

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Thirteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXIX contains Nos. 11-20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 50.00

[ORIGINAL ENGLISH PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN ENGLISH VERSION AND ORIGINAL HINDI PROCEEDINGS INCLUDED IN HINDI VERSION WILL BE TREATED AS AUTHORITATIVE AND NOT THE TRANSLATION THEREOF.]

Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates

(English Version)

Friday, March 31, 1995/Chaitra 10, 1917 (Saka)

| <u>Col. Line</u> | <u>For</u> | <u>Read</u> |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| 118/16(from below) | 3298712 | 32928712 |
| 131/3 | The Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism | The Minister of Civil Aviation and Tourism (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) |
| 145/5(from below) | Shri V.Dhandanjaya Kumar | Shri V.Dhananjaya Kumar |
| 152/9 | Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey | Dr. Laxminarayan Pandey |
| 159/last line | Shri M.V.S.Murthy | Shri M.V.V.S.Murthy |
| 162/After 18 | Add: Union Bank of India - Imphal Lampllelpal | |
| 179/27 | Shri Inderajit Gupta | Shri Indrajit Gupta |
| 180/19 | Dr. Ramkrishna Kusmartia | Dr. Ramkrishna Kusmaria |
| 186/9(from below) | Shrimati Krishnendra Kaur | Shrimati Krishnendra Kaur (Deepa) |
| 189/16(from below) | Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas | Dr. Amrit Lal Kalidas Patel |
| 198/2(from below) | SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL | SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL |
| 248/24 | Take about there | talk about these |
| 249/25 | One | Our |
| 253/18,12(from below) | Tackerayji | Thackerayji |
| 265/28 | were out Muslims | were not Muslims |
| 269/6(from below) | Shri Chandra Shekhar (Ballis) | Shri Chandra Shekhar (Ballia) |
| 272/35 | Ram Naiki | Shri Ram Naik |
| 300/last line | Add: benefits to the physically handicapped persons. | |
| 303 | Insert 16.00 hrs. | after line 43. |
| 305/11(from below) | Shri Mohan Singh II (Deorio) | Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria) |
| 309/43-45 | delete the words - | "I am an M.F. Deputy Speaker, I could get a house only because" |

CONTENTS

[Tenth Series, Vol. XXXIX, Thirteenth Session, 1995/1917 (Saka)]
No. 14, Friday, March 31, 1995/Chaitra 10, 1917 (Saka)

| | COLUMNS |
|--|---------|
| OBITUARY REFERENCE | 1 |
| ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS : | |
| *Starred Questions Nos. 261, 263, 264 and 268 | 1—49 |
| WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS: | |
| *Starred Questions Nos. 262, 265 to 267 and 269 to 280 | 49—69 |
| Unstarred Questions Nos. 2642 to 2871 | 69—224 |
| RE: SITUATION ARISING OUT OF THE REPORTED STATEMENT BY A SHIV SENA LEADER ABOUT THE ALLEGED THREAT TO A PARTICULAR COMMUNITY | 224—277 |
| PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE | 277—284 |
| MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA | 284—286 |
| ASSENT TO BILLS | 286 |
| LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE | 287 |
| COMMITTEES' REPORTS | 287—288 |
| Public Accounts Committee | 287 |
| Ninety-second Report— <i>Presented</i> | |
| Committee on Public Undertakings | 287 |
| Thirty-ninth Report and Minutes— <i>Presented</i> | |
| Standing Committee on Energy | 287 |
| Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports— <i>Presented</i> | |
| Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals | 288 |
| Minutes— <i>Laid</i> | |
| Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests | 288 |
| Seventeenth Report— <i>Laid</i> | |
| PETITION RE : NATIONALISATION AND UPGRADATION OF BANKURA DAMODAR RIVER RAILWAY BY GAUGE CONVERSION AND ITS EXPANSION WITH A VIEW TO IMPROVING PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC SERVICES— <i>Presented</i> | 288 |
| OBSERVATION RE: SUSPENSION OF RULE 331G | 288—289 |
| RE: INCREASE IN RAILWAY FARE IN THE SUBURBAN AREAS OF BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA | 289—293 |
| MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 | 293—297 |
| (i) Need to grant environmental clearance to/Karwafa Medium Irrigation Project in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra Shri Shantaram Potdukhe | 293 |
| (ii) Need to celebrate 3rd centenary of creation of the order of Khalsa by Guru Gobind Singh as the 'Year of Human Spirit' Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal | 294 |
| (iii) Need for early settlement of compensation claims of farmers whose land was acquired for construction of Firing Range at Mahajan Town in Bikaner, Rajasthan Shri Manphool Singh | 294 |
| (iv) Need to provide better telecom facilities to Mayurbhanj in Orissa Kumari Sushila Tiriya | 294 |
| (v) Need for early implementation of Narmada Sagar Yojna of Madhya Pradesh Dr. Satynarayan Jatiya | 295 |
| (vi) Need to set up Oil Depots in Bareilly district (Uttar Pradesh) to provide employment to the displaced farmers whose land was acquired for the purpose Shri Rajveer Singh | 295 |

* The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

| | |
|--|-----|
| (vii) Need to release necessary funds to National Jute Marketing Corporation (NJMC) to enable it to repay outstanding dues to cooperative marketing societies in Nadia and some other parts in West Bengal | 296 |
| Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay | |
| (viii) Need to declare support price of coconut | 296 |
| Shri P.C. Thomas | |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| BILLS INTRODUCED | 297—302 |
| Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of new article 16A etc.) | 297 |
| by Shri P.P. Kaliaperumal | |
| Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 243D) | 297 |
| by Shri Uttamrao/Deoria Patil | |
| Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 2) | 298 |
| by Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria) | |
| Official Languages Bill | 298 |
| by Shri Surendra Pal Pathak | |
| Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Repeal Bill | 298 |
| by Shri Chitta Basu | |
| Press and Registration of Books (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of new section 3A) | 299 |
| by Shri Chitta Basu | |
| Advocates (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 24) | 299 |
| by Shri Chitta Basu | |
| Prohibition of Publication of pre-election Survey Bill | 299 |
| by Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria) | |
| States Reorganisation Commission Bill | 299 |
| by Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria) | |
| Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Insertion of new article 237A) | 300 |
| by Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria) | |
| Passports (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 5) | 300 |
| by Shri Ramesh Chennithala | |
| Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 2 and 12) | 300 |
| by Shri Ramesh Chennithala | |
| Handicapped Persons (Special Benefits) Bill | 300 |
| by Shri Ramesh Chennithala | |
| Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 13) | 301 |
| by Shri Ramesh Chennithala | |
| Maharishi Valmiki National University Bill | 301 |
| by Shri Mangal Ram Premi | |
| Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 39, etc.) | 301 |
| by Shri M. Krishnaswamy | |
| Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of article 269, etc.) | 302 |
| by Shri Chitta Basu | |
| Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 1) | 302 |
| by Shri Syed Shahabuddin | |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| RESERVATION OF POSTS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES) BILL | 302—332 |
| Motion to consider | |
| Shri Kalka Das | 302 |
| Shri Mohan Singh (Deoria) | 305 |
| Shri Mangal Ram Premi | 308 |
| Shri Yaima Singh Yummam | 311 |
| Shri Syed Shahabuddin | 313 |
| Shri Harchand Singh | 318 |
| Shri Ramdev Ram | 321 |
| Shri Manjay Lal | 322 |
| Shri Sriballav Panigrahi | 324 |
| Shri Prabhu Dayal Katheria | 327 |
| Dr. Asim Bala | 329 |
| Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh | 331 |

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Friday, March 31, 1995/Chaitra 10,
1917 (Saka)*

*(The Lok Sabha met at
Eleven of The Clock.)*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Honourable Members, it is my sad duty to inform the House of the passing away of one of our former colleagues, namely, Shri P. Gangadeb.

Shri P. Gangadeb was a member of Second and Fifth Lok Sabha during 1957-62 and 1971-77 representing Angul Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa. Earlier, he had been a Minister in the erstwhile Bamra State of Orissa and held various important portfolios there.

A well-known social and political worker, Shri Gangadeb was closely associated with various educational and other institutions of his State. Shri Gangadeb was instrumental in the creation of a common high court of the adjoining princely States.

He took keen interest in the upliftment of tribal and rural people of his State.

A widely travelled person, he had special interests in the fields of literature, photography, fine arts and sports. He was a life member of National Rifle Association of India.

A man of literacy taste, he composed many poems in Oriya.

He actively participated in the proceedings of the House and made valuable contributions.

Shri Gangadeb passed away on 28 March, 1995 at New Delhi at the age of 76 years.

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

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

11.03 hrs.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while.)

11.26 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Inflation Rate

*261. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of inflation has reached double digits;

(b) if so, the weekly rate of inflation on point to point basis during the last six months;

(c) the annual inflation during 1994 in terms of the wholesale price index with 1981-82 as the base year;

(d) the groups and sub-groups which have shown higher inflation than the annual average;

(e) the groups and sub-groups which have shown lower inflation than the annual average;

(f) the particulars of wholesale price indices of essential commodities during the last six months;

(g) whether the inflation rate/price index continued to be upward;

(h) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(i) the steps taken by the Government to check price rise and to contain the inflation rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) to (i). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir. The latest annual inflation rate as on 11th March, 1995 touched 10.3 percent after having reached over 11 percent level between December, 1994 to February, 1995.

(b) The weekly inflation rate during the latest six months on point to point basis as measured by the wholesale price index with base 1981-82 is shown below:

| Week ending (Date) | Annual inflation rate (%) | Week ending (Date) | Annual infla- tion rate (%) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3.9.94 | 8.8 | 3.12.94 | 10.9 |
| 10.9.94 | 9.3 | 10.12.94 | 11.3 |
| 17.9.94 | 8.9 | 17.12.94 | 11.2 |
| 24.9.94 | 8.6 | 24.12.94 | 11.2 |
| 1.10.94 | 8.4 | 31.12.94 | 11.3 |
| 8.10.94 | 8.9 | 7.1.95 | 11.9 |
| 15.10.94 | 8.9 | 14.1.95 | 10.6 |
| 22.10.94 | 9.3 | 21.1.95 | 11.1 |
| 29.10.94 | 9.1 | 28.1.95 | 11.6 |
| 5.11.94 | 9.0 | 4.2.95 | 11.4 |
| 12.11.94 | 9.5 | 11.2.95 | 11.5 |
| 19.11.94 | 10.1 | 18.2.95 | 11.5 |
| 26.11.94 | 10.6 | 25.3.95 | 11.4 |
| | | 4.3.95 | 10.5 |
| | | 11.3.95 | 10.3 |

(c) The average annual inflation rate during 1994 in terms of wholesale price index with 1981-82 as base year was 10.4 percent.

(d) and (e). The groups and sub-groups which recorded higher and lower annual inflation as on 11.3.95 relative to the annual (All commodity) inflation of 10.3 percent are listed below :

| Group/Sub-group showing higher inflation on 11.3.95 than annual average | | Group/Sub-group showing lower inflation on 11.3.95 than annual average. | |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| Group/Sub-group | Annual inflation (%) | Group/Sub-group | Annual inflation (%) |
| (a) Primary articles | 14.1 | (a) Primary articles (Minerals) | 6.8 |
| (i) Food articles | 12.7 | (b) Fuel, Power, light and lubricants | 1.2 |
| (ii) Non-food articles | 18.4 | (c) Manufactured products : | |
| (b) Manufactured Products : | | (i) Food products | 8.5 |
| (i) Beverages, tobacco and tobacco products | 10.5 | (ii) Wood and wood products | 6.3 |
| (ii) Textiles | 13.4 | (iii) Paper and paper products | 0.6 |
| (iii) Rubber and Plastic products | 12.4 | (iv) Leather and leather products | 7.6 |
| (iv) Chemical and Chemical products | 12.0 | (v) Non-metallic mineral products | 8.1 |
| (v) Machinery and machine tools | 33.1 | (vi) Basic metals, alloys and metal products | 9.7 |
| | | (vii) Transport equipment and parts | 7.3 |
| | | (viii) Other misc. manufacturing industries | 0.8 |

(f) The annual inflation rate on point to point basis of 30 essential commodities, taken as a group, based on wholesale price index for the last six months, is given below:

| | Month | Annual inflation rate (%) of essential commodities |
|------|-----------|--|
| 1994 | September | 8.6 |
| | October | 8.3 |
| | November | 9.2 |
| | December | 9.9 |
| 1995 | January | 10.9 |
| | February | 10.2 |
| | March, 11 | 8.7 |

(g) No, Sir. The annual inflation rate after reaching a peak of 12 percent in April-May, 94 reverted to 8.4 percent in the first week of October, 94. It, however, increased to 11 percent in December, 1994 and remained at or above that level throughout February after which it again declined and touched 10.3 percent on 11th March, 1995.

(h) The factors that have operated during the year in fuelling the inflationary pressures are: the spill over effects of the high fiscal deficit in 1993-94 and production shortfalls in key commodities such as sugar, cotton, jute and groundnut causing short-term supply imbalances. There was also the cumulative impact of large increases in the minimum support prices continuously for the past three years resulting in higher primary product prices thus generating upward pressures on prices of wage goods. Another significant factor was the high growth of monetary variables owing to the strong build up of the foreign exchange reserves.

(i) Some of the important steps taken to contain inflation in the current fiscal year are:

- (i) Release of foodgrains from public stocks through open market sale by Food Corporation of India.
- (ii) Placing import of Sugar on OGL at zero duty.
- (iii) Ensuring sugar availability for PDS by importing nearly 10 lakh tonnes at zero duty.
- (iv) Allowing import of palmolein oil under OGL.
- (v) Importing 1.07 lakh tonnes of palmolein oil for supply to consumers through PDS.
- (vi) With effect from March, 1995 allowing import of major edible oils under OGL at reduced duty of 30 percent.
- (vii) Allowing cotton import under OGL at zero duty.
- (viii) Placing a cap on Central Government's borrowings from the RBI through the issue of ad-hoc Treasury Bills and containing monetary growth through a series of measures including raising of CRR and sale of Government securities by the RBI.
- (ix) Reducing excise and customs duties in 1995-96 budget in a manner designed to reduce inflation.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in part (b) of the reply it appears that on 7.1.1995 the annual inflation rate rose to a peak of 11.9 percent and for the next three months, it appears to have hovered around at the double digit level.

Sir, the Hon. Finance Minister, in his Budget Speech,

had described the resurgence of inflation to plus 11 percent as a serious problem. I feel that this high rate of inflation is largely due to the level of fiscal deficit being more than anticipated, the expansion of money supply and the wasteful, lavish and uneconomic expenditure by the Government.

I would like to know from the Hon. Minister : what monetary and fiscal steps have been taken or are under consideration to bring the level of inflation back to a manageable level of say five to seven percent? I cannot ask him to do more because as an economist he would tell me that some degree of inflation is essential concomitant of the process of development.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Speaker Sir, I am happy to inform the House that since I presented the Budget to this House on the 15th of this month, every week thereafter, the inflation rate measured on the wholesale price index has shown a decline. As per the latest figure which I got yesterday for the week ended March 18, 1995, the annual rate of inflation now stands at 10 percent. I expect that the index would further soften because of the various measures that the Government have undertaken.

The Hon. Member is right that to a certain extent the fiscal deficit and the expansion of money supply have contributed to the resurgence of the inflationary pressure. But Sir, both these factors are now under control. Last year, one major factor for the growth of money supply was the sharp increase in India's foreign exchange reserves. Now, our foreign exchange reserves are stable at 20 billion US dollars. That is a comfortable level of reserves. Therefore, as far as that factor is concerned, it will not be exerting the same amount of pressure on the money supply as was the case in the previous year. With regard to fiscal deficit also, I have mentioned that there is improvement compared to 1993-94, though the effects have continued to be felt in 1994-95. The fiscal deficit in 1993-94 was 7.4 percent. And the fiscal deficit according to the revised estimates for 1994-95 is 6.7 percent or 6.2 percent if you take out 0.5 percent on account of small savings factor. My own expectation is that when the actuals are available for 1994-95, the picture will be still better because our revenues are showing a much greater buoyancy than I had envisaged when the revised estimates were presented. As far as the next year is concerned, we are budgeting for a fiscal deficit still lower, say, equal to 5.5 percent. Therefore Sir, that would also be a moderating factor.

As far as wasteful expenditure is concerned, our effort has been to curtail the expenditure to the maximum extent possible. One indication of that is that if you look at the Non-Plan expenditure for 1995-96 and if you take out the interest payment and Defence, the rest of the Non-Plan expenditure is only increasing by Rs. 184 crore. For a country of our size, I would respectfully submit that is not a large increase. So, our Government has made every serious effort to curtail wasteful

expenditure.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: What worries me more is the answer given to Parts (d) and (e) of the question in which it has been stated that the annual rate of inflation on primary articles is 14.1 percent, for the sub-group food articles 12.7 percent and for the non-food articles 18.4 percent. It seems that on a selective basis, the inflation rate of primary products is higher than the average and the burden, therefore, falls on the common men including the unorganised workers and the people living below the poverty line, who together constitute nearly half of our population. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he has any special steps in view to reduce this higher level of burden on these poorer sections of the society in the low income groups.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It is true that inflation in primary articles in 1994-95 has been at a much higher rate than in the previous years. But I would like to point out that it is not because of cereals. It is essentially that part of the primary articles which are non-cereals such as eggs, fish, milk, condiments, spices, fruits and vegetables that have contributed to this sharp acceleration in the inflation rate. As far as the cereals are concerned, if you look at the price of wheat, it remained constant at the wholesale level throughout the year. The index of the price of rice in the wholesale price index is lower than the average. But I do recognise that these prices also need to be stabilised at reasonable levels.

Our Government will expand the Public Distribution System; it has expanded the Public Distribution System plus large scale sales are being undertaken from the Public Sector stocks. Today, we have over 30 million tonnes of food grains. Our Government has every intention; it has the resources and it has the will to keep the prices of essential commodities like wheat and rice stable in the coming years.

As far as vegetable oils are concerned, we have a great shortage in our country. These have recently been placed under Open General Licence with 30 percent import duty. The impact is already visible; these prices are also soft.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, I hope that the Hon. Minister does not expect the poor people to live only on cereals!

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Sir, the Hon. Minister has said that the rapid increase of inflation is a matter of concern. If it is too wide then the Government has to consider cutback in Government expenditure, both at the Centre and at the States.

Sir, I would like to know from the Minister as to what specific steps are being contemplated to reduce the expenditure to control inflation. I would also like to know as to what actual measures are being taken to check price rise to reduce its effect on the common man.

MR. SPEAKER : The second part of the question is

already replied. The first part can be replied.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, the answer to the main question lists various measures as far as the measures to check price rise are concerned. We are trying to reduce the expansion of money supply through greater control on fiscal deficit.

Sir, we have, in the course of last one year, taken a vital step whereby the fiscal deficit of the Government will not exert a direct inflationary pressure on money supply because we are going to phase out the automatic monetisation of the fiscal deficit by borrowing it from the Reserve Bank through the creation of *ad-hoc* Treasury Bills, thereafter monetary policy will regain the type of independence and autonomy which it did not have before.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Sir, the first part of my question is: are the later results, provisional or final? What is the provisional to provisional ratio? Will they show a higher rate of increase in the inflation rate?

Sir, the revised estimates of 1993-94, as presented in the last year's Budget have been proven wrong. The actual fiscal deficit is more for 1993-94 than what has been shown in this year's Budget papers. The second part of my question is: what is the basis of the anticipation that the revised estimates presented this year would not be crossed? When the actuals are published it will lead to rise in prices?

Sir, the third part of my question is: what is the inflation rate in terms of GDP inflators. It is not only in terms of commodities that price rise is taking place, but in GDPs also there are other areas where price rise is taking place. I would like to know whether this increase is higher or lower when compared with the changes in wholesale price index.

Sir, the fourth part of my question is: what is the relationship of the Consumer Price Index to the Wholesale Price Index?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, the latest index that I have, is certainly on the basis of provisional data. When the final data becomes available, that also is published. We have no attempt of hiding it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : What is the provisional to provisional ratio?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : This is the figure I have. I do not have any other figure with me as of now.

With regard to the Consumer Price Index, I would say that the picture is much better. The Consumer Price Index for the working class has reached a peak of 11.2 in September, 1994. Since then it has fallen month after month. The latest figure which I have for the month of January is 9.9.

It has declined.

With regard to the figures for the fiscal deficit — as far as 1993-94 actuals are concerned — I do not have the figures but there may be a marginal difference. It

cannot be a large scale difference.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : You have presented the figures which you do not remember.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : I do not have the GDP figures with me. I will make those figures available to the Hon. Member.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : Just now the Hon. Minister has said that one of the factors responsible for the rate of inflation is the large inflow of foreign exchange. There are two areas from where the inflow of foreign exchange takes place. One area is, the Foreign Institution Investment (FII) which goes in the stock market and the other is Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) which creates jobs in the industry and investment sector.

In view of the fact that over 20 billion dollar foreign exchange reserve is there, what steps the Government is going to take to encourage FDI rather than FII? What steps the Government is taking to discourage FII?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : There are several factors which influence the flow of foreign investment. Some are within our control and some are not. With regard to the portfolio investment, it is a function of the relative profitability of various markets. Because of the rise in the interest rates in US, there is a declining growth in the flow of foreign portfolio investment. Also, because of various problems that have arisen in certain merchant markets, I think there is a reduced flow. Beyond that I do not feel we need any special measures to discourage the flow into our country. Our preference, however, is as far as possible to encourage the flow of direct investment and I think the situation is very encouraging. Next year I expect disbursement on that account will be at least one billion dollar. The commitments, as of now, are close to 8 billion dollar. This is a steady improvement and this is what we would like to encourage in the years to come.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister is known as an economist. The continuous prevalence of the double digit inflation is the highest tax on poor. The Hon. Minister has reduced the excise duty in the budget for 1995-96 as a solution and it is expected that it would bring down the rate of inflation. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister that the relief offered in excise duty to the industrialists is not passed on to the consumers by them. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister about the steps taken by the Government in this regard.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : There are several factors which influence prices. Changes in excise duties and import duties are only one of the factors which influence the price. Other things being equal, I expect that reduction in import duties and excise duties will reduce the pressures and if we are successful in controlling other factors, like the aggregate demand, I have every reason to hope that these reductions in duty will affect

downward pressures. We will monitor price development. I have already received reports that several sectors have reduced prices. But this is a portion which needs to be watched. We shall be vigilant in this area.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Continuing the same supplementary which the Hon. Member has put, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister that the last year's experience is that these reductions in excise and custom duties were not passed on to the consumers at all.

What special measures the Government propose to take this year to ensure that this reduction in Excise and Customs Duties is actually passed on to the consumers and how are they going to monitor that?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, last year we had asked the BICP to do a study and they did conclude that there were several instances in which manufacturers did reduce prices. But, as I mentioned a moment ago, the price situation is a cumulative result of several factors. The tax rates are one of the elements of cost of production. If other elements of cost of production are going up, I think that it is futile to expect the taxes to come down by themselves. Our effort will be to create a disinflationary environment in which the macro-economic situation is conducive to strengthen to the forces of disinflation. If that atmosphere is maintained, reduction in taxes should further strengthen the disinflationary pressures. We will remain vigilant. I propose to discuss this with various groups of manufacturers who have benefited by Excise Duties and that is the only way we can go about this task.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the ruling party had promised during the elections that they would bring down price hike within 100 days/hike. However, the cost of rice which was Rs. 3.90 per kg. in 1991 has shot up to Rs. 8 per kilogram. The price of wheat at that time was Rs. 2.37 per kg. but now it is being sold @ Rs. 8.00 per kg. The prices of milk, lentil (masur dal), grams, vegetables etc. have also been increased. I would like to ask the Government, through you, whether it is going to exercise any control over the prices of the commodities of daily use or not putting unbearable burden on us. (Interruptions)

[[English]].

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, as I have already reported, our Government is very serious about controlling inflation. But, this whole matter has to be reviewed against the background of the overall economic situation that was prevailing in 1991-92, the short squeeze in the current account deficit that we had to bring about in order to restore a measure of international confidence and a measure of viability to our external payment. We expect that in the year that lies ahead there would be progressive improvement on the inflation front.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Sir, out of the many

indices to measure the price rise, the figures quoted are for the Wholesale Price Index. One of the important indices is the index for the Agricultural Workers. While the Government updates the base year for other price indices, the base year for the Agricultural Workers Price Index has not been changed since 1970 and we still take 1970 as the base year. Is there a proposal with the Government to change the base year to a recent year?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, the Ministry of Finance does not confine to these figures. That is a matter for the Central Statistical Organisation and the Department of Statistics to consider.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was pointed out by the Hon. Minister that inflation rate has declined in respect of retail consumers index number. This inflation rate has been computed on the basis of wholesale price index and that rate has come down to 9 percent in comparison to what is prevailing in the month of March that is 10.3 percent. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister - because the common masses are concerned with the prices of primary articles - the inflation rate in respect of primary articles according to the consumer index number or the retail price index number and to what extent this is going to be relieved by releasing the foodgrains in the Food Corporation of India and other related agencies.

MR. SPEAKER : The question has already been replied.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Sir, what about the primary articles according to the consumers index number ?

MR. SPEAKER : That has already been replied.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has indicated in his Statement two Sub-Groups viz., one showing higher inflation and another showing lower inflation. Under the Sub-Group showing higher inflation, the percentage of inflation on Machinery and machine tools has been shown as 33.1. It adds to the average inflation rate which is also on higher side. I want to know the reasons as to why Machinery and machine tools have been shown on the higher side.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : I can only speculate that it must be because of increased costs of items like steel and other raw materials. But I do not have any definitive answer for this.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, in the course of his reply, the Hon. Minister has stated that the increase in price of vegetables is one of the main reasons for increase in the price of food items. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government is aware of the activities of the Bangalore Horticultural Growers Cooperative Society.

MR. SPEAKER : I will disallow this question.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, please hear me. After that you can react.

MR. SPEAKER : It is because you are going to the specific.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : They are making available vegetables and fruits at much lesser prices to the consumers and passing 80 percent of the prices to the farmers. I want to know whether the Government would establish such Cooperatives in the metropolitan cities like Bombay, Madras and Calcutta in order to contain the rise in prices of vegetables. There are compulsory requirements of the people.

MR. SPEAKER : The Cooperatives are not constituted by the Government. They are constituted by the people.

[Translation]

Customer Protection Funds

* 263. **SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :**
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Customer Protection Funds have been set up in all the Stock Exchanges of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the names of those Stock Exchanges where these Funds have not been set up so far; and

(d) the time by which such Funds are likely to be set up in all the Stock Exchanges?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Out of the existing 22 recognised Stock Exchanges in the country, 18 Stock Exchanges have established Customer Protection Funds or other Funds of a similar nature.

(b) The names of the Stock Exchanges which have established Customer Protection Funds or Funds of a similar nature are given in the Annexure. The broad features of these Funds are as given below :

- (i) the main objective of the Funds is to compensate investors, who buy or sell securities through members of a Stock Exchange, in respect of their claims against members who are declared defaulters;
- (ii) the Funds are generally established as a Trust, and the custody, management and control of the Funds are vested in the Trustees;
- (iii) the Funds are largely being financed through contributions from the members of the Exchanges, listing fees of the Exchanges and interest earned by the Exchanges on security deposits made by companies with them.

(c) The names of the Stock Exchanges which are yet to set up Customer Protection Funds are as follows :

- (i) Madhya Pradesh Stock Exchange, Indore.
- (ii) Saurashtra Kutch Stock Exchange, Rajkot.
- (iii) Over the Counter Exchange of India, Bombay.
- (iv) National Stock Exchange of India, Bombay.

(d) The Madhya Pradesh Stock Exchange at Indore and the Saurashtra Kutch Stock Exchange at Rajkot have decided to set up Customer Protection Funds, and the work relating to their establishment is at an advanced stage. The Over the Counter Exchange of India (OTCEI) is at present examining the modalities of setting up a Customer Protection Fund. The Board of Directors of the National Stock Exchange has recently approved a proposal to set up an Investors Compensation Fund.

Annexure

The names of the Stock Exchanges which have established Customer Protection Funds or Funds of similar nature.

| S.No. | Name of the Stock Exchange |
|-------|---|
| 1. | The Stock Exchange, Bombay. |
| 2. | Ahmedabad Share & Stock Brokers Association, Ahmedabad. |
| 3. | Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd., Calcutta. |
| 4. | Madras Stock Exchange Ltd., Madras. |
| 5. | Delhi Stock Exchange Association Ltd., New Delhi. |
| 6. | Hyderabad Stock Exchange Ltd., Hyderabad. |
| 7. | Bangalore Stock Exchange Ltd., Bangalore. |
| 8. | Cochin Stock Exchange Ltd., Cochin. |
| 9. | Uttar Pradesh Stock Exchange Association Ltd., Kanpur. |
| 10. | Pune Stock Exchange Ltd., Pune. |
| 11. | Ludhiana Stock Exchange Association Ltd., Ludhiana. |
| 12. | Gauhati Stock Exchange Ltd., Gauhati. |
| 13. | Mangalore Stock Exchange Ltd., Mangalore. |
| 14. | Magadh Stock Exchange Association Ltd., Patna. |
| 15. | Jaipur Stock Exchange Ltd., Jaipur. |
| 16. | Bhubneswar Stock Exchange Association Ltd., Bhubneswar. |
| 17. | Vadodara Stock Exchange Ltd., Vadodara. |
| 18. | Coimbatore Stock Exchange Ltd., Coimbatore. |

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring it to the notice of the Hon. Minister through you, that he has stated in his reply that out of the existing 22 recognised Stock Exchanges in the country, 18 Stock Exchanges have established their Customer Protection Funds. However, in the later part of this very question, it has been stated by the Hon. Minister that

MR. SPEAKER : You need not read it out.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is a very important question. Many people would like to ask questions. Please do not read the answer.

Translaion

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am merely pointing out the contradiction that is on one hand the Hon. Minister has stated that the fund has been established and on the other hand, in the reply to the second part of the same question, the Hon. Minister has stated that the scope of the Customer Protection Fund is being examined. In case the examination is still going on then how could the funds be termed as established? Mr. Speaker, Sir, secondly in order to protect the interests of the small and big shareholders under this fund, I would also like to know whether the small shareholders will be given preference or 60 percent amount of the fund would be earmarked in order to compensate the small shareholders?

[English]

THE FINANCE MINISTER (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Sir, as far as I concede there is no contradiction in the answer that has been given. Eighteen Stock Exchange have set up these Funds.

As far as Indore and Rajkot Exchanges are concerned, they have also recently decided to set up these Funds. But actually they have not set up these Funds.

As far as OTCEI is concerned, it is examining the proposal and the National Stock Exchange has also decided to set up such a Fund. Actually, it has not come into operation.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Customer Protection Fund would receive money from various institutions and people and thus the Fund would be established. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whatever the Government would also contribute some money in this fund?

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : No, Sir, the Government has no intention of contributing any money.

