUBEY: Because there is another election to be held. He knows it. (*Interruptions*) I am very sorry to say that the communal violence is there throughout the country. The Government has taken a very easy stand.

[*Translation*]

The violence is not much yet

[*English*]

But is it the way? Communal troubles are brewing as yet. The great trouble making issue of the Babri Masjid and Ram Janambhoomi still remains. Still U.P., Bihar and the remaining Hindi-speaking belt are hot-

beds. They are not able to solve it. It will be solved tomorrow. It will be solved day-after tomorrow. The Communist Party of India, the Communist Party of India (Marxists) even the Congressmen have approached the Prime Minister: Give a solution; give a solution. The Prime Minister hears everybody. But he gives reply to nobody. The problem is kept alive. The communal tensions go on there.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:
After the Ramayana on TV, it will be solved.

SHRI NARAYAN CHAUBEY: Between 1981 and June 1987, 3,223 riots have taken place. 1822 Muslims were killed and also 753 Hindus were killed injuring 8657 Muslims and 10,536 Hindus. The property looted comes to more than Rs.25 crores. What is going on? It is increasing day by day. This is throughout India. And the Government is silent.

Budham sharanam gachhami
Dharmam sharanam gachhami
Shanghum sharanam gachhami

You are sitting idle. You should take political steps in this regard. Problems are growing regarding tribal belts. In every tribal belt, we have been seeing problems. In Chhota Nagpur area and in Nasik, you find this problem. This is also in adivasi area. The main problem is the land problem. You don't solve the land problem. During the days of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and during the days of the period of Smt. Indira Gandhi, we have been speaking about the land reforms. But now land reforms have been a given a good bye. The poor adivasis will be evicted from the land and you will construct huge dams and factories there. You will be giving employment to non-tribal people and the tribal people will be sent back and if they go and press for compensation and employment, they will be killed ruthlessly and you will be saying that they are demanding this

and that. If you do not solve the land problem and the basic needs of the tribal people and the Scheduled Castes people, you have to face troubles. There is no doubt about it and the Government must be ready for that.

The next point is about the security people. you have no control about the security people. What has happened today? Shri Ajoy Biswas was coming into the House and he was stopped. For nothing they have stopped and there is no remedy for this. I will draw the attention of the hon. Minister for Home to today's Times of India. Two letters have been printed in it how a poor rickshaw-puller was picked up, how he has been taken to the police station, how he was assaulted, how he was implicated in a false case, how he approached and nothing could be done. Even the case could not be taken up without the sanction of the Lt. Governor. The letter has come out. They are behaving with the big people arrogantly. One retired military man has given a letter. I hope that you can see to it and do something in this matter

Only recently, big political troubles have come up due to the bad behaviour of the Assam Rifles in Aizawl. What would have happened there on that day? If the Government of India and the Government of Mizoram would not have intervened they would not have given the sticks to assault the SP of Aizawl and the beating for which the entire Aizawl people came out and then you had to withdraw some forces. The people who are meant to maintain the law and order in the country, the Central Government forces, do not abide by the law and order. They drink alcohol and they do whatever they like. Such a thing must come to an end in this country.

Another point is about the freedom fighters. Actually that has not been done these days. Previously, many people who are not freedom fighters, had secured the freedom fighters pension but these days

many genuine freedom fighters are not getting the freedom fighters pensions and the great office in Delhi is not at all functioning. I do not speak in anger. I know that from my State, be he a Congress MP, CPI MP or a CPI (M) MP or everyday has the same complaint that the office of the freedom fighters is not at all functioning. They do not even know where Midnapore is. So, I appeal to our hon. Minister to see to this problem.

Regarding the Government of West Bengal, I am told that you have organised a new Advisory Committee. Our friend, the hon. Minister, Shri Panigrahi, was telling that our respected "leader Shri Ganesh Ghosh has been appointed as its Chairman. But we have not received any circular to this effect. We should be given copies of that circular. If you have made Shri Ganesh Gohsh as Chairman, it is a very good and the most suitable thing. Who has suffered more in jails than Shri Ganesh Ghosh.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: All the Presses have been closed and there is nothing to print. he knows that. You are closing the Press and nothing is being printed.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: My last point is regarding the torture on women. The more laws are passed, the more women are tortured. Some 15 or 20 days back a Press Report said that in India Delhi is a place having the largest number of rapes and the largest cases of tortures on women are reported here. It is not ruled by NTR. It is not ruled by great Jyoti Basu. It is not ruled by Shri Hegde. It is ruled by Baba Buta Singh, our Minister for Home Affairs. So, kindly have a look into it. In Delhi the number of dowry deaths during the year 1986 was 64 and in 1987 it was 79. But no conviction has taken place. Why nobody is convicted? What is the connivance between the Police Department and the people who perpetrate

[Sh. Narayan Choubey]

these things? Not a single person is convicted. I think, the Government will take a note of this thing. We should be ashamed of it.

The cases of rape have increased. Throughout the India, in 1985 the number was 6356. The Kidnapping cases were reported to be 8440 and the number of bride burning cases were 887. In the first month of 1986 only 85 cases of bride burning were reported. So, in the first month of 1986 it has passed all the previous records. The more laws we are passing, the more propaganda is made in the Press, the more we are trying to involve the people the more torture is taking place on women. The Government agency is trying to hide out. As you have failed to give an answer as to why you have failed to convict a single person in this regard. These are the things and these are the records of the Home Department. I hope that it will take a note of all these things.

As far as Punjab is concerned, as I told earlier, the entire country is sitting on a volcano. your Department needs more assistance. Your Department needs more intervention. Your Department needs more purification. But you are silent on all these matters. For the security of one person in India, you are always moving and that is Shri Rajiv Gandhi, for whom even an M.P. cannot walk on the streets of Delhi. This is how you have brought up your Home Department.

So, with these words I beg to submit, Sir that the Home Department is not performing well. It is not doing its duty. The Home Department must come forward to do its duty and it must not think, must not even imagine that Govt. will be able to induct army on the advice of the Home Department, as they did in Tripura or West Bengal and do nefarious things. With these words I simply protest and say that either you rectify yourself or do not take any money and go back home.

SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL (Erandol): Mr. Chairman, Sir I rise to support the Demands of the Ministry of Home Affairs. Sir, the Ministry is having the Official Language as one of its Departments. The Official Language Committee was appointed many years ago under the Official Language Act of 1965. It was expected that the final report will be submitted by this Committee in 1980-81. But I think that the Report has not yet been submitted and the findings are not before the Home Ministry. That is why whatever is being implemented for introducing Hindi language gradually all over the country, is not being done properly.

Mr. Chairman Sir, as far as the freedom fighters are concerned, many of my friends have congratulated the Minister of State for Home Affairs for doing a good job by sanctioning more cases this year. But still there are some persons whose cases are not yet sanctioned. I would like to cite one example. There is a freedom fighter Shri V.T. Randhir. He is from my own district and he was involved in looting the treasury of the Britishers worth five lakhs of rupees in 1943-44. He was imprisoned for several years. But still, he is not granted freedom fighters' pension from the Central Government. When this fact was brought to the notice of the Minister, the Department has written back to the Government of Maharashtra as to why there was a delay in submitting the case to the Government of India. Although there is a delay in submitting the case to the Government of India, the Government of India should now at least take an immediate decision in this regard. If such freedom fighters who had done a great service to the nation even risking their lives during the freedom struggle, do not get recognition and freedom fighters' pension, it will create a bad impression among other people also.

Mr. Chairman, we still have certain border disputes between some States. I would like to mention about the Maharash-

tra-Karnataka border dispute. Efforts are being made by our Chief Minister to find a solution. Meetings are held between the Chief Ministers of Maharashtra and Karnataka and our hon. Home Minister Shri Buta Singh also tried to intervene and tried to find out some solution. But there seems to be no end to the dispute. I would like to urge the Home Minister, the Government of India and our hon. Prime Minister to see that a solution to this border dispute is obtained in the very near future. This is a very long standing dispute and we hope that greater attention will be paid and the dispute be resolved.

Mr. Chairman, whenever crime increases in certain areas, we decide to recruit more and more police forces, more companies of police or security guards or the Central Reserve Police Force and so on. But we are not paying sufficient attention to the civil defence forces such as the Home Guards. The emoluments that the Home Guards get for doing honorary service are not sufficient, although the States are paying some emoluments to these Home guards from different cadres and different walks of life. I would like to submit that the strength of these Home Guards should be increased and they should be paid better emoluments whenever they are on duty. Home guard Units in the rural areas should also be developed. I feel that we are concentrating more upon the Home Guard units in big towns and cities only. But much attention is not being paid to the Home Guard units in rural areas. More attention should be paid to this aspect.