[Translation]

Trade Fair

+

*264 SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trade fairs organised in the country and abroad during each of the last three years; with the locations thereof;

(b) the main objectives of organising these fairs;

(c) the total amount spent on these trade fairs and the total income earned therefrom during the above period;

(d) whether the Government propose to extend the scope of these trade fairs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The number of trade fairs/exhibitions organised by India Trade Promotion Organisation in the country and abroad during each of the last three years are given as under :

| Year | No. of fairs/exhibitions | | |
|---------|--------------------------|--------|-------|
| | In India | Abroad | Total |
| 1992-93 | 9 | 43 | 52 |
| 1993-94 | 9 | 42 | 51 |
| 1994-95 | 15 | 34 | 49 |

The details of the locations of the fairs/exhibitions which have taken place in India and abroad are given in Annexure-I and II. Annexure-I indicates the fairs/exhibitions which have taken place in India. Annexure-II indicates the fairs/exhibitions which have taken place abroad.

(b) The objectives of the trade fairs are to promote exports, project export capabilities, facilitate business contacts, arrange Buyers-Sellers Meets and to promote upgradation of technology.

(c) The details of total expenditure and total income in respect of these fairs and exhibitions are given as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Year | Expenditure | Income |
|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1992-93 | 1896.69 | 1949.66 |
| 1993-94 | 1846.14 | 2066.12 |
| 1994-95 | 3030.94 | 3869.32 |

(d) and (e). The scope of fairs/exhibitions - in terms of geographical coverage, product, services and technology range, necessitated by new thrust on exports and liberalisation of the economy - will continue to change. Continuous efforts shall have to be made to improve and upgrade the quality of presentation to match international standards.

Annexure - I

India Trade Promotion Organisation

List of Trade Fairs & Exhibitions Organised by I.T.P.O. During 1992-93, 93-94 & 94-95

| S.No. | NAME OF FAIR/EXHIBITION & DATE | VENUE | PRODUCTS |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | CONSUMEXH | PRAGATI MAIDAN, (May 2-10, 1992) | CONSUMER PRODUCTS NEW DELHI. |
| 2. | SAJAVAT (August 8-16, 1992) | -DO- | DECORATIVE PRODUCTS |
| 3. | HEALTH & MEDICARE INDIA (September 2-8, 1992) | -DO- | HEALTH EQUIPMENT/MEDICINE |
| 4. | ELECTRONICS INDIA (September 23-29, 1992) | -DO- | ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS |
| 5. | INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR (November 14-27, 1992) | -DO- | ALL ASPECTS OF INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT. |
| 6. | TEX INDIA (December 23, 1992 to Jan. 3, 1993) | -DO- | HANDLOOM/TEXTILE |
| 7. | INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEATHER FAIR (Jan. 31, 1993 Feb. 4, 1993) | RAJAJI HALL, MADRAS | LEATHER/LEATHER PRODUCTS/LEATHER MACHINERY |
| 8. | PRINT PACK INDIA (March 2-9, 1993) | PRAGATI MAIDAN, NEW DELHI | PRINTING MACHINERY/TECHNOLOGY |
| 9. | AHARA'93 (March 2-9, 1993) | -DO- | FOOD PROCESSING MACHINERY/FOOD PRODUCTS |
| 10. | WATER INDIA'93 (April 23-29, 1993) | -DO- | WATER EQUIPMENT/WATER TECHNOLOGY |
| 11. | CONSUMEXH' 93 (May 8-15, 1993) | -DO- | CONSUMER PRODUCTS |
| 12. | SAJAVAT' 93 (July 31 to Aug. 8, 1993) | -DO- | HOME DECORATIVES |
| 13. | INTERNATIONAL SECURITY EXHIBITION (Sept. 1-5, 1993) | -DO- | SECURITY EQUIPMENT ETC. |
| 14. | SHOE FAIR'93 (Oct. 17-19, 1993) | -DO- | SHOES/SHOE MAKING MACHINERY TECHNOLOGY |
| 15. | INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR'93 (November 14-27, 1993) | -DO- | ALL ASPECTS OF INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENTS |
| 16. | TEX INDIA'93 (Dec. 26, 1993 to Jan. 9, 1994) | -DO- | HANDLOOM/TEXTILES |
| 17. | INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEATHER FAIR (Jan. 31, to Feb. 4, 1994.) | RAJAJI HALL, MADRAS | LEATHER GOODS/MACHINERY |
| 18. | NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FAIR'93 (Dec. 26, 1993 to Jan. 10, 1994) | PRAGATI MAIDAN, NEW DELHI | TOYS/STATIONERY/SPORTS GOODS ETC. |
| 19. | CONSUMEXH'94 (May 13-22, 1994) | -DO- | All types of consumer goods and domestic appliances |
| 20. | SAJAVAT'94 (July 29 to Aug. 7, 1994) | -DO- | Home decoration of decoratives |

| S.No. | NAME OF FAIR/EXHIBITION & DATE | VENUE | PRODUCTS |
|-------|--|------------------------------|--|
| 21. | ELECTRONICS INDIA'94 (Sept. 7-11, 1994) | -DO- | Electronics hardware and software/entertainment, New innovations/technology |
| 22. | SHOE FAIR'94 (October 17-19, 1994) | -DO- | Shoes & Shoe-uppers |
| 23. | SHOE COMP'94 (October 19-21, 1994) | -DO- | Shoe components etc. |
| 24. | INDIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR'94-95 (November 14-27, 1994) | -DO- | All aspects of Industry, Agriculture, Trade Scientific and Technological advancement. |
| 25. | NATIONAL CHILDREN'S FAIR'94-95 (December 24, 1994 to Jan. 1, 1995) | -DO- | Item related to use by children viz. apparels, eatables, sports, hobbies, etc. |
| 26. | TEX-INDIA'94-95 (December 24, 1994 to Jan. 1, 1995) | -DO- | Handloom, Khadi, Woollen Knit-wear and textile products etc. |
| 27. | NATIONAL CONSUMER GOODS FAIR' 94-95 (Dec. 24, 1994 to Jan. 2, 1995) | Palace Ground, Bangalore | Consumer Goods |
| 28. | TEX-STYLES'95 (Jan. 18-21, 1995) | BOMBAY | Fabrics yarn, threads, textiles, made-ups and Home textiles, furnishing and accessories. |
| 29. | INDIA INTERNATIONAL LEATHER FAIR (Jan. 31 to Feb. 4, 1995) | MADRAS | Leather, leather products and leather manufacturing, machinery and equipments. |
| 30. | AGRI-EXPO'95 (March 8-14, 1995) | PRAGATI MAIDAN, NEW DELHI | Agriculture products, machinery, post harvest technology, animal husbandary, live stock, Dairy development tech. |
| 31. | INTERNATIONAL LEATHER GOODS FAIR (March 24-26, 1995) | CALCUTTA | Leather products/goods |
| 32. | AHARA'95 (March 8-14, 1995) | PRAGATI MAIDAN NEW DELHI | Food products, food processing technologies and food processing machinery |
| 33. | NATIONAL CONSUMER GOODS FAIR BANGALORE (December 24, 1994 to January 2, 1995). | | All types of consumer goods and domestic appliances. |

Annexure - II

India Trade Promotion Organisation

ITPO'S Programme of Participation in Fairs Exhibitions abroad for 1992-93.

| S. No. | Name and Place of events | Dates | Products for display |
|---|--|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A. GENERAL INTERNATIONAL FAIRS : | | | |
| 1. | Brno Consumer Goods Fair, Brno (Czechoslovakia) | April 12-16 1992 | Tea, coffee, spices, cashew, marine food, tinned food, fruits & vegetables, tobacco, garments, leather goods, hosiery, textiles, cotton silk, jute, handloom wool & woollen, synthetic products, handicrafts, carpets, toiletries and cosmetics, games & jewellery, watches & clocks, washing machines, refrigerators, colour & B/W TVs, PCs, VCPs/VCRs, Hi-Fi Stereo Systems, computer software, zerox machines, photographic equipment. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|-----------------------|---|
| 2. | International Spring Fair, Dubai (UAE) | April 18-24, 1992 | Heavy & light engg. items, industrial machinery, hardwares & hand tools, electricals & handtools, accessories, readymade garments, heavy & light vehicles, fertilisers, all kinds of consumer goods etc. |
| 3. | Zimbabwe International Fair, Bulawayo (Zimbabwe) | Apr./May 28-03, 1992 | Heavy & light engg. products, agricultural equipments, chemicals, textiles & consumer goods etc. |
| 4. | Overseas Import Fair, Partners for Progress', Berlin (Germany). | June 10-13, 1992. | All Kinds of consumer goods |
| 5. | Izmir International Fair, Izmir (Turkey) | Aug/Sept 26-10 1992. | Electrical power machine, CNC machine tools, diesel engines, pump sets, pistons, scientific apparatus & laboratory equipment, computers, hardwares, peripherals & software, heavy & light vehicles, railway rolling stock, jute & jute products, food products, tea, coffee, marine products, readymade garments, medicinal herbs etc. |
| 6. | Damascus International Fair, Damascus (Syria) | Aug/Sept. 28-10 1992 | Iron & steel tubes, hardwares, sanitary fittings, general consumer goods, light engineering items, handtools & machine tools, transport vehicles, auto & auto parts, electrical goods & accessories, electronics, textiles, garments & madeups, agro-products etc. |
| 7. | Budapest International Autumn-Fair, Budapest (Hungary) | Sept 18-27, 1992 | Tea, spices, leather & leather goods, gem & jewellery, sports goods, plastic goods, handtools, stainless steel cutlery, electrical appliances, bicycles & parts, auto-parts, building hardware, cotton textiles, garments, sports wear, canned food, silk textiles & made-ups carpets, handicrafts, jute manufactures. |
| 8. | Nairobi Industrial & Agricultural show, Nairobi (Kenya) | Sept/Oct. 29-03, 1992 | Shellac, organic & inorganic chemicals, dyes & intermediates, drugs & medicaments, PVC sheets & plates, glues, rubber products, glass products, builders hardware handtools, agricultural equipment etc. |
| 9. | Tehran International Fair, Tehran (Iran) | Oct. 2-12, 1992. | Frozen meat, tea, coffee, cardamom, spices, pesticides, leather & leather manufactures, jute, hessian, garments, wire ropes, nuts & bolts, auto-parts, diesel engines, textile machinery, tractors, agricultural machinery, bicycles & parts, scientific & measuring instruments. |
| 10. | Bucharest International Fair, Bucharest (Romania) | Oct. 8-15, 1992. | Machinery & equipment for telecommunications, electrical engg. power generation plants, machinery for metal working pulp & power industry & light industry, agricultural products & food stuffs. |
| 11. | Malaysia International Fair, Malaysia, (Kuala Lumpur) | Oct'92 6-11 | Wheat, rice, fresh fruits, marine food, fabrics, garments, yarn, textile machinery & components, drugs & pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, leather manufactures cinoyterm sifwarem autoparts, heavy electrical equipments, hand tools & machine tools, construction equipment for roads/ bridges/ airports, railway wagons & machines, electric fans, sports goods, plastics, gem & jewellery (gold jewellery especially), diesel engines, autoparts, food processing machinery, footwear, glass bottles, agricultural machinery, agro-based industrial dyes & know-how, intermediates, perfumes & essential oils, cosmetics & toiletries, sarees & dhoties, utencils, |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----|---|------------------------------|--|
| | | | builders hardware, hand tools, pumps, material handling againtment, oil mill machinery; AC/DC electrical machinery, electrical equipment & components, electrical fittings, transport equipment & vehicles, bicycles & parts, medical & surgical instruments. |
| 12. | MOTEXHA/CHILD EXPO-Intl. Trade Fair, Dubai | Oct'92 22-25 | Readymade garments, clothing fabrics, home textiles, fashions, accessories, footwear children products and toys etc. |
| 13. | Arab Industrial Machinery Show, Dubai (UAE) | Nov'92 22-26 | Industrial machinery and plastic & rubber Industry products & services, wood working and sawing machines, construction and mining machines, winding machines, brush making machines. |
| 14. | Quang Trung International Fair, Ho-chi-Minh City, (Vietnam) | Nov./Dec. 28-07, 1992 | Machine tools, textile, machinery agricultural machinery, automobiles, drugs & pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, mining machinery, leather tanning machinery. |
| 15. | Dakar International Fair Dekar (Senegal) | Nov./Dec. 26-07 1992 | Light-engineering goods, auto motors, machinery and capital goods, food products, handicrafts, electrical goods, fancy goods, jewellery utencils, jute & coir, sports goods, apparels, leather goods, chemicals & pharmaceuticals products, textiles etc. |
| 16. | CONSUMEXPO Fair, Moscow (Russia) | Jan'93 18-24 | Apparel, shoes, furs & leather goods, fabrics, automobile engineering & transportation, household appliances & articles, office equipment, plastic articles, garden equipment and tools, watches, clocks, jewellery, glasses, musical instruments, furniture, interior decoration material & cosmetics etc. |
| 17. | Kuwait International Fair, Kuwait. | Feb'93 10-15 | Machinery & equipment for building & construction, public works & municipal engineering, electrical & electronic engineering, communication technology, office systems & computers, education & training technology, petrochemicals, oil & gas, transport and material handling equipment and consumer goods. |
| 18. | Sharjah's 17th Gulf Int. Fair, Sharjah (UAE) | Feb'93 14-20 | Food, personal and home computers, consumer goods, light industrial plants and products and Gulf food festivals. |
| 19. | 4th Ghana Int. Fair, Accra (Ghana) | Feb/March 25-09, 1993. | Agro industries machinery, small scale industries, building & construction products, electricals & Scientific equipment, appropriate technology, garments & textiles, food & beverages, pharmaceuticals, chemicals & cosmetics, wood, paper printing & packaging, vehicles, forklifts, scooters, bicycles, mining equipments, tractors, pumps, paper & paper products, generating equipment, tyres & tubes, textiles & leather machinery, electrical machinery, small industrial plants, auto parts, hospital equipments, bakery machines. |
| 20. | SPRING' 93 - Trade Fair of Consumer Goods, Poznan (Poland). | March'93 10-13 | Mopeds & scooters, light engineering goods, kitchenwares etc., thermos flasks, processed goods, tea, coffee, etc. |
| 21. | Annual Spring Muba Fair, Basel (Switzerland) | March'93 12-21 | Consumer goods, tourism & handicrafts of high quality products, value added products, leather manufactures, garments etc. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---|--|----------------------|--|
| B. SPECIALISED COMMODITY FAIRS : | | | |
| 1. | Heimtextil Fair, Atlanta (USA) | April'92 6-9 | Home furnishings, curtains, wall coverings and all kinds of home decoratives. |
| 2. | International Wire & Cable Trade Fair, Dusseldorf (Germany) | April'92 6-10, | Machinery for wire production, cable production, tools, production and treatment, ancillary materials for the wires and cables, instrumentation, control and testing etc. |
| 3. | International Leather Fair, Hong Kong. | April'92 27-30, | All aspects of leather industry including machinery, ancillary service industry, finished & semi-finished leather, chemicals & dyes, finished leather goods & accessories. |
| 4. | AIEE, Australia's International Engineering Exhibition, Sydney (Australia) | May'92 11-15 | Engineering goods, machine tools, robotics, instrumentation electrical equipment, material handling equipment, industrial equipments, components & associated products. |
| 5. | Pumps & Systems Asia Fair, Singapore | July'92 8-11 | Complete range of pumps filtration systems, piping & tubings, hand work equipment, accessories and technologies, pumps, air-compressors, hand pumps, designs, water treatment & filtration systems, hardwares, machinery and equipment for sewing threads, needles, buttons & metallic plastic accessories, chemicals etc. |
| 6. | National Hardware Show, Chicago (USA) | Aug'92 16-19 | All kinds of hardware items. |
| 7. | Pret-A-Porter Feminin Fair, Paris (France) | Sept'92 4-8 | Ladies ready-to-wear garments and accessories. |
| 8. | Automechanika'92 Frankfurt (Germany) | Sept'92 8-13 | Motor car workshop & service station equipment, spare parts & accessories measuring & testing equipment, works organisation, towing services, accident services, spare parts & equipment etc. |
| 9. | International Houseware's Hardware Fair, Birmingham (UK) | Sept'92 13-15 | Hard & power tools, home improvement products, locks & lock fittings, security products, kitchenwares, cookwares, bathwares, garden furniture & accessories etc. |
| 10. | Semaine Du Cuir Fair, Paris (France) | Sept'92 19-22 | Leather & leather goods. |
| 11. | IFMA Fair, Cologne (Germany) | Sept/Oct'92 30-04 | Bicycles & bicycle parts, motorcycles, scooters and mopeds. |
| 12. | Star Fair, Milan (Italy) | Oct'92 17-20 | Furnishing textiles, curtains, carpets, upholstery fabrics, wall coverings & home linen etc. |
| 13. | SIAL Food Fair, Paris (France) | Oct'92 25-29 | Food products & processed foods. |
| 14. | Interstoff Asia Fair, Hong Kong. | Nov'92 4-6 | Yarns, fabrics and garments. |
| 15. | DOMOTEX Fair, Hannover (Germany) | Jan'93 11-14 | Handmade carpets, household textiles, furnishings, bed linen, table linen etc. |
| 16. | Heimtextil Fair, Frankfurt (Germany) | Jan'93 13-16 | Home furnishings, curtains, wall coverings and all kinds of home decoratives. |
| 17. | SAHDI FOOD'93 7th Food Hotel & Catering Exhibition, Riyadh (Saudi Arabia) | Jan'93 17-21 | Food products, hotel furniture, upholstery crockery, cutlery, made ups, decoratives, consultancy services etc. |
| 18. | Int. Hardware Fair, Cologon (Germany) | March'93 7-10 | Hardware, home improvement items, building materials, outdoor power equipment, housewares, automotives. |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 19. | CoBIT Fair, Hannover (Germany) | March'93 24-31 | Office equipment, computers, telecommunication equipments, office automation, computer software etc. |
| 20. | IGEDO, Dusseldorf (Germany) | March'93 7-9 | Collections for all branches, ladies & children's outdoor, knitwear, accessories, hats & caps, lingerie, corsetry, home wear, swim wear. |
| C. INDIAN EXHIBITIONS : | | | |
| 1. | Indian Exhibition, Mauritius | Sept'92 17-23 | All engineering items especially machine tools, mopeds, sarees and books of all types. |
| 2. | Indian Exhibition, Kiev (Ukraine) | Sept'92 23-30 | Apparel, shoes, furs & leather goods, fabrics, automobile engineering & transportation, household appliances & articles, office equipment, plastic articles, garden equipment & tools, watches, clocks, jewellery, glasses, musical instruments, furniture, interior decorating and cosmetics etc. |

NOTE : Participation contribution payable includes space rent, normal construction & decoration of stands, to and fro sea freight, handling & clearing, insurance of exhibits and general publicity support, and other normal facilities.

For further details please contact or write to :

THE GENERAL MANAGER,
INDIA TRADE PROMOTION ORGANISATION
PRAGATI BHAWAN, PRAGATI MAIDAN,
NEW DELHI - 110001

TELEX : 031-61022/031-61311
FAX : 91-11-331-8142

CABLE : COMEXN, NEW DELHI
PHONE : 331-5251

India Trade Promotion Organisation

Programme of participation in Fairs/Exhibitions abroad for the year 1993-94

| S.No. | Name, place and date of the events | Products for display |
|--|--|---|
| A GENERAL INTERNATIONAL FAIRS : | | |
| 1. | International Exhibition of Lille, Lille (France), April 10-19, 1993 | Garments, leatherwares, gem & jewellery, table fans, thermos flasks, plastics moulded furniture, non-stick kitchenswares, rice and cookers, tea, coffee, tobacco, spices, cashew, shellac, marine products etc. |
| 2. | Cairo International Fair, Cairo (Egypt), April 10-23, 1993 | Tea, coffee, spices, walnut tarmined, tobacco, shellac dyes, ayurvedic & unani medicines, insecticides conveyor belts, yarns, tyre cord, handloom fabrics, inorganic chemicals, durgs & pharmaceuticals, tyres & tubes, steel tubes and parts, D.C. Motors and generators, agricultural machinery, construction & mining machinery, textiles and leather machinery, refrigeration equipments, pumps & centrifuges, valves and cables, railway, weapons, machine tools, compressors, fans, sewing machines, surgical instruments, motorcycles, bicycles etc. |
| 3. | Riyadh International Fair, Riyadh (Saudi Arabia), April 18-22, 1993 | Apparel, automotive parts and accessories, electrical products, fashion accessories footwears, handicrafts, hardwares, home furnishings, houseware, jewellery, leather goods, stationery, textiles, production technology including production, machinery, printing & packaging equipment. |
| 4. | Qatar International Trade Fair, Deha (Qatar), April 29-May 3, 1993 | Agricultural & gardening equipment, animal and vegetable oils, arts & crafts, antiques, automobiles & accessories, building materials, carpets, chemicals & allied products, clocks watches, cosmetics & beauty products communications, computers, costume jewellery, |

| S.No. | Name, place and date of the events | Products for display |
|-------|--|--|
| | | dairy products earthmoving equipment, electronics and electrical equipments, engineering goods, fashion accessories, food and allied products, footwear, furniture and novelty items, glasswares & ceramics, garments, handicrafts, household goods leisure and sports products, machine tools, oil & gas equipment, pharmaceutical products, photographic & optical equipments, plastic printing & related products, sanitary wares, stationery, technological expertise, toys, gems and accessories, wood working machinery & tools. |
| 5. | Tokyo International Trade Fair, Tokyo (Japan), April 29-May 3, 1993 | Tea, coffee, tobacco manufactures, spices, cashews, shellac shell liquid, fruits & juices, meat & preparations, marine products, processed minerals, other ores & minerals, leather & manufactures, gems & jewellery, sports goods, drugs, pharmaceuticals & fine chemicals, cosmetics/toiletries etc., rubber mfgd. products, paints/enamels/varnishes etc., plastic & linoleum products, iron and steel bar etc., electronic goods, computer softwares, carpets handmade and machine-made carpets. |
| 6. | International Spring Trade Fair, Dubai (UAE), May 8-14, 1993 | Heavy & light engg. items, industrial machinery, hardwares & handtools, electrical equipments and accessories, readymade garments, heavy and light vehicles, fertilisers, all kind of consumer goods. |
| 7. | Asian International Gift Fair, Singapore, June 2-5, 1993 | Glasswares, arts and crafts, home furnishings, jewellery, watches/clocks, stationery, greeting cards, toiletries, leather goods, apparel, general giftwares, leisure goods, corporate toys, consumer electronics etc. |
| 8. | Overseas Import Fair, 'Partners for Progress', Berling (Germany), June 9-12, 1993 | All kinds of consumer goods, apparels, handicrafts, carpets, decoratives & gift articles etc. |
| 9. | Taejon International Exposition, Taejon (South Korea), Aug. 7-Nov. 7, 1993 | Products relating to traditional and modern science and technology for the developing world towards an improved use and recycling of resources. |
| 10. | Izmir International Fair, Izmir (Turkey), Sept. 8-20, 1993 | Electrical power, machinery CNC machine tools, diesel engines, pump sets, pistons, scientific apparel and laboratory equipments, computer hardwares, peripherals & softwares, heavy & light vehicles, rolling stock products, food products, tea, coffee, marine products, readymade garments, medicinal herbs etc. |
| 11. | Budapest International Autumn Fair, Budapest (Hungary), Sept. 10-19, 1993 | Tea, spices, leather and leather goods, gems and jewellery, sports goods, plastic goods, handtools stainless steel, cutlery, electrical appliances, bicycles & parts, autoparts, building hardwares, cotton textiles, garments, sportswear, canned goods, silk textiles and made ups, carpets, handicrafts jute products. |
| 12. | Nairobi Industrial & Agricultural Show, Nairobi (Kenya), Sept. 28-Oct. 2, 1993 | Shellac, organic and inorganic chemicals, dyes and intermediates, drugs, rubber products, hardwares, handtools, agro machinery, heavy and light engineering machinery items, chemicals and fertilisers, textiles and leather goods, agricultural products etc. |
| 13. | Tehran International Fair, Tehran (Iran), October 2-10, 1993 | Frozen meat, tea, coffee, cardamom, spices, pesticides, leather and leather manufacturers, jute and hessian products, garments, wire ropes, nuts and bolts, autoparts, diesel engines, textile machinery, tractors, agricultural machinery, bicycles and parts, scientific and measuring instruments etc. |
| 14. | Lagos International Fair, Lagos (Nigeria), | Capital goods, consumer goods, agricultural products, fishery food technology, industrial instruments and tools, wood working machines, |

| S.No. | Name, place and date of the events | Products for display |
|-----------|---|--|
| | Nov. 5-14, 1993 | storage material handling, petrochemical products, mining power generation, transportation, telecommunications, office technology etc. |
| 15. | Quang Trung International Fair, Ho-Chi-Minh City (Vietnam) Nov. 24-30, 1993 | Machine tools, textiles, machinery, agricultural machinery, automobiles drugs & pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, mining machinery, leather and tanning machinery. |
| 16. | International Expo Fair, (TECHNO EXPO), Sharjah, Dec. 1-7, 1993 | Printing & packaging machinery, tools & hardwares, communication equipment, chemicals and allied products, electronic goods, electrical appliances, compressors, Marine telecommunication equipment, pumps and generators, automotive and parts, light engg. items, plastic products, water technology, switchgears, rubber products, soldering systems, controlled detective systems, machine tools, DIL & Gas technology, wood-working machines etc. |
| 17. | CONSUMEXPO Fair, Moscow, Jan. 18-24, 1994 | Household appliances, leather goods, shoes, garments, knitwear, computers, jewellery, toys, moulded luggage, utensils, sewing machines, sports goods, cosmetics etc. |
| 18. | Kuwait International Consumer Fair, Kuwait City, Jan. 31- Feb. 8, 1994 | All types of consumer items. |
| 19. | EXPOCOMER International Fair, Panama March 2-7, 1994 | Food & beverages, liquors, tobacco, electronics items, high technology service, apparel footwear fabrics. |
| 20. | Annual Spring Fair, Basel (Switzerland), March 4-13, 1994 | Consumer goods, tourism handicrafts of high quality, value added products, garments etc. |
| 21. | Sharjah's 18th Gulf International Trade Fair, Sharjah (UAE), March 30- April 4, 1994 | Fabrics, garments and furnitures, home furnishings, home textiles, carpets and floor coverings, electrical appliances, entertainment items, electronics, air conditioning & referigeration equipments, kitchen appliances, processed foods etc. |
| B. | SPECIALISED COMMODITY FAIRS : | |
| 1. | 8th International Food & Drink Exhibition, London (UK), April 25-29, 1993 | Food & drinks only (no equipment), bakery, tea, coffee, rice & paste, dairy products, frozen foods, canned foods, wines bears, spirits, soft drinks etc. |
| 2. | International Leather Fair, Hong Kong, April 26-29, 1993 | All aspects of leatehr industry including machinery ancilliary service industry, finished and semi finished leather, chemicals and dyes used in leather industry, finished leather goods and accessories. |
| 3. | Specialised International Fair Damascus (Syria), May 20-29, 1993 | Spinning textiles, readymade garments and its production machinery, synthetic textiles items like fibre cloth (Not finished garments) in addition to machinery. |
| 4. | AIEE, Melbourne (Australia), May 31- June 4, 1993 | Engineering goods, machine tools, robotics instrumentation, electrical equipments, material handling equipments, components and associated products. |
| 5. | Pumps & Systems Asia Fair, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia), Aug. 2-5, 1993 | Complete range of pumps, filtration systems, pipings and tubings, handpump equipments, accessories & technologies and aircompressors |
| 6. | National Hardware Show, Chicago (USA), Aug. 15-18, 1993 | All kinds of Hardware items. |
| 7. | Pret-A-Porter Fair, Paris (France), Sept. 3-6, 1993 | Ladies ready-to-wear garments & accessories. |

| S.No. | Name, place and date of the events | Products for display |
|-------|--|--|
| 8. | INTERCIC'93 Paris (France), Sept. 13-15, 1993 | Leather and leather goods. |
| 9. | CIA'93 Fair (CHEM ASIA/ INSTRUMENT ASIA/ANALAB ASIA), Singapore, Oct. 4-7, 1993 | Process designing and engineering services, fabrication and installation services, heat transfer equipment, solids, liquid and gases handling and transport equipment, packaging and storage equipment, pollution control & effluent treatment, water treatment, steam and power generation separation equipment, mechanical process equipment, accident prevention and industrial safety, industrial chemicals. |
| 10. | International Trade Fair, For leather goods, Bags & Travel goods, Singapore, Oct. 6-9, 1993 | Finished leather products like footwear, bags and materials, accessories & related technologies and systems. |
| 11. | ANUGA Food Fair, Cologne (Germany), Oct. 9-14, 1993. | Food products and processed foods. |
| 12. | 53rd International Cycles and Motorcycles Exhibition, Milan (Italy), Oct. 18-24, 1993 | Bicycles parts and accessories, Motorcycles parts and accessories. |
| 13. | Interstoff Asia Fair, Hong Kong, November 4-6, 1993 | Yarns, fabrics and garments. |
| 14. | Asian Automotive and Accessories Exhibition, Singapore, Nov. 10-14, 1993 | Automotive parts and accessories. |
| 15. | DOMOTEX Fair, Hannover (Germany), Jan. 9-12, 1994 | Carpets (Hand made), woven carpets, (Machine made). |
| 16. | Heimtextil Fair, Frankfurt (Germany), Jan. 12-15, 1994 | Home furnishing curtains, wall covering. |
| 17. | San Francisco Gift Show, San Francisco (USA), Jan. 15-19, 1994 | Glasswares, arts & crafts, home furnishings, jewellery, watches/clocks, stationary items, greeting cards, toiletries, leather goods, apparels, general, corporate gifts, toys consumer electronics. |
| 18. | Pret-A-Porter Fair, Paris (France), Jan. 29- Feb. 1, 1994 | Ladies ready-to-wear high fashion garments and accessories. |
| 19. | International Hardware Fair, Cologne (Germany), March 6-9, 1994 | All types of hardwares. |
| 20. | Cebit Fair, Hannover (Germany), March 16-23, 1994 | Office equipments, computer and softwares, telecommunication equipments, office automation etc. |
| 21. | International Fabric Expo, New York (USA), March 22-24, 1994 | Women's apparel, accessories including wide range of softwares, activewear and knits, leather, jewellery, footwear & gift items. |

India Trade Promotion Organisation

PROGRAMME OF PARTICIPATION IN FAIRS/EXHIBITIONS ABROAD DURING 1994-95

| S.No. | Name, place and date of the events | Products for display |
|---|---|--|
| A. GENERAL INTERNATIONAL FAIRS : | | |
| 1. | Caribbean Expo'94 Port of Spain (Trinidad & Tobago), April 15-24, 1994 | Engineering goods, textile machinery & sports goods, consumer goods, tourism products, value added products, leather manufacturers, garments, etc. |
| 2. | ASPAT - Asia Pacific International Trade Fair, Beijing (China), June 7-13, 1994 | Machine tools, textile machinery, agricultural machinery, automobiles, drugs & pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, mining machinery, leather tanning machinery. |
| 3. | Overseas Import Fair, 'Partners for Progress' Berlin (Germany) June 8-11, 1994 | All kinds of consumer goods, apparel ladies ready-to-wear garments, handicrafts, carpets, decoratives & gifts articles, etc. |
| 4. | International Modern Living Exhibition, Tel Aviv (Israel) August 17-27, 1994 | Transport vehicles, automobiles & auto parts, iron & steel tubes, hardwares, sanitary fittings, general consumer goods, light engineering items, handtools & machine tools, electrical goods & accessories, electronic, textiles, garments & made-ups, agro products, etc. |
| 5. | Izmir International Fair, Izmir (Turkey) Sept. 8-20, 1994 | Electrical power machinery, CNC machine tools, diesel engines, pump sets, pistons, scientific apparel and laboratory equipments, computer hardwares, peripherals & softwares, heavy & light vehicles, rolling stool products, food products, tea, coffee marine products, readymade garments, medicinal herbs etc. |
| 6. | Budapest International Autumn Fair, Budapest (Hungary) September 9-18, 1994 | Handtools, stainless steel, cutlery appliances, bicycles & parts, autoparts, building hardware, cotton, textiles, garments, sports goods & sports wear, canned foods, tea, spices, silk textiles & made-ups, carpets, handicrafts, jute manufactures, plastic goods, gems & jewellery, leather & leather goods. |
| 7. | Thossoliniki International Thossoliniki (Greece), September 10-19, 1994 | Consumer and light industry products, road vehicles, passenger cars, timber, pulp & paper, meat & dairy products, electrical equipment & appliances, industrial machinery & equipment. |
| 8. | DAGEN-HUSHALL - International Consumer Goods Fair, Gothenburg (Sweden), Sept. 24- Oct. 2, 1994 | Electronic goods, computer softwares, drugs, pharmaceuticals & fine chemicals, cosmetics/toiletries, etc., rubber manufactured products, plants/ enamels/ varnishes etc., plastic & linoleum products, iron & steel bars etc., hand-made & machine-made carpets & readymade garments, tea, coffee, tobacco manufactures, spices, cashews, shellac shell liquid, fruits & juices, meat & preparatoris, marine products, processed minerals, ores & minerals, leather & manufacturers, gems & jewellery, sports goods etc. |
| 9. | Nairobi International Show, Nairobi (Kenya), Sept. 27 - Oct. 1, 1994 | Handtools, agro-machinery, heavy machinery items, chemicals & fertilizers, shellac, organic & inorganic chemicals, dyes & intermediates, drugs, rubber products, hardwares, textiles & leather goods, agricultural products, etc. |
| 10. | Tehran International Fair, Tehran (Iran) October 2-9, 1994 | Auto parts, diesel engines, textile machinery, bicycles & parts, scientific & measuring instruments, wire ropes, nuts & bolts, frozen meat, tea, coffee, cardamom, spices, pesticides, leather manufacture, jute & hesian products, garments. |
| 11. | Valencia International Fair, Valencia (Venezuela), | Plastic goods, handtools, stainless steel cutlery, electrical appliances, bicycles & parts, auto parts, building hardware, cotton textiles, |

| S.No. | Name, place and date of the events | Products for display |
|-----------|--|---|
| | October 7-16, 1994 | garments, sports goods & sports wear, canned food, silk textiles & made-ups, carpets, handicrafts, jute manufacturers, tea, spices, leather & leather goods, gems & jewellery. |
| 12. | World Infrastructure Forum Jakarta (Indonesia), October 17-21, 1994 | Infrastructure development plans for the next 5,10,15 yrs., To meet key decision makers from public & private sectors, potentials investment and joint venture/technology transfer. |
| 13. | Quang Trung international Fair, Ho-Chi-Minh City (Vietnam) November 24-30, 1994 | Machine tools, textile machinery, agricultural machinery, automobiles, drugs & pharmaceuticals, fine chemicals, mining machinery, leather tanning machinery. |
| 14. | Dakar International Fair, Dakar (Single), December 1-12, 1994. | Agricultural machinery, chemicals, heavy & light engineering goods, plastic furniture & products, consumer & sports goods, office equipment, electronic & electrical items, optical & surgical instruments, bio-technology services, telecommunications & consultancy services, chemicals & allied products, linoleum products, processed goods, handicrafts, stationery & gift items, textiles, garments, etc. |
| 15. | Annual Spring Fair, Basel (Switzerland), March 17-26, 1995. | Consumer goods, tourism products, handicrafts of high quality, value added products, garments, etc. |
| B. | SPECIALISED COMMODITY FAIRS: | |
| 1. | Asia Pacific Leather Fair, Hong Kong : Raw Material & Machinery April 19-22, 1994. | All aspects of leather industry including machinery, ancilliary service industry, raw materials, chemicals and dyes used in leather industry. |
| 2. | Fashion & Finished Products, April 25-27, 1994 AIEE, Sydney (Australia), May 30-June 3, 1994. | Finished products and fashion accessories. Automation and process control, electronics, electrical, engineering equipment and services, instrumentations. |
| 3. | National Hardware Show Chicago (USA) August 14-17, 1994. | All kinds of hardware items. |
| 4. | Pret-A-Porter Fair, Paris (France) September 2-5, 1994. | Ladies' ready-to-wear garment and fashion accessories. |
| 5. | Samaine-Du-Cuir Fair, Paris (France), September 17-20, 1994. | Leather and leather goods. |
| 6. | IFMA- International Motorcycle Fair, Cologne (Germany), October 5-8, 1994. | Motorcycle, mopeds and accessories. |
| 7. | INTERSTOFF Asia Fair, Hong Kong, October 19-21, 1994. | Yarns, fabrics and garments. |
| 8. | SIAL Food Fair, Paris (France), October 23-27, 1994. | Processed food and food products. |
| 9. | DOMOTEX Fair, Hannover (Germany), January 8-11, 1995. | Hand-made and woven carpets. |

| S.No. | Name, place and date of the events | Products for display |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 10. | HEIMTEXTIL Fair, Frankfurt (Germany) January 11-14, 1995. | Home furnishings, curtains, decoration fabrics, upholstery fabrics, wall coverings, furnishings, sunshades carpets, household textiles, bed line bedding, table linen, kitchen linen, blankets, mattresses, beds, textile design. |
| 11. | Fret-A-Porter Fair, Paris (France) January 28-31, 1995. | Ladies' ready-to-wear, high fashion garments and accessories such as blouses, summer wears, evening wears, midis, T-shirts, belts, purses, handbags, scarves, mufflers, swimwear woolens other fashion accessories imitation jewellery, etc. |
| 12. | International Hardware Fair, Cologne (Germany), March 5-8, 1995. | All types of hardwares. |
| 13. | Asia Pacific Leather Fair, Hong Kong. | |
| (i) | Raw Material & Machinery March 27-30, 1995. | All aspects of leather industry including machinery, ancillary service industry, raw materials, chemicals and dyes used in leather industry. |
| (ii) | Fashion & Finished Products April 3-5, 1995. | Finished products and fashion accessories. |
| C. INDIAN EXHIBITIONS : | | |
| 1. | Indian Exhibitions Moscow July 10-27, 1994 | Electronic equipment & components, computer software & hardware, forgings & castings, telecommunication equipment - telephone sets, medical instruments, process control instruments, measuring instruments, bicycles, motor cycles & mopeds, sewing machines & components, handtools & garden tools, high engineering goods & |
| 2. | Indian Exhibition St. Peters Burg Aug. 5-11, 1994. | Spares, furnishings, made-ups. carpets & floor coverings, furniture, floriculture products including out flowers, handicrafts & giftware, jewellery-precious & costume builders & hardwares, leather goods & garments, under garments, footwear and components, briefcases, jackets, wollen wear, household & kitchenware, (electrical & non-electrical), crockery, sanitaryware, hardware, readymade garments & apparels, knitwear, dyes and chemicals, paints, varnishes & allied products, pharmaceuticals, electric & electronic household gadgets, table lamps, music systems, iron, toaster, mixer, refrigerator, washing machine, VCRs, colour TVs, agro based & processed food/items & beverages, juices, jams, beer, vodka, gin, rum & other alcoholic drinks, pharmaceuticals & medicines (including Ayurvedic, Herbals), spectacle frames. |
| 3. | Indian Exhibition, Johannesburg (South Africa), August 22-28, 1994. | Agro Industries, machinery, small scale industries, building & construction products, electrical & scientific equipment & appropriate technology, pharmaceuticals, chemicals & cosmetics, wood, paper printing & packaging, vehicles, forklifts, scooters, bicycles, autoparts, mining equipments, tractors, pumps, paper & paper products, generating equipments, tyres & tubes, textile & leather machinery, electrical machinery, small industries plants, hospital equipments, bakery machines garments & textiles, food & beverages. |
| 4. | Indian Exhibition Yangon (Myanmar), February 17-25, 1995. | Consumer goods, durable goods, foodstuffs, textiles, medicines & pharmaceuticals, raw materials & spares for industrial use, tools & spares capital goods - construction materials, machinery & equipment, transport equipment, etc. |

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Mr. Speaker, I thank

the honourable Minister for giving a detailed reply to the question. I would like to ask the honourable Minister

by promoting export of certain mercantile items such as bathroom fittings, locks, door handles etc., from Aligarh, what benefit we get in trade fair. Whether the Govt. is carrying out any such survey? If so, by when it would be completed and if not, the reasons therefore?

Now a days, Khadi and Village industries has held an exhibition, where sub-standard items are kept. Whether Government have received any complaint about it and if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the fairs abroad are one category and fairs in India are another category. Under "fairs abroad" there are two types — general fairs and product specific fairs. The products which the Hon. Member is mentioning — locks and the like — are not likely to be major commodities in any general fair and I do not think there will be a product specific fair which is very attractive to locks and things like that. In India a large number of fairs are conducted. In fact the Pragati Maidan, as the Hon. Members know, has a fair virtually every week or every other week. In a general fair, it is possible for manufactures of locks and similar articles to take space and exhibit their goods. In fact what ITPO does is only to provide infrastructure facility and the platform for producers of goods to exhibit their goods and to generate business.

As regards the survey about which the Hon. Member asks, yes, we know what products are in great demand abroad and what kind of commodities and products would do well in fairs abroad. But I do not think we need to do any specific survey. In fact, there are special hardware fairs. We are aware of these hardware fairs. They take place in Cologne and Chicago. If the Hon. Member has anything in mind in particular, I will be quite happy to discuss with her and see what we can do.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Many famous items are manufactured in the Western districts of U.P. as in Aligarh. Similarly, the scissors of Merrut, utensils of Moradabad, the marble icons of Agra are famous. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he is considering to promote the regional trade fair? If such regional trade fairs are held then has he got any survey carried out regarding their import-export output?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, regional trade fairs are indeed held in India. In fact just now, I think, in Calcutta we had a major leather goods fair.

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : That is in the State.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : The Calcutta fair is held by the ITPO in collaboration with the industry. The annual leather fair in Madras is, of course, internationally very well known. I am not in a position to respond immediately and say whether I can have a regional fair in Aligarh and Moradabad. But if there is a basket of goods which will

attract a large number of exhibitors and buyers, we will look into it and see whether we can have a fair in the region which the Hon. Member refers to.

[Translation]

SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, through you, that the participants have to pay heavy cost for their stall's in trade fairs while certain cottage industries are really manufacturing remarkable items.

[English]

They are manufacturing some very good items in the villages and in the Village and Khadi Industry, etc. What is the Government doing to promote these people so that their articles are also displayed through these trade fairs, and they can get some orders? At the moment, the Village and Khadi Industry in India is suffering very badly.

I would like some incentives to be given to these people; they need a channel for the sale of their products. What is the Government going to do to help these people in the rural sector?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : There are fairs in which the full cost is borne by the Government; there are fairs where the full cost is recovered from the industry. The Government and many other Departments have a large number of programmes which will help handicrafts and village products. I cannot say that the ITPO will give any kind of financial assistance to any product or any sector. If you are talking about textiles, then, I think the Textile Ministry will have some schemes; if you are talking about the Khadi and Village Industry, then the Industry Ministry will have some schemes. I think the producers of such goods must go under these schemes and ask for financial support or subsidy to exhibit their products abroad or even in Indian fairs. The ITPO itself cannot give any direct product subsidy.

I may add that SSI units get ten percent concession in the rates which are charged from them for their participation in trade fairs abroad.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : What sort of co-ordination is being provided in Trade Fairs being organised abroad by the Trade Attache or concerned officer working in the department of Foreign Affairs? Secondly, whether any change would take place in trade fairs after signing GATT agreement?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Our Missions are fully involved whenever we organise trade fairs abroad. In fact, recently, the exclusive Indian Fair in Myanmar in the Capital City of Yangon was a Fair organised with the full support and cooperation of the Indian High Commission in Yangon.

As far as the second part of the question is

concerned, there will be no change in our Trade Fairs Policy as a result of GATT; GATT has no impact on trade fairs.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, through you, regarding Festivals and Fairs held by India in foreign countries. The fairs are held specifically in the business countries, business cities but we are unable to display our goods in the places, where the goods actually be sold. I wish to speak about the Gulf countries in particular. The biggest market in the Gulf countries or in Arab countries, is Saudi Arabia but we have never made any large scale efforts to exhibit our engineering goods or clothes or the Indian products largely consumed in Saudi Arabia. We have had small ones but till now we have not made any effort to organise bigger exhibitions.

I want to know whether the Government has any programme to exhibit our goods by organising a bigger fair in Saudi Arabia?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I have a very long list of trade fairs in front of me. And fortunately, I have been able to find in the list that we had a trade fair in Riyadh-Riyadh International Trade Fair - in which our products which were displayed included apparel, automotive parts, accessories, electrical products and fashion accessories.

The fair was held between April 18th and 22nd, 1993. I can go down the list and see if there was any other fair in Riyadh.

SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN : Sir, organising international trade fairs requires huge infrastructure. Fortunately, we have such infrastructure in Pragati Maidan in New Delhi. But the Industrial Capital of India, Bombay, does not have any such type of infrastructure. Does the Government propose to create such an infrastructure for holding international trade fairs in Bombay, Madras, Bangalore, Calcutta and other metropolitan cities?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : We would be happy to promote infrastructural facilities for holding fairs in major metropolitan cities of India.

MR. SPEAKER : Is Bombay ready to have it?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : In fact, it is a part of our policy and we have been in touch with the State Government of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka for many years. I think we are close to an agreement in Karnataka but we are not so close in Tamil Nadu. In Maharashtra and West Bengal, I am not aware of any active proposal. But I am willing to look into it and respond to the Hon. Member.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : In today's world these International Trade Fairs are very important

because they play very important role in projection of our items and also to acquire international market for our products. But unfortunately, the standards of our trade fairs have not been upto the international standards.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government several times that we do not make necessary preparations at proper time. Many times our trade fairs are held without proper organisation and without proper preparation. Otherwise, certain things like those items which are there in the Central Cottage Emporium in Delhi are very popular with the foreigners. Has the Government taken certain steps to see that in future our International Trade Fairs are upto the international standards and proper preparations are made before we decide to hold our trade fairs abroad?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, as a general statement, I would agree with the Hon. Member that we should constantly strive to improve the quality of fairs that we hold and the quality of our participation in other fairs. But I think, it will be slightly unfair to say that our fairs are of poor quality.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : I have not said that they are of poor quality. I have said they are not upto the international standard.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I think some of our fairs are indeed of international standards. In fact, both, the annual fair which is held in Pragati Maidan and the one that is held once in two years by the CII are of international standards. Our participation in many of the renowned world fairs is now of international standards. But I take the advice given to me in the spirit in which it is given, namely, that we should constantly strive to improve the standard of our participation as well as the quality of our own fairs.

[Translation]

SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA : Mr. Speaker, despite there being a low demand for old art objects, their scarcity is increasing and the number of such art objects is decreasing. For example, the brass utensils are produced in Bakhira. The natives of that place participated in the trade fair held in Pragati Maidan and the demand for their products increased in the fair. Now they are finding it impossible to participate again simply because they are unable to pay such high fees. I would like to ask the Hon. Minister if he is going to provide any special facilities in these fairs to meet the demand for such old artistic creations and to encourage the craftsmen so that such creations could be resurrected.

MR. SPEAKER : You have already given a reply to this question, however you may repeat it.

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, this refers to taxes levied on the products. Frankly, I am in no position to rebate these taxes.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : The Hon. Member is not speaking about the taxes. He is asking whether you would provide any facilities to those who have participated earlier.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : They are asking for facilities to exhibit.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : As I said we do give a ten percent concession on rates for certain products. I will look into the question that you have raised, namely whether such concessions or any other concession can be given to the product that you have mentioned when they participate in fairs.

MR. SPEAKER : Q. No. 265, Shri Mahesh Kanodia - Absent.

Q. No. 266, Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee - Absent.

Q. No. 267, Shri Venkateswara Rao - Absent

Shri Anand Ratna Maurya - Absent.

Q. No. 268, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya Sadul.

Upgradation of Airports

+

* 268. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL :

SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether most of the domestic and international airports of the country have become congested during the recent years;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to upgrade some of the airports during the coming years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d). The Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT.

(a) and (b) . Out of the five International Airports, shortage of parking space and limitation of Air Traffic Control capacity is felt only at Delhi and Bombay airports. Amongst domestic airports, there is congestion at Agra, Bangalore, Calicut, Cochin, Goa, Hyderabad, Indore, Jammu, Lucknow, Madurai, Pune, Udaipur and Vadodra. Congestion is due to bunching of flights, increase in traffic and growth in operations of Air Taxi operators.

(c) and (d). Upgradation of airports and other infrastructural facilities is a continuing process and is taken up in a phased manner depending upon projected requirements and availability of resources.

Major projects of upgradation envisaged during 8th Five Year Plan by the National Airports Authority (NAA) and International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) are as follows :

- (i) Modernisation of Air Traffic Control Services at Bombay and Delhi Airports.
- (ii) Procurement of Airport Surveillance Radars and Monopulse Secondary Surveillance Radars.
- (iii) Procurement of Instrument Landing Systems.
- (iv) Development of Model airports.
- (v) Construction of International Passenger Terminal Complex (Phase-III) at Bombay airport.
- (vi) Construction of Domestic Terminal Complex (Phase-II) at Bombay airport.

[Translation]

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the increasing traffic on the airports of our country is causing many problems and in particular, it is affecting the security arrangements. What is the Government going to do about it? The Director General, International Air Traffic Association, Mr. Jenot had, during his visit to India, made some recommendations in this respect. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister, through you about the Government's reaction as well as the recommendations and action proposed to be taken thereon.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, this question is not directly related to the matter. I will write the full details to the Hon. Member in this regard.

SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I know the average number of aircrafts arriving and departing from International and National Airports daily in the country? In view of the increasing air traffic of the country, what arrangements are being made for installation of modern infrastructure in the airports? There are, some such airports where despite having adequate arrangements and even after closing down the Vayudoot service, no new arrangements have been made. I also want to know, through you, as to when does the Government plan to introduce flight services in my Constituency, Sholapur. I am asking for this facility only because the introduction of traffic on Smaller airport would automatically result in reduction in the volume of traffic in major airports. What plans does the Government have in this regard?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, so far as the Air Service is concerned, earlier we had the Vayudoot Service and the aircrafts which were there with the Government were not fuel-efficient which resulted in a loss of about Rs. two hundred crores and Vayudoot Service had to be closed down. These were kept in operation in the North-Eastern States only. Along with this, now many a private airlines are operating under the liberalisation policy and Boeing 737 are using bigger runways but for the smaller airports we are encouraging the private airlines. At present many of these are in operation. We have received some more applications for Maharashtra which we are clearing so that the tourism would be benefited in the places with smaller runways and through the district level airport, the district would be connected with the State Capital.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to ask the Hon. Minister, through you... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Every question is put through me only.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, the Government of Gujarat has time and again asked for the upgradation of Ahmedabad Airport. Even we have asked for it many a time. I want to know as to when the Government is going to give the status of National Airport to Ahmedabad Airport which is the major Airport in Gujarat.

[English]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, as far as Ahmedabad airport is concerned, it is a very good airport. As far as modernisation programme is concerned, modernisation programme is in progress. We are going to have a modern primary and secondary radar at Ahmedabad airport and the cost will be about Rs. 30 crore.

The civil and electrical works are complete and installation will commence in the month of June, 1995 and commissioning will be in October, 1995.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the overseas travelling, there is an international terminal in the Calicut airport is within my constituency. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister as to what is the present stage of the construction of that international transit launch in Calicut. I would also like to know whether the Government is going to take any steps with regard to the promise given by the Hon. Minister to instal the ILS therein, at Calicut, as well as night landing facility.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is shifting from general to specific. You will get the reply in writing from the Minister.

SHRI E. AHAMED : One is regarding international transit launch in Calicut Airport and alongwith that is the

ILS facility as well as night landing facility at the Calicut airport.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, as far as the construction of the terminal building is concerned this will be ready by June this year. So I think he will be very happy that the terminal building will be ready.

As far as the Instrument Landing System (ILS) is concerned, this has already been installed but of course, not commissioned as yet, because the grading of the ILS is in progress.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: After privatisation, we have a lot of hopes that Belgaum would get regular flights. The Hon. Minister was kind enough to inaugurate private airline which was also totally stopped. Karnataka is having hardly three or four airports. The Belgaum airport has not yet been developed and it requires hardly about Rs. 16 crores or Rs. 17 crore for re-carpeting for the Boeings to land there. Therefore, I would like to know whether re-carpeting of the Belgaum airport is under consideration and whether there is any arrangement to resume the flights regularly.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Sir, as far as the Belgaum airport is concerned, re-surfacing of the runway at the cost of Rs.173 lakh has already been completed in the month of June last year.

As far as the DOVR is concerned, an amount of Rs.120 lakh is being spent and it will be completed by 1995.

As far as the private airline is concerned, the Hon. Member knows that last year I myself went to inaugurate the flight of private airline from Madras, Bangalore to Belgaum and Hubli.

As far as Hubli is concerned, at that point of time, the private air carrier wanted to have only once a week flight but I am told now that it is having a daily flight. So it depends on the passengers. Wherever the passengers are available, they have the flights regularly. Wherever the passengers are not available, they do not have the regular flights.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL : Sir, what about re-carpeting? He has not replied to the last point of my question about re-carpeting.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: The communication system in the North-East is totally not satisfactory. It is deplorable and the air communication is also very much deplorable. No airport in the North-East is up to the mark.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Will you please repeat the question?

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA : I am talking about the air communication in the North-East. Air communication in the North-East is not satisfactory. The air fields in the North-East are not up to the mark,

particularly the Silchar-Kumbhirgram airport. You know whenever weather is very bad, then the aeroplane is not ready to land there. Moreover the runway is so small that the planes land with all the risks.

May I know from the Hon. Minister whether he is going to improve or upgrade the airfields in the North East and particularly, will he make any changes in the airport at Kumbhirgram?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: As far as Silchar in particular is concerned, extension and modification of the building, costing Rs. 4 crores, will be completed by December next year and installation of DOVR and distance measuring equipment costing Rs-2.10 crores will also be completed by April, 1996. As far as the North-East is concerned, wherever it is possible we are trying to upgrade and modernise the airports.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Let me begin by thanking the Minister for providing the Calcutta airport with a glittering Domestic Lounge, which has been newly constructed. I find that he is very close to the Finance Minister.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : He is not.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : Is he not?

Anyway, what has happened is, the public sector Indian Airlines has been given a corner and the ordinary passengers are finding it difficult to go there. Instead, the private airlines have been given larger areas.

SHRI MURLI DEORA : It is not so.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: You have not seen the new Domestic Lounge. Please do not tell me that.

The positioning of the private airlines for their ticketing etc., as they go from one part to another, is much too favourable for them and the Indian Airlines people have objected to it. What remedial action does the Hon. Minister propose to take?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : This is done at the Airport Manager level or the Manager level, not by the Ministry, Anyway, I will look into it.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Why you do not upgrade the international airport?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : We are doing it. We are spending a good amount of money.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: You have not mentioned how much money is being spent.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Rs. 30 crore.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, let me put a question before the Zero Hour starts.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Please allow it, otherwise a dharna would be staged.

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: The Hon. Minister will appreciate that Silchar is the gateway to the North-East and in North Bengal there is no communication facility except through the Bagdogra airport. The bus service to go from one part to another is very bad.

Will the Hon. Minister consider restoring the Balurghat Vayudoot Service and the Purnea Vayudoot Service?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : As far as Bagdogra is concerned, we are very much concerned about it because that is the airport which connects the passengers and particularly the tourists to Darjeeling and Sikkim. There is a large demand from a large section of the people, particularly the tourists. Actually, we wanted to start the construction and upgradation, particularly of the terminal building, long back. It is very important. But unfortunately we could not do it, as the Hon. Speaker knows it. This is a Defence airport. The first time I had been to Bagdogra, I went with him when he was the Raksha Rajya Mantri. We wanted to construct a terminal building and the land was not available. Now we have negotiated with the Defence Ministry officials and any time the work will start.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI : The most backward area of U.P. since the British period, is the Mayurpur area where the thermal power unit is being constructed with the financial back-up from Japan and England. All the factories there belong to Hindalco, Birla and Kanodia. That place has hi-tech carbon but there is no arrangement for transportation. Would the Hon. Minister introduce air services from Mayurpur airport?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You can send him the reply, if you do not have it.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I do not have the reply. I will send it to him.

[Translation]

SHRI HARILAL NANJI PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether Bhuj airport in Kutch is situated in the Defence Area.

[English]

I want to know whether you have got any programme to construct the airport building outside the Defence Area.

[Translation]

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I have given a reply regarding Kutch and Bhuj last year also. We have

earmarked Rs. 5 crores for this purpose but we will have to discuss it with the Defence Ministry.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Textile Market Access Agreement

*262. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:

SHRI V.KRISHNA RAO :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have signed a textile market access agreement with USA and European Union recently;

(b) if so, the salient features of the agreement;

(c) the benefits likely to be derived by India as a result of this agreement;

(d) whether the Union Government have received any representation from exporters/importers of textiles in this connection;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government have signed two separate textile agreements with the U.S. and the E.C. on 31st December, 1994.

(b) The salient features of the agreements are as under:

I. Indo-US Agreement:

- (i) The specific limit on category 369-0, comprising other cotton made-ups, which accounted for around 20% of our total quotas for the U.S.A., has been removed.
- (ii) The base levels for the categories 218 (Yarn Dyed Fabrics); 219 (Duck Fabrics); 313 (Cotton Sheeting); 342/642 (Cotton & Man-made Fibre Skirts); 347/348 (Trousers/Slacks & Shorts) and Group-II have been increased by 5 percent.
- (iii) Additional 5% quotas have been given for 100% Cotton garments made of handloom fabrics in categories 334/634 (Men's and boys, coats) and 351/651 (pyjamas and nightwear).
- (iv) In certain categories, additional flexibilities viz. Swing, Special Swing etc. have been provided.

II. Indo-EC Agreement :

- (i) All restrictions on our exports of handloom and cottage industry products have been removed.
- (ii) Over and above the existing flexibilities, exceptional flexibilities of 7,000 tonnes per

year for the period 1995 to 1997 and 8,000 tonnes for the period 1998 to 2004, have been provided.

In order to accommodate some of the concerns of the US and the EC. India has agreed to give a phased tariff liberalisation schedule for certain textile items at varying rates, for periods commencing from 3 to 7 years. In addition, India had also agreed to open up its market for textile products, in a phased manner.

The Agreements provide for discouraging import of low priced poor quality textile items from abroad by way of putting a specific duty as an alternative to the ad-valorem duty. The Agreements also provide a safeguard clause. If the integration process envisaged for the developed countries in the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) of the Uruguay Round, does not materialize in full or is delayed for reasons inconsistent with the ATC, the tariff levels India will revert to the level prevailing on January 1, 1990.

(c) The increase in the base levels, removal of restraints on Category 369-0 (other cotton made-ups) and providing additional flexibilities by the U.S. and removal of all restriction on our export of handloom and cottage industry products and providing exceptional flexibilities by the E.C. would help to increase the access of our garment and textile products to these countries.

(d) to (f). The two agreements have been welcomed by and large by exporters/importers. However, a few representations have also been received from the industry, which inter-alia, include the following important requests/suggestions:

- (i) All kinds of textile machinery and ancillaries should be allowed at zero/nominal duty under the OGL.
- (ii) Excise duty on all textile machinery should be reduced.
- (iii) Prices of cotton should be controlled.
- (iv) Import duty, countervailing duty, sales tax and local taxes on raw materials such as wood pulp, PTA and other petrochemical items should be reduced so that these are comparable to that of our competitors.
- (v) Effective steps should be taken for the modernisation of the powerloom sector, including pre and post weaving processes.
- (vi) The Handloom Reservation Order should be withdrawn and the powerloom sector should be permitted to manufacture all textile items.
- (vii) The excise duty on fabrics should be reduced to make fabrics available at cheaper rates to garment exporters.
- (viii) Readymade garments should be removed from the list of items reserved for the S.S.I. sector.

- (ix) The readymade garments industry should be freed from the purview of the extant Labour laws.

The requests/suggestions of the industry have been taken note of and appropriate action initiated on them, in consultation with other Ministries.

Goiporia Committee

[Translation]

*265. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the main recommendations made by the Goiporia Committee on the functioning of banks;
- (b) the reaction of the Government on each of the recommendations;
- (c) whether the implementation of these recommendations is very slow; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). The Goiporia Committee on customer service in banks made number of recommendations covering the following important areas:

- (i) Improving customer service by enlarging facilities.
- (ii) Opening of specialised branches.
- (iii) Compensating customers for delays in certain transactions.
- (iv) Making employees more responsive and customer friendly.
- (v) Technical upgradation and review of systems and procedures.

Reserve Bank of India has already been advised banks to implement most of the recommendations of the Committee. All public sector banks have started acting on these recommendations and in most banks a majority of the recommendations have already been implemented.

[English]

Financial Institutions

*266. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any system to monitor the activities of financial institutions and their nominee directors exists in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The Board of Directors of All India Financial Institutions (AIFIs) are responsible for monitoring the activities of the institution. The Government monitors the position of overall sanctions and disbursements made by the AIFIs and appoints its nominee Directors on the Board of AIFIs. Besides the matters of general policy, nature and of common interest to AIFIs are discussed with Chief Executives of AIFIs in meetings held from time to time.

Also, a Financial Institution Cell exists in the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to, *inter-alia*, broadly monitor and oversee the operations of AIFIs as an adjunct to monetary and credit policy, to bring about greater co-ordination amongst AIFIs and banks and to arrange for a periodic interaction between AIFIs and RBI for discussing broad policy areas where improvements/changes are called for.

The nominee directors on the Boards of assisted companies of AIFIs are appointed by the AIFIs concerned which also reviews the performance of its nominee directors. AIFIs have evolved guidelines in respects of nominee-directors. These guidelines, *inter alia*, deal with appointment/withdrawal of nominee-directors, role of nominee directors and reporting by nominee directors.

Incentives to Exporters

*267. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have taken any fresh initiatives to make exports more profitable;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government have also announced any fresh concessions for exporters;
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the areas in which these concessions have been provided; and
- (e) the extent to which these concessions have helped the exporters to improve their exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d): export promotion is a continuous process and steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade, industry and other relevant interests. It is the constant endeavour of the Government to make the exports attractive and policies and procedures more export-friendly. Tax exemption of export profits, access to relatively cheaper export credits and market development assistance are measures to make exports more profitable. Facilities for duty-free import for certain exports and imports of capital goods at concessional duty required for certain export production and duty drawback system are also part of the policy to make exports more profitable. Recently, the Government have notified a scheme whereby indigenous steel producers will supply iron and steel raw-materials

to engineering exporters at prices comparable to international prices against import of duty free inputs for steel production. In the 1995-96. Budget, the peak level of import tariff has been reduced from 65% to 50%, besides tariff rationalisation, to make imported inputs/ less costly,

(e) Exports grew by 20.0% in dollar terms during 1993-94 and have risen further by over 17% in dollar terms, during April 1994 to february 1995.