Mr. Chairman, Delhi is also under the jurisdiction of the Home Minister. With more and more Union Territories attaining Statehood, the responsibility of the Home Ministry is being reduced and hence there should be more concentration on the Union Territories which are left with the Home Minister.

As far as Delhi is concerned, I would like to state that for common people of Delhi who

want to construct houses in Delhi, the cost of the land is going to be increased by about four or five times as compared to the cost existing in 1983 or 1984. When the land was allotted to the Cooperative Group Housing Societies, the cost of the land at that time was about Rs.135 per square metre. Now, there is a talk of increasing this cost of Rs.430 or Rs. 440 per square metre. About 400 to 500 societies which are going to get the lands after the release of notification, next month as I understand it, by that time the cost will go up by four times than what was prevalent in 1983. It will be an injustice on those people who got themselves registered as Members of the Societies as early as in 1983-84. It is not their fault. They have registered their names approximately four years ago. Now they have to pay for the lands, which is far higher than what was prevalent four years ago. We have acquired about 8000 acres of land for various purposes in Delhi, recently. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Home Minister to intervene in this matter and to see that the cost of the land is reduced.

As far as rehabilitation of various displaced persons and various refugees are concerned, the Government of India is doing a commendable job. But every year some new responsibility is imposed upon the Government of India. From Independence, till today, we have spent about Rs.1600 crores on the resettlement of refugees, for feeding them or for helping them to go back to their respective countries. But there is one new problem, which is on our heads and that is the Sri lankan refugees. We congratulate the Prime Minister for signing the Indo-Sri Lanka Accord. We hope that very soon the remaining people, who wish to go back to Sri Lanka their home country from India will achieve their objectives. Otherwise, it would become a more burdensome affair.

Mr. Dinesh Goswami was criticising the Central Government for not implementing

[Sh. Vijay N. Patil]

the Assam Accord properly. But he ignored the fact that the Central Government had taken very good steps in implementing the Assam Accord. For those who were killed during the agitation, the amount of compensation had been increased from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 20,000. The Government of India had also decided to take up the Oil Refinery in Assam and also the IIT. And many new measures are being undertaken by the Government. But still we find that there is a tendency among the people for having a separate statehood. They are still agitating for a separate State. It is because of this reason, new problems are cropping up, like the GNLFF Punjab problem, etc. Because of the continuance of Punjab Problem, we have to amend the Constitution. This problem has been continuing for the last several years. After the amendment of the constitution, still today, we have not yet imposed emergency. We are trying to find a solution through other means, by adopting strict measures to control the terrorists activities. One of those measures is sealing of the borders. I do not understand why Pakistan is silent over our repeated statements regarding the supply of arms to the terrorists by them. If Pakistan responds properly, then only we will be able to solve the Punjab problem quickly. By doing this our relationship will improve. Of course, irrespective of this agitation and turmoil in Punjab, the Government of India and specially the Home Ministry is making all its best efforts to solve this problem. We are trying to establish industries in Punjab and also giving jobs to the people, who otherwise will fall into the traps of the extremists.

Mr. Chairman, Sir I wholeheartedly support the Demands for the Ministry of Home Affairs and expect that, we will be successful at the hand of our Prime Minister and Buta Singh ji in solving the Punjab Problem. With these few words, I support the demands.

[Translation]

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI (Hyderabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, when you allow me only 5 minutes to speak, it appears that the Home Ministry is only meant for the Punjab and the Gorkhas. But apart from these issues, there are some other issues also. Since you are in the Chair, first of all, I shall start from my own State. As you are aware, it is the duty of the Ministry of Home Affairs also to pay attention towards the issues relating to linguistic minorities. Telugu has been made the official language in Andhra Pradesh. But there are minority communities also in the state whose languages is Urdu. When official language Act was formulated in 1966, the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide their G.O.No.427 had declared that Urdu would be given its due place. The above G.O.further said that in a State where 15 per cent Urdu speaking people lived, official correspondences in that State would be made in Urdu also. But now the Government of Andhra Pradesh vide their order says that all official correspondence will be made in Telugu only. Now the question that arises is where will the Urdu-speaking people go? What will be their future? The Government servants have been asked to pass a test in Telugu, failing which their services will be terminated. However, the said G.O.also made it obligatory for the Government servants to pass a test in Urdu also alongwith Telugu. But justice has not been done in this regard. All the schools having Urdu medium have been closed. In the Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad, 75 per cent people know Urdu. But the Government order directs that all the work in the Municipal Corporation will be done in Telugu. Violence is bad. I also say and want that there should be no terrorism. But where the people will go when such policies are adopted and they are pushed back? What should they do? Do we have any right or not? Finally, how long shall we bear the atrocities and for how long will the

Home Ministry watch the fun? All avenues of employment have been closed for us. It means that we are not the citizens of Andhra Pradesh. If this situation prevails, we shall ask for a separate state and separate language. Then the Government will say it to be a bad thing. Who creates these evils? This situation needs to be set right. When we open any institution, it is closed down and we are being entangled in litigation. When we open a medical institute or take up any other constructive work, the Government should encourage us. Instead, every effort is made to close them and scrap them. I would like to call upon Shri Buta Singh that we had come to him with a representation to provide teaching facilities to our children, at least in the C.R.P.F. hospital. I request him to consider our request. When all the doors of development are closed for us, what is the avenue open for us to march forward. I would like to cite an example. The State of Andhra Pradesh is experiencing shortage of power. But when Telugu films are shown, power supply becomes regular. This is the month of Ramzan. We sound sirens in the mosques. But at the time of sounding sirens, power supply is switched off. Why this discrimination? When we fight against it, we are called communalist, but nothing is being said to those who snatch away our rights. I fail to understand how to differentiate between nationalists and opportunists. Why this kind of treatment is being meted out only to us. I request the Government to intervene in the matter and solve it immediately. In addition to this, we find that the Muslims in Assam are very much in trouble. The Government should find a solution to the complications arising out of the recent Bill and ensure that no wrong is done to these people. Besides, we are the people who suffered a lot during the Meerut riots and we are the people who were arrested and put behind the bars. I appeal to the Government, at least, to release those people during the Ramzan month who have been detained under the National Security Act.

Today some people from Meerut had come to me and they were complaining that they were not being allowed to sound the siren. This is the Ramzan Month and, at least, this facility should be extended to them. This is a common feature in the whole of India. When the siren is sounded, it causes no harm to anybody. Let anybody check it by seeing his watch that the loud speakers fixed at the mosques are played for not more than two minutes, during the time the siren are sounded. Similarly, in order to check the recurrence of such riots, it was decided that Muslims in sufficient numbers would be inducted in C.R.P.F. and other police forces. I find in a number of issue that the Government takes action only when the matter goes out of control. Had steps been taken well in time, a number of issue would have been solved. I advise the Government to transfer the Babri Masjid. issue to the court. It will be the look out of the court to take a decision on this issue. It will be no way better if the issue is unnecessarily held up and tension created. Court's decision will be acceptable to all. All other issues should also be solved in this manner. I request Shri Buta Singh to pay attention towards the linguistic issue of Andhra Pradesh. If the Government calls for reports from Andhra Pradesh, it will come to know that camps for holding hunger strikes have been set up at various places. In the event of any disturbance taking place, there will be no use if the Government intervenes later. It is not a right course if a problem is solved after the people have suffered. It will be for better if the problem is solved before that you are ringing the bell again and again which is indication of the fact that I am speaking on Andhra Pradesh and you also belong to that State.

Hon. Minister of Home Affairs, you can well imagine from the following couplet of Iqbal.

“YAH DASTURE JAWAW BAND I HAI
TERI MEHFIL MEIN,
YAHAN TO BAAT KARINE KO

[Sh. Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi]

TARASATI HAI JUBAN MERI,
LEKIN MERI BAAT KO TUM KYA
SAMAJH SAKOGE,
TUMHARI JUBAN JUDA HAI."

Anyhow, Urdu is well understood in North India. I request you to pay attention towards this problem.

I shall conclude my speech within a minute after drawing your attention towards one more very important issue. A large number of people from our country have gone to Saudi Arabia. A person from Madras has started an enterprises called "Almijan Enterprises" there. He collected about Rs. 3 crores from the Indians living there and pocketed the whole amount. He swindled the money of the people from Hyderabad among whom there are poor people and widows. That man has so far duped the people to the tune of Rs. 27 crores all over the country and, thus, committed a fraud. I have received letters from several persons through our embassy there and I am sure that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs also must have received such letters. Almijan is a leather factory. I request the Government to hold a C.B.I. enquiry against the person who duped the Indians living in Saudi Arabia of Rs. 2.5 crores and people of Hyderabad and people from other parts of India of Rs. 27 crores. The said person looted the life long savings of the widows and committed a fraud to the tune of Rs. 27 crores. I request you to hold an immediate enquiry into this matter. With these words I express my thanks to you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

* SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Sir, I rise to support the demands of Ministry of Home Affairs. I take this opportunity to congratulate the hon. Minister Shri Buta Singh and his colleagues for run-

ning the affairs of the Home Ministry in a very efficient and competent manner. Shri Buta Singh is valiantly fighting the anti-national forces even at great risk to his life. I am sure all patriotic forces in the country will support him in this endeavour.