Agro-Based Industries

*269. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any action plan to provide loans from nationalised banks to agro-based industries in the North-Eastern States:

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise: and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) (a) to (c). as a part of Government's overall policy to promote agro-based industries, the nationalised banks make available credit to viable agro-based industries. 18% of the total advances are to be made out to agriculture and allied sectors and upto 25% out of these can be for indirect agricultural activities. The network of bank branches in the North-Eastern region has expanded even though there is considerable scope for improving the absorptive capacity for credit. There were 1875 branches as On 30.6.1993 with an Average Population per branch office ranging from 9000 to 17000.

Some of the special steps taken up to facilitate credit availability in the North-Eastern Region that will assist agro-based industries are:

- (i) NABARD makes available refinance to the extent of 90% of disbursements as against 75% in other parts of the country.
- (ii) NABARD is organising a special study with reference to the needs of working capital & Marketing arrangements for small tea growers.
- (iii) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has sanctioned Rs. 25 lakhs towards a corpus fund for setting up the Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship at Guwahati.
- (iv) NABARD provides assistance to state Cooperative Banks, District Central Cooperative Banks, State Land Development Banks and Regional Rural Banks for setting up Technical Monitoring and Evaluation Cells. NABARD has created a cell in its Head office to coordinate and monitor developmental efforts in North Eastern Region.
- (v) A new North Eastern Development Bank with

an authorised capital of Rs. 500 crores is being set up to facilitate industrial and infrastructural development in the North Eastern Region.

[Translation]

Trade Agreements

*270. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether high power trade delegations from a number of countries visited India to discuss problems relating to the existing trade and explore the possibilities of expanding bilateral trade relations during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of deliberations;

(c) the details of our trade delegations which visited various countries during the current year; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to strengthen our embassies abroad for undertaking the challenges thrown by globalisation for capturing the export potential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the details of high power trade delegations that visited India during the current year are:-

| Name of Country | Period | Official | Outcome of the delegations |
|-----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ITALY | Feb.1995 | President of Italy | The delegations held meetings with concerned officials and ministers. These interactions paved the way for clearer understanding of Indian economic policy and other details concerning economic co-operation. |
| TURKEY | Jan-Feb 1995 | President of Turkey | - |
| U.K. | Nov.'95 & Feb.'95 | President Board of Trade of U.K. and Trade Minister of U.K. | - |
| FRANCE | Feb.' 95 | Chief of the | - |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------|------------------------|---|--|
| | | French Apex Trade and Industry Organisation | |
| FINLAND | Jan.'95 | Dy. Prime Minister-cum -Minister for Foreign Trade | |
| GERMANY | Jan. '95 Feb. | German State Ministers | |
| BELGIUM | 26th to 29th Mar. 1995 | Crown Prince of Belgium & Trade Minister of Belgium | |
| SWITZERLAND | Feb.'95 | Vice President and Minister of Economy | |
| NEPAL | Feb.'95 | Dy. Prime Minister of Nepal | Issues relating to bilateral Trade and Transit of Nepalese goods were discussed |
| TUNISIA | Sept.'95 | Minister of National Economy | The two sides exchanged views on bilateral co-operation |
| ISRAEL | Dec.94 | Minister of Industry & Trade | An agreement on Trade and Economics Co-operation was concluded |
| CROATIA | Nov. '94 | Assistance Minister of Economic Affairs | Discussed an entire gamut of bilateral Trade and Economic relations with Commerce Secretary. |
| ROMANIA | Feb. Mar.95 | Director of Oceania Division Ministry of Commerce | Held Meetings with Minister of commerce |
| USA | Jan. 95 | US. Commerce Secretary | The discussions with the delegation are expected to strengthen commercial and economic ties and increase the flow of |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | | investments and intensify the private sector business relations. |
| CANADA | Oct. 94 | Minister for International Trade | |
| THAILAND | Aug. 94 | DGFT, Ministry of Commerce, Thailand | An agreement to set up Joint Trade committee between India and Thailand was signed. |
| VIETNAM | Nov.94 | Trade Minister | Exchange of Trade between two countries was discussed. |
| AUSTRALIA | Feb.95 | Trade | Indo-Australia Joint Bilateral Commission was held for expansion of bilateral economic cooperation. |

(c) The details of our Trade delegations which visited various countries during the current year :

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------------|----------------------|---|---|
| CHINA | Jun.94 | Minister for Foreign Trade | An Annual Trade Protocol for the and Economic year 1994-95 was Co-operation signed. |
| AUSTRIA | Jun., 94 | Joint Secretary | Matters of mutual |
| BELGIUM | Jun., 94 Oct., 94 | Joint Secretary Commerce | bilateral and economic relations |
| ITALY | May-Jun. '94 | Commerce Minister | Were discussed |
| BANGLA-DESH | August'94 | Chairman, Indo-Bangladesh, Joint Business Council | Prospects of bilateral trade, steps to enhance trade flow on both directions with Special reference to Bangladesh trade imbalance were discussed. |
| SYRIA | June,94 | Minister of State for Commerce | The discussions covered wide ranging aspects of mutual interest in |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | | | the fields of economic, commercial trade relations, agricultural and irrigation etc. |
| U.A.E. | Nov., 94 | Joint Secretary | Indian delegation had discussions with U.A.E Health Authorities on problems arising out of new criteria for re-registration of Indian drugs and pharmaceuticals firms/products in U.A.E. |
| SOUTH AFRICA | Aug., 94 | Commerce Minister Commerce Secretary | Trade agreement was signed To discuss the concept |
| MAURITIUS | Aug.'94 Jun., 94 Mar.'95 | Commerce Secretary Joint Secretary | Pertaining to establishment of an Indian Ocean Rim Block. |
| MYNAMAR | June, 94 | Commerce Secretary | Bilateral talks were held to finalise arrangements for the operationalisation of Border trade agreement. |
| NEW ZEALAND | Jun., 94 | Joint secretary | Meetings held to discuss expansion of bilateral trade between two countries |
| MONGOLIA | Sept., 94 | Commerce Minister | MOU between the Governments of India and Mongolia was signed for establishment of a Joint Trade Sub-Committee. |
| INDONESIA | Jan., 95 | Commerce Secretary | Expansion of bilateral trade and setting up of a Joint Business Council and office of business associates in each other countries were discussed. |
| RUSSIA | May., 94 | Joint | Trade & Economic |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | Secretary & representative of MMTC | relations were discussed. |
| | July., 94 | Minister of State for Commerce | - |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Jan., 95 | Commerce Secretary | A protocol covering various aspect of bilateral trade and economic relations was signed. |

(d) At present there are 66 Commercial offices attached to the Indian Missions abroad. Ministry of commerce has been endeavouring to strengthen the functioning of these offices so that they could respond promptly and adequately to the needs of trade and industry. Keeping in view that quick and timely availability of information is of essence in international business, a computerised data base has been started in the Ministry so as to monitor the activities of the commercial offices abroad. The commercial work of Missions is regularly monitored.

2. Periodic meetings of Heads of Missions with Government of India on a regional basis are held abroad so that problems, suggestions, recommendations and various ways for increasing India's commercial activities are discussed. In order to keep commercial representatives informed of important developments in exports and economic sphere, a 'Monthly Newsletter' from the Ministry of commerce to the Missions has been introduced from June. 1994.

Rural Credit System

*271. SHRI RÂM KRIPAL YADAV :

SHRI SUKDEO PASWAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken to strengthen and streamline the rural credit system by the banks;

(b) whether the Government have made any estimate about the total credit requirement in rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the loans made available to the rural areas during the sixth and Seventh Five Year Plans and the total estimated credit requirement fixed for the same during the Eighth Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Various measures have been taken to strengthen

and streamline the rural credit system in the banks. Some important measures are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d). Working Group of the Planning Commission makes projections as to the credit requirements in the agriculture and allied sector. Similarly NABARD prepares potential linked credit plans for all the districts in the country and these are consolidated by NABARD to give the total credit requirements in the various sectors every Year. For different individual schemes also annual targets are prescribed both in physical terms as also in terms of the credit requirements by the agencies concerned,

(e) The Working Group of the Planning Commission has estimated that the credit requirements for agriculture and allied activities in the VIII Plan would be Rs 105790 crores.

As per figures available from NABARD, the total credit disbursement in rural areas during the VI and VII Plans was Rs. 30887 and Rs. 44286 crores respectively. For the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 the disbursements are Rs 15168 crores and Rs. 17337 crores respectively.

STATEMENT

Measures taken to strengthen and streamline the rural credit system in the banks.

1. Advances to priority sector, which include agriculture, village and cottage industries, artisans, trade etc. should be at least 40 percent of net credit.

2. Advances to agriculture should be at least 18 per cent of net credit (within the overall target of 40 per cent)

3. Advances to weaker sections (i.e. small and marginal farmers, SC/ST, Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP) beneficiaries, Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) beneficiaries etc.) would be at least 10 percent of net bank credit (within the overall target of 40 percent).

4. Disposal of loan applications upto Rs 25 000 within a fortnight and those over Rs 25,000 within 8 to 9 weeks.

5. Delegation of appropriate sanctioning powers to the rural branch managers so that majority of loan applications from weaker sections are sanctioned at branch level itself.

6. No collateral security should be taken by way of mortgage of land / Charge on land or third party guarantee on crop loan upto Rs 15,000 and term loan upto Rs 10,000 where moveable assets are created. The limit is Rs 5,000 where immovable assets are created.

7. No margin is required for agricultural loans upto Rs 10,000 for short term, medium, long term.

8. Banks were advised that with a view to promoting investment in agriculture, particularly in the hightech

areas such as aquaculture, floriculture, tissue culture there should be atleast one specialised branch of a commercial bank in each state (set up by the Convenors of the respective State Level Bankers, Committee) to adequately deal with hightech agricultural loans.

[English]

Export Growth

*272. SHRI K.C. SHIVAPPA :

DR. ASIM BALA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade deficit for April-November, 1994 trebled compared to the corresponding period of 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the main reasons for increase in trade deficit;

(c) whether this trade deficit has been continuously increasing from 1992-93 onwards;

(d) if so, the present position as on date; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the trade deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Trade Deficit for April-November 1994 is provisionally estimated at about \$ 1,662 million and for April-November 1993 at about \$ 533 million. The trade deficit is higher this financial year primarily due to increase in non-POI imports consequent upon increased growth of industry and import-linked exports. Major part of imports is constituted by raw materials, intermediates and capital goods.

(c) and (d). The estimated trade deficit during 1993-94 at US \$ 1,039 million had declined from the level of \$ 3,305 million during 1992-93. The estimated trade deficit during April 1994 to February 1995, the latest period for which such data is available, stands at about \$ 1814 million.

(e) Export promotion is a continuous process and steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade, industry and other relevant interests. The Government is striving to make the environment of policies and procedures more export-friendly. The measures include grant of income tax exemption on export profits, access to cheaper export credit designated in convertible currency, and assistance to Export Promotion Councils for export market development.

Import of Consumer Goods

*273. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVEI :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have taken any decision for allowing the import of selective consumer goods;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government have laid down any terms and conditions for such import; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and its impact on the domestic production particularly on the small scale sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). Under the current Export and Import Policy, 1992-97, consumer goods appear in Part-II of the Negative List of Imports. Their import is not permitted except against an import licence or in accordance with a Public Notice issued in this behalf. However, import of certain specified consumer goods is permitted either freely or against transferable special import licences.

Review of the Export and Import policy is an on-going process and while making changes in it, all relevant aspects, including impact on the small scale sector are always kept in view.

Economic reforms in States

274. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the State Governments have come forward to implement the economic reforms at State level for overall improvement of economy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government or Reserve Bank of India have issued directions to the State Governments for implementing the economic reforms;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the response of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). In recent years, many State Governments have started undertaking procedural as well as policy reforms at the grass root level particularly for the implementation of new industrial policies.

(c) to (e). The Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India maintain close interactions with State Governments on various aspects of economic and financial policies. Such interactions have continued in the period of economic reforms over the past few years.

Export Zones

- *275. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have identified strategic locations/zones/centres housing manufacturers of exportable products for developing infrastructure to boost exports;

(b) if so, the details and particulars of the zones/centres identified and the criteria for selection thereof;

(c) whether the Government have recently received the approval from the Planning Commission for liasoning with the concerned State Governments for development with infrastructure in the selected zones/centres;

(d) if so, the progress made so far in this regard; and

(e) the estimated percentage increase in exports envisaged by the development of the aforesaid zones/centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Commerce is in the process of indentifying various centres in different States/Union Territories which could be recommended under a proposed Export Intensive Area Scheme. The idea is to take up schemes for improving the physical infrastructure for strategic de-bottlenecking at these centres with a view to enhancing export-production capability.

(c) Planning Commission have suggested during discussions that concerned State Governments may be advised to include schemes related to strategic de-bottlenecking in their Export-intensive areas, as a part of their Plan proposals which could be considered by Planning Commission on merits.

(d) and (e). The concerned State Governments have been advised accordingly. Further progress is awaited.

[Translation]

Export to South Africa

- *276. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of export made to South Africa during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of main items exported;

(c) whether the Government have achieved the targets fixed in this regard; and

(d) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned through this export during 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE : (SHRI. P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The value of export and the main items exported to South Africa during the last three years are as under :

| Year | Value (in Rs. Crore) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1992-93 | 4.71* |
| 1993-94 | 85.96 |
| 1994-95 (Apr.-Dec.) | 367-62 (Provisional) |

(* Related to indirect exports)

(Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

Main items exported to South Africa are : Cotton yarn, fabrics, made-ups; leather; readymade garments of cotton including accessories; Manmade yarn, fabrics, made-ups; Machinery & instruments; Manufactures of metals; Drugs, pharmaceuticals & fine chemicals; Handicrafts (excluding handmade carpets); Readymade garments of manmade fibres; Inorganic, organic, agro-chemicals; and Readymade garments of wool.

(c) and (d). While no target has been fixed, it is expected that with the signing of a formal trade agreement in August 1994, trade between India and South Africa would grow rapidly.

[English]

IMF/World Bank Loans

*277. DR. K.D. JESWANI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received suggestions for starting negotiations with the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank for writing off of substantial portion of huge foreign loans;

(b) if so, whether the proposals have been accepted by the Government; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) No, Sir.

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

Study Group on India's Trade

*278. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have set up any study group to identify specific areas where export performance can be increased in view of the expected expansion in the world trade following the ratification of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received the

recommendations from the group;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) if not, the time by which the report is likely to be submitted by the said group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Government have decided to get the schedules on Market Access Commitments carefully analysed in order to identify the commodities and the territories with potential for growth of our exports and the supportive measures and policies which may help realise this, resulting from the expected expansion in world trade. These schedules of different countries are contained in Legal Instruments embodying the result of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations. The studies will be carried out by selected research institutions in the country. The oversee and give direction to the studies, a Steering Group under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary with representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture, Commerce, Finance and Industry has been set up.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The study reports are likely to be received from the institutions within a period of six months to a year.

World Bank Aided Projects

*279. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of projects being undertaken with the World Bank Assistance as on date, State-wise;

(b) the year of commencement and expected year of completion of each project;

(c) the projected aid by the World Bank for each project and the aid actually released so far; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the completion of those projects within the stipulated time schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). A statement is enclosed.

(d) Government has taken several steps like passing on of 100% Additional Central Assistance to States, release of 25% as Advance Central Assistance, Standardisation of Bidding Documents, delegation of power to the Administrative Ministries, establishment of Project Monitoring Unit at the centre as also the states, appointment of Nodal officers to look after different Sectors and States.

STATEMENT

(a) to (c) : A detailed list of World Bank aided ongoing projects in State/Multistates is given below.

(in US \$ Million)

| Name of the Project | Donor Agency | Year of Commencement/Date of Signing | Year of Completion | Loan Amount | Utilisation as on 28.02.95 |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| ANDHRA PRADESH | | | | | |
| 1. A.P. Forestry | IDA | 09.03.94 | 30.09.00 | 77.40 | 4.127 |
| 2. Hyderabad Water Supply and Sanitation | IDA | 25.05.90 | 31.03.98 | 79.90 | 40.295 |
| BIHAR | | | | | |
| 1. Bihar Plateau Development | IDA | 07.12.92 | 30.06.98 | 117.00 | 8.490 |
| GUJARAT | | | | | |
| 1. Gujarat Urban Development | IDA | 15.04.86 | 31.03.95 | 50.34 | 47.372 |
| 2. Gujarat Rural Roads | IDA | 12.05.87 | 31.12.94 ext upto'95 | 96.75 | 81.595 |
| HARYANA | | | | | |
| 1. Haryana Water Resources Consolidation | IDA | 06.04.94 | 31.12.00 | 262.98 | 8.098 |
| KARNATAKA | | | | | |
| 1. Karnataka Rural Water Supply & Sanitation | IDA | 04.06.93 | 31.12.99 | 92.00 | 5.450 |
| 2. Upper Krishna Ph. II | IDA | 16.06.89 | 31.12.96 | 160.00 | 125.553 |
| 3. Karnataka Power | IBRD | 21.12.87 | 31.12.95 | 69.64 | 69.637 |
| 4. Karnataka Power | IBRD | 27.07.88 | 31.12.96 | 220.00 | 24.000 |
| MAHARASHTRA | | | | | |
| 1. Maharashtra Irrigation | IDA | 05.12.85 | 30.06.96 | 128.82 | 105.880 |
| 2. Maharashtra Power | IBRD | 11.09.89 | 31.12.96 | 354.00 | 122.849 |
| 3. Maharashtra Power-II | IBRD | 08.07.92 | 30.06.98 | 350.00 | 35.524 |
| 4. Maharashtra Forestry | IDA | 29.01.92 | 30.09.98 | 124.00 | 16.264 |
| 5. Maharashtra Rural Water Supply | IDA | 05.06.91 | 31.12.97 | 109.90 | 22.703 |
| 6. Maharashtra Earthquake | IDA | 06.04.94 | 30.06.97 | 250.67 | 26.853 |
| 7. Illrd Bombay Water Supply | IDA | 12.05.87 | 30.06.94 ext. upto'95 | 145.00 | 88.568 |
| 8. Illrd Bombay Water Supply | IBRD | 12.05.87 | 30.06.94 ext. upto'95 | 30.00 | 0.000 |
| PUNJAB | | | | | |
| 1. Punjab Irrigation | IDA | 09.02.90 | 31.03.98 | 145.28 | 58.648 |
| RAJASTHAN | | | | | |
| 1. Rajasthan ADP | IDA | | 30.09.99 | 106.00 | 15.829 |
| TAMIL NADU | | | | | |
| 1. T.N. Agri., Development | IDA | | 30.09.98 | 87.53 | 32.161 |
| 2. T.N. Agri., Development | IBRD | | 30.09.98 | 20.00 | 0.000 |
| 3. T.N. Nutrition-II | IDA | 14.09.90 | 31.12.97 | 67.52 | 32.576 |

| Name of the Project | Donor Agency | Year of Commencement/Date of Signing | Year of Completion | Loan Amount | Utilisation as on 28.02.95 |
|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 4. Madras Water Supply & Sanitation | IBRD | 21.12.87 | 31.12.95 | 53.00 | 32.355 |
| 5. T.N. Urban Development | IDA | 16.09.88 | 30.09.95 | 254.73 | 162.549 |
| UTTAR PRADESH | | | | | |
| 1. U.P. Sodic Land Reclamation | IDA | 24.06.93 | 31.03.01 | 54.70 | 3.833 |
| 2. U.P. Primary Education | IDA | 07.07.93 | 30.09.00 | 165.00 | 115.932 |
| 3. U.P. Urban Development | IDA | 21.12.87 | 31.03.96 | 120.95 | 88.680 |
| 4. Upper Indrawati | IDA | 08.06.83 | 31.12.94 | 170.00 | 189.340 |
| WEST BENGAL | | | | | |
| 1. W.B. Forestry | IDA | 25.03.92 | 30.09.97 | 34.00 | 10.175 |
| MULTISTATES | | | | | |
| 1. Shrimp & Fish culture (A.P., Bihar, Orissa, UP & WB) | IDA | | 30.06.99 | 85.89 | 5.606 |
| 2. Integrated Watershed Development (Plains) (Gujarat, Rajasthan & Orissa) | IDA | 22.08.90 | 31.03.98 | 58.17 | 16.170 |
| 3. Integrated Watershed Development (Hills) (HP, J&K, Punjab & Haryana) | IDA | 11.01.91 | 30.06.97 | 77.56 | 27.046 |
| 4. Ind National Highway (Haryana, Orissa, Punjab & TN) | IDA | 18.06.92 | 30.06.01 | 153.00 | 15.382 |
| 5. States Road Project (Bihar, Maharashtra, UP & Rajasthan) | IBRD | 17.11.88 | 30.06.95 | 115.00 | 41.155 |
| 6. National Water Management (UP., AP., TN.,MP., Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Bihar & Haryana) | IDA | 12.05.87 | 31.03.95 | 114.00 | 128.071 |
| 7. Dam Safety Project (MP, TN, Orissa & Rajasthan) | IDA | 10.06.91 | 30.09.97 | 130.00 | 18.002 |
| 8. Dam Safety Project (MP., TN., Orissa & Rajasthan) | IBRD | 10.06.91 | 30.09.97 | 23.00 | 0.000 |
| 9. Tech. Education-II (AP., HP., WB., TN., Assam, Haryana, Maharashtra & Punjab) | IDA | | 30.06.99 | 255.73 | 41.362 |
| 10. Population-V (TN & Maharashtra) | IDA | 16.09.88 | 31.12.95 | 57.00 | 47.804 |
| 11. Technician Education-I (MP, UP, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan & Goa) | IDA | 13.08.90 | 30.06.98 | 210.73 | 87.133 |
| 12. Integrated Child Dev. Services (AP & Orissa) | IDA | 23.10.90 | 31.12.97 | 74.35 | 32.025 |
| 13. Family Welfare (Assam, Karnataka & Rajasthan) | IDA | 24.06.94 | 31.12.01 | 90.04 | 0.000 |
| 14. National Sericulture (AP, J&K, Karnataka, TN and WB) | IDA | 16.06.89 | 31.12.96 | 133.35 | 84.616 |

Accident Prone Mines

prone mines in the country;

*280. SHRI ANNA JOSHI :

(b) if so, the details thereof;

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(c) whether any action has so far been taken against those coal mines where major accidents took place during the last three years; and

(a) whether the Government have identified accident

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) and (b). So far thirty five coal mines under five companies have been identified as accident prone.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Prosecutions have been launched against Tipong Colliery (North Eastern Coalfields), Kotma West Colliery (South Eastern Coalfields) and Mahavir Khaani No.1 (Singareni Collieries Company Limited).

[Translation]

Unemployed in Gujarat

2642. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of labourers rendered unemployed in Gujarat during the last three years till January, 1995 due to closure of Mica mines;

(b) the number of those out of them who have been provided alternative employment; and

(c) the steps taken to provide alternative employment to the remaining unemployed labourers expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) to (c) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Securities Scam

2643. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA :

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high power inter-disciplinary committee appointed by the Government in December, 1993 after the presentation of the report of Joint Parliamentary Committee on the securities scam has completed its investigations;

(b) if so, the main findings and recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the details of the follow-up action in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) The Inter-disciplinary Group has not completed its deliberations and submitted its final report.

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

Private Sector Banks

2644. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of private sector banks set up in the country during the last three years and the current year so far;

(b) the number of banks among them earning profits and the number of banks incurring losses;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued any guidelines to the banks which are suffering losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY)

(a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has intimated that the following six new banks in the private sector have been set up during the last three years and the current year so far:

1. IndusInd Bank Ltd.
2. UTI Bank Ltd.
3. ICICI Banking Corporation Ltd.
4. Global Trust Bank Ltd.
5. HDFC Bank Ltd.
6. Centurian Bank Ltd.

(b) RBI has intimated that the working results of the above mentioned banks for the first year of their operations are yet to be declared.

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

Diversion of Aircraft of IA

2645. SHRI AMAL DATTA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of time diversion of aircraft of the Indian Airlines have taken place from December, 1994 to February, 1995 and the reasons therefor;

(b) the authorities who are competent to take decision for diversion of aircraft in case of low visibility;

(c) whether of February 22, 1995 out of three aircrafts coming to Delhi from Calcutta at the same time only the aircraft of private airlines were allowed to land; and

(d) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) During the period from 1st December, 1994 to 28th February, 1995, 41 Indian Airlines flights were diverted due to bad weather and one due to blocked runway.

(b) Commander of the aircraft is competent to decide, in coordination with the Air Traffic Control.

(c) and (d). On 22 February, 1995, aircraft of Modiluft, Indian Airlines and Sahara India were estimated to arrive at Delhi Airport at IST 2138, 2152 and 2207

respectively. After the first aircraft (Modiluft) landed, the visibility started deteriorating and fell below the landing minima; the other two aircrafts had to be diverted.

Beedi Workers

2646. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of cess collected from the beedi factories of Kerala during the last three years; and

(b) the amount spent on the welfare of beedi workers during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) and (b).

| S.No. | Year | Cess Collection in Kerala. | Amount Released for Kerala. (Rs. in Thousands) |
|-------|---------|----------------------------|--|
| 1. | 1991-92 | 4471 | 3684 |
| 2. | 1992-93 | 4792 | 3875 |
| 3. | 1993-94 | 4429 | 8736 |

Seizures of Narcotics

2647. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether enormous seizures of hashish and other narcotics have been made by the various security and enforcement agencies during the past four months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to combat the narcotics menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). As per information available, the quantity of hashish and other narcotic drugs seized during the last four months (from November, 1994 to February, 1995) is given as under :

| S.No. | Drugs | Qty. seized (in kg) (Provisional) |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Hashish | 1534.000 |
| 2. | Ganja | 61884.000 |
| 3. | Heroin | 321.000 |
| 4. | Opium | 794.000 |
| 5. | Morphine | 9.000 |
| 6. | Methaqualone | 15870.000 |

(c) Instructions have been issued to all the enforcement agencies to maintain utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in NDPS Act. Training is being imparted to officers to improve their effectiveness. Vehicles and communication equipments have been provided. A part

of Indo-Pak border has been fenced. BSF and Coast Guards, who are deployed on land and coastal borders have been vested with the powers under the Customs Act to interdict narcotics drugs on the border in addition to the Central and State Government enforcement agencies empowered under the NDPS Act.

E.S.I. Act

2648. SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees State Insurance Corporation in its meeting held on February 24, 1993 proposed some amendments in the ESI Act, 1948;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have accepted these changes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (e). The issues relating to repealment of Section 63 of the ESI Act and Regulation 99-A of the ESI (General) Regulation, 1950 and provision for contribution of the Central Government towards the ESI Fund were raised by some members of the ESIC in its meeting held on 24.2.1993. As the issues involved amendment of the ESI Act, the Corporation decided to refer them to Central Government for examination. The matter has since been examined. It is neither considered desirable to repeal Section 63 of the ESI Act nor modify the conditions specified in Regulation 99-A of the ESI (General) Regulation, 1950 because any such step will result in misuse of the benefits under the ESI scheme.

The ESI scheme is mainly a self-financing scheme. At present the scheme has got adequate fund and is financially viable on its own. As such no contribution from the Central Government to the ESI Scheme is considered necessary.

Central Aid to Andhra Pradesh

2649. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has urged to provide Central aid for the two Rs. a kg. rice scheme which was introduced recently in the State;

(b) the total amount of subsidy that is likely to be provided to the State by the Central Government;

(c) whether other States have also agreed to implement this type of scheme in their States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Central Government have agreed to provide aid for those states also; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Government makes available foodgrains for the Public Distribution System to all States/UTs including Andhra Pradesh at uniform Central issue prices on which the Central Government incurs subsidy. On the basis of present level of minimum support prices, Central issue prices on an average and the economic cost of the FCI for rice, the incidence of subsidy comes to Rs. 139 per quintal. The Annual offtake of Andhra Pradesh (on an average) is 17 lakh tonnes of rice from the Central pool, on which the extent of food subsidy comes to Rs. 236.3 crores. There is no proposal so far to give any extra grant or subsidy to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for this purpose.

(c) and (d). It has been reported by the Government of Gujarat that a scheme is being started by the State Government to distribute wheat at Rs. 2 per kg. to poor families. The Government of Tamilnadu has also reported that they have proposed to reduce the end retail price of rice through Public Distribution Scheme (PDS) by Rs. 1 per kg. w.e.f. 1.4.1995. The actual price of common rice through PDS in Tamilnadu will be Rs. 2.50 per kg. and that of fine and super fine rice will be Rs. 3.75 per kg. from 1.4.1995.

(e) and (f). The Central Government makes available foodgrains for the PDS to all states/UTs including Andhra Pradesh at uniform Central issue prices, on which the Central Government incur subsidy. There is no proposal to give additional grants or subsidy to any State for this purpose.

[Translation]

Per Capita Loan in Gujarat

2650. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita amount of bank loan provided in Gujarat during the last two years vis-a-vis the per capita bank loan provided in the country during the same period; and

(b) the steps taken to increase the per capita amount of bank loan in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Dena Bank, the convener bank for Gujarat have furnished the per capita loan provided by banks during the last two years in Gujarat and in the country as a whole as indicated below:

| | (Amount in Rs.) | |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|
| | March 1993 | March 1994 |
| Gujarat | 2030 | 2059 |
| All India | 1814 | 2017 |

(b) Per Capita bank loan in Gujarat is higher than per capita bank loan for the country as a whole. However, the flow of credit to various sectors is continuously monitored at the Taluka, District and State level credit committees.

Foreign Aided Projects in Bihar

2651. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the foreign aided projects being implemented in Bihar at present and the locations thereof;

(b) the quantum of amount released so far and the time by which these are likely to be completed; and

(c) the amount being provided by the Government of Bihar for those projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) to (c). The information will be collected and placed on the Table of the House.

[English]

Coffee Plantation

2652. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the soil of Jalpaiguri is very rich in coffee plantation; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for developing coffee plantation in West Bengal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Agricultural Labourers

2653. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of welfare schemes approved by the Union Government for the agricultural labourers in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years;

(b) the extent to which the agricultural labourers have been benefited by these schemes;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any further steps in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA)
(a) to (d). There are no schemes approved by the Union Government specially for the State of Andhra Pradesh. However, some of the major schemes undertaken for the welfare of the rural workers including the agricultural workers in the country as a whole including the State of Andhra Pradesh are as follows:

(i) Intergrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP):

Under this Scheme, financial assistance is provided for acquiring income generating assets, comprising of a varying mix of subsidies and term credit at differential rates for small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans with special provision for SC/STs and women. The number of families in Andhra Pradesh assisted under this scheme during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are 1,79,038, 2,59,697 and 95,395 (upto January, 95) respectively.

(ii) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Gurantee Programme (RLEGP) and Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) :

These schemes aim at generation of additional gainful employment and creation of productive community assets. The two schemes (viz. NREP and RLEGP) were merged and renamed as Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) in 1989 with significant increase in outlays. Employment generation under this scheme in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the year 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are 677.93, 903.6 and 451.33 (upto Dec., 94) lakh mandays respectively. This scheme has been intensified in 120 backward districts of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under employment.

(iii) Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) :

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

(iv) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) :

On 2nd October, 1993, a new scheme known as 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has been launched in 1752 identified backward blocks throughout the country and seeks to provide assured wage employment of 100 days of unskilled manual work in lean agricultural season. The scheme will mainly benefit agricultural workers. No targets are fixed under this Scheme.

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

In addition to the above, the Central and the various

State Governments have taken up several Insurance and Social Security Schemes like Group Insurance Scheme for Landless Agricultural Labourers in 1987 under the Social Security Fund of the LIC for providing insurance cover to all landless agricultural labourers in the age group of 18-60 years and the Insurance Scheme for IRDP beneficiaries in 1988. Besides, State Governments are running old age pension Schemes with varying eligibility criteria and pension rates.

Westland Helicopters

2654. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Westland helicopters at present borne on the strength of Pawan Hans Ltd. and the number out of them which were grounded in February, 1991 after they were found to be technically unsound and commercially unviable to operate by Pawan Hans Ltd.;

(b) whether the Government propose to remove the loss-making Westland helicopters from the fleet of Pawan Hans Ltd.;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total money invested in these helicopters;

(e) whether Government are planning for the disinvestment of their equity in company; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) A total of 19 Westland helicopters are on the strength of Pawan Hans Limited (PHL). All the helicopters were grounded in February, 1991.

(b) and (c). It had earlier been decided to dispose of the entire fleet of Westland helicopters through global tenders but since no bids were received by the prescribed date, it has subsequently been decided to dispose of these helicopters and accessories through negotiations with parties interested in their purchase.

(d) The helicopters were purchased at a cost of 65 million pounds. The entire amount was covered by an Overseas Development Agency grant from the Government of United Kingdom. Besides, PHL separately paid 5 million pounds for purchase of 6 spare engines and accessories.

(e) and (f). There is no such proposal at present.

[Translation]

Expansion of Jabalpur Air-strip

2655. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Madhya Pradesh has provided land worth about rupees one crore, free of cost, for the expansion of Jabalpur air-strip;

(b) whether the National Airports Authority propose to develop this air-strip so as to restore the Indian Airlines flights to this city; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The State Government has given land measuring 37.37 acres, free of cost, to National Airports Authority (NAA).

(b) and (c). NAA had drawn up plans to upgrade Jabalpur airport at an estimated cost of Rs. 17.56 crores. Due to financial constraints, the proposal has been deferred.

[English]

Garden Tourism

2656. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government provide financial assistance to promote Garden Tourism; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration organises a Garden Festival in Delhi and the Chandigarh Administration organises a Rose Festival in Chandigarh. These Festivals are organised every year and have been identified by the Department of Tourism for financial support. These Festivals are two of the 74 Festivals which have been identified from all over the country for financial and promotional support by the Department of Tourism.

The purpose of supporting these Festivals is to promote Domestic and International Tourism to these destinations.

Financial support is extended to these Festivals on the basis of specific proposals received from the State Governments/Union Territories, on the merits of each case, *inter se* its priorities, and availability of funds.

[Translation]

Setting up of Industrial Park

2657. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal for setting up of Industrial Park in Agra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by

the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Trade Unions

2658. SHRI RAM NAIK :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the verification of membership of central trade unions has been completed by the Government of India;

(b) the names of central trade unions which submitted their claims, the number of membership claimed by them and the number of membership as verified by the Government;

(c) whether some central unions have complained against the verification;

(d) if so, the names of such central trade unions and details of their complaints; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in respect of various complaints?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) A list showing the names of the Central Trade Union Organisations which submitted their claims as on 31.12.89 is enclosed as statement. The process of verification has not yet been completed.

(c) and (d). The following nine Central Trade Union Organisations have pointed out errors and omissions:

(1) HMS (2) NLO (3) AITUC (4) CITU (5) UTUC (LS) (6) NFITU (7) TUCC (8) INTUC (9) BMS

The errors/omissions mainly relate to procedure adopted for verification, production of records and submission of Annual Returns, registration and affiliation of unions, failure to conduct re-verification in the absence of records, failure to carry out spot verification in respect of certain unions, etc.

(e) The Chairman of the Standing Committee for General Verification is examining the matter in consultation with the CTUOs.

STATEMENT

Statement Showing the Particulars of Claim of Membership of Unions Affiliated to Central Trade Union Organisations as on 31-12-1989.

| Sl. No. | Name of the C.T.U.O. | Total Membership Claimed |
|---------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | I.N.T.U.C. | 54,35,705 |
| 2. | A.I.T.U.C. | 29,73,933 |

| Sl. No. | Name of the C.T.U.O. | Total Membership Claimed |
|---------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 3. | U.T.U.C. | 7,84,695 |
| 4. | U.T.U.C. (LS) | 11,97,607 |
| 5. | H.M.S. | 43,56,034 |
| 6. | C.I.T.U. | 23,86,242 |
| 7. | T.U.C.C. | 5,13,420 |
| 8. | I.F.F.T.U. | 5,14,770 |
| 9. | H.M.K.P. | 15,60,730 |
| 10. | B.M.S. | 40,81,424 |
| 11. | N.L.O. | 6,61,313 |
| 12. | N.F.I.T.U. | 7,61,014 |
| TOTAL | | 2,52,26,887 |

[Translation]

Beedi Industry

2659. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey in regard to the number of workers engaged in Beedi Industry in Rajasthan;

(b) the number of Identity Card holders and non-Identity Card holders among them;

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to liberate them from the oppression of contract system;

(d) the rates on which ebony leaves (Tendu patta) are provided to the Beedi workers in Rajasthan and the rates of daily wages paid to them;

(e) whether the Government are aware of the irregularities being committed by the Beedi industrialists to avoid the cess on Beedi;

(f) if so, the efforts being made by the Government in this regard; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to improve the conditions of beedi workers to facilitate regular payment to them and to provide basic amenities to them?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):
(a) and (b). As per available information, the number of beedi workers in Rajasthan is estimated at about 1,00,000 out of whom 55,761 beedi workers have been issued identity cards.

(c) In view of the peculiar situation in the beedi industry, it is not feasible to abolish contract labour system. The State Governments have been requested for strict implementation of the Beedi & Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966, Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and setting up Tripartite Committees to standardise raw material etc. to prevent exploitation of beedi workers.

(d) As per available information, the minimum wages for beedi rolling in Rajasthan is Rs. 18.62 per thousand for ordinary beedis and Rs.22/- per thousand for special beedis. Raw materials such as tobacco and tendu leaves are provided to the beedi workers by the employers/Contractors.

(e) and (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(g) The Regional Labour Ministers Conference of Northern and Central Zone held at Jaipur on 25.10.94 discussed among other matters the problems of beedi workers and made a number of recommendations including issue of Identity Cards to beedi workers by the State Governments concerned, setting up of tripartite committees to determine various norms of the production process in the beedi industry, fixing of minimum wages and their periodic revision. The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund is utilised to finance welfare schemes for providing education, health, housing, group insurance and recreation facilities to beedi workers.

[English]

Export of Sandalwood

2660. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVII:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request for providing relaxation in ban on export of sandalwood and its items for the current and the ensuing years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A proposal has been received for export of 1500 MT of sandalwood heartwood chips, mixed chips and flakes and 500 MT of sapwood powder during 1994-95 subject to certain conditions.

(c) No change is presently contemplated in the current policy regarding export of sandalwood.

The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

2661. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government amended the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and incorporated a new section 4A for compulsory insurance in 1987;

(b) if so, whether the said amendment has been notified for implementation;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for notifying the said amendment at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The question of enforcement of Section 4A of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 has been examined in consultation with the Life Insurance Corporation of India but the same has not been found feasible because the LIC has no machinery to ensure compulsory collection of the insurance premium in this regard. If the employer defaults in payment of the insurance premium then the LIC cannot be held liable for payment of gratuity as per the provisions of the Act. As such the requisite purpose is unlikely to be served by enforcement of Section 4A.

Trade and Economic Cooperation with East European Countries

2662. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand trade and economic cooperation with the countries of East Europe to take advantage of the cost competitiveness of many of the Indian products which have vast market potential in the erstwhile socialist economies; and

(b) if so, the details of programme made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India has adopted a proactive customised strategy to expand trade and economic relations with East European nations. The principal policy thrust in this regard being followed by Ministry of Commerce is outlined below :

- (i) Signing of new bilateral framework agreements on trade and economic cooperation with the emergent countries of the former Soviet Union and East Europe and substitution of rupee payment trade by standard convertible currency trading agreements;
- (ii) Evolution of a more liberal credit policy vis-a-vis CIS States (credits worth US\$ 55 million have already been advanced to Central Asian Republics);
- (iii) Liberalisation of the counter-trade regime with East European Countries;
- (iv) Identification and development of more viable transport and transit routes - Commissioning of a multi sectoral study team to study transit routes to Central Asia via Iran ; initiatives on development of the port of Novorossisk for

trade with Russia;

- (v) Liberalisation, in consultation with RBI, of consignment exports and warehousing regulations;
- (vi) Conclusion of bilateral air traffic agreements and commencement of direct flights to the new capitals of CIS;
- (vii) Encouragement to establishment of direct business contracts inter-alia through participation in trade fairs etc.;
- (viii) Setting up of Joint Commissions, Joint Committees and holding of meetings;
- (ix) In the special case of Russia, a number of initiatives have been taken which include;
 - (a) activation of the Joint Commission and holding of its successful first meeting followed by intensive follow-up;
 - (b) high level visits including by the Prime Minister and Commerce Minister leading to intensive discussions with the top Russian leadership;
 - (c) reiteration by the Russian side of the commitment to evolve a mechanism to use debt repayment funds and import of tea, tobacco etc. on a long term basis;
 - (d) formation and meeting of a sub-group on transport to address all transport related matters;
 - (e) impetus to Joint Venture Banks etc.

Unemployed

2663. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have undertaken any survey of educated unemployed during 1993-94;

(b) if so, the number of unemployed registered with various employment exchanges in the country under category of engineers, doctors and diploma holders; and

(c) schemes under operations and proposed to be operated for providing employment to educated unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan and the Plan strategy lays emphasis on growth of employment intensive sectors, sub-sectors and activities. The Plan also emphasises the need for revamping of education and training systems to introduce flexibility and responsiveness to labour market. Apart from employment to be generated in the normal growth process, the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY)

specifically aims at enabling the educated unemployed youth to take up self-employment ventures. In addition, some State Governments also implement schemes for providing self employment for the educated.

Pay Scales of Employees of G.I.C.

2664. SHRI ANANAD AHIRWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revision of the pay scales of the employees working in General Insurance Corporation of India is under the examination of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The employees of General Insurance Corporation (GIC) have already been given one increment for computerisation. Recently Pension for the GIC employees has also been approved. Further wage revision can start only after the financial impact of these measures is fully known.

Forex Assets

2665. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the net Forex assets as at the end of December, 1994; and

(b) the increase noticed from April-December, 1994 in Forex assets, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Net foreign exchange assets of the Banking sector at the end of December, 1994 were Rs. 70,103 crore.

(b) The date relating to net foreign exchange assets of the Banking sector from April, 1994 is given in the table below:

| Last Friday of | Outstanding (Rs. crore) | Variation over March, 31, 1994 (per cent) |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| April, 1994 | 56,551, | 5.3 |
| May, 1994 | 58,074 | 8.1 |
| June, 1994 | 60,014 | 11.7 |
| July, 1994 | 63,849 | 18.8 |
| August, 1994 | 64,866 | 20.7 |
| September, 1994 | 68,753 | 28.0 |
| October, 1994 | 71,358 | 32.8 |
| November, 1994 | 71,847 | 33.7 |
| December, 1994 | 70,103 | 30.5 |

Persons killed / injured in Bank Robberies

2666. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons, including bank employees killed and injured during robberies in the public sector banks in Maharashtra during 1993-94;

(b) the amount of compensation paid to the persons killed/injured; and

(c) the details of employments provided to the dependents of the deceased by each of public sector banks in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) (a) to (c). Public Sector Banks have reported to RBI one incident of robbery in 1993 and three incidents of robberies in 1994 in the State of Maharashtra. No amount of compensation or employment to the dependents of employees was given as no one was injured or killed during these incidents.

Production of Silk

2667. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the area under mulberry and non-mulberry sericulture cultivation in the country, State-wise;

(b) the volume of production of raw silk and silk waste in the mulberry as well as non-mulberry sector in the country during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94, State-wise; and

(c) the quantum of export of silk goods and silk waste separately alongwith the earnings in term of rupee during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) A Statement-I showing the State-wise area under mulberry and non-mulberry sericulture cultivation in the country is attached.

(b) Statements-II and III showing the volume of production of raw silk and silk waste in the mulberry as well as non-mulberry sector in the country during 1991-92 to 1993-94 are attached.

(c) A Statement-IV showing the quantum of export of silk goods and silk waste alongwith the earnings in terms of rupees during 1991-92 to 1993-94 is attached.

STATEMENT-I

Statewise Area under Mulberry and Non-Mulberry Cultivation in the Country (in Hectares)

| State | Mulberry (HA) | Tasar* (Lakh HA) | Eri | Muga |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 79632 | 13.02 | | |
| Assam | 1749 | -- | | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 22 | -- | | |

| State | Mulberry (HA) | Tasar (Lakh HA) | Eri | Muga |
|------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------|--------|
| Bihar | 6025 | 9.18 | | |
| Gujarat | 106 | -- | | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 827 | -- | | |
| Haryana | 73 | -- | | |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 592 | -- | | |
| Karnataka | 160835 | 5.21 | | |
| Kerala | 1811 | -- | | |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3972 | 50.44 | | |
| Maharashtra | 1992 | 10.04 | | |
| Manipur | 21625 | -- | | |
| Mizoram | 1674 | -- | | |
| Meghalaya | 809 | -- | | |
| Nagaland | 40 | -- | | |
| Orissa | 3381 | 20.24 | | |
| Punjab | 65 | -- | | |
| Rajasthan | 1019 | -- | | |
| Sikkim | 21 | -- | | |
| Tamil Nadu | 32858 | -- | | |
| Tripura | 1600 | -- | | |
| Uttar Pradesh | 992 | -- | | |
| West Bengal | 20079 | 3.55 | | |
| Total | 341799 | 111.68 | 10000 # | 3500 # |

Break up not available.

* Forest plantation.

STATEMENT-II

Statewise Volume of Production of Mulberry Raw Silk and Silk Waste in the Country during 1991-92 to 1993-94

[IN TONNES]

| State | 1991-92 | | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | |
|-------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|
| | Raw Silk | Silk Waste | Raw Silk | Silk Waste | Raw Silk | Silk Waste |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2846 | 1016 | 3139 | 1121 | 2858 | 1000 |
| Assam | 18 | 2 | 20 | - | 28 | 5 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | Neg. | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Bihar | 38 | 11 | 43 | 12 | 25 | 12 |
| Gujarat | Neg. | Neg. | 1 | Neg. | Neg. | Neg. |
| Himachal Pradesh | 4 | - | 9 | - | 11 | - |
| Haryana | - | - | Neg. | - | Neg. | Neg. |
| J & K | 27 | 40 | 23 | 33 | 15 | 33 |
| Karnataka | 5488 | 1647 | 7285 | 2426 | 8250 | 2788 |
| Kerala | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Madhya Pradesh | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Maharashtra | 4 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 17 |
| Manipur | 36 | 6 | 39 | 12 | 41 | 13 |
| Mizoram | Neg. | Neg. | 1 | Neg. | Neg. | Neg. |
| Meghalaya | 1 | Neg. | 1 | Neg. | 1 | Neg. |

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------------|---|-------|------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Nagaland | | 1 | Neg. | 1 | Neg. | 1 | - |
| Orissa | | 4 | 1 | 4 | - | 7 | 2 |
| Punjab | | Neg. | Neg. | - | 1 | Neg. | - |
| Rajasthan | | 1 | - | Neg. | Neg. | Neg. | - |
| Sikkim | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tamil Nadu | | 1188 | 424 | 1342 | 479 | 1099 | 385 |
| Tripura | | 3 | - | 2 | - | Neg. | - |
| Uttar Pradesh | | 20 | - | 19 | - | 17 | - |
| West Bengal | | 871 | 388 | 1064 | 425 | 1024 | 410 |
| Total | | 10557 | 3544 | 13000 | 4513 | 13392 | 4667 |

STATEMENT-III

Statewise Volume of Production of Non-Mulberry Raw Silk and Silk Waste in the Country during 1991-92 to 1993-94

[IN TONNES]

| State | 1991-92 | | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | |
|-------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|
| | Raw Silk | Silk Waste | Raw Silk | Silk Waste | Raw Silk | Silk Waste |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1 | 1 | 1 | Neg. | 1 | Neg. |
| Assam | 447 | 15 | 449 | 23 | 486 | 25 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 4 | Neg. | 5 | Neg. | 6 | Neg. |
| Bihar | 251 | 66 | 296 | 65 | 189 | 40 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 16 | NR | 20 | NR | 39 | 16 |
| Maharashtra | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Manipur | 127 | 25 | 140 | 26 | 150 | 29 |
| Mizoram | 1 | Neg. | Neg. | Neg. | Neg. | Neg. |
| Meghalaya | 127 | - | 137 | - | 155 | - |
| Nagaland | 34 | - | 18 | - | 21 | - |
| Orissa | 70 | 14 | 72 | 14 | 76 | 15 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| West Bengal | 29 | 9 | 26 | 10 | 14 | 6 |
| Total | 1105 | 132 | 1168 | 140 | 1141 | 133 |

STATEMENT-IV

Volume of Silk Goods and Silk Waste Export during the year 1991-92 to 1993-94

QUANTITY : LAKH SQ.MTRS.
VALUE : LAKH RUPEES
SILK WASTE : LAKH KGS.

| Year | Silk Goods | | Silk Waste | | Total Value |
|---------|------------|----------|------------|--------|-------------|
| | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | |
| 1991-92 | 388.88 | 67098.48 | 1.89 | 458.15 | 67558.63 |
| 1992-93 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 73422.44* |
| 1993-94 | 466.32 | 78622.25 | 2.17 | 288.18 | 78910.43 |

* Source: DGCIS, Calcutta.

NA - Preshipment inspection of Silk Goods was dispensed with during 1992-93.

Satellite Air Freight City

*2668. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Trade Promotion Organisation and International Airports Authority of India have agreed to establish a satellite air freight city;

(b) if so, the details thereof with its objectives;

(c) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(d) the benefits are likely to be provided to the importers as well as exporters and the impact on boosting the export from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). The Satellite Air Freight City project is under consideration. A final decision has not yet been taken.

Trade Relation with Bangladesh

2669. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister of Industry of Bangladesh has visited India recently ?

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Bangladesh has called for closer interaction with India on matters related to trade, commerce, culture and sports to improve the trade relations with India; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Minister of Industries of Bangladesh, H.E. Mr. Zahiruddin Khan visited India from November 20-24, 1994.

(b) During his visit, matters relating to bilateral trade and cooperation proposals in the industry sector, including investment and joint ventures in Bangladesh, were discussed.

(c) and (d). It is an ongoing endeavour of the Government of India to foster and promote closer interaction with Bangladesh, including in the fields of trade, commerce culture, and sports. The Government of Bangladesh have also expressed themselves in favour of such closer interaction.

[Translation]

Research and Development for Spices.

2670. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a lack of coordination between the Spices Board and Ministry of Agriculture which has adversely affected the research and development in the field of spices;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to obviate this problem and the extent to which success has been achieved in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). There is close co-ordination between the Spices Board/Ministry of Commerce and Ministry of Agriculture regarding research and development in the field of spices. Representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture including the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) are represented on the Spices Board and on the Research and Development Committee of the Spices Board. Similarly, the scientists and the senior executives of the Spices Board are invited for the Research Council Meetings of the National Research Centre for Spices under the Indian Council of Agriculture Research. Ministry of Commerce is also represented in the meetings of ICAR.

To further strengthen the co-ordination, a Programme and Management Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission with representatives from the Ministry of Commerce, Spices Board, Planning Commission, ICAR and Ministry of Agriculture.

[English]

Modernisation of MTC Mills

2671. SHRI RAMCHANDRA MAROTRAO GHANGARE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be please to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra sought permission of the Central Government to modernise certain textile mills run by Maharashtra Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, the names of those mills; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT-ASWAMY): (a) No, Sir. The Ministry of Textiles has not received such a proposal.

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

Textile Workers

2672. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether some textile workers in Bombay have been identified by the Employees, State Insurance Scheme (ESIS) hospital as being afflicted with the killer lung disease-byssinosis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any compensation is paid to such workers under the Workmen's Compensation Act;

(d) whether ESIS propose to conduct byssinosis detection medical camps in all the textile mills in Bombay and suggest ways to lessen the quantum of cotton dust in mills in the interest of health of workers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). During 1994 two workers covered under the ESI Scheme were identified as suffering from byssinosis. In the case of one worker, disability has been assessed and the Corporation has decided to pay permanent partial disablement benefit @ Rs. 18.55 per day w.e.f. 24.12.94. The case of the other worker has been referred to the Special Medical Board for examination and assessment of disability. The workers covered under the ESI Act are not entitled to compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

(d) and (e). The ESIC has got no proposal to conduct byssinosis detection medical camps in all the textile mills in Bombay. However, for proper diagnosis and early detection of the occupational diseases including byssinosis the Corporation has decided to set up an Occupational Diseases Centre (ODC) at Bombay.

The Management of Mumbai Textile Mill has been directed to use vacuum cleaners instead of manual dusting and sweeping. Use of personal protective filter cloth regularly by the workers has also been advised to reduce the incidence of byssinosis.

[Translation]

Export of Ghunghroo Ghanti

2673. DR. SAKSHIJI :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether America intends to import ghunghroo ghanti from India;

(b) if so, the value of the export order in rupees received from U.S.A.;

(c) the number of employees engaged in this industry; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the persons engaged in the production of such items?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b). The ghunghroo ghanti is already being exported to America. Nevertheless, no separate statistics is maintained by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Ministry of Commerce for the export of ghunghroo ghanti. The export of artmetalware including ghunghroo ghanti to America

during 1992-93 and 1993-94 was to the tune of Rs 185.65 crores and Rs. 248.90 crores respectively.

(c) Approximately 6,000 craftpersons are estimated to be engaged in manufacturing / processing / finishing of ghunghroo, ghanti and are mainly located in Jaleshar (Etah) Aligarh and Agra district of Uttar Pradesh, Dungepur in Rajasthan, Uraha (Kutch) in Gujarat, Alleppey in Kerala, Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu, Mysore and Bangalore in Karnataka.

(d) The steps taken to encourage the persons engaged in production of handicrafts including those in ghunghroo ghanti include: design upgradation; training; exhibition; marketing; setting up of crafts development centres; urban haat etc. An Art Metal Crafts Training Centre at Jaleshar has provided training in ghunghroo ghanti crafts during the last few years and nearly 222 persons have been trained so far in 9 batches. The persons trained so far have been encouraged in the production of the said crafts which earned valuable foreign exchange for the country.

[English]

Follow-up Action on ATR

2674. DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) whether any follow-up action has been taken on the revised Action Taken Report on the securities scam, and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The revised paragraphs of the Action Taken Report (ATR) on the Report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) sets out in detail the action taken by the Government in various fields pursuant to the recommendations of the JPC. These include steps taken to address specific operational short-comings noted in the functioning of the financial system, measures taken for strengthening the system of internal control, audit and vigilance in banks and strengthening the system of supervision and surveillance by RBI, measures taken for fixing responsibilities at the individual as well as institutional levels and action initiated to punish the guilty, efforts made to unearth and identify the assets created out of the illegal diversion of funds and also reforms at the sector level aimed at improving the financial health, standards of performance and efficiency of the Indian financial system.

Further follow-up action taken by the Government includes continuous monitoring of the departmental action initiated by the banks against the identified officials, follow-up of investigation reports submitted by CBI overseeing implementation of systemic and operational reforms, processing of legislative amendments, etc

[Translation]

Export of Makhana, Lichi and Banana

2675. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great potential for export of lichi, makhana and banana in the country particularly from the state of Bihar;

(b) is so, the details thereof;

(c) whether makhana is already being exported and the export of lichi has also commenced from 1993-94;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to promote the export of lichi, makhana and banana; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). India is one of the largest producers of liches. Lichi produced in Bihar is of very good quality suitable for exports. European and West Asian countries have shown interest in purchase of lichi from India.

India accounts for about 14% of the World's banana production and there is a good potential for export of this item. Banana being produced in the State of Bihar is of a small size and there is not much potential of exports of this variety.

No study/survey has been conducted in respect of export of Makhana.

(c) statistics regarding export of makhana are not being maintained separately. As regards lichi, a small quantity was exported during 1993-94.

(d) and (e). Measures initiated for promoting export of fruits and vegetables including lichi, makhana and banana include, inter-alia.:

(i) providing financial assistance for establishing infrastructural and post harvest facilities, export promotion and market development; and

(ii) arranging buyer-seller meets and participation in International Fairs/Exhibitions.

[English]

Payment of Wages in PSUs.

2676. SHRI HARADHAN ROY :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the employees of sick public sector undertakings are facing hardship due to delayed payment and non-payment of salaries and wages to them;

(b) whether the Government have taken any step in this regard; and

(c) if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Government is aware of the problems of delayed payment of wages to the workers in certain sick Central Public Sector Undertakings.

Ministry of Labour has already taken up the matter with the concerned administrative Ministries as well as the Ministry of Finance so that funds are made available in time for payment of salaries and wages to workers of sick PSUs.

Revival of Braithwaite and Company Ltd

2677. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has evolved a revival plan for Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Income Tax Exemption

2678. SHRI RAM KAPSE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the individuals who wish to donate specific sums for the projects in rural development sector are allowed exemption to the extent of 100% of the donation under the Income Tax Act, 1961; and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme and conditions to be fulfilled in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under Sections 35CCA and 80GGA of the Income Tax Act, 1961, taxpayers are entitled to full deduction of the contributions made by them to the National Fund for Rural Development set up by the Government of India.

Under Sections 35AC and 80GGA of the Act, taxpayers are allowed full deduction in respect of payments made to a public sector company or a local authority or an association or institution which is approved by the National Committee for carrying out any eligible project or scheme. The National Committee has been constituted by the Government in this behalf and is headed by Shri P.N. Bhagwati former Chief Justice of India. The Central Government, on the basis of the approvals given by the National Committee, notifies the eligible projects or schemes, whereupon the contributors can claim full deduction in respect of their contributions. The eligible projects or schemes include projects for rural development which will have the effect of promoting the social and economic welfare of the rural areas.

Sick Industrial Units

2679. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the sick industrial units registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) as on January 31, 1995, State-wise ; and

(b) the details of the revival plans for setting these units in a viable condition ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that as on January 31, 1995, 1641 references of sick industrial companies were registered with it. State-wise break-up is given in the statement enclosed.

(b) BIFR has reported that 467 revival schemes had been sanctioned/approved as on January 31, 1995. These include 51 cases declared no longer sick after implementing the revival schemes and 71 cases of merger (of which in about 65 cases the merger has taken place).

STATEMENT

Cases Registered with BIFR as on 31-01-1995 State/ Union Territory-wise Break up.

| State | No. of references registered & allocated |
|----------------------|--|
| Andhra Pradesh | 196 |
| Assam | 7 |
| Bihar | 53 |
| Chandigarh | 2 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 2 |
| Gujrat | 145 |
| Goa, Daman & Diu | 5 |
| Haryana | 51 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 30 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 5 |
| Kerala | 58 |
| Karnataka | 112 |
| Maharashtra | 265 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 75 |
| Nagaland | 1 |
| NCT of Delhi | 11 |
| Orissa | 33 |
| Pondicherry | 9 |
| Punjab | 44 |
| Rajasthan | 77 |
| Tamil Nadu | 135 |
| Tripura | 1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 163 |
| West Bengal | 161 |
| TOTAL : | 1641 |

Committee on Tobacco

2680. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Expert Committee on Tobacco is proposed to be set up ;

(b) if so, the strength of the proposed Committee and criteria being adopted to select the representatives;

(c) whether representatives of the Central Trade Unions in bidi industry are proposed to be included in the said Committee ; and

(d) if so, the details of such trade unions under consideration for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA): (a) No such decision has been taken. Government had organised a National Conference on Tobacco or Health in July, 1991 in which representatives from various Government and Non-Government Organisations, Cigarette manufacturing companies, Tobacco growers, Economists, Educationists, Medical Scientists participated and all the tobacco related issues were discussed.

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

[Translation]

Direct Foreign Investment by Hotel and Tourism Industry

2681. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether industries engaged in hotels and tourism will be entitled for getting approval of direct foreign investment upto 51 percent equity ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). In the Statement of Industrial Policy dated 24th July, 1991 Hotels and Tourism related industry has been declared as a high priority industry for the purpose of foreign investment and foreign collaboration. Accordingly, it is eligible for approval for direct foreign investment upto 51 percent foreign equity. Higher foreign investment can also be allowed on merits of each proposal. In the case of Non Resident Indians, approvals are granted for investment upto 100 percent foreign equity. All such approvals are available provided the foreign equity covers the foreign exchange requirements for import of capital goods.

Smuggling on Indo-Nepal Border

2682. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether smuggling activities are going Indo-Nepal

boarder on a large scale;

(b) if so, the details and the value of the goods seized at the Saunauli check-post situated on the Indo-Nepal border during the last one year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) Some cases of attempts to smuggle goods into the country on Indo-Nepal Border have been noticed;

(b) Details and Value of goods seized at Saunauli check-post on Indo-Nepal Border during the period 1.4.94 to 31.1.95 are as follows :

| <u>No. of cases</u> | <u>Value</u> |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 21 | 15.79 lacs |

Items seized include Gold, Cordless telephone, Computer parts, Camera reels, Emergency lights , Perfumes.

(c) Anti-smuggling agencies are alert to detect & prevent smuggling including smuggling at Indo-Nepal Border.

[English]

Heroin Factories in Manipur

2683. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether narcotic heroin factories have come up in Manipur;

(b) whether drug trafficking is flourishing in that state;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) :
(a) Intelligence reports received in the Bureau do not indicate the presence of heroin factories in Manipur. However, indicate the entire North East of India is sensitive to drug trafficking and drug abuse by virtue of proximity to Golden Triangle.

(b) Some narcotics trade is a clandestine activity, it cannot be said definitely whether it is flourishing or decreasing in Manipur.

(c) and (d). A comprehensive bilateral agreement was entered into with the Govt. of Union of Myanmar for preventing illicit traffic in narcotic drugs. Regular meetings at Secretary level and field level meetings between enforcement agencies of the two countries are taking place. Contact points for quicker communication of operational information have been designated. Under the North-East council, nodal officers have been designated by State Governments to coordinate enforcement dedicated cell for narcotics.

Instructions have been issued to all the enforcement agencies to maintain utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in NDPS Act. Training is being imparted to officers to improve their effectiveness.