Sir, it is the duty of a Govt to provide safety to the life and property of the citizens. Although maintenance of law is a State subject the Centre will have to take action in certain respects. What should the Centre do when the State Govts are not discharging their responsibilities? I say this because I have in mind the goings-on in the State ruled by the Opposition parties. My friend sitting in the opposition here never tire of speaking about press freedom. Quite often they criticize the Govt in the name of press freedom. But let us see what is happening in States ruled by them. The attack on the press done by these people in Kerala on the day of Bharat Band had come up for discussion in this House. The Marxist goons attacked the managing editor of the prominent Malayalam daily, the Malayala Manorama, a paper which has completed a century of its existence. This was done because that paper exposes the misdeeds of the Marxists Govt in Kerala. So much for their love for press freedom. Similarly, the correspondence of other prominent daily the Matai Bhoomi were attacked at Kayankulam and Ettumanoor.

Not only that van carrying bundles of these papers was burnt completely at a place called Kunnamkulam by the Marxist workers. This also shows their attitude towards press freedom. Only the other day when Calicut airport was being inaugurated the correspondent of Deshvhimani a CPM organ was assaulted by police men and when they complained to the Chief Minister he shouted at them and turned them out. On the day of the band Doordarshan Officials

*Translation of the speech originally delivered in Malayalam.

were beaten up. This large scale violence was unleashed in Kerala. It does not lie in their mouths to criticize the Central Govt in the name of law and order problem. After the LDF Govt in power in Kerala 407 murders have taken place. Out of which 24 are political murders. People who do not belong to the Marxist party have no security of life. Even the other constituents of LDF have no safety. Let alone the opposition parties. How many workers of the CPI have been attacked and how many their houses are burnt. Thus there is no security of life and property of the common man in Kerala.

Sir, protection of harijans, is the duty of the Central Govt. When the Janata party was in power at the Centre large scale violence was unleashed against the harijans with the blessings of a certain constituency of Janta party. Then the late Smt. Indira Gandhi used to rush to all those places where harijans were subjected to attack to console them and wipe their tears. That is the culture of the Congress party. It is a matter of concern that the same kind of violence is being unleashed against the harijans in some States. One peculiarity of this violence is that it is taking place in the opposition ruled States. In Andhra Pradesh the harijans were massacred. In Karnataka a harijan youth was tied to a tree and was made to eat human excreta. What is more even in a State like Kerala which is maintaining high levels of literacy and culture. A harijan youth was beaten up mercilessly and was made to eat human excreta. Do you know who has done it? The young men belonging to the CPM. What a reprehensible act it is. Not only that today the harijan women are not safe in the streets of Kerala. It is during the Marxists rule that the largest number of harijan women have been raped. Out of 174 rape cases 46 cases were of harijan women. This situation should not be allowed to continue. Protection of harijans is an article of faith, for the Congress party. When that party is in power at the Centre it

should not remain a passive spectator to all this. I therefore, request that a CBI Inquiry should be ordered into the attack on the harijan youth and all such incidents. I also request the Centre to take steps to ensure protection to the life of harijans and other weaker sections in Kerala.

When we evaluate the performance of the Home Ministry during the past one year we will find that this Ministry has taken effective steps to maintain peace in the country and to face the challenges facing the country. Many important steps have been taken to solve the Punjab problem. Punjab problem is basically a political one and therefore it has to be solved politically. At the same time all effective steps should be taken to check terrorists violence. Of course, the Govt has adopted such an approach towards this problem. On this occasion I congratulate the Govt for taking stern steps against the terrorists yesterday due to which 10 notorious terrorists were killed. It is a matter of great concern that the terrorists are getting stinger missiles which were supplied to Mujahidins in Afghanistan by America. These missiles are being transferred to the Punjab extremists by Pakistan. I urge upon the Govt to take effective steps to counter this threat. At the same time earnest efforts should be made to find a political solution to the Punjab problem.

Another point is about the Mandal Commission report Sir, the backward classes constitute a major segment of India's population. But their representation in Central services is very inadequate. The Mandal Commission has made valuable suggestions to remedy this situation. One of the suggestions is to provide reservations in Central services for the backward classes. The Central services even today are the monopoly of the upper castes. The reason is that the backward classes are not getting equal opportunities. In order that they get equal opportunities reservation and other

[Sh. V.S. Vijayaraghayan]

facilities should be provided to them. I request the Govt to accept the Mandal Commission's recommendations in principle. Details could be worked out later. I urge upon the Govt to announce at the earliest the Govt's decision accepting the recommendations of this commission.

Now, I come to the list of Scheduled Castes. People have been demanding that the list should be amended. There are complaints that many deserving communities have been left out of the list and many undeserving people have been included in it. That shows that there are many anomalies in this list. There is a demand from the Kudimbi and Peruvam communities in Kerala that they should be included in the list of Scheduled caste. These communities are suffering from serious social educational and economic disabilities. therefore, I request that these two communities should be included in the scheduled castes. I reiterate that the list should be amended as quickly as possible.

I want to say a word about the freedom fighters. The late Indiraji had introduced a pension scheme in honour of the freedom fighters which has proved very useful. This is so because a large number of freedom fighters were living in poverty. That situation has changed now. However, there are still a large number of freedom fighters who have not got pension so far. Many representations reach us in this connection. In Kerala a large number of freedom fighters are still to get pension. In many cases requests have been rejected merely on technical grounds. The Govt must reexamine this matter. The main point is that the freedom fighters who won us freedom should not be denied pension. Therefore, I strongly urge upon the Govt to take steps to provide pension to all those freedom fighters who have not got it yet. I once again support the demands and conclude my speech.

SHRI MOHD.MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN(Etah): Mr.Chairman, Sir, thank you very much for giving my turn to Shri Sultan Salahuddin Owaisi of Andhra Pradesh. Anyway, I have no objection to your doing so, but Syed Saheb should bear it in mind that a Pathan takes care of a Syed. Whatever you did was right.

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: These very *Pathans* kill the *Syed* and build his grave in their House after showing hospitality .

SHRI MOHD.MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: I thank you for giving him time. A long debate has been going on or the Grants of the Home Ministry. Every morning, one reads in newspaper about the heavy toll of life being taken in Punjab. The situation in Punjab is indeed baffling. When we talk to a commoner in the street, he says that he is sorry but the Government is extremely coward and lacks courage. Even the illiterate people in the hotels and on the platform are ready to say this openly. There is no reason why the Government cannot set things right. But one is unable to understand the policy of the Government and the reason why the Punjab issue remains unsolved as yet. I feel that this issue can be solved if the Government so wishes. You should call the representatives of the Sikh community and the leaders of Punjab for talks. If a meeting is arranged between them and the opposition leaders with the Home Minister and the Prime Minister representing the Government side, then, perhaps, this issue can be solved.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFFOOR(Siwan):
With whom should we hold talks?

SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI: Should we talk with the terrorists?

SHRI MOHD.MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
There is no question of terrorists. You should release the Jodhpur detenus. You are your-

self fanning the fire. The whole issue can be solved once you decide to release the detenus. Mr. Ghafoor, even the most complex issues can be resolved.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR: Would you like to solve it?

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: First let me take the charge of Government and then see as to how quickly we settle the Punjab issue.

There are various other problems too. It is always difficult to solve big issues but the issue of Babri Masjid is very small one. It is altogether different if we are following the "Divide and rule" — policy of the Britishers, which they left behind as their legacy. I am not concerned whether the leaders are fighting about it or else are making political capital out of it but this issue can certainly be solved. Whatever be the views of the people on this issue, leave this issue to the decided by the court. Whatever decision the court gives should be acceptable. I do not say as to whom does Babri Masjid and Ram Janam Bhoomi belong; you should leave it all to the court. The riots in this country take place only due to weakness of the Government. These riots can be avoided if the Government takes strict actions and views things in a just manner. Atrocities were committed even in Maliana and Hashimpura. Who was responsible for it? It was P.A.C. who did this. Had this not happened, the Hindu-Muslim riot in Meerut would have never taken place. It is the P.A.C. which indulged in loot. Would you kindly tell me as to how many people were punished there? When riots took place in Ahmedabad, Shri Chidambaram had said in the House that he would take to task the officials who indulged in excesses.