[Translation]

Note Printing Press, Salboni.

2684. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn up any time schedule for completion of the currency note printing press at Salboni in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) (a) to (c) . The Reserve Bank of India is still in the midst of negotiations with the supplier for main plant and equipment for Currency Note Printing Press at Salboni in West Bengal. Initial line of production is expected to become operational in 18 months after placement of order for the main plant and equipment and the entire Press will come on stream in 39 months after placement of the order.

[Translation]

Barings Bank of Britain

2685. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any study about the likely impact on the shares market of the country as a result of bankruptcy of Barings Bank of Britain ,

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(c) the corrective measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) :
(a) and (b). The incident relating to Barings PLC and its subsidiaries has not had any tangible repercussion on the Indian Stock Market.

(c) While it may not be possible to completely isolate any market in which cross border investment inflows are permitted from the effects of international developments, the existing restrictions on foreign institutional investments in terms of the ceiling of such investments in a single company, to the extent of 5% of the capital of the company, the ceiling of the aggregate investments of Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and Non-resident Indians in a single company to extent of 24% of the capital, and the ceiling on exposure of FII investments to debt securities are intended to minimise the impact.

[English]

Gaya Aerodrome

2686. SHRI HARIN PATHAK :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Gaya and Bodh Gaya in Bihar are major centres of pilgrimage.

(b) whether both pilgrim centres have the potential to attract Buddhists from all over the world;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to convert Gaya aerodrome into an International Airport to avoid difficulties to foreign tourists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). A preliminary survey of the Gaya airport for upgradation has been done by the NAAI and it has been found feasible to upgrade the airport for jet operations.

[Translation]

SC/ST Officers in S.B.I. and B.O.B.

2687. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of Bank of Baroda and State Bank of India in each of the states of as on September 30, 1994.

(b) the number of such branches wherein Branch Managers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are working ; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in both of the said banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) :

(a) Number of branches of Bank of Baroda and State Bank of India in each state as on September 30, 1994 are indicated in the enclosed statement.

(b) Bank of Baroda has reported that they have 252 Scheduled Castes and 80 Scheduled Tribes Branch Managers. As regards State Bank of India, the information regarding number of Branch Managers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

(c) The Government have taken the following steps to ensure proper implementation of Reservation Policy for SCs/STs :

(1) Public Sector Banks have been advised to

appoint Senior level officers of the Bank viz. Dy.General Manager/Assistant General Manager to function as Liaison Officers and to set up SC & ST Cells in their respective Central Offices and also Zonal/Regional Offices to ensure proper implementation of reservation policy.

- (2) The public sector banks are required to place before their respective Boards of Directors, Annual Review Report in the prescribed proforma, on the progress made in the implementation of Reservation Policy during the preceeding year.
- (3) Government reviews the Annual Review Reports of the banks referred to above closely for short comings; if any, in the implementation of Reservation Policy.
- (4) The Liaison Officers in the Banking Division of the Government conducts in-depth examination in implementation of reservation policy in one bank every quarter.
- (5) The banks have been advised to conduct pre-recruitment and pre-promotion training programmes.
- (6) The SC & ST candidates are adjudged on relaxed standards both in the written tests and interviews.
- (7) Banks have been advised to include one member belonging to SC & ST in the selection committees/DPCs.
- (8) The banks have been advised to accord informal recognition to SC/ST Welfare associations to enable them to protect their interest for redressal of their grievances, if any.
- (9) The CMDs of all banks have been advised to meet once in a quarter the representatives of SC and ST associations and hear their grievances relating to reservation policy.

STATEMENT

Number of Branches of Bank of Baroda and State Bank of India in each state as on September 30, 1994

| Name of State | State Bank of India | Bank of Baroda |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 791 | 59 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 42 | — |
| Assam | 199 | 12 |
| Bihar | 912 | 98 |
| Goa | 47 | 26 |
| Gujarat | 429 | 641 |
| Haryana | 157 | 17 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 141 | 5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jammu & Kashmir | 119 | 4 |
| Karnataka | 278 | 33 |
| Kerala | 217 | 39 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 692 | 82 |
| Maharashtra | 774 | 267 |
| Manipur | 16 | 3 |
| Meghalaya | 85 | 2 |
| Mizoram | 24 | — |
| Nagaland | 43 | 4 |
| Orissa | 458 | 31 |
| Punjab | 230 | 42 |
| Rajasthan | 160 | 298 |
| Sikkim | 25 | 1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 559 | 86 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1344 | 478 |
| West Bengal | 717 | 92 |
| Andaman & Nicobar Island | 18 | — |
| Chandigarh | 21 | 3 |
| Dadar & Nagar Haveli | 1 | — |
| Daman & Diu | 3 | — |
| Delhi | 183 | 54 |
| Lakshadweep | — | — |
| Pondicherry | 12 | 1 |
| Total | 8729 | 2380 |

[English]

Amendments in Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944.

2688. SHRI R. ANBARASU :
SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the Customs Act, 1962 and the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944;

(b) if so, the details of the drawbacks detected therein;

(c) whether the Government have recently approved several amendments in these Acts;

(d) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) to (d). Review of the Customs and Central Excise Law, with a view to removing legal and practical

difficulties in their Administration is an ongoing process. Some of the changes recently included in the Finance Bill 1995 seek to achieve this objective.

A gist of the important amendments in the Customs Act, 1962 and Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, as proposed in the Finance Bill 1995 are as under.

Provision for payment of interest on refunds, delayed payment of drawback and delayed payment of duties demanded in both. Customs and Central Excise side ; provision for payment of duty on re-imported goods unless they are specifically exempted by a notification, provision for payment of drawback on inputs used for processing or other operations in respect of goods for export, changes in the designation of various classes of officers in both Customs and Excise, etc.

(e) The amendments as proposed in the Finance Bill 1995 will be discussed in the Parliament during the current Budget Session.

Stock of Rice with M.M.T.C.

2689. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the stock of rice in the MMTC godown at Karnal;

(b) Since when this stock is lying in the godown at Karnal;

(c) the price at which the rice, lying in the Karnal godown, was purchased; and

(d) the steps being taken to dispose of the accumulated stock of rice.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) At present, there is no stock of rice in the MMTC godown at Karnal.

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

[Translation]

Air Services for North Bihar

2690. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide air services for border area of North Bihar.

(b) if so, whether survey and other related works have been conducted for this purpose; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) Due to commercial and operational reasons Indian Airlines and Vayudoot have no plan to connect any new station in Bihar at present. Private operators are free to operate to any of the stations open for scheduled operation.

[English]

Vostro Accounts

2691. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY :
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :
SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Vostro account scandal involving some Indian and foreign banks has been unearthed recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof ;
- (c) the details of the investigations conducted into the deals and the outcome thereof ; and
- (d) the preventive measures taken to check recurrence of such scandals ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) :
(a) to (d). During December, 1994 the Enforcement Directorate has detected that an amount aggregating Rs. 166 crores was remitted illegally or was attempted to be remitted illegally through Vostro accounts. The matter is under investigation. This amount includes an amount of Rs. 77.9 crores already investigated by the said Directorate in 1992-93. Reserve Bank of India has ordered special audit of Vostro accounts maintained by the concerned banks.

Recirculation of Mutilated Notes

2692. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a racket involving recirculation of mutilated notes, meant for burning, has been unearthed by the Government recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the bank employees found involved therein;
- (d) the action taken or proposed to be taken against the quality ; and
- (e) the steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Registered Unemployed

2693. DR. GUNVANT RAMBHU SARODE

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed persons registered with the various employment exchanges in Maharashtra and the number of technical and non-technical unemployed persons among them till date ;

(b) the number of persons provided with employment by employment exchanges during the last three years and the number of technical and non-technical unemployed among them ;

(c) the number of persons who get their names registered with the employment exchanges during the year 1994 and the number of technical and non-technical persons among them ; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide employment to unemployed persons in the state ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA):

(a) The number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered with various employment exchanges, in Maharashtra at the end of December, 1994 was 34.4 lakhs. Information separately for technical and non-technical is not maintained. However, a statement showing the information as on 31.12.1992 (latest available) classified by educational levels is furnished in *statement-I* enclosed.

(b) The number of persons placed in employment through employment exchanges during the years 1992, 1993 and 1994 was 26.9, 25.6 and 24.6 thousands respectively. Information separately for technical and non-technical is not maintained. However, a statement showing the information on number of persons placed in employment during the year 1990, 1991 and 1992 (latest available) classified by educational levels is furnished in *statement-II* enclosed.

(c) The number of persons who got their names registered with the employment exchanges during the year 1994 was 620 thousands. Information separately for technical and non-technical is not maintained. However, a statement showing the information on number of registrations made during the year 1992 (latest available) classified by educational levels is furnished in *statement-III* enclosed.

(d) employment in any State, and so in Maharashtra, in general depends on the pace and pattern of development in the State, for which the State Government is responsible. The Union Government supplements the efforts of the State Government in the creation of employment opportunities through Centrally sponsored/Central Sector special employment programmes of which important ones are the (i) Centrally sponsored Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and (ii) The Central Sector Special Employment Scheme for Self-employment of Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) and Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY).

STATEMENT-I

Number of job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges in Maharashtra classified by educational levels.

(In thousands)

| Educational levels | Number on Live Register as on 31.12.1992 |
|--|--|
| 1. Below Matric(including illiterates) | 1074.4 |
| 2. Matriculates | 1660.4 |
| 3. Persons who passed Higher Secondary (including Intermediates/under/graduates) | 282.9 |
| 4. Graduates (including post-graduates) | 270.4 |
| Total | |
| (i) Arts | 88.9 |
| (ii) Science | 45.9 |
| (iii) Commerce | 80.7 |
| (iv) Engineering | 10.8 |
| (v) Medicine | 3.0 |
| (vi) Veterinary | 0.3 |
| (vii) Agriculture | 4.5 |
| (viii) Law | 0.6 |
| (ix) Education | 28.4 |
| (x) Others | 7.3 |
| 5. Diploma Holders in Engineering/Technology | 32.6 |
| Total | 3320.7 |

Note : Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

STATEMENT-II

Number of placement effected by the employment exchanges in Maharashtra during 1990, 1991 and 1992 classified by educational levels

(In thousands)

| Educational Levels | Number placed in employment during | | |
|---|------------------------------------|------|------|
| | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. Below Matric(including illiterates) | 11.7 | 12.7 | 9.6 |
| 2. Matriculates | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| 3. Persons who passed Higher Secondary(including Intermediates/Under/graduates) | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| 4. Graduates (including Post-graduate) Total: | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| (i) Arts | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| (ii) Science | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| (iii) Commerce | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| (iv) Engineering | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| (v) Medicine | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| (vi) Veterinary | — | @ | @ |
| (vii) Agriculture | @ | @ | 0.1 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|--|------|------|------|
| (viii) Law | @ | @ | @ |
| (ix) Education | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| (x) Others | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 5. Diploma holders in Engineering/Technology | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Total | 27.9 | 29.6 | 26.9 |

Note : Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

@ Figures less than 50.

STATEMENT-III

Number of registrations made by the employment exchanges in Maharashtra during the year 1992 classified by educational levels

(In thousands)

| Educational Levels | Number of registrations made during the year 1992 |
|--|---|
| 1. Below Matric(including illiterates) | 150.2 |
| 2. Matriculates | 289.9 |
| 3. Persons who passed Higher Secondary (including Intermediates/Under-graduates) | 54.2 |
| 4. Graduates (including Post-graduate) | 49.7 |
| Total: | |
| (i) Arts | 12.4 |
| (ii) Science | 8.5 |
| (iii) Commerce | 15.1 |
| (iv) Engineering | 2.9 |
| (v) Medicine | 0.7 |
| (vi) Veterinary | 0.1 |
| (vii) Agriculture | 0.9 |
| (viii) Law | 0.2 |
| (ix) Education | 7.0 |
| (x) Others | 1.9 |
| 5. Diploma Holders in Engineering/Technology | 7.4 |
| Total | 551.4 |

Note : Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

[English]

Repayment of Foreign Debt

2694. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of interest payments made in foreign currency on account of foreign debts of the country during the last ten years ;

(b) the net outflow of repayments of borrowings from abroad during the last ten years ; and

(c) the anticipated outflow on account of interest payments and repayment of loans of all kinds during the next five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). external loans are begin repaid in foreign currency according to terms and conditions of loan agreement mutually agreed to with the donors. The rupee equivalent of foreign currency of debt service payments year-wise is given in the *statement* attached.

(c) Future debt service payments i.e. repayment of principal and payment of interest would depend not only on past borrowings but also on current and future borrowings. These would depend upon the movements in various items under both current and capital accounts of the balance of payments which, in turn, depend on a number of factors. Given the complexity of the situation it is not possible to indicate the exact future debt burden and debt service schedule. Moreover, financing of the debt service payments cannot be seen in isolation of the movements in various items under both current and capital accounts of the balance of payments. In the long run, the capacity for debt servicing is broadly determined by the growth of exports and other foreign exchange earnings. The Government intends to meet all its debt servicing obligations as and when they arise.

STATEMENT

Statement showing repayment of principal and payment of interest year-wise in respect of loans on Govt., non-Govt., IMF and external commercial borrowings.

(Rs. Crores)

| Year | Principal | Interest |
|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1984-85 | 1192.02 | 1241.16 |
| 1985-86 | 1585.82 | 1618.42 |
| 1986-87 | 2266.20 | 1994.93 |
| 1987-88 | 3605.65 | 2266.57 |
| 1988-89 | 4215.22 | 2737.36 |
| 1989-90 | 4837.21 | 3576.79 |
| 1990-91 | 5514.00 | 4042.20 |
| 1991-92 | 7431.81 | 5977.00 |
| 1992-93 | 9770.60 | 7430.61 |
| 1993-94 | 11258.48 | 7854.61 |

[Translation]

Malpractices in Banks

2695. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether malpractices are on the increase in scheduled commercial banks due to the reason that concurrent audit is being undertaken once in four years; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to curb the malpractices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) RBI has intimated that the reasons for increase in the incidents of malpractices in scheduled commercial banks cannot be attributed to the periodicity of concurrent audit because concurrent audit is an on-going process and no periodicity has been fixed for it.

(b) The public sector banks at the instance of Government and RBI have taken several steps from time to time for prevention and prompt detection of frauds/malpractices. These steps include issuing of comprehensive guidelines by RBI for strengthening the control mechanism in banks, review of fraud cases on a continual basis by RBI, setting up a special investigation Cell in RBI, proper training of operational personnel, clearing of arrears in balancing of books and reconciliation of inter-branch and other accounts on a continuous basis so as to prevent frauds/malpractices in these areas etc.

[English]

Fifth Pay Commision Report

2696. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI:
SHRIMATI CHANDRAPROBHA URS:
SHRI V.S.VIJAYRAGHAVAN:
SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:
SHRI VIJAY N.PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Fifth Pay Commission has submitted the report relating to grant of second instalment of Interim Relief and merger of a portion of Dearness allowance with pay of Central Government employees ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented ; and

(d) if not, the deadline set for submitting the recommendations in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No,Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

(d) The Commission is required to submit its report as soon as feasible.

[Translation]

Bank of Baroda

2697. DR P.R. GANGWAR

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of the Bank of Baroda functioning in the country as on December 31, 1994, State-wise.

(b) the number of branches which derived profit and incurred loss during each of the last three years, separately ;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has closed down the Kashinath Seth Bank, Shahjahanpur ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) State-wise number of branches of Bank of Baroda functioning in the country as on 31.12.1994 is indicated below :

| Name of State | No. of branches of Bank of Baroda |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 60 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | — |
| Assam | 12 |
| Bihar | 98 |
| Goa | 26 |
| Gujarat | 642 |
| Haryana | 17 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 5 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 4 |
| Karnataka | 33 |
| Kerala | 40 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 82 |
| Maharashtra | 268 |
| Manipur | 3 |
| Meghalaya | 2 |
| Mizoram | — |
| Nagaland | 4 |
| Orissa | 31 |
| Punjab | 43 |
| Rajasthan | 298 |
| Sikkim | 1 |
| Tamil Nadu | 86 |
| Tripura | 2 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 478 |
| West Bengal | 92 |
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands | — |
| Chandigarh | 3 |

| Name of State | No. of branches of Bank of Baroda |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | — |
| Daman & Diu | — |
| Delhi | 54 |
| Lakshadweep | — |
| Pondicherry | 1 |
| Total | 2385 |

(b) The number of branches of Bank of Baroda which made profits and incurred losses during each of the last three years are indicated below :

| Position as on | Total No. of profit making branches | Total no. of loss making branches |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 31.3.1992 | 1898 | 418 |
| 31.3.1993 | 1746 | 614 |
| 31.3.1994 | 1963 | 432 |

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the Kashinath Seth Bank, Shahjahanpur has not been closed down but, bank has been kept under RBI directions under Section 35 A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 upto 31st March 1995. The bank is expected to commence business shortly under new agreement.

Export of Carpets

2698. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether export of the Indian Carpets has affected adversely due to the charge being levelled by the European countries regarding exploitation of child labourers in carpet industry in the country.

(b) the value of the carpets exported during the year 1993-94 ; and

(c) the targets fixed for the export thereof for the year 1994-95.

THE MINISTER TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The value of handknotted carpets exported during the year 1993-94 was to the tune of Rs. 1390.00 crores (443.18 US million dollar), and Rs. 1570.00 crores (500 US million dollar) is the target fixed for the year 1994-95.

Export of Bank Yarn

2699. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI:

SHRI RAJ NARAIN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether hank yarn of 300 to 320 counts is being exported out of the country in sheer violation of the limit i.e. 60 counts fixed by the Government for export thereof:

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop this malpractice ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (c). Hank yarn in count group 1-60s, which is the main raw material for the handloom sector, is not permitted to be exported.

[Translation]

Loans to Madhya Pradesh for Rural Development

2700. SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by nationalised banks to provide loans for rural development and the terms and conditions laid down therefor; and

(b) the number of villages of Madhya Pradesh selected by nationalised banks for grant of loan under this scheme during the last three years till date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). the information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Incentives to Boost Sales by JA & AI

2701. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have introduced a number of incentives and concessions for passengers of Indian Airlines/Air India to boost up the sales and utilise the capacities to the optimum level of aircraft.

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the actual results under each such scheme have been objectively analysed and results thereof *vis-a-vis* the objectives ;

(d) whether concessions announced/provided under the schemes are misused ;and

(e) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Air India and Indian Airlines have jointly introduced a frequent flier programme under which enrolled passengers can collect mileage points and redeem these for free tickets , subject to fulfilment of certain conditions. In addition, Indian Airlines has introduced several incentive schemes to improve capacity utilisation like

upto 20% discount in fare to groups of 8 or more persons under specified conditions ; 30% discount to employees of Central/State Government/Public sector undertakings while travelling under LTC scheme ; 50% concession to senior citizens (above 65 yrs. of age) ; 25% concession on return leg to certain selected routes etc.

(c) to (e). Incentives /discounts are necessary to meet the competition in the market. Schemes are reviewed periodically and steps are taken to prevent any possible misuse. On the whole, the schemes have benefited both the airlines and the travelling public.

Jute Industry

2702. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY:

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR:

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

SHRI HARADHAN ROY:

SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of Textiles be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have drawn up a revival package of Rs. 1,200 crore for the development of jute industry ;

(b) if so, the details of the plan ;

(c) the number of jute units lying closed in the country at present ;

(d) the steps beign taken to revive these mills ;

(e) whether the workers of NOMC mills are not getting their salaries and other statutory dues in time ; and

(f) if so, the interim remedial measures being taken in this regard till the finalisation of the revival package?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Three.

(d) Re-opening of jute mills is the state matter being dealt with by the concerned State Governments. Labour Directorate of the respective State Government usually hold discussions for re-opening the closed jute mills.

(e) At present workers of NOMC mills are getting their current not wages/salaries in time.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Expansion of Indore Airport

2703. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:

SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Airports Authority of India

has takenover the work of expansion of Indore Airport ;

(b) if so, whether it is being constructed at par with the International standards ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). The National Airports Authority is developing Indore airport as a model airport with provisions of customs and immigration facilities.

[English]

Retired Officials of RBI

2704. SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any retired officials of RBI are serving in remunerative posts with IMF, IBRD or other international organisations ;

(b) if so, the time gap between their retirement from RBI and appointment with the international organisation;

(c) whether the Government propose to ban employment of retired RBI officers with international organisations ; and

(d) if so, the time by which such employments are likely to be banned ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) : Reserve Bank of India has reported that in terms of its staff regulation, no officer of the bank who has retired from its service, shall, within a period of two years from the date he finally ceased to be in the bank's service, accept or undertake any commercial employment, except with the prior approval of the bank. It has further reported that during the last five years it has considered the requests from four officials and necessary permission was granted to them in terms of the above-said regulations.

(c) and (d). There is no such proposal under consideration.

[Translation]

Demand of Gold

2705. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :

SHRI RAM PAL SINGH :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the annual report of the World Gold Council (WGC), the demand for gold in India rose dramatically towards the end of 1994 ;

(b) whether as per the above report, the gold demand kept Indians as by far the biggest buyers of gold in the world ;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to cut down this gold demand which is the direct outcome of flourishing black money racket in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) World Gold Council has stated in its report published in Feb, 1995 an increase in demand of gold in India during last quarter of 1994. However, it is not possible to confirm the veracity of this statement.

(b) and (c). India is one of the major buyers of gold in the International Market due to investment in Gold by Indian Public.

(d) there is no proposal to impose curbs on consumption of gold. However, enforcement agencies of the Government are vigilant to detect and deter illegal investments in gold.

[English]

Tobacco Crop in Karnataka

2706. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of tobacco allocated for single and double barons for Karnataka ;

(b) whether the Government are aware that there is good scope to grow export quality tobacco in Karnataka particularly in Mysore district ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the farmers have represented to allocate additional 500 kgs. and 1000 kgs. for single and double barons;

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the estimated quantity of tobacco being grown during 1995-96 in Karnataka particularly in Mysore district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Tobacco Board has authorised 1050 kgs for simplex and 2100 kgs for duplex barn for 1995-96 crop season.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. It is estimated that Karnataka State has a potential to produce 40 M. Kgs of Virginia tobacco, out of which Mysore district has a potential to produce 31 M. Kgs.

(d) and (e). Representation to raise the production quota of simplex barn to 2000 kgs and duplex barn to 4000 kgs per barn have been received. Enhancement of production quota per barn would be considered when the demand for Karnataka crop increases.

(f) For 1995-96, Tobacco Board has fixed a crop target of 25.24 M.Kgs for Karnataka State, of which about

17.51 M.Kgs. would be in Mysore district.

[Translation]

ITDC New Enterprises in Bihar

2707. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

SHRI LALL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the amount invested by the India Tourism Development Corporation in its new enterprises in Bihar during each of the last three years ;

(b) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation has identified certain new projects for the development of its units in Bihar ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) ITDC did not set up any new enterprise in Bihar during the last three years.

(b) and (c). ITDC has incurred a capital expenditure of Rs. 63.79 lakhs on renovation/improvement of its existing properties (i.e. Hotel Bodh Gaya Ashok and Hotel Patliputra Ashok, Patna) in Bihar during the last three years.

Hospitals for Bidi Workers

2708. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Bidi workers in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the places in Madhya Pradesh where hospitals and dispensaries are being run with the help of Bidi Workers Welfare Fund ;

(c) the places where these additional facilities are proposed to be provided by the Government during the current year ; and

(d) the number of Bidi workers are likely to be benefited from these medical facilities ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA) : (a) There are about 6.60 lakhs beedi workers in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) A list of dispensaries under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund in the State of Madhya Pradesh is given in the statement.

(c) and (d). It has been recently decided to set up five additional dispensaries at Khurai, Rohli(Distt. Sagar), Godarwara (Distt. Narsinghpur), Patan (Distt. Jabalpur) and Damoh in Madhya Pradesh which will benefit around 46,000 beedi workers and a thirty bedded hospital at Sagar which will benefit around four lakhs beedi workers in and around Sagar District.

STATEMENT

JABALPUR REGION

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Sihora Distt., Jabalpur.
2. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Jabalpur Distt., Jabalpur.
3. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Garhakotta Distt., Jabalpur.
4. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Deori Distt., Sagar.
5. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Sagar Distt., Sagar.
6. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Damoh Distt., Damoh.
7. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Hatta Distt., Damoh.
8. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Nohata Distt., Damoh.
9. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Gwalior Distt., Gwalior.
10. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Begamganj Distt., Raisen.
11. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Bhopal Distt., Bhopal
12. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Sanwad Distt., Kharagone.
13. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Rewa Distt., Rewa.
14. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Dhamtri Distt., Raipur.
15. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Rajnandgaon Distt., Rajnandgaon.
16. Static-cum-Mobile Dispensary, Jarora Distt., Ratlam.
17. Mobile Dispensary, Satna Distt., Satna.
18. Static Dispensary, Indore Distt., Indore.
19. Static Dispensary, Katangi Distt., Jabalpur.
20. Static Dispensary, Warasoni Distt., Balaghat.
21. Static Dispensary, Guna Distt., Guna.
22. Static Dispensary, Burhanpur Distt., Khandawa.

Woollen Carpet Weaving Centres

2709. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the funds provided to Gujarat Khet Vikas Parishad, Ahmedabad for setting up woollen carpet weaving centres and other purposes during the last three years ;

(b) whether any, complaints regarding misuse of aforesaid funds have been received by the Handicrafts Development Commissioner ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) Funds only for setting up woollen carpet weaving centres have been provided to Gujarat Khet Vikas Parishad, Ahmedabad. The details of funds provided during the last three years is as under:

| | |
|---------|-------------------|
| 1991-92 | } Rs. 10.37 lakhs |
| 1992-93 | |
| 1993-94 | Nil. |

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A complaint was received from Shri Amar Singh Choudhari, the former Chief Minister of Gujarat, which was duly investigated. No misuse of funds by the Parishad was reported.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Import of Aircraft

2710. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUÉ:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have stalled the move of private airlines operators to import aircraft ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether the Government propose to permit increased operation of private airlines and Indian Airlines in the North-East and Eastern regions ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). To ensure safety and orderly growth of domestic air transport industry in India it has been decided to permit import of aircraft after detailed assessment of facilities available, on a case to case basis.

(c) In accordance with the guidelines issued on 1.3.94 the scheduled domestic operators are required to deploy at least 10 percent of the capacity deployed on trunk/branch routes on routes in the North-Eastern region, Jammu & Kashmir, Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep. Of the capacity deployed at least 10 percent has to be within the region itself.

[Translation]

Setting up of Tobacco Auction Centre in Gujarat

2711. SHRI HARIBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representation from the tobacco growers of Gujarat regarding setting up of tobacco auction centres in the State and to provide remunerative prices to them ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). Some representations regarding setting up of tobacco auction centres in the State of Gujarat have been received by the Tobacco Board. Tobacco Board establishes platforms for auction of Virginia tobacco grown by the registered

growers. In accordance with the provisions of the Tobacco Board Act, only Virginia tobacco growers are registered by the Board. As such it has not been possible to accede to the representations received.

[English]

Tourism Advisory Committee

2712. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have constituted the Tourism Advisory Committee to explore the tourism industry ; and

(b) the composition of the members of this committee?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Airlink from Ahmedabad to Saudi Arabia

2713. SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT:

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to start direct flight from Ahmedabad to Saudi Arabia for Haj Pilgrims; and

(b) if so, by when ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). During Haj 1995, direct flights from Ahmedabad are not being introduced due to operational constraints. It is also not possible, at this stage, to indicate the time frame by which such flights would be operated.

Revival of Sick Industries

2714. SHRI SURAJ MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction constituted for revival of the sick industries is not getting adequate support from the Government ;

(b) whether the decisions given by the BIFR for revival of the sick industries are not being implemented and not a single industry has been penalised on its recommendations so far; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE, IN MINISTRY OF

FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) The Government provides adequate support to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction.

(b) and (c). Revival schemes sanctioned by BIFR are binding on all concerned and non-implementation could invite the penal provisions contained in Section 33 of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. BIFR has reported that the said provision is made use of by it, whenever necessary, to achieve the objective of revival of potentially viable sick industrial companies.

[Translation]

Export of Betel Leaves

2715. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of betel leaves exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years, country-wise ; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of betel leaves ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Details of country-wise total quantity and value of betel leaves exported during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given in the attached statement .

(b) While no specific steps to boost the export of betel leaves have been taken, the incentives announced for the agricultural sector and the changes made in the Exim Policy 1992-97, ensuring easier availability of credit on cheaper terms, etc. would boost export of betel leaves.

STATEMENT

Country-wise total quantity and value of betel leaves exported during
1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94

Qty : In Kg.
Value : In Rs.

| Name of the Country | 1991-92 | | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Qty. | Val. | Qty. | Val. | Qty. | Val. |
| BAHARIN IS | 18 | 165 | — | — | 15 | 450 |
| CANADA | 9178 | 311170 | 19453 | 563992 | 22583 | 578261 |
| CANARY IS | 15020 | 568941 | — | — | — | — |
| DENMARK | — | — | — | — | 77 | 2190 |
| DJIBOUTI | 28 | 2730 | 180 | 1812 | — | — |
| EGYPT ARP | — | — | — | — | 600 | 13800 |
| FRANCE | 879 | 20394 | 1942 | 19467 | 1437 | 14701 |
| GERMANY F REP | 1147 | 70725 | 2975 | 60804 | 4863 | 106820 |
| IVORY COAST | — | — | — | — | 1200 | 21603 |
| ITALY | — | — | 5375 | 454289 | — | — |
| JAPAN | — | — | — | — | 124 | 2910 |
| KENYA | 11891 | 688300 | 10218 | 803055 | 13614 | 766278 |
| KOREA RP | — | — | — | — | 200 | 15949 |
| KUWAIT | — | — | — | — | 20 | 280 |
| OMAN | 1800 | 24167 | — | — | — | — |
| PAKISTAN | 846938 | 13941035 | 1510780 | 24101182 | 2059163 | 3298712 |
| PORTUGAL | 84 | 3321 | 393 | 11120 | 1330 | 55880 |
| SAUDI ARAB | 4666 | 106062 | 300 | 2600 | 24270 | 814224 |
| SRI LANKA | 887 | 15228 | 30000 | 1962164 | 38787 | 2545832 |
| SWEDEN | 12 | 969 | — | — | 60 | 600 |
| SWITZERLAND | 326 | 21536 | 2102 | 31078 | 1776 | 25623 |
| SINGAPORE | — | — | 12 | 400 | — | — |
| SPAIN | — | — | 70 | 772 | — | — |
| TANZANIA REP | — | — | — | — | 828 | 32794 |
| TONGA | — | — | — | — | 113 | 3750 |
| U.A.E. | 105261 | 3675931 | 2140 | 104772 | 9922 | 163946 |
| U.K. | 49795 | 1354692 | 46314 | 1472655 | 91125 | 1942255 |
| U.S.A. | 2992 | 47100 | 625 | 6929 | — | — |
| YEMEN REP | 30 | 1040 | — | — | 3643 | 105765 |
| TOTAL | 1050952 | 20853526 | 1632879 | 29597091 | 2275752 | 48142623 |

SOURCE: D.G.C.I. & S. CALCUTTA.