What should I say about Meerut where 200 people are still missing. The month of Ramzan has started today. It was last year during the month of Ramzan that these

people were detained under the National Security Act and they are still in detention. These people should be released. They should be seen with the eye of justice and justice should be meted out to minority community.

The issue of loudspeakers going on in Meerut should also be solved. These loud speakers are installed only for one to one-and-a-half month in order to make it convenient for the people to reach the place to offer namaaz. Provocative speeches on the loudspeakers which may hurt the sentiments of any religion should be avoided. Loud speaker is installed both in temples as well as mosques. So I would like to know as to why has the restriction should be imposed in the moque of Meerut alone? This restriction should be imposed either on both the places of worship or else it should be removed from the mosques also because they are both places of worship. The people of Meerut are highly agitated over this issue.

Forty years have passed since India achieved its independence. A number of eminent persons sacrificed their lives in this pursuit. There is no one to pay heed to the voice of those freedom fighters who have not been able to get pension even today. The people of my constituency have complained to me against this. Those people who went till the gates of the prison, greased the palm of the jailer and managed to get a certificate to the effect that they had undergone jail term ranging from 2 to 3 months before independence are getting freedom fighters' pension. You will find hundreds of cases in which pension is drawn in this manner. But there is none to listen to those who had really shed their blood for the cause of independence but are now lying a secluded corner.

Regarding the police, my submission is that you should open a school where they may learn refined language. Today the Sub-Inspectors and the S.H.Os talk very rough

[Sh. Mohd. Mahfooz Ali Khan]
 language and give a shabby treatment to the person who comes to file an F.I.R. I would like to narrate an incident here. A Sub-Inspector incharge of Police Station Sidpura in district Etah asked a Muslim to get out since he was a Muslim and a 'Katua' (circumcised). I complained against this to the S.S.P. but no action was taken. On the one hand, the 15 point programme of Shrimati Indira Gandhi aimed at the minority community is running and on the other hand, such a treatment is being given by the police to the minority community.

The bribe market is riding very high now-a-days and, therefore, the salary you pay to the policemen should be stopped because it is a sheer waste. They know that so and so person has committed a murder. Yet they let him go and instead book an innocent in the case. There are some shortcomings in our law as well as in the I.P.C. and C.P.P.C. If an I.O. frees an accused in any case, the S.S.P. understands that the former has taken bribe, but he never takes any action against him. In Delhi, the rape and other crimes are being committed only due to our own weakness and that of our Government. I would request you that you should follow the decision of the court whether it is the case of Babri Masjid or anything else related to the minority community. Shri Panigrahi is present here. I would request him that representatives should not be called for talks at all since they aim at gaining their own popularity and try to make political capital. So he should not listen to anyone whether it is Mr. Syed Shahabuddin or Shri Gilani and let the case be decided by the court.

On the other hand is the issue of Meerut in which the innocent are still facing prosecution the poor in Hashimpura have not yet been given compensation and 200 people are missing. I dare say that 5 persons were taken to Fatehgarh Jail, which falls in my

constituency, and were killed there. Under such conditions, you must understand that since the minority also lives here, the Government will face tough task as the elections are round the corner. Therefore, I request you to make efforts to find out a just solution to the issues facing the minority.

[English]

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA (Aahmedabad): Sir, I rise to support the Demands placed before this august House by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. Sir, I am conscious that the Ministry of Home Affairs has been working round the clock and round the calendar under great stress and strain and we are particularly grateful to the Home Minister, Sardar Buta Singh ji, for working for the defence of the country and national unity even at the cost of his personal status in the content of religion and the lives of his own Kinsmen. I hope this spirit should be limbed by all of us.

Sir, as I said, we are working under great stress and strain especially because of the increased anti-national and criminal activities of the extremists under the patronage of foreign and the Indian de-stabilizing forces. Sir, the communal violence, and the increased efforts to create communal divide in the country, is also causing a great concern, the report of the Home Ministry notes that during the period under review, the communal situation in the country remained comparatively peaceful except for the riots in U.P., Gujarat and Delhi During April to June 1987. But I must alert the Government against any possible complacency on this front. There is no room for complacency so far as the communal situation in this country is concerned. Sir, we may not have seen many occurrences of active combat on communal basis as was so last year or years before. But nevertheless subterranean currents of communal hatred ought not to be overlooked. That can be overlooked only at the cost of our communal harmony. Only last

week, we noted what consternation was caused in Meerut on the issue of Loud-speaker. I am not here to analyse the validity of the action of the State Government on that issue. But the fact that it did create consternation and a near riot situation was seen near Delhi Gate, in Meerut, shows how the situation is still surcharged with communal passions.

In my State, Gujarat, the situation is of law and order and in particular communal front causes grave concern. Sir, on the communal situation, I may pointed out that from June 1986 to June 1987, communal riots took place at 50 places in Gujarat. This is not a small phenomenon. In Ahmedabad itself 12 times, Bharuch — 7 times, in Nadiad — 4 times, in Palampur — 3 times, in Lunawada, Anand, Himmatnagar, Dhansura, Gondal and Bhavnagar — 2 times each at these places, and at the remaining places totalling 40 places spread over various places of Gujarat once. The important thing is, the very perturbing development is, hitherto the rural areas of Gujarat were not involved in communal tensions except some unfortunate events in 1969. But in these series of communal riots even the rural areas are not spared. Sir, Khera district, Baroda district and other rural areas were also brought into the flame of communal tension and that is on account of Ramjanmabhoomi Mukti Vivad and other things. Sir, wherever the rath of Ramjanmabhoomi Mukti inspired by Vishwa Hindu Parishad and other Hindu communal forces, went, into rural areas of Gujarat. It was followed by violence. So the very perturbing development that is engulfing the rural areas in communal riots is the development in Gujarat which cannot be overlooked. Shri Panigrahi visited Gujarat after this and I have already drawn your attention to this. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the communal situation in India, whether at Meerut or Ahmedabad or at other places, shows that what is at danger is not not A religion or B religion but secularism.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGARHI): What we have said in the Report is that it is now normalised.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Therefore, I am pointing out with great respect to you, Sir, that the sub-terranean currents are still there and therefore, many more things are required. What is at peril is not A religion or B religion in India At peril today is secularism. Sir, I shall feel grateful and the nation will feel obliged to the Home Ministry if more attempts are made and all efforts are concentrated at saving secularism which is going to be the first casualty if we do not take sufficient care on this front and that is because obscurantism and fundamentalism of various religious shades is on the ascendancy in India. We should not develop cold feel when it comes to fighting obscurantism. In the matter of Sati, for instance, undoubtedly vigilant steps were taken by the Rajasthan Government and the Central Government to curb the evil. However, when it comes to glorify Sati, when Sankaracharya comes and glorifies Sati, what action we have taken? But I was more shocked when an official organ of the Gujarat government published certain materials to glorify the practice of Sati. I have drawn the attention of the Central Government stating that in an issue of Gujarat magazine published by the Information Department of the Gujarat Government, they have published a picture of Sati—I will put it on the Table of the House. What is this, if not glorifying the practice of Sati? Several articles are published in Gujarat, in the same weekly, the same periodical of Gujarat, which have a tendency to create prejudice against minority Muslim community in the name of publication of novels, in the name of publication of history, and one report in the same magazine, that is, Gujarat government's Gujarat, says that Ramjanmabhoomi is as pious to Hindus in India as Kabha is to Muslims all over the

[Sh. Haroobhai Mehta]

world and should be handed over to Hindus. Should the Government magazine be a party to inflaming communal passions? I have already drawn the attention of the Home Ministry and the hon. Prime Minister, and I am sure necessary action must have been under contemplation. But what I am pointing out is—I am not using this platform to make a complaint against any Government, but what I am trying to point out is the total lack of awareness in certain quarters about the need to protect secularism, to fight obscurantism and to promote rational thought in India. We should indicate such feelings in all our established agencies and Government, whether it be ruled by A party or B party. All of us should rise together to protect secularism and fight obscurantism to the best of our capacity. That is why, writing to the Prime Minister I have stated that when a Government magazine publishes and becomes a party to it it is worse. I have told the Prime Minister:

Anyakshetra kritam papam teer-
thkshetre Vinashyati Teerth kshetre
kritam papam vajraeepo bhavishyati.

Sir, when the private communal organisations print something or private media print something which is capable of inflaming the feelings of one community against another causing prejudices, it is worse. But it is still worse and it can never be effected if the State agency also indulges in that. Therefore, Sir, more is required to be done on this front.

The savage system of Sati cannot be permitted to be glorified on the strength of any religious sect also. Sir, in this connection, what has been stated by Sartre is important. Jean Paul Sartre said: The greatest evil was to convert concert crimes into abstraction. There are crimes of forgiving and understanding, which are crimes also.

17.00 hrs.

Glorifying Sati in the name of abstraction forgetting that it is a most cruel form of murder, just by putting it on the plane of religious practices and traditions and then try to glorify it is the worst crime. I think, the Home Ministry must come forward with an amendment to Indian Penal Code where a husband kills wife, or any person kills any person who is in custody, under his fiduciary capacity, some person sacrificing children at the altar of religious belief, or obscurantist belief, and all these things should be viewed seriously and amendment should be brought to Section 302 that whenever a person kills somebody in his fiduciary capacity, capital punishment must be considered obligatory, in such cases. Otherwise, you will never be able to curb such obscurantist crimes by just applying penal code in a cool air-conditioned chamber, as the judiciary does today, as was pointed out rightly by somebody regarding the attitude of the judiciary.

One more thing I must point out is the law and order situation. The law and order situation in Gujarat has also to be viewed from some other angle. There are numerous incidents of dacoities. It was stated on the floor of the House of the Assembly that about 41 dacoities took place in Chhota Udaipur area, a state border taluka area which concerns the Central Government jurisdiction also. In one taluk only, 41 dacoities took place, comprising 40 villages where the dacoits come from Madhya Pradesh crossing the border. This was disclosed in the Gujarat Assembly. (*Interruptions.*)

Similarly, there is maltreatment of Harijans and adivasis. An adivasi lady was raped and murdered and the matter had to be investigated under orders of the Supreme Court. Similarly, there is maltreatment of Harijans. One very important aspect is untouchability which is still rampant in my

State. Only today, in a newsletter in *The Times of India*, it is published:

"A man stood at the cash counter in a bank wanting to encash a cheque. The Cashier handed his money but the man would not take it. He asked the cashier to put it on the counter, took out a bottle from his bag, sprinkled some water on the notes and then pocketed the money. The cashier happens to be of Scheduled Caste."

This is what happened in a nationalised bank in Gujarat. Gujarat is unfortunately one of the most caste-ridden societies and therefore these things happened. The Central Government should not overlook this. In order to protect the legitimate interests of Harijans and adivasis and minorities, the Central Government should kindly look into this with the promptitude with which it is always credited with.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: You know, we have a Chief Minister in Gujarat, who is belonging to Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: An adivasi lady was murdered after being raped and the Supreme Court had to intervene. The mere fact that a person or a Government leader belongs to a particular community will not necessarily help that particular community. Social awareness is necessary, not merely belonging to a particular community.

Similarly, you see the application of Prevention of Terrorism Act in Gujarat. Between 1-1-1986 and 25-11-1987, 1843 people were arrested under the Prevention of Terrorism Act. After Punjab, Gujarat has the highest incidence of application of Prevention of Terrorism Act. It is not because Gujarat is the second highest State affected by terrorism but because of the misapplication of Prevention of Terrorism Act. Out of the people arrested under the Prevention of

Terrorism Act 1200 people had to be released immediately, some of the people arrested happened to be workers of Reliance Industry who were engaged in trade union struggle against the management. They were arrested under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

Many Rajkot citizens were arrested under Anti-Terrorism Act because they were engaged in a struggle against Government for transferring a Municipal Commissioner from Rajkot to Ahmedabad. Those innocent citizens were arrested under Anti-Terrorism Act. Is it not the responsibility of the Central Government to curb misuse of Anti-Terrorism Act in any State? I have already drawn the attention of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to this.

Now I would like to refer to Bomb explosions.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very good.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: I say something and you like to exploit it. But when I speak to the House, I cannot have anything up the sleeves. That is why I am speaking.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: We admire your courage.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Bomb explosions in Gujarat State are said to be the highest in India this year. This can be checked up. But as far as figures are concerned, 110 bomb explosions involving loss of 15 lives took place between June, 1986 and June, 1987. Those who are involved in the offence happen to belong to both the communities. Some communal organisations tried to attribute all the bomb explosions to a particular community. It is not so. In Gujarat, it is found that people belonging to different communities are involved in bomb explosions. Of course, it so happened

[Sh. Haroobhai Mohta] that sometimes the victims also belonged to the minority community and those arrested in that connection also belonged to the minorities. But that is different, Suppression of minorities is no way to solve communal riots. We have ultimately to educate people and we have to remember the voice of Shri-mati Indira Gandhi who said while addressing the Fourth National Convention Against Communalism, New Delhi, December 12, 1970:—

* Communal hatred is a poisonous weed that takes no time to grow, once the seed is planted. It can sprout even amongst good people. As we found during the communal riots, there were large number of innocent people who lived on the best of terms with their neighbors and worked together. But once the poison was spread, they forgot all about their having been good neighbours and having helped one another and that their children had played together. They forgot all that. It is our duty to clean the places where the poison has spread; and where poison has not spread, to ensure that it will not spread. It is only if we do this that India can be strong and a beautiful place to live in."

We have to take preventive measures not merely in the States where communal riots take place but in all the States. Have we taken any preventive measures against communal propaganda or against creation of communal prejudice? Answers is disappointing no. Have we taken any special measures to prevent the propaganda of communal virus or communal hatred? No. We have not brought any special measure, legislative or otherwise, to curb communal propaganda. Communal propaganda must also be treated as a very heinous crime just as communal violence is treated.

Many more vigilant steps are required

to be taken to curb communal violence. Otherwise, we will have to lament together that secularism has died in this country. Before that moment comes, there is still time left and we should do all that is possible to curb communal propaganda and communal organisations so that communal harmony becomes the order of the day and communal violence can never take place in our country.

I have also drawn the attention of the State Government where certain magazines which are being edited by Hindu Viswa Parishad are spreading communal violence against Muslims. Unfortunately no action has been taken. But when certain intellectuals wrote in an academic magazine pointing out certain things relating to a Hindu's act in a given historical period, prompt prosecutions were made against those intellectuals. National newspapers have criticised it. I only appeal that Central Government should impress on all Governments that we should be vigilant in taking action against all magazines or newspapers or publications which work to propagate communal hatred against any particular community whether it is A community or B community. All these things tell us that there is no room for complacency.

Even the Administration have to be made more committed to the cause of secularism. But, unfortunately, the Administration does not listen to the Government. The Government there i.e. the Government of Gujarat, had to issue two circulars and one of the circulars pointed out that Officers are bound to obey the orders of the Ministers. But they are not carrying out such orders. Therefore, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Gujarat had issued a circular pointing out that officers must obey the orders of the Ministers. Another circular had to be issued by the same Chief Secretary to point out that the Chief Minister is also a Minister. Therefore, whenever the Chief Minister and the Ministers visit the District Headquarters and other places, all the offi-

cers concerned must call on them so that on-the-spot decisions can be taken..... (Interruptions) Yes, this thing had to be pointed out by the Chief Secretary that the Chief Minister is also a Minister. I am particularly addressing the Personnel Wing of the Home Ministry that IAS Officers and Cadres must be asked to work in cooperation with the Government in order to implement the policies and programmes of the Government. Otherwise, if this bureaucracy is not controlled, then it will become a Frankenstein in which we will never be able to control.

With these words and with reiteration of words of appreciation for the work and herculean service rendered by our hon. Home Minister Sardar Buta Singh Ji, I support the Demands for Grants of the Home Ministry.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you that I am given this opportunity to intervene in the debate.

17.12 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy -Speaker, Sir, some hon. Members, in the course of the discussion, have raised the question of pension to our Freedom Fighters. So, I take this opportunity to put before this House what steps we have taken in this regard and how we have further liberalised the pension cases of Freedom Fighters during the last one-and-a-half years. Sir, till today, we have sanctioned pension to about 1,45,000 Freedom Fighters and now we are paying about Rs.60 crores on account of pension every year. To facilitate the Freedom Fighters, their cases are liberally considered. We have appointed Special Screening Committees. One such Screening Committee is called the Hyderabad Special Screening Committee. We have sanctioned 5,583 cases out of their recom-

mended cases; others are being processed. We have appointed another Committee to look into the cases of Freedom Fighters who were working under the Arya Samaj, which is called Arya Samaj Movement Committee. We have appointed a committee to scrutinize the cases. We have appointed another committee to scrutinize the cases of I.N.A. people. As some Members were suggesting, we have also appointed another Committee for West Bengal and the concurrence of the Committee Members is awaited. We are waiting for the approval and their acceptance to serve in the Committee. After that, they may also start functioning. So, by this process we have also asked the Accountant-Generals that whenever a freedom Fighter is dead, automatically if the widow gives the succession certificate, then they need not come to the Government and it will be cleared by the Accountant — General's office in the respective states. But even then, many of the widows have applied to the Central Government and the Home Ministry has cleared about 700 cases of Widows' pension till this time. The last date for sending applications for Freedom Fighters pension was 31st March 1982. But we found that there were some important Freedom Fighters, eminent Freedom Fighters who really did not apply. Then, we tried to find out if they are surviving so that we shall try to give them *suo motu* honour. Our Prime Minister has desired this thing with his direction, we have almost cleared the names of 97 eminent Freedom Fighters. That was placed before this House. I have also been repeatedly asking the hon. Members to give the names of such freedom fighters who were in jail for the cause of freedom for long years and preferred not to apply. Mr. Zainul Basher has pointed out that there are some freedom fighters who have undergone imprisonment for five or six years, but they have not applied. We are searching for those who are surviving. We are trying to make a second list, and if we can get such names, we will try, but formally they have to write....