[English]

Grants-In-Aid to Institutions and Societies

2716. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government provides grants-in-aid to some institutions, corporations, societies ;

(b) if so, the details of such grants sanctioned by his Ministry during the last three years and the purposes thereof,

(c) whether the Government have any mechanism to regulate or audit the grant-in-aid accounts and to prevent the misuse of money ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ; and

(e) if not, whether the Government propose to take some specific measures to prevent misuse of grant-in-aid funds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

(c) and (d). Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations/institutions/societies is regulated in accordance with Rules 148 to 151 of the General Financial Rules. Copies of these Rules are available in the Parliament Library.

(e) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Viable Loan Recovery System

2717. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has evolved an economically viable loan recovery system ;

(b) if so, the details and salient features thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and they details of the present loan recovery system of different kinds of loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that one of the obligations/commitments under the Memorandum of Understanding executed between the banks and RBI was to set up a recovery cell at Head Office under the charge of a General Manager to monitor the recovery of non-performing assets by respective banks. Most of the banks have accordingly set up recovery cells at the Head Office. It has been agreed by the nationalised banks that branch-wise recovery targets

would be fixed. The Chairman and Managing Directors of nationalised banks would review the recovery performance on a monthly basis and the Board of Directors would review the same on a quarterly basis. The reduction of non-performing assets is also commented upon in the inspection reports of RBI and monitored. The need for better recovery performance is also emphasised at the time of discussions of the Chairmen of banks with the top management of RBI on inspection findings.

Normally, banks, after exhausting all avenues of recovery, file suits for recovery. The setting up of Debt Recovery Tribunals is expected to improve the recovery performance of banks.

[English]

Workers of Printing and Publishing Media

2718. SHRI C. SREENIVASAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large scale closure of conventional printing and publications work have been taking place in the country due to the introduction of electronic printing media ; and

(b) if so, the measures Government propose to take to provide alternative means of livelihood to the workers engaged in conventional printing and publishing media?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA) :

(a) and (b). Data relating to closure of conventional printing and publication works as a result of introduction of electronic printing media is not separately compiled. Government have promoted schemes for training, re-training and redeployment of workers affected by technology upgradation and modernisation and the workers engaged in the conventional printing and publishing media can avail of the facilities offered under these schemes.

Extension of Runway at Trivandrum Airport

2719. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to extend runway of Trivandrum international airport ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount spent for the extension of Trivandrum International Airport during 1994-95 ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). International Airports Authority of India has plan to extend the runway by 350 metres at Trivandrum airport. During 1994-95 the authority has spent an amount of RS. 7.36 crores on extension and development works at Trivandrum airport.

Tax Holiday to Industries in Gujarat

2720. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have received some proposals from Gujarat to adopt Taluka/Block instead of District as a unit for judging backwardness of an area for the purpose of granting tax holiday to industrial units under 80-IA of the Income Tax Act.

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken decision in this regard ?

(c) if so, the details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the time by which this issue is likely to be finalised.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Comparable and reliable data on various economic and infrastructural indicators, at taluka level, are not available in many states. This makes identification of talukas on a nationally uniform set of criteria virtually impossible.

Funding of Eco-development of Attappady

2721. SHRI V.S.VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position regarding funding of Integrated and sustainable Eco-Development of Attappady Wastelands in Palakkad District of Kerala: and

(b) the time by which the project is proposed to be commenced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the project for Integrated and Sustainable Economic Development of Attappady Wastelands in Palakkad district of Kerala with an outlay of Rs. 127 crores is under appraisal by Overseas Economic Cooperative Fund of the Government of Japan. The project is scheduled for implementation during 1995-96 to 1999-2000.

Supply of Cotton to Tamil Nadu

2722. SHRI E. AHMED:

SHRI P. KUMARASAMY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the handloom sector in Tamil Nadu is reeling under a crisis due to high price of cotton yarn;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have assured to increase the supply of subsidised cotton yarn and also to increase the amount of per Kg. subsidy to the handloom sector in the State as reported in the "Economic Times" dated January 21, 1995;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above proposal are likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (e). The problem faced by the handloom sector due to rise in prices of cotton yarn owing to rise in cotton prices is not limited to the State of Tamil Nadu. The prices of cotton hank yarn had started rising from the month of December, 1993 upto April, 1994. Keeping in view the rise in prices of cotton hank yarn the Government of India had announced Hank Yarn Price Subsidy Scheme during April, 1994 providing for a subsidy of Rs.15/= per kg for 20 million kgs for a period of 5 months. The prices of cotton hank yarn showed a declining trend from June, 1994 and remained stable till October, 1994. The scheme was later extended upto 31st March, 1995. However, again from November, 1994 due to further increase in prices of cotton, the prices of cotton hank yarn started registering a rise. The price behaviour of cotton hank yarn between the month of November, 1993 and February, 1995 is given in statement enclosed.

2. However, as the prices of cotton hank yarn started rising from the month of November, 1994 due to the increase in cotton yarn prices, the Government of India is considering extension of Hank Yarn Price Subsidy Scheme during the year 1995-96.

3. The Government of Tamil Nadu had been allocated a target of 35.00 lakh kgs. under the scheme. But keeping in view the demand from the State Government for enhanced target, the allocation under the scheme was subsequently raised to 52.00 lakh kgs.

STATEMENT

MONTH END PRICES OF COTTON HANK YARN IN COIMBATORE MARKET

| Counts | (Rs. per kg.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | %variation between Nov. 93/ Feb. 95 | | |
|----------|---------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|
| | Nov. '93 | Dec. '93 | Jan. '94 | Feb. '94 | March '94 | April '94 | May '94 | June '94 | July '94 | Aug. '94 | Sept. '94 | Oct. '94 | Nov. '94 | Dec. '94 | | Jan. '95 | Feb. '95 |
| | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) | (13) | (14) | (15) | (16) | (17) | (18) |
| 10s | 38.51 | 42.66 | 45.53 | 48.79 | 60.43 | 55.55 | 54.52 | 54.65 | 58.66 | 57.93 | 58.13 | 58.78 | 66.33 | 67.07 | 74.28 | 72.44 | 88.1 |
| 20s | 54.07 | 57.44 | 63.88 | 67.76 | 91.41 | 89.94 | 85.49 | 74.59 | 75.77 | 77.53 | 76.45 | 78.32 | 81.36 | 88.29 | 97.74 | 97.47 | 80.3 |
| 30s | 61.38 | 62.78 | 66.08 | 71.26 | 94.16 | 99.12 | 91.85 | 85.90 | 84.80 | 85.90 | 84.58 | 86.23 | 87.56 | 93.06 | 99.39 | 100.50 | 63.7 |
| 40s | 68.41 | 70.80 | 74.34 | 79.87 | 91.53 | 100.17 | 98.94 | 91.11 | 94.24 | 96.13 | 96.24 | 95.94 | 97.34 | 103.88 | 111.19 | 110.04 | 60.9 |
| 50s | 87.99 | 87.65 | 96.05 | 98.78 | 108.13 | 111.72 | 121.88 | 112.95 | 112.93 | 112.81 | 112.22 | 113.18 | 114.44 | 119.14 | 125.00 | 133.63 | 51.9 |
| Carded | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 60s | 117.05 | 120.20 | 123.68 | 126.46 | 131.37 | 136.47 | 136.63 | 129.77 | 132.16 | 133.04 | 133.81 | 135.02 | 137.89 | 140.97 | 148.95 | 157.32 | 34.4 |
| Combed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 80s | 145.24 | 148.54 | 154.87 | 154.50 | 163.00 | 172.38 | 167.57 | 161.48 | 161.53 | 163.18 | 162.87 | 162.87 | 166.86 | 172.91 | 183.65 | 191.06 | 31.5 |
| Combed | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wt. Avg. | 63.90 | 66.87 | 71.91 | 72.73 | 88.26 | 90.02 | 87.60 | 80.99 | 82.97 | 84.01 | 83.57 | 84.31 | 87.40 | 92.65 | 99.83 | 100.45 | 57.2 |

Notes : 1. Prices are exclusive of excise duty.

2. Source: Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

Check off Facility to Trade Unions of the Syndicate Bank

2723. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Syndicate Bank has extended the check off facility to all the Trade Unions working in the banks irrespective of their having been recognised or not;

(b) whether check off facility has been extended to only one SC/ST organisation while there are two SC/ST organisations working in Syndicate Bank;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Syndicate Bank proposes to extend check off facility to all India Syndicate Bank SC/ST Employees Welfare Association (Regd.); and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (e). Syndicate Bank has reported that on the specific request of Syndicate Bank SC/ST Employees Association, which claims majority following of SC/ST Employees of the Bank, it has been decided to extend the check-off facility to this Association w.e.f. 1.4.95. The request of another Association named as 'All India Syndicate Bank SC/ST Employees Welfare Association' for extension of similar check off facility has not been acceded to by the bank for the present. The bank will consider the claim of the other Association for extension of the facility of check off if the claim of the first Association having majority following is proved to the contrary.

Flights to Gulf Countries

2724. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of flights being operated to various Gulf countries from Trivandrum;

(b) the number of flights being operated from there to other countries;

(c) whether there is a demand for operating more flights from Trivandrum Airport; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). At present 25 flights per week to Gulf countries and 22 flights per week to other countries are operated from Trivandrum.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Due to limited infrastructural facilities and lack of

adequate quid-pro-quo to our national carriers, the requests have not been accepted.

Policy for Appointing Directors on Board of R.B.I.

2725. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the present policy and norms of appointment of Directors on the Central Board of R.B.I.;

(b) whether the Government have received representation for review of the above policy; and

(c) if so, the main points raised therein and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) Appointment of directors on the Central Board of Reserve Bank of India is made in accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) to (c). A representation had been addressed to the Government by All India Reserve Bank Employees Association in December, 1992 inter-alia stating that the Central Board of Reserve Bank of India should comprise of well known economists, banking experts and professionals with integrity and unblemished record. After taking all the relevant factors into consideration, the Central Board of Reserve Bank of India has been reconstituted with effect from 28th March, 1994.

Impact of GATT Agreement on Indian Labour.

2726. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined the impact of GATT agreement on Indian labour;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Indian technicians and other qualified people waiting employment in developed countries;

(d) whether any special training programme is required to be organised to ensure the benefits of increased employment under GATT reach the Indian citizens;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (f). The WTO Agreement does not directly address any labour issues. However, the enhanced access for Indian goods and services, the anticipated increases in world trade employment opportunities in India, particularly in areas of established and likely competitiveness.

Figures of individual employment sectors abroad are not compiled in the normal course of government work.

The WTO agreement and the attached schedules have been circulated to apex industry association for analysis and government has also commissioned research to identify products and markets of potential to us. A number of workshops, seminars and training programmes have been organized by government and non-government institutions to disseminate the results of the Uruguay Round so that their trade potential can be realized.

Free Trade Zone Areas in Gujarat

2727. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of free trade zone areas located in Gujarat;
- (b) whether the Government propose to set up new free trade zone areas in view of the increasing exports from Gujarat;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these zones are likely to be set up; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). A Free Trade Zone is functioning at Kandla in Gujarat State. Keeping in view the availability of funds and the need to optimise infrastructural facilities in the existing Export Processing Zones, there is no proposal at present for the Central Government to set up new zones in the country. However, Export Processing Zones now can be established by the State Governments or in the joint/private sector.

[Translation]

Air-link with Bodhgaya

2728. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government have received proposals from the Government of Bihar to connect Buddhist circuit in Bodhgaya (Bihar) and to provide facility of bringing it on air map;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Union Government have conducted any survey in view of the vast potential of foreign tourists; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A request was received from the Government of Bihar in 1993 to connect Gaya by air. The runway available at Gaya is not suitable for operation of any Indian Airlines aircraft. Due to economical and operational reasons Vayudoot is not in a position to operate to/from Gaya.

(d) and (e). A feasibility study was carried out by National Airports Authority for development of the airport. The project could not be undertaken due to lack of resources.

[English]

Airport Slots

2729. DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to market airport slots, at variable rates to solve late night bunching of flights at major Indian Airports;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the criteria likely to be adopted to the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) : No, Sir.

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

Deposits made by NRIs in Banks of Gujarat

2730. SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI :
DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount deposited by the Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) in various public sector banks in Gujarat during 1994-95 till date, bank-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Tobacco Farmers.

2731. DR. R. MALLU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Tobacco Board is offering any financial assistance to the tobacco farmers to switch over to the other crops;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Tobacco Board to enhance profits for the tobacco farmers in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Steps taken by the Tobacco Board to enhance income of the tobacco farmers include, inter-alia:

- (i) planning and regulation of production of tobacco to match demand and supply;
- (ii) implementing various developmental and extension schemes to improve the quality and yield of tobacco;
- (iii) conducting auctions to ensure accurate weighment, classification and competitive prices;
- (iv) negotiating with tobacco trade for fixation of Minimum Guaranteed price for Flue cured Virginia Tobacco; and
- (v) advising farmers through training programmes/meetings/publicity to adopt improved varieties and package of practices recommended by the Central Tobacco Research Institute.

[Translation]

Export of Onion

2732. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of onion exported and foreign exchange earned therefrom during 1994, 1995 till date; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of onion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The total quantity and value of onions exported during 1994 and 1995 (January to 15th March, 1995) are as follows:

| Year | Qty. : in M.Tonnes | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| | Qty. | Value |
| Val. : Rupees in Lakhs | | |
| 1994 (January-December) | 420150.00 | 23575.77 |
| 1995 (January-15th March) | 156148.94 | 7550.98 |

(Source: National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd.)

(b) Measures initiated to boost export of onions include, inter-alia,:

- (i) making available quality/certified seed to onion growers;
- (ii) providing financial assistance for establishing

infrastructural and post harvest facilities, and export promotion and market development; and

- (iii) arranging buyer-seller meets and participation in International Fairs//Exhibitions.

[English]

Trade with Russia

2733. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Russia have signed an agreement recently under which Russia would buy goods worth Rs.7.00 crores from India during 1995;

(b) if so, the details of items being exported to Russia under this agreement;

(c) whether any specific amount has been earmarked for tobacco purchases out of this Rs.700 crores worth of exports:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). During Russian Prime Minister Mr. Chernomyrdin's visit to India in Dec.1994, an agreement between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Russian Federation was signed on December 23, 1994, for purchases in India, in the period 95-97, of the following approximate volumes/values of items

- (i) Tobacco-20,000 Mts.
- (ii) Tea - 30,000 Mts.
- (iii) Soyabean Meal - 100,000 Mts.
- (iv) Pharmaceuticals valued at US \$ 100 Million.

However, specific quantities or values of these items shall be intimated by the Russian side in the first quarter of every calendar year, to the Indian side. The purchases are to be made from the funds accruing to the Russian side on account of the repayment of State Credits granted by the former USSR to India.

The Russian side is currently working on a suitable mechanism to effect the purchases as per this agreement.

(e) Does not arise.

Small Planes to Connect Pilgrimage Places.

2734. SHRI N. DENNIS :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to direct the Indian Airlines and other private airlines to connect places of pilgrimage by small planes;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
(c) the capacity of such planes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM:

- (a) No Sir.
(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[Translation]

W.T.O. Treaty.

2735. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of differences between India on one hand and the developing countries and the U.S.A. on the other hand after the establishment of W.T.O.; and

(b) the steps being taken to resolve the differences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBRAM) : (a) After the establishment of the WTO, the major issue on which differences exist between India and the major developing countries on the one hand and the USA and some developed countries on the other, is the attempt to link international trade and labour standards.

(b) The matter is currently being debated in the International Labour Organisation, and the debate so far has shown that there is a large difference in views on the subject. The matter is not being considered in the WTO.

[English]

Surrender of Licences by Exporters.

2736. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some exporters have surrendered 137 licences involving export obligation under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme :

(b) if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) the extent to which it has affected the export; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The licences were surrendered on account of a number of reasons such as reduction in tariff, difficulties in getting bank guarantee, non-availability of foreign currency loan and lack of confidence in discharging export obligation.

(c) and (d). The effect on export is negligible as the number of licences surrendered is less than 5 percent of the total number of such licences issued.

[Translation]

Loans to Small Scale Industries and Farmers

2737. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the nationalised banks have opened their new branches in the country to provide loan facilities to small scale industries and agricultural sector;

(b) if so, the details of total number of new branches set up during 1993-94 and 1994-95 where financial problems of small industries and farmers are likely to be solved ;

(c) the ratio of loan provided to the above sectors out of the total loan provided during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95; and

(d) the target fixed in this regard for 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The details of specialised Small Scale Industries (SSIs) and Specialised Agricultural Finance Branch (SAFB) set up during 1993-94 and 1994-95 by 11 nationalised banks are indicated below:

| Year | SAFB | SSIs |
|-------------------------|------|------|
| 1993-94(April-March) | - | 9 |
| 1994-95(April-December) | 13 | 30 |

(c) The percentage of loan outstanding of scheduled commercial banks to Small Scale Industries and Agriculture to net bank credit during the last three years are indicated below:

| Outstanding as on | Small Scale Industries | Agriculture |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| March 20, 1992 | 15.5 | 15.5 |
| March 19, 1993 | 14.1 | 14.1 |
| March 18, 1994 | 14.8 | 13.9 |

(d) The overall stipulation of priority sector is 40 percent of net bank credit and sub-target of 18 percent of net bank credit for agriculture. The credit to Small Scale Industries is included in the overall stipulation of 40 percent of net bank credit and no sub-target for Small Scale Industries has been stipulated.

[English]

Migrant Labour

2738. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the basic amenities which are to

be provided to migrant workers by the contractors as per labour laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for bringing a comprehensive legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA): (a) and (b). As per the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, the contractor is required to pay to every inter-state migrant workman wages, not less than minimum wages fixed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948; a displacement allowance equal to 50% of the monthly wages payable to him or seventy-five rupees, whichever is higher; a journey allowance equal to the to-and-from fare from place of residence to the workplace and wages for the journey period. He is also required to ensure regular payment of wages, equal pay for equal work, suitable conditions of work and to provide and maintain suitable residential accommodation, prescribed medical facilities free of charge and protective clothing. In case of fatal accident or serious bodily injury to workman, he is also required to report to the specified authorities of both the States and to the next of kin of the workman.

(c) The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979 is already on the statute book.

Revision of Fare for Foreign Tourists.

2739. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM:

(a) whether Government propose to revise air fare structure in respect of foreign travellers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). Indian Airlines proposes to re-fix its dollar fare at 15% above the rupee fares (including Passenger Service Fee and Inland Air Travel Tax) for each sector. The average increase in the Dollar fare would be around 6%.

[Translation]

Tourist Places in Delhi

2740. SHRI B.L.SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new tourist places developed with the Central assistance in Delhi during the last three years and names and locations thereof; and

(b) the Central assistance provided during each of the last three years for development of tourism in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) For the development of new tourist places in Delhi, during the last three years, central financial assistance was provided for the construction of two Tourist Complexes at Bhaleswa Lake and a Food Craft Bazar (Dilli Haat) opposite I.N.A. market, New Delhi .

(b) Central financial assistance of Rs.18.94 lakhs in 1991-92, Rs.57.28 lakhs in 1992-93 and Rs.119.23 lakhs in 1993-94 have been sanctioned for the development of tourism in Delhi .

Duty Free Shop at Airports

2741.. PROF. K.V.THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to have joint ventures for running duty free shops at the Airports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the profit earned from the duty free shops during the last one year;

(d) the number of duty free shops being run at the Indian Airport;

(e) whether the Government propose to start new duty free shops in the existing Airports as well as new ones;and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) During 1993-94, ITDC's Duty Free Shops earned a profit (before tax) of Rs.15.48 crores.

(d) ITDC is operating 29 Duty Free Shops at present, at the six International Airports.

(e) and (f). Yes, Sir. IAAI proposes to run additional Duty Free Shops in the existing terminals and exclusive Duty Free Shops in the phase-III of the International Terminal Bombay which is under construction.

Unorganised Labour

2742. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any programme for improving the social and economic conditions of unorganised labour of rural areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard during the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):

(a) and (b). Some of the major schemes undertaken for improving economic and social conditions of unorganised labour of rural areas include :

(i) Integrated Rural Développement Programme (IRDP)

Under this scheme, financial assistance is provided for acquiring income generating assets, comprising of a varying mix of subsidies and terms credit at differential rates for small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans with special provision for SC/STs and women. The number of families assisted under this scheme are given below:

| Year | Families assisted |
|---------|-------------------|
| 1991-92 | 25,36,566 |
| 1992-93 | 20,68,773 |
| 1993-94 | 25,34,925 |

Allocation of funds under this scheme for the year 1994-95 is Rs.1098.22 crores. Financial progress under the scheme during the above period State-wise is given in the enclosed statement-I

(ii) National Rural Employment Programme (NREP), Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme (RLEGP) and Jawahar Rojgar Yojna(JRY).

The scheme aims at generation of additional gainful employment and creation of productive community assets. The two schemes (Viz.,NREP and RLEGP) were merged and renamed as Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY) in 1989 with significant increase in outlays. Employment generation under this scheme is given below :

| Year | Employment generated (in lakh mandays) |
|---------|---|
| 1991-92 | 8092 |
| 1992-93 | 7821 |
| 1993-94 | 9523 |

This scheme has been intensified in 120 backward districts of the country where there is concentration of unemployment and under employment. Funds allocated for 1994-95 under this Scheme are Rs.2800 crores. Details of funds utilised under this scheme during the last three years State-wise are given in Statement-II

(iii) Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS)

On 2nd October,1993, a new scheme known as 'Employment Assurance Scheme' has been launched in 1752 identified backward blocks. It seeks to provide assured wage employment of 100 days of unskilled manual work in lean agricultural season. The scheme will mainly benefit agricultural workers. Funds allocated under this scheme for 1994-95 are Rs.1200 crores. The details of funds utilised under this Scheme during 1993-94 State-wise are given in Statement-III

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

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

(v) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM).

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

(vi) Welfare Funds

The Ministry of Labour are administering five Welfare Funds to extend housing, education, medical and recreational facilities for beedi workers, cine workers and workers in limestone, dolomite, iron, manganese, chrome and mica mines.

(vii) Group Insurance Scheme & Old Age Pension

In addition to the above, the Central and the various State Governments have taken up several Insurance and Social Security Schemes like Group Insurance Scheme for Landless Agricultural labourers in 1987 under the Social Security Fund of the LIC for providing insurance cover to all landless agricultural labourers in the age group of 18-60 years and the Insurance Scheme for IRDP beneficiaries in 1988. The Ministry of Labour have taken up a Group Insurance Scheme for beedi workers since 1992-93. Several State Governments are running old age pension schemes with varying eligibility criteria and pension rates. The State Government of Kerala have set up several Welfare Funds for different occupations under which a number of social security and welfare schemes are being implemented for a large number of unorganised workers in rural areas. The State Government of Gujarat are also implementing a Group Insurance Scheme for rural workers.

The Finance Minister in his budget speech has announced a social assistance package for the poor and the needy which includes a national minimum old age pension of Rs.75/-p.m. lump sum survivor benefit of Rs.5000/- to poor household on the death of the primary bread winner and sustenance for pre-natal and post natal care to women belonging to poor household for the first two births. This will be complemented by a new Group Life Insurance Scheme which will be implemented by Panchyats in rural areas and provide a life cover of Rs.5000/- and the premium will be shared by the Central Government, respective State Government and the beneficiary in the ratio of 25:25:50.

STATEMENT-I

STATE WISE EXPENDITURE INCURRED UNDER IRDP DURING 1991-92, 1992-93 AND 1993-94.

(Rs.in lakhs)

| S.No. | Name of the States/ U.Ts. | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 6548.98 | 5411.42 | 8813.75 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 294.47 | 426.52 | 523.65 |
| 3. | Assam | 1587.04 | 1584.46 | 1844.78 |
| 4. | Bihar | 8384.64 | 7726.73 | 108,73.59 |
| 5. | Goa | 67.30 | 53.54 | 24.51 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 2307.69 | 2204.50 | 3354.85 |
| 7. | Haryana | 756.84 | 796.25 | 1318.31 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 352.47 | 291.88 | 378.02 |
| 9. | J & K | 421.07 | 385.47 | 426.67 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 2782.63 | 2671.68 | 4026.36 |
| 11. | Kerala | 1784.84 | 1647.95 | 1973.75 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 9353.08 | 7326.37 | 10040.21 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 5633.70 | 5332.16 | 7329.26 |
| 14. | Manipur | 153.20 | 86.42 | 175.91 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 162.62 | 173.80 | 158.33 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 169.72 | 212.29 | 282.09 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 299.15 | 236.84 | 310.79 |
| 18. | Orissa | 3671.71 | 3373.97 | 6263.38 |
| 19. | Punjab | 858.45 | 935.95 | 1471.24 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 4079.89 | 3258.25 | 4213.30 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 47.39 | 39.71 | 40.96 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 4527.72 | 4436.01 | 7269.39 |
| 23. | Tripura | 397.814 | 414.47 | 540.29 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 16226.71 | 14395.38 | 20197.02 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 6317.73 | 5758.50 | 2959.40 |
| 26. | A&N Islands | 38.06 | 39.34 | 17.51 |
| 27. | Chandigarh | - | - | - |
| 28. | D & N Haveli | 8.67 | 10.41 | 14.89 |
| 29. | Delhi | 22.57 | - | - |
| 30. | Daman & Diu | 11.23 | 16.30 | 18.74 |
| 31. | Lakshdweep | 7.80 | 8.60 | 6.59 |
| 32. | Pondicherry | 33.55 | 42.47 | 36.29 |
| All India | | 77308.78 | 69307.64 | 95591.38 |

STATEMENT-II

STATE WISE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON JRY DURING 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94.

(Rs.in lakhs)

| S.No. | States/ U.Ts. | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 |
|-------|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 19065.78 | 19866.06 | 28568.86 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 221.17 | 234.80 | 191.60 |
| 3. | Assam | 5000.44 | 4034.49 | 7911.51 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 4. | Bihar | 37580.16 | 41257.59 | 60445.49 |
| 5. | Goa | 364.56 | 340.36 | 353.83 |
| 6. | Gujarat | 10039.31 | 8327.77 | 10533.51 |
| 7. | Haryana | 2353.04 | 2012.13 | 2164.35 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 1186.15 | 1049.73 | 1303.08 |
| 9. | J & K | 2046.35 | 1635.94 | 1080.67 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 11082.63 | 12533.91 | 17567.06 |
| 11. | Kerala | 7252.79 | 6843.94 | 7788.33 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 31681.83 | 29328.16 | 36260.38 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 18124.11 | 18648.24 | 25626.40 |
| 14. | Manipur | 206.77 | 292.23 | 310.82 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | 481.47 | 413.10 | 359.46 |
| 16. | Mizoram | 260.51 | 213.27 | 350.70 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 703.84 | 637.21 | 661.66 |
| 18. | Orissa | 14033.59 | 13067.13 | 19532.43 |
| 19. | Punjab | 1053.97 | 2590.84 | 1922.31 |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 13206.41 | 12246.06 | 14247.06 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 328.62 | 303.56 | 273.07 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 21134.07 | 20094.35 | 26530.04 |
| 23. | Tripura | 602.99 | 485.40 | 838.66 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 18146.83 | 52257.00 | 69531.24 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 19342.16 | 21412.74 | 24031.32 |
| 26. | A & N Islands | 86.73 | 67.50 | 107.20 |
| 27. | D & N Haveli | 103.31 | 76.31 | 80.68 |
| 28. | Daman & Diu | 27.23 | 5.33 | 25.94 |
| 29. | Lakshdweep | 49.15 | 61.66 | 73.58 |
| 30. | Pondicherry | 193.27 | 139.39 | 122.53 |
| All India | | 265989.24 | 270476.20 | 358841.82 |

STATEMENT-III

STATE WISE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON EMPLOYMENT ASSURANCE SCHEME

| S.NO. | States/UT | EAS 1993-94 (Rs. in lakh) |
|-------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 2566.02 |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh | 136.17 |
| 3. | Assam | 963.09 |
| 4. | Bihar | 1608.36 |
| 5. | Goa | — |
| 6. | Gujarat | 146.21 |
| 7. | Haryana | 993.85 |
| 8. | Himachal Pradesh | 2.47 |
| 9. | J & K | 133.75 |
| 10. | Karnataka | 678.26 |
| 11. | Kerala | 171.20 |
| 12. | Madhya Pradesh | 2503.49 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 430.10 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|
| 14. | Manipur | 35.46 |
| 15. | Meghalaya | — |
| 16. | Mizoram | 470.98 |
| 17. | Nagaland | 975.15 |
| 18. | Orissa | 1280.35 |
| 19. | Punjab | — |
| 20. | Rajasthan | 926.99 |
| 21. | Sikkim | 20.27 |
| 22. | Tamil Nadu | 319.48 |
| 23. | Tripura | 659.35 |
| 24. | Uttar Pradesh | 647.68 |
| 25. | West Bengal | 2621.00 |
| 26. | Andman & Nicobar Islands | 2.41 |
| 27. | Dadar & Nagar Haveli | 1.51 |
| 28. | Daman & Diu | — |
| 29. | Lakshdweep | — |
| 30. | Pondicherry | — |
| Total | | 18293.60 |

Urban Cooperative Banks

2743. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals for setting up of Urban Cooperative Banks pending for approval with the Government;

(b) the details and locations thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MÜRTHY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

EPF Dues

2744. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Employees Provident Fund dues during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the action taken to recover the amount so far; and

(c) the amount collected after action taken against the defaulters?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):

(a) A statement is showing the region-wise information is annexed.

(b) Necessary legal and penal action as provided under section 7A,8B & 14 of the EPF and MP Act,1952

and Section 406/409 of the IPC are already being taken to recover the EPF dues outstanding against the defaulting establishments.

(c) The EPF Organisation is reported to have collected an amount of Rs.41.22 crores in 1991-92, Rs.46.64 crores in 1992-93 and Rs.52.68 crores in 1993-94.

STATEMENT

| REGION | 1991-92 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Andhra Pradesh | 724.91 | 988.29 | 1618.22 |
| Bihar | 891.50 | 747.97 | 1116.18 |
| Delhi | 246.07 | 382.78 | 364.30 |
| Gujarat | 675.70 | 436.76 | 620.08 |
| Haryana | 662.67 | 710.54 | 838.84 |
| Karnataka | 354.68 | 370.50 | 508.80 |
| Kerala | 318.68 | 356.83 | 350.35 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 1395.11 | 1893.32 | 1989.56 |
| Maharashtra | 2178.58 | 2396.13 | 3137.41 |
| N.E. Region | 124.13 | 172.20 | 232.15 |
| Orissa | 513.12 | 472.56 | 425.39 |
| Punjab | 126.89 | 687.71 | 1595.54 |
| Rajasthan | 483.38 | 266.35 | 331.22 |
| Tamil Nadu | 866.76 | 834.71 | 923.92 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 925.21 | 1920.67 | 3511.26 |
| West Bengal | 12455.58 | 14103.28 | 18536.47 |
| TOTAL | 22942.97 | 26740.60 | 36099.69 |

[Translation]

Employees of Vayudoot.

2745. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have absorbed the employees of Vayudoot in Indian Airlines;

(b) if so, the number of employees absorbed and whether these employees are entitled to get the same facilities as are being given to the employees working in Indian Airlines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Government have issued guidelines for absorption of Vayudoot employees in Indian Airlines and Air India; the process of absorption is on.