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: I have sent a number of letters to you about freedom fighters. There are freedom fighters who are relations of officers and they have been sanctioned within four days, but there are cases which are going on for years together..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINTAMNI PANIGRAHI: For facilitating disposal of cases speedily I have already opened one file for each hon. Member. Whatever applications they are giving, I am calling the files and I am discussing the matters with them. Sometimes we discuss....

DR.D.N.REDDY (Cuddapah): We are not even getting acknowledgement for our letters. Personally I have delivered them.... (*Interruptions*)

MR.DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Minister have his say. Please sit down.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I am daily writing about 50 acknowledgement letters in respect of freedom fighters. Suppose one acknowledgement letter has not been received. Please tell us. We will examine that point.

Therefore, the Scheme has been very much liberalised. 70,000 cases were rejected in 1986 — August 14, for speedy disposal of cases. Then, the non-official Advisory Committee requested the Government saying that there might have been rejections by mistake also and, therefore, the option for appeal be given. So, the option for appeal was given to the freedom fighters, and we have got only 9,000 applications for review. Out of those 9,000 applications, we have by now cleared about 5,000 applications including old and new genuine cases. Therefore, very speedily we are clearing genuine cases. If there is any doubt, we are calling them, we are meeting them; every file, we are discussing and if there is any

genuine case, there is no question of delaying; immediately we sanction it. But there are some cases. Some friends have written that they had undergone a jail period of three months. But we have fixed the guidelines; there must be a jail period of either six months or above. Mr. Zainul Basher suggested that the suffering should not be decided by the standard of six months. But that is the guideline which was fixed in 1972 when the non-official Advisory Committee consisted of most eminent freedom fighters like Pandit Kamalapati Tripathi and others.....

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: You are competent to change the guidelines.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: We have changed; three times, we have changed: once for Harijans, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If it is a woman freedom fighter, we have reduced it to three months. IN the case of those who remained underground — they had represented — what we have done is, we have told them, "We must know that suffering was there; if a freedom fighter belonging to that district knows that you had undergone suffering, that certificate will be alright". In many cases as you have suggested, gun injuries were there; they were fired upon and some were incapacitated. There also, we are sanctioning. Maybe, some cases have not come to our notice. As you said, technical mistakes might be their, they might be finding out whether it is complete incapacitation or something like that...

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: There are difficulties in the case of refugees who have come from Sind. There is no evidence available from Pakistan Jail. Freedom fighters are so much separated from one another that they do not have contact with persons who had remained with him in a jail together. There are such cases of Sindis in my constituency; I have pointed out certain cases. Some relaxation of evidence is required in

their cases.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: These cases came to our notice; freedom fighters who were in Pakistan jails could not submit their certificates because they were not available. In the case of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir, what we did was, we had a separate Committee, so that, if those who know their cases recommended, "Yes; we know they had undergone suffering", we could take it for granted, and we have sanctioned. In West Bengal also, many freedom fighters were in Chittagong jail or in Bangladesh jail. Therefore, we have appointed a Committee and we have included in the Committee those who are still living like Shri Ganesh Ghosh. If they know these people, it is alright; it is not necessary for those people to get the record from the jail in Bangladesh.

We liberalised all these things. Because of this, many of the eminent freedom fighters who could not get this opportunity of getting pension, many of these cases are being exonerated. You can go and ask any freedom fighter in any part of the country that how the consideration has been liberalised. Our Prime Minister has always shown his sympathy for the freedom fighters and therefore with his support and encouragement we are doing our best to help every genuine freedom fighter for getting pension. For Sind cases we have also appointed a special committee (*Interruptions.*)

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ(Baramulla): Last time, you sanction *suo moto* pension to 97 freedom fighters. That is a laudable thing. But you dropped two very eminent persons from Jammu and Kashmir State. One is Late Sufi Mohammed Akbar, who would not accept it even if you had sanctioned it. That person said: "I would not sell my sacrifice." The other living freedom fighter is Maulana Mohammad Sayeed Masoodi who was a personal friend of Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru.

You have dropped these two from the list. There is a lacuna in it. Your office should keep you fully informed. I think, your office has not kept you informed (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: I think, we are not depending on this information (*Interruptions*)

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ: There are very eminent people, freedom fighters.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Because we opened this chapter, you say that two men have been left out (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI (Srinagar): They are genuine freedom fighters from Jammu and Kashmir. Because we are the representative of the people, mostly people come to us. They tell us about their agonies. I say with confidence that most of the genuine freedom fighters have been ignored so far. And there are many so-called freedom fighters who have been given freedom fighters pension.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Regarding Jammu and Kashmir, I may tell you that we went all the way to appoint a separate Committee for screening the cases of freedom fighters. You know what happened? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI: I am not satisfied ... (*Interruptions*) It should be all-party screening committee. I must tell you that even the National Conference, the ruling party in the J&K, has been ignored so far. (*Interruptions*)

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ: That committee should be disbanded. How could Sufi Mohammad Akbar and Maulana Masoodi be ignored? May be Maulana Masoodi accepts the pension if you offer because he lives in financial difficulties (*Interruptions*.)

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: The Committee that was appointed went through all the applications and the Committee was divided over recommended these members. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI: Kindly go through this because Kashmiris have given great sacrifices during the freedom struggle. Unfortunately, the genuine and real freedom fighters like Maulana Masoodi and Mohammad Akbar and scores of others have been ignored. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: What I am referring to you is that we went all the way out to see the genuine freedom fighters in J & K get pension. We know their sacrifices. They said: "You appoint this Committee." The Committee was appointed and all the freedom fighters were there and then the Committee recommended. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI: Kindly take Members of Parliament into confidence.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Would you like to see the list?

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI: Yes.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: You come to the office. *(Interruptions)*

MR.DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not want any discussion with the Members.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Therefore, what I was submitting was that we had been very liberal in the finalisation....

(Interruptions)

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr.Mohanty, please, I am not allowing. Please take your

seat. I allow the Minister to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr.Mohanty, please take your seat. Whatever Mr.Mohanty says, nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions) ***

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: So far as freedom fighters are concerned, they are actually.. *(Interruptions)*

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions) ***

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have not permitted you to put the question.

*(Interruptions)***

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ: It is a controversial matter. That earlier committee should be disbanded.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: As I said, we appointed that Committee and if you don't accept that Committee, what can I do?

PROF.SAIFUDDIN SOZ: As for the suo-motto pension, you dropped the tallest of the freedom fighters — Shri Mohd.Akbar and Maulana Mohd. Sayeed Masoodi. Sufi Mohd.Akbar would not even accept the pension... *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: If you have got any names, you please send us the list. We will examine it.*(Interruptions)*

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow anything to go on record.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: So far as facilities to freedom fighters are concerned, recently many freedom fighters wanted to go to Andaman and Nicobar to see the cellular jail. We have given them facilities to travel. They will be going there by ship. They will get all the facilities for staying in Andaman and Nicobar as well as the return journey.

About the railway passes, many freedom fighters have put up the case to us. When Indiraji was there, she said that at least for one year passes should be given so that they could see the whole of the country to see what has happened after independence. Again that period has been extended. The last date for filling of applications was 1982. When the review petitions came, we said all right we shall review those applications which were rejected. This is a continuous process of review. So far as medical facilities are concerned, almost all the freedom fighters will get the same facilities as a Class I officer in any Central Government hospital. We have extended that facility to the hospitals under public undertakings. We have also written to the State Government to extend the same facilities to freedom fighters as we are extending to them here.

Freedom fighters were getting state pension. That is what Mr. Mehta had pointed out. They have also increased the state pension. They were getting Rs 100 or Rs.200; now they have increased it to Rs.400. Previously the state pension was being deducted from the central pension. What Indira ji did was that she said that the state pension was separate and the central pension was separate and therefore it was increased to Rs.500. Now the freedom fighters get about Rs.900 both from the State and the central pensions. We are not deducting anything.