(b) and (c). 985 employees of Vayudoot are being absorbed in the newly created Short Haul Division of Indian Airlines in various categories; on absorption they too will be entitled to benefits and facilities available to I.A.employees.

[English]

Indian Labour Conference

2746. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Thirty-first Indian Labour Conference was held in January last;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the details of the decisions adopted at the Conference; and

(d) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):

(a) Yes, Sir. The 31st Session of the Indian Labour Conference was held on 3rd & 4th January, 1995 in New Delhi.

(b) to (c). The agenda for the Conference included (i) Industrial Relations in the context of economic reforms and (ii) Employment and Vocational Training. The Conference inter-alia resolved that (1) Social Partners should come together in making the comprehensive industrial law a reality; (2) Productivity of economic enterprises should be promoted by optimising capacity utilization and through measures/practices for producing goods and service of high quality; (3) Pension Scheme for Provident Fund subscribers should be introduced on a priority basis; (4) sick industrial enterprises registered with BIFR should be investigated speedily; (5) facilities for skill upgradation and retraining of workers should be enhanced and (6) measures to eliminate child labour in hazardous industries by 2000 A.D. should be implemented. The recommendations of the Indian Labour Conference are considered by the Government while formulating various programmes and proposals.

Committees under Ministry

2747. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of expert Committee currently functioning under the Ministry of Labour; and

(b) the purposes of constituting such Committees?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA) :

(a) and (b). The Ministry of Labour has not appointed any Expert Committee. However, there are a number of Tripartite Committees constituted by this Ministry to review and to recommend on issues relevant to labour.

Extension in Service to Chairmen of Banks

2748. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Chairmen of nationalised banks who have completed their term of offices but are still continuing, together with reasons therefor, bank-wise;

(b) the details of the Chairmen who are likely to complete their terms in the current year, bank-wise; and

(c) the time by which the new Chairmen are proposed to be appointed in their places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) There is no such case.

(b) The Chairmen and Managing Directors of Punjab & Sind Bank, Bank of Maharashtra, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Indian Bank and United Bank of India would be completing their notified tenure in the current year.

(c) Necessary action for filling up of the expected vacancies has been initiated.

Tea Auction Centres/Platforms.

2749. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of tea in the country during each of the last three years and the estimated production during 1995, quality-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have set up Tea Auction Centres/Platforms for lifting the produce of tea from the tea-growers;

(c) if so, the details thereof, location-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM): (a) A Statement indicating Statewise production of tea in the country during the last three years is annexed. Quality-wise production statistics for each of the States are not available as the quality of produce varies from garden to garden.

Production target* of tea for the year 1995-96 has been fixed at 780 million kgs.

(b) to (d). Auction centres are functioning at Calcutta, Cochin, Coonoor, Amritsar, Guwahati, Siliguri and Coimbatore for bulk disposal of teas by the producers.

STATEMENT

Statewise production of tea in the country during the last 3 years

| STATES | PRODUCTION OF TEA (IN MILLION KGS) | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| NORTH INDIA | | | |
| ASSAM | 387.81 | 402.95 | 399.33 |
| WEST BENGAL | 150.24 | 168.02 | 156.50 |
| OTHERS | 7.27 | 7.75 | 8.10 |

| STATES | PRODUCTION OF TEA (IN MILLION KGS) | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |
| TOTAL NORTH INDIA | 545.32 | 578.72 | 563.93 |
| SOUTH INDIA | | | |
| TAMIL NADU | 99.44 | 108.65 | 110.75 |
| KERALA | 55.14 | 66.69 | 65.14 |
| KARNATAKA | 4.03 | 4.00 | 3.96 |
| TOTAL SOUTH INDIA | 158.61 | 179.34 | 179.85 |
| TOTAL ALL INDIA | 703.93 | 758.06 | 743.78 |

Source: Tea Board

[Translation]

Loans by Nationalised Banks in U.P.

2750. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the deposits of various nationalised banks in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years and the amount disbursed as loan by banks to the unemployed youths and small/medium entrepreneurs for various projects;

(b) the details of the scheme formulated for the year 1995-96 in regard thereto;

(c) whether a large number of schemes from Khadi & Village Industries are lying pending with these banks for clearance;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to clear these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) and (b). The amount of deposits of nationalised banks functioning in the State of Uttar Pradesh for the last three years ending March 1992, March 1993, and March 1994 is indicated below:

| Year ending | Amount of deposits (Rs.in crores) |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| March 1992 | 14,140.78 |
| March 1993 | 16,052.83 |
| March 1994 | 18,653.24 |

The information relating to the amount of loan disbursed by banks to small/medium industrialists and unemployed youth for various projects is not generated separately by the data reporting system of the Reserve Bank of India(RBI).

However, Government of India are operating various

schemes where loans are granted to unemployed youth as well as others for various activities including industries. As per the information furnished by RBI, the details of total advances disbursed under various schemes in the State of Uttar Pradesh are as under:

| Scheme | Year | Amount disbursed (Rs. in crores) |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) | 1991-92 | 298.30 |
| | 1992-93 | 290.00 |
| | 1993-94 | 426.10 |
| Scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth(SEEUY) | 1991-92 | 15.32 |
| | 1992-93* | 19.38 |
| | 1993-94* | 10.28 |
| Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana(PMRY) | 1993-94* | 3.21 |
| | 1994-95* (Upto Feb.28,1995) | 19.39 |
| Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme | March, 1991 | 16.48 |
| | March, 1992 (latest available) Data Provisional | 22.28 |

(c) to (e). In view of the importance attached to the creation of employment opportunities in the rural areas and as the Khadi & Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is playing an important role towards this, RBI had advised the banks, in July,1991 and March,1993, to ensure the programme implemented by Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) and other associates as also implementing agencies of KVIC do not suffer on account of delays in taking credit decisions. Further, in order to encourage flow of more credit to the KVIC sector, RBI have advised banks that all advances to KVI sectors would be treated as priority sector advances.

[English]

SCs/STs in Reserve Bank of India

2751. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on December 12,1994 to Unstarred Question No.1665 regarding SCs/STs in RBI and state:

(a) whether the ex-post facto approval/concurrence from the competent authority has since been obtained by the Reserve Bank of India for dereserving the reserved vacancies of Dispensary Supervisors at its New Delhi Office;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the approval is likely to be obtained ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Matter is being pursued with Reserve Bank of India.

Sale of Coffee

2752. SHRI P.C.CHACKO:

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request from the coffee growers to further amend the present system of pooling of coffee produce after buying it from the growers:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government for the selling of the entire produce of coffee beans by the growers in the domestic market after de-pooling of coffee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The coffee growers have proposed to allow them total free sale of coffee instead of 50% Free Sale Quota. A decision on this proposal has not yet been taken by the Government.

Smuggling of Salt

2753. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the rampant smuggling of salt and other essential commodities across the Bangladesh border by the security forces at all the border districts of Murshidabad, Malda and Nadia in North Bengal;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any inquiry to establish the connivance, if any, of the border security force in the smuggling activities across the Bangladesh border;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures have been taken by the Government to check it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the House.

Transfer Policy for Bankmen

2754. SHRI V.DHANDANJAYA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of officers are overstaying in various Zonal offices of the SBI;

(b) if so, the details thereof in each grade and the

period of their overstaying at a particular place, zone-wise,

(c) the details of tenure of posting of officer in each grade at a particular place?

(d) whether the officers who have been promoted are being posted or retained at the same place contrary to banking transfer policy;

(e) if so, the details thereof, grade-wise and zone-wise; and

(f) the time by which the above anomaly is likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Training Programmes for Workers

2755. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Directorate General of Employment and Training has identified 21 vocational institutions for carrying out re-training and re-employment programmes for workers covered under the structural adjustments programme;

(b) if so, the details of the institutions identified; and

(c) the details of the financial allocations made State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA)

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Details of 21 institutes are given in statement I & II. Six Institutes detailed in statement-I are under the direct control of DGE&T and 15 institutes in statement-II are under the control of respective State Govts.

(c) Funds for the implementation of the scheme for retraining of Rationalised Industrial Workers for the FY 1994-95 are given in statement-III

STATEMENT-I

Details of Six Institutes under D.G.E.&T. identified for training of Rationalised Industrial Workers under the scheme of National Renewal Funds (N.R.F.)

| S.No | Institute | State | Location |
|------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 1. | Advanced Training Institute | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad |
| 2. | Advanced Training Institute | Maharashtra | Bombay |
| 3. | Advanced Training Institute | Punjab | Ludhiana |

| 1 | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|----|--|---------------|--------|
| 4. | Central Training Institute for Instructors | Tamil Nadu | Madras |
| 5. | Advanced Training Institute | Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur |
| 6. | Advanced Training Institute | West Bengal | Howrah |

STATEMENT - II

Details of Industrial Training Institutes (I.T.I.s)- under State Govts. indentified for Training of Rationalised Industrial Workers under the National Renewal Fund (N.R.F.)

| S.No | State | City | I.T.I. |
|------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | I.T.I. Hyderabad |
| 2. | Bihar | Patna | I.T.I. Dighaghat |
| 3. | Gujarat | Gandhi Nagar | I.T.I. Gandhi Nagar |
| 4. | Haryana | Ambala Cantt | I.T.I. Ambala Cantt. |
| 5. | Kerala | Cochin | I.T.I. Cochin |
| 6. | Karnataka | Bangalore | I.T.I. Hosur Road |
| 7. | Madhya Prad. | Jabalpur | I.T.I. Jabalpur |
| 8. | Maharashtra | Pune | I.T.I. Pune |
| 9. | Orissa | Cuttack | I.T.I. Cuttack |
| 10. | Punjab | Ludhiana | I.T.I. Ludhiana |
| 11. | Rajasthan | Jodhpur | I.T.I. Jodhpur |
| 12. | Tamil Nadu | Madras | I.T.I. Guindy |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | Kanpur | I.T.I. Kanpur |
| 14. | West Bengal | Calcutta | I.T.I. Garia Hat |
| 15. | Delhi | Delhi | I.T.I. Pusa |

N.B. State Director at his discretion can select any other Industrial Training Institute, if the I.T.I. Proposed above is not found suitable.

STATEMENT-III

Details of 'Funds' for the implementation of the Scheme for retaining of Retionalised Industrial Workers for the F.Y. 1994-95

Item-I

| S.No. | State | Budget Allocation for 1994-95 (Rs.in lakhs) |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 7.357 |
| 2. | Bihar | -do- |
| 3. | Gujarat | -do- |
| 4. | Haryana | -do- |
| 5. | Kerala | -do- |
| 6. | Karnataka | -do- |
| 7. | Madhya Pradesh | -do- |
| 8. | Maharashtra | -do- |
| 9. | Orissa | -do- |

| | | |
|-----|---------------|-------|
| 10. | Punjab | -do- |
| 11. | Rajasthan | -do- |
| 12. | Tamil Nadu | -do- |
| 13. | Uttar Pradesh | 7.359 |
| 14. | West Bengal | 7.357 |
| 15. | Delhi | 7.000 |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Total (15 Institutes) | 110.000 |
|-----------------------|---------|

Item-II

Six Institutes under the DGE&T, Ministry of Labour

| | | | |
|----|--|-----------|------|
| 1. | Advanced Training Institute | Hyderabad | 6.67 |
| 2. | Advanced Training Institute | Bombay | 6.67 |
| 3. | Advanced Training Institute | Ludhiana | 6.67 |
| 4. | Central Training Institute for Instructors | Madras | 6.65 |
| 5. | Advanced Training Institute | Kanpur | 6.67 |
| 6. | Advanced Training Institute | Howrah | 6.67 |

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Total (Six Institutes) | 40.00 |
|------------------------|-------|

TOTAL I + II (for 21 Institutes) Rs. 1,50,00,000.00
(Rupees one crore fifty lakhs only)

Drug Smuggling

2756. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently an international drug smuggling racket operating from Pakistan in India and other countries has been busted;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to seal the Indo-Pak borders completely to check drug trafficking and infiltrations by Pakistanis;

(d) the number of drug trafficking cases detected in the country during 1994 and 1995 till date; and

(e) the details of action taken against the drug traffickers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) and (b). The drug enforcement agencies have so far not reported any clinching evidence of busting international drug smuggling racket operating in India and other countries.

(c) A part of Indo-Pak border has been fenced. Instructions have been issued to all the enforcement agencies to maintain utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in NDPS Act. Training is being imparted to officers to improve their effectiveness. Vehicle and communication equipments have been provided. BSF and Coast Guards, who are deployed on land and coastal borders have been vested with the powers under the

Customs Act to interdict narcotic drugs on the border in addition to the Central and State Government enforcement agencies empowered under the NDPS Act.

(d) Number of drug trafficking cases detected in the country during 1994 are 13,915 and during 1995 till 28.02.1995 are 345.

(e) The drug traffickers are prosecuted under NDPS Act which provides for stringent penalties.

[Translation]

Loans to Maharashtra by NABARD

2757. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds provided to Maharashtra by NABARD during the last two years, scheme-wise;

(b) the number of the farmers benefited therefrom; and

(c) the amount of loan recovered so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) The purpose-wise details of funds provided by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under schematic and non-schematic lending in Maharashtra during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in statement-I and statement-II

(b) and (c). The data reporting system does not

generate the information in the manner asked for.

STATEMENT - I

Purpose-wise details of refinance disbursed by NABARD in Maharashtra under schematic lending during the year, 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

(Rs. in lakhs)

| Purpose | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 (as on 20.3.95) |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| Minor Irrigation | 10935 | 12575 | 7353 |
| Land Development | 6 | 92 | 123 |
| Farm Mechanisation | 3745 | 5251 | 4871 |
| Plantation/Horticulture | 1870 | 2471 | 2210 |
| Poultry/Sheep/Piggery | 1109 | 1245 | 1646 |
| Fisheries | 94 | 100 | 518 |
| Dairy | 1036 | 1675 | 1419 |
| Storage and Market Yard | 473 | 289 | 296 |
| Forestry | 550 | 178 | 5 |
| Gobar Gas | 89 | 48 | 58 |
| Non-Farm Sector | 1652 | 2358 | 2487 |
| Others | 740 | 742 | 3419 |
| IRDP | 4908 | 5630 | 5357 |
| Total | 27207 | 32654 | 29762 |

STATEMENT-II

Disbursements of refinance made under Non-schematic lending by NABARD during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

| Purpose | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | | 1994-95 | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | Limits sanctioned | Utilisation | Limits sanctioned | Utilisation | Limits sanctioned | Utilisation |
| (i) Co-operatives | | | | | | |
| 1. Short-Term (SAO) | 300.85 | 192.57 | 67.70 | 41.60 | 194.80 | 56.20 |
| 2. Production & marketing of weavers societies | 13.34 | 9.78 | 10.82 | 9.00 | 9.38 | 9.00 |
| 3. Medium-term conversion | 91.73 | 41.23 | | | | |
| 4. MT-approved agr. purposes (calendar year) | 3.92 (1992) | 2.12 | 1.73 (1993) | | | 1.36 |
| (ii) Regional Rural Banks | | | | | | |
| 1. Short-Term (SAO) | 4.00 | 6.16 | 11.28 | 10.60 | 13.59 | 12.61 |
| 2. Other than SAO | 0.25 | 1.93 | 0.57 | 2.26 | 2.46 | 1.65 |
| 3. Medium term loans | 5.21 | 0.89 | 3.83 | 1.91 | 8.99 | 7.23 |
| 4. Medium term conversions | 0.19 | 0.16 | | | | |

Publicity Media to Attract Foreign Tourists

2758. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the various publicity norms being adopted to attract the foreign tourists for visiting India;

(b) whether Indian Embassies abroad as well as the Commercial Directorate General also play any role in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM. (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) (a) The various activities undertaken for promoting tourism to India include advertising in the Print & Electronic Media, Production and Distribution of Publicity Material, extending support to Tour Operators and Travel Agents, promoting Air Charters for tourists, participating in Fairs and Festivals, promotion through Direct Mail, inviting opinion makers in the Travel Industry on Department's Hospitality Programme, and highlighting the Tourist attractions of the country through Films, Multi-Vision Presentations and Brochures, Posters and through personal contacts.

(b) and (c). Indian Embassies abroad as well as the Commercial offices abroad are also associated in the Department's promotional activities depending upon the nature of the event or activity.

[English]

National Labour Welfare Commission

2759. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any representative regarding setting up of National Labour Welfare body/commission.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the works likely to be entrusted to that body; and

(d) the details of other welfare bodies working under his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA): (a) to (c). A number of representations have been received in the Ministry of Labour regarding setting up of a Second National Commission on Labour and the issue of setting up such a Commission is under the consideration of Government.

(d) The Ministry of Labour are administering five welfare funds namely:

1. The Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976;
2. The Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946;

3. The Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972;

4. The Cine Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 1981; and

5. The Beedi Workers' Welfare Fund Act, 1976.

Involvement of Foreign Banks in Turnaround of Weak Banks

2760: SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) propose to involve foreign banks in the 'turnaround' process of weak performers among nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed scheme;

(c) whether RBI has also chalked out any plan for enhancing the profile of foreign banks in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that in terms of commitments given under General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), the expansion of foreign banks in India is to be allowed subject to the following condition:

(i) Maximum number of five licences per year both for new entrants and existing banks;

(ii) Licences to new foreign banks may be denied if the market share of assets of foreign banks exceeds 15% of the total assets of the banking system.

Non-Official Directors in Banks

2761. SHRI C.K. KUPUSWAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether vacancies of non-official directors exist in various nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The amendments to Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980, in 1994 provide that there shall be seven non-official directors on the board of each bank (instead of nine at present). New non-official directors are being appointed in terms of the amended provisions.

Promoters of Companies

2762. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be please to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India has detected that a large number of companies actually belong to the promoter of the company/group which is also the actual beneficiary of these funds and is also an authorised signatory of these companies.

(b) if so, the details thereof: and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to remove this anomaly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) to (c). As per the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India, there is no restriction on a company being promoted by one or more companies belonging to a promoter or his group provided full disclosures are made in the documents making public offer of shares. SEBI guidelines also require companies raising capital to give details of other companies belonging to the same group and their financial performance, earlier public issues etc. Based on the disclosures made and due diligence certificate submitted by the Lead Managers, the offer documents are vetted by SEBI.

All observations conveyed by SEBI are also required to be incorporated in the offer documents to enable investors to make an objective and informed assessment of the offer.

[Translation]

Regional Rural Banks

2763. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring certain changes in the existing set up of Regional Rural Banks in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Majority of the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are incurring losses continuously. Government initiated a process of consultation for restructuring of RRBs. After considering different alternative models including National Rural Bank of India (NRBI), It has been decided to revamp the RRBs cleansing up of their Balance Sheets on a 'Stand alone' basis. In pursuance of the Finance Minister's announcement made on 28th February, 1994 during his Budget Speech regarding restructuring of RRBs, a Committee was set up by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The Committee identified RRBs which could be taken up

for restructuring on the basis of definite financial norms/parameters. Government has accepted the recommendations of the Committee and approved the restructuring of 49 RRBs out of 196 RRBs as mentioned in the statement attached.

STATEMENT

List of 49 RRBs identified for restructuring

| S.No. | State | Name of the Regional Rural Banks |
|-------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh (16) | 1. Sri Rama Grameena Bank |
| | | 2. Godavari Grameena Bank |
| | | 3. Kanakadurga Grameena Bank |
| | | 4. Sri Sathavahana Grameena Bank |
| 2. | Arunachal Pradesh (15) | 5. Arunachal Pradesh Rural Bank |
| 3. | Assam (5) | 6. Pragjyotish Gaonlia Bank |
| 4. | Bihar (22) | 7. Magadh Gramin Bank |
| | | 8. Gopalganj Kshetriya Gramin Bank |
| | | 9. Bhojpur Rohtas Gramin Bank |
| | | 10. Monghyr Kshetriya Gramin Bank |
| | | 11. Siwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank |
| 5. | Gujarat (9) | 12. Valsad Dangs Gramin Bank |
| | | 13. Surat Baruch Gramin Bank |
| 6. | Haryana (4) | 14. Gurgaon Gramin Bank |
| 7. | Himachal Prad. (2) | 15. Himachal Gramin Bank |
| 8. | J & K (3) | 16. Jammu Rural Bank |
| 9. | Karnataka (13) | 17. Tungabhadra Gramin Bank |
| | | 18. Bijapur Grameena Bank |
| | | 19. Malprabha Grameena Bank |
| 10. | Kerala (2) | 20. South Malabar Gramin Bank |
| 11. | Maharashtra (9) | 21. Thane Gramin Bank |
| | | 22. Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank |
| 12. | Manipur (1) | 23. Manipur Rural Bank |
| 13. | Meghalaya (1) | 24. Khasi Janitia Bank |
| 14. | Mizoram (1) | 25. Mizoram Rural Bank |
| 15. | Madhya Prad. (24) | 26. Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank |
| | | 27. Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank |
| | | 28. Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hoshangabad |

| 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------------|---|--|
| | | 29. Sharda Gramin Bank |
| | | 30. Bundelkhand Kshetriya Gramin Bank |
| 16. Nagaland (1) | | 31. Nagaland Rural Bank |
| 17. Orissa (9) | | 32. Koraput Panchabati Grama Bank |
| | | 33. Cuttack Gramya Bank |
| 18. Punjab (5) | | 34. Faridkot Bhatinda Gramin Bank |
| 19. Rajasthan (14) | | 35. Jaipur Nagapur Anchalik Gramin Bank |
| | | 36. Bhilwara Ajmer Kshetriya Gramin Bank |
| | | 37. Shekhawati Gramin Bank |
| 20. Tamil Nadu (3) | | 38. Vallalar Grama Bank |
| 21. West Bengal (9) | | 39. Howrah Gramin Bank |
| | | 40. Bardman Gramin Bank |
| 22. Uttar Pradesh (40) | | 41. Bhagirath Gramin Bank |
| | | 42. Saryu Gramin Bank |
| | | 43. Vindhyavasini Gramin Bank |
| | | 44. Avadh Gramin Bank |
| | | 45. Samyut Gramin Bank |
| | | 46. Farrukhabad Gramin Bank |
| | | 47. Prathma Bank |
| | | 48. Basti Gramin Bank |
| | | 49. Gorakhpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank |

(Note : Figures in brackets indicate total No. of RRBs in the State)

[English]

Loss Making PSUs

2764. (DR. G.L. KANAUIA):

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute a high level committee to study low productivity/efficiency of employees in PSUs which results in losses;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A SANGMA):
(a) to (c). The Government has no such proposal to constitute a high level committee to study low productivity/efficiency of employees in PSUs. Productivity and quality improvement is no longer a matter of choice but the essence of survival in the emerging competitive

environment. To provide further fillip to productivity and quality improvement the National Productivity Council has taken the initiative to generate productivity consciousness through seminars, workshops meetings, discussions throughout the country.

[Translation]

C.B.I. Raids in Banks

2765. SHRI BRAHMAN AND MANDAL:
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.B.I. has conducted raids on several public sector banks of the country during the recent past and detected some cases of frauds;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last two years and the amount involved therein; and

(c) the punitive steps taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) to (c). Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported that during the last two years 1993 and 1994 they have conducted 282 searches of the residential/office premises of various bank officials in connection with investigation of 133 cases of bank frauds, etc. registered during the period. The amount involved in the searches including immovable property during the years 1993 and 1994 was Rs. 113.62 lakhs and Rs. 50.64 lakhs respectively.

CBI has reported that action has been initiated against the accused persons for the above cases as per law.

Guarantee to Investors

2766. SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether international financial institutions and investors have offered to make investment in power and irrigation sector of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have offered guarantee for some proposals of companies and rejected guarantee for others;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to continue the policy of guarantee; and

(f) if so, the financial implications for such counter guarantee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) and (b). Yes Sir. With the initiation of the private

sector Power Policy in October, 1991, interest has been shown for setting up of 189 power projects for a capacity addition of 75230 MW. In so far as the Irrigation sector is concerned, the primary sources of external assistance are World Bank and bilateral agencies.

(c) and (d). To instil confidence among prospective investors, it was decided to extend GOI counter guarantee to the State Government Guarantee for the State Electricity Boards, payment obligations to the private generating companies in the case of 8 initial projects cleared for foreign investment. Further, 8 companies in the power sector had been granted approval during 1994-95 for medium term and long term external commercial borrowings, in certain cases with Government of India Guarantee.

(e) No Sir,

(f) Does not arise.

Ombudsman for Redressal of Consumer Grievances

2767. KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a high powered Ombudsman for redressal of consumer grievances relating to banking service;

(b) if so, the main features thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be set up; and

(d) the terms and conditions under which the Ombudsman is likely to function?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (d). Reserve Bank of India have prepared a Banks Ombudsman Scheme. Government have conveyed their general agreement to this Scheme subject to certain modifications. The Scheme is at present in the terminal stage of its finalisation in the Reserve Bank of India.

[Translation]

Export of Foodgrains

2768. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:
DR. R.MALLU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of various items of foodgrains exported during each of the last three years and the foreign exchange earned therefrom, country-wise;

(b) whether there is any scope to boost the export of above items;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The details of total quantity and value of various items of foodgrains exported during last three years are as under:

| ITEM | Qty : in MTs. | | Value in Rs. Crores. | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|----------------|---------|
| | 1991-92 QTY | 1992-93 Value | 1992-93 Qty | 1993-94 Value | 1993-94 Qty | Value |
| 1. Rice | 678463 | 755.59 | 580409 | 975.60 | 805442 | 1280.09 |
| 2. Wheat | 658250 | 144.38 | 36749 | 10.21 | 390 | 0.20 |
| 3. Pulses | 25859 | 39.13 | 37420 | 54.74 | 42880 | 73.73 |
| 4. Coarse Cereals. | 14150 | 7.03 | 17058 | 10.16 | 194120 | 48.30 |
| Total | 1376722 | 946.11 | 671636 | 1050.71 | 1042832 | 1402.32 |
| Food grain Exports. | | | | | | |

Coarse cereals include Jowar, Bajra, Rai, Barley, Maize etc. Source : DGCIQS, Calcutta.

Country-wise details of exports are available in the monthly bulleting published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Calcutta copies of which are availability in the Parliament Library.

(b) to (d). It is the policy of the Government to encourage export of agricultural items keeping in view domestic availability and demand.

The measures taken to enhance exports of foodgrains include, inter-alia, (i) elimination of the Minimum Export Price and quantitative ceiling in respect of rice; (ii) fixing a quantitative ceiling of 5 lakh MTs for non-durum wheat and 3 lakh MTs for durum wheat without any Minimum Export Price, a quantitative ceiling of 10,000 MTs for pulses and a cumulative quantitative ceiling of 1,50,000 MTs for coarse cereals such as Ragi, Jowar, Bajra, Barley and Maize, etc. for the current year; and (iii) arranging buyer seller meets, advertising, inviting delegations to visit the country, participation in International Trade Fairs, improved packaging, quality control and promotion of brand names.

Smuggling of Gold

2769. SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Sunday Mail' dated December 4, 1994 under the caption 'Sone ki Taskari Ke naye adde rail parcel ghar;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of action being taken against the guilty persons and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). Government is aware of the various modus operandi used by the smugglers to attempt smuggling of gold into the country. Anti-smuggling agencies are alert to detect and prevent smuggling of gold including attempt to smuggle through Railway parcel ghar.

[English]

Bank Loans to Entrepreneurs in Gujrat

2770. DR. K.D. JESWANI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of entrepreneurs in Gujarat provided with bank loans during the last three years;

(b) the number of educated unemployed persons whose names had been recommended by the District Industrial Centres, but have not been sanctioned the loans so far; and

(c) the time by which all the eligible persons are likely to get the loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Presumably the Hon. Member is referring to the loans sanctioned by banks under the Scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) and the Prime Minister's Rozagar Yojana (PMRY). PMRY which was launched on 2nd October, 1993 is aimed at providing employment to the educated unemployed youth. SEEUY has since been subsumed in PMRY with effect from 1st April 1994. The information about the number of applications received and sanctioned under PMRY in the State of Gujarat as furnished by Dena Bank, Convenor, State Level Banker's Committee (SLBC) for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 (upto February, 28, 1995) is indicated below:

| Year | Number of applications recommended by the DICs | Number of applications sanctioned loans |
|---------|--|---|
| 1993-94 | 1618 | 476 |
| 1994-95 | 9011 | 3993 |

(upto February 28, 1995)

The banks are under instructions to dispose of loan applications upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000/- within a fortnight and those for over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks. Reserve Bank of India/Government have advised the banks to dispose of the applications within the prescribed time limits.

Imposition of Duty on Import from India.

2771. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI M.V.S. MURTHYU:

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Union (E.U) has decided to dismantle the zero duty Generalised Scheme of Preference enjoyed by India:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the European Union (E.U.) has imposed duty on imports from India;

(d) if so, the impact on our exports; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (e). The EU's erstwhile GSP scheme provided for zero tariffs but market access was circumscribed by quotas and ceilings. The new scheme valid until December, 1998 has no quotas and ceilings. Admissible products from developing countries have been classified into categories of "very sensitive" (85% of the MFN tariff), "sensitive" (70% of the MFN tariff), "semi-sensitive" (35% of the MFN tariff) and "non-sensitive" (zero tariff).

The impact of the EU's new Scheme on our exports will be moderated by the fact that our principal competitors will be equally affected. Further, developing countries with per capita income exceeding 6000 dollars will not be extended GSP benefits with effect from 1 January, 1996.

The GSP is a non-contractual instrument by which industrialized countries unilaterally extend tariff concessions to developing countries. While the EU's latest scheme was being formulated, a number of suggestions were made by several countries, including India. The scheme has been autonomously recast by the EU.

Banking Facilities in N.E. States

2772. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of nationalised banks that have opened their branches in each of the North-Eastern States during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) whether the Government propose to connect all districts and villages with bank facilities in the North Eastern States; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHI) : (a) the details of the branches of public sector banks opened during 1993-94 and 1994-95 in North-Eastern States are given in the Statement-I.

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that all the District Headquarters of the North-

Eastern States are adequately banked and have branches of atleast one nationalised bank at present. Under the branch expansion policy(1990-95), for rural areas, it is left to the judgement of individual banks to identify potential centres/villages for opening additional rural branches in the respective service areas of their rural branches. On the basis of centres identified by the banks and recommended by the concerned State Governments rural centres are allotted to banks.

In order to strengthen the banking network, the RBI has allotted Branches to various banks as in statement-II The banks have been advised to tie up the infrastructural arrangements and seek licence from the RBI Regional Office.

STATEMENT-I

Branches opened in 1993-94

| State | Bank | Centre |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Assam | State Bank of India | Lumding |
| | Bank of India | Bangala Rukry |
| | Indian Bank | Beltola |
| | Canara Bank | Kahilpara |
| Tripura | Bank of India | Hengorabari |
| | Canara Bank | Banamalipur (N) Agartala |
| Mizoram | Mizoram Rural Bank | Vaivakewn |
| | -do- | Chandmari |
| | -do- | Zamabawak |
| Meghalaya | Canara Bank | Gurikhana (Shillong) |
| | United Bank of India | Jail Road (Shillong) |
| Nagaland | Central Bank