So far as the appointment of freedom fighters' sons are concerned, the State

Government have been requested that they must give priority. At least they must reserve 1% or 2% so that freedom fighters' sons get jobs. In the case of widows and the unmarried daughters also we are giving pensions.

The Central Government is also extending help to those freedom fighters who are in great distress to get their daughters married. These are all the facilities that we have extended to the freedom fighters.

Now, many freedom fighters have represented that their pension should be increased to Rs.750 p.m. and the facility of railway pass be extended by another year. This question is under consideration of the Government but we have seen that out of 1.45 lakh Central pension holders only 50,000 freedom fighters availed of this railway pass facility. Therefore, we have again advertised on the radio and the Press that those freedom fighters who did not avail of this opportunity can avail of this opportunity of one year pass. As regards the question of extending it by one more year and also increasing the pension by Rs.250 this matter is under consideration of the Government. When the Cabinet approves of this then the hon. Members will come to know about it.

Sir, we are very very clear on these things. We have liberal views on this and wherever we find genuine freedom fighter has been left, as has been point out by Prof. Soz, we will look into that. We are preparing a second list. We shall do our best to see that no eminent freedom fighter is left out. The facilities we are extending to the freedom fighters do not mean such. It is only acknowledging their participation.

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I should like to draw the attention of the Home Minister to the order issued under the Constitution of India. I draw the attention of the Minister to the scheduled areas part (b) State order 50 —

[Sh. Piyus Tiraky]

Constitution order No.26. I read:

" In exercise of the power conferred by said para 1 of paragraph 6 of the Fifth Schedule of the Constitution of India the President is pleased to make the following order, namely:

This order may be called the Scheduled Area part (b) State order 50".

There is a list of the scheduled areas in this order but you are not at all taking any head of this order. This is the Government of India declaration. Government is cheating these people by not giving them their rights which are already there in the Constitution. I should not like to go into the details. You can find here all the names and areas denoted in the Constitution itself.

In Article 3 it says: "Any reference in the preceding paragraph to a territorial division by whatever name indicated shall be construed either reference to the territorial division of that name existing in the type of this order."

Next I should like to draw the attention to the Constitutional order No 102. This speaks of scheduled areas Himachal Pradesh order 1975 which also speaks there is order there that certain areas which have been already constitutionally earmarked must have a self—government there. So in that Article the same thing is there: "Any reference to preceding paragraph of territorial division by whatever name indicated shall be construed as reference to the territorial division of that name existing in the commencement of this order."

Similarly, order No.109 — the Scheduled Areas of States of Bihar, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa, 1977.

The Government of India has already

pronounced so many rights which are written in the Constitution. The Government is trying to cheat these people of their political power just because of their ignorance. So, it is time that they should not be fooled any more. Whatever rights have been laid down in the constitution, they should be protected. Since I do not have much time at my disposal, I will not be able to cover all the points mentioned here. You please go around with your officers and see how the people have been cheated of their political rights. We have highlighted the problems of the people belonging to the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes several times. They must be give political rights in case you want to uplift these people and want to bring them into the mainstream of the country.

A number of complaints are received from the areas like Chota Nagpur, Santal Parganas and other areas of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. They want political rights like other people. You should not feel ashamed of your failures. I once again appeal to you to come forward with a Bill so that these people are given their political rights in their own interest, in the interest of unity and integrity of the country.

[Translation]

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA(Sangrur): Mr.Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have already expressed my views on Punjab on two or three occasions. Today I want to raise a very important matter which was earlier raised by my colleague Shri Tripathi also. There are a number of such tribes and castes in India which have not yet been given the status of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.

In this context I want to submit that such a situation is developing in the country that these tribes might think of creating a problem at any time out of jealousy and heart burning. I want to submit that it is on record that All

India Nomadic Tribe Welfare Society had submitted a memorandum with the request to include these nomads in the Schedule Tribes. The hon. Prime Minister has given them an assurance to this effect. Recently a committee of Ministers has been formed which too has been told that there are 127 synonyms and 17 sub-groups of the nomadic community which should be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. A joint Parliamentary Committee was formed for this purpose but nothing has been done for them. I say it in forceful words that the nomadic community should be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. Their city which is known by the name of Tanda....

PROF.N.G.RANGA(Guntur): Balmiki,

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Yes, the Balmikis should also be included.

Now that the hon. Deputy leader has ordered, something will be done. The condition of Tanda is such that the facilities of water, housing roads, schools, electricity are not yet available there. My submission is that arrangements should be made to this effect and loans should be given to them without insisting for a guarantee and the facility of *Panchayat* should be provided to them wherever their population exceeds 250.

Hon. Minister mentioned just now that Shrimati Gandhi used to say that the freedom fighters should tour the country. If they do so they will see the situation of the country and find that even today these people are wandering in the jungles. Thus, the nation will realize that nothing substantial is being done for them.

One more thing that I want to bring to the notice of the Government is that a memorandum from All India Tapriwas Vimukta Jateez Federation was given to the Government. This has been brought to me also. The four

Home Ministers, namely Giani Zail Singh, P.C.Sethi, Shri S.B.Chavan and Shri Buta Singh besides hon. Speaker Shri Balram Jakhar have during their respective tenures assured them that they would also be included in the Scheduled Tribes according to the demands of All India Tapriwas Vimukta Jateez Federation. It was given to understand that the Raisikh, Baijigar, Sikligar, Gadaria, Nayak, Changar, Banjara, Sapera, Jogi, Sansi, Bauria, Bangali, Bherkut, Nat, Gandhila etc. will also be included in it.

I appeal that these concessions should be made available to those people who are deprived of the facilities of Scheduled Tribes and who in spite of their large population are still living in the same conditions in which they lived 100-200 years back. When a case of Punjab High Court was brought to the notice of the Government seeking the inclusion of the Castes under All India Tapriwas vimukta Jateez Federation in the list of Scheduled Tribes, I was surprised to read that Government of India rejected it on the plea that they did not fulfil two conditions, and as such, they could not be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. These conditions are:—

[English]

1. They do not live in a state of nature.
2. They do not live on flesh eating up of uncooked meat.

[Translation]

Then the Federation in a reply to the High Court asked whether 39 M.P.'s and 300 M.L.A.'s belonging to Scheduled Tribes in the country fulfil these conditions, viz:—

[English]

They live in a state of nature;

[Sh. Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

They live on flesh eating uncooked meat, etc.?

[Translation]

I lay special stress on these two things only. In the end, I want to say one thing more. More than 20 lakh people speak punjabi language in Delhi, but punjabi has not been accorded the status of second language in Delhi. Punjabi should be accepted as second language. Many of my friends have presented their views about the Punjab problem facing the country. I would like to mention three things about it:

Firstly, Prime Minister should call a meeting of the journalists, writers and poets of Punjab and ask them about a possible solution.

Secondly, all political parties of the Sikh be called and asked to give their views about it.

Finally, a meeting should be held with all major national parties in parliament.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to say a few things on the Demands for Grants relating to the Ministry of Home Affairs which are under discussion at present. As long as communalism and casteism are not rooted out from the country, it will be very difficult to overcome crimes whatever radical changes we may effect in the system.

Communalism has been talked about in this House for quite some time now. All the hon. Member have mentioned about it today also. You will have to take some definite action to root out communalism. As is known to you, education is a sacred temple. I want

to know from you as to what was the necessity to accord recognition to the Aligarh Muslim University? Similarly what was the necessity of according recognition to the Kashi Hindu University? The result is that a Muslim child claims Aligarh University as his own and a Hindu child claims Kashi Hindu University as his own. Go to the villages and you will find that educational institutions are being accorded recognition on the basis of castes and community. At some places, there are Rajput Colleges and at other places, there are Brahman schools in the villages. As long as the sacred temples of education continue to be used as debiting centres for casteism and communalism, feelings of casteism and communalism will keep on growing in the hearts of the people. You may go through the ancient history. If we called Sita as 'Ma', we also called 'Vibhatma' as 'Amma'. If we studied, Gita, we also studied Kuran. Now here it is written that we should despise other castes or communities

We discuss Punjab problem day after day. The people of Punjab want peace to be restored in Punjab and terrorism to be overcome. People are fed up as they have already waited for three long years. When they read the news in the newspaper about the killings of many people daily, they stop reading detailed news and only glance through the headlines. As long as the people of India are not provided safety, all the bills brought forward will be in vain.

I want to tell a few things about the cruel treatment being meted out to the students from Bihar by the Vice Chancellors of Aligarh University. When the students from Bihar come to the Aligarh Muslim University to get themselves registered, it is displayed at the notice board that since there is mass copying in Bihar, admission will be granted only after deduction of 10 per cent marks from their mark-sheets. If some wrong practices are in vogue in Bihar, how those innocent

students are to be blamed for it? As a result, they keep wandering in the streets of Aligarh with degrees in their hands. As such, you must take some steps against the Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University so that students from Bihar could get justice.

Just now, the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs mentioned about freedom fighters in his reply. I have to say with regret that eight persons are involved in one single case and out of those eight, 4 persons are receiving freedom fighters pension. I had sent two applications simultaneously to your department. Out of them one application has been accepted but the application of Inderjit Singh of village Bhit Bhairwa, district Gopalganj (Bihar) has not been accepted. He is at the verge of death now. I requested your Secretary Shri Sharma many times about it, but no action was taken. I want to reiterate that if an hon. Member takes up any case of freedom fighters pension with the hon. Minister, it should at least be replied to whether it has been accepted or not. If it is rejected the reasons for the same should be intimated. If it is done, the people will feel that action on the application which was forwarded through the hon. Member has been taken by the Central Government.

The problem of law and order is afflicting the entire country at present. You say that this problem is serious only in Punjab. We read in the newspaper yesterday that naxalite activities in Bihar have reached their extreme.

Things would not improve unless you strengthen the police bandobast, provide jeep to every Police Station and equip every constable with weapons. Can a constable with a stick in his hand control 8000 people?

With these words, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak, I had to wait for my turn for two long days.

[English]

PROF.P.J.KURIEN (Idukki): Sir, I rise to support the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The year gone by saw a lot of conspiracies being hatched by destabilising forces, in the country. The biggest conspiracy in Independent India took place last year. I am speaking about the conspiracy that occurred in the Rashtrapati Bhavan. I am not going to cast aspersions on the previous occupant of the Rashtrapati Bhavan. Yet, everybody knew what was happening there. And credit goes to our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi who foiled that conspiracy and set the nation on the correct path.

I mentioned this because of the behaviour of some of our opposition parties. When the grand conspiracy was being hatched in the Rashtrapati Bhavan, some of our Opposition friends went along with the conspirators smacking their lips and hoping that some of the thirty coins would fall into their hands too. What a shameful behaviour on the part of the Opposition Parties, who are supposed to have faith in our Constitution.

SHRI D.N.REDDY (Cuddapah): Sir, kindly object to those allegations. (*Interruptions*)

PROF.P.J.KURIEN: What a shameful behaviour on the part of Opposition who say that they have faith in the constitutional procedures and set up and yet support a conspiracy to overthrow and dismiss a Prime Minister who enjoys a majority in the House of the People. Sir, dismissal of the Prime Minister who is enjoying a majority in the House of the People is a violation of the mandate given by the people and it is also a subversion of our Constitution. This is what was attempted to be done in the Rashtrapati Bhavan and some of the Opposition Parties were only willing accomplices to that act. I do not know what they were going to gain out of

[Prof. P. Kurian]

that. Maybe, they were hoping to get political power! But they did get political power in 1977. What happened then? It was like giving a garland to a monkey who does not know how to make use of the garland and how to enjoy the fragrance of the garland. And I would like to put it on record that the people of this country are wise enough not to give that garland again to the monkey.

Sir, what was the Opposition doing for the last one year? Was there anything constructive done by then? If you see the working of the Opposition, you find that they were on a spree of making allegations. They were filling the newspapers with allegation after allegation about Bofors, Fairfax and so on. But what was their attitude when it came to providing those allegations? Were they able to bring even a shred of evidence? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad):
How can he speak like
that.....(*Interruption*)

SHRI P.J.KURIEN: Yes why not? I am talking about destabilisation. I am talking about the destabilising forces active in the country and now the Opposition also is colluding with the destabilising forces. I hope Shri Madhav Reddi can understand now... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA (Vishnupur):
I am on a point of order. There is no quorum in the House.

MR.DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the quorum bell be rung. Now there is Quorum. Prof.Kurien, you may now continue your speech.

PROF.P.J.KURIEN: This also shows the Oppositions attitude. What were they doing last year? They were raising allegations after allegations. They wanted a Parlia-

mentary Committee to be set up for inquiring into Bofors' controversy. The Government agreed to that. When the Government agreed to their suggestion, they backed out. The Government also amended the Terms of Reference in order to accommodate their views. Still they backed out. Why did they back out? It is because they do not want the truth to come out. They want to keep the pot boiling so that they can take a political advantage out of it. This what was being done by the Opposition over the last few years. Therefore my charge is that the Opposition Parties also knowing or unknowingly colluding with the destabilising forces in the country.

PROF.K.K.TEWARY: Knowingly.

PROF.P.J.KURIEN: I fully agree with you. I thought I will give them some margin. Then Sir, coming to Punjab, much has been talked about Punjab. But I would like to say that the Punjab problem is created by the very same conspirators. We are getting alarming news from Punjab regarding killing of innocent people. A couple of days ago, we got a news that Punjab terrorists are being supplied with stinger missiles from U.S., which are coming through Afghan rebels.

We are also told that the terrorists are being trained and encouraged from across the border. This is all alarming news. The Punjab problem should be settled and Government is trying its best to settle the problem. But what is the attitude of the Opposition? The Opposition is only trying to find fault with the government. You wanted a political solution, and the Government tried a political solution and released some detainees but criticised it. Then the Government came forward with the fifty ninth Amendment to the constitution— you opposed it tooth and nail. Where is your sincerity in solving the Punjab problem? If you are sincere in solving the Punjab problem, you fully co-operate with the Government. While

talking about Punjab, I cannot but ask a question of my Akali friends. The Akali leadership is having a control over the Gurudwaras in Punjab. They are making religious as well as political speeches in Gurudwaras. These religious leaders in Punjab are also political leaders....

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: When did not the Opposition co-operate?

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: I would like to ask of my Akali friends, a question — why don't they use Gurudwaras for telling the people who are attending the Gurudwaras, that these terrorists are going to dismember our country and therefore, they should not be tolerated? Why are the Gurudwaras not being used to encourage the latent patriotism of the great Punjabi people? I fail to understand why such approach is not shown by the Akali leadership? The Akali leadership should come forward, and Gurudwaras should be used to instil patriotism. The people of Punjab are brave and patriotic. That latent patriotism should be made active by the Akali leadership.

18.00 hrs.

Much has been talked about the Centre-State relations. I will say only one sentence: Mr. Madhav Reddi criticized the Government for sending the Sarkaria Commission's report for the comments of the States. One who says that the States should be given more powers is criticizing the Government when the Commission's report is sent for the comments of the States. Does he mean to say that even without getting the opinion of the States, the report of the Sarkaria Commission should be implemented? That may be his view. But there may be other States having different views.

I have to say one thing: whether Sar-

karia Commission's recommendations are accepted or not, I want to say now that nothing should be done that will weaken the Centre. If the Centre is not strong, the States cannot be strong. Especially at this time when we see the centrifugal forces are coming up and trying to dismember our country, the Centre should be strong. The States should also be strong; but if the Centre is strong, the States will be strong. (Interruptions)

Now I want to say something about an incident in my constituency. (Interruptions) An advocate from my constituency went to the State of Karnataka, to plead a case in favour of one Sadasivan. He was sanctioned a medical college by the Karnataka Government; and subsequently, that sanction was withdrawn, to give it to the Karnataka Home Minister. But, the advocate was murdered by the police. What happened in Karnataka? (Interruptions)

I approached the hon. Minister, Mr. Buta Singh in this House. He was kind enough to order a CBI inquiry. Now it has been proved that the Police officers had taken hold of this advocate; and with the connivance of the police officers, under the direction of ** he was murdered. So, my demand is that ** should resign, and that he should be arrested. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That allegation cannot go on record. The name of the person will not go on record.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: This is about my constituency.

Sir the opposition is speaking much about Harijan welfare and about protection to Harijans and minorities. I have got a photograph relating to my constituency. Only last week I visited my constituency.

[Prof. P.J. Kurian]

Four Harijan houses have been totally burnt. The photographs are here. I can place them.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Four Harijan houses were totally burnt by CPI(M) workers in my constituency. (*Interruptions*); and Police is not taking any action. Ten houses have been attacked by DYFI i.e. CPI(M) workers. Do you know why? Because these Harijans have joined the Congress Party. (*Interruptions*) Yes, because they have joined the Congress Party their houses were burnt. The photographs are here. I am placing them on the Table of the House with your permission.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, I cannot allow them to be placed on the Table. No; I cannot allow. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I want to request the Home Minister that since this is about the burning of the houses of the Harijans, and atrocities on Harijans, I want him to get the matter investigated, and give a report early.

With this request, I support the Demands for the Home Ministry. I wanted to say many more things, but since you are not allowing me, I conclude my speech now, and thank you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Home Minister will reply tomorrow. The House now stands adjourned.

18.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, April 19, 1988/ Chaitra 30, 1910 (Saka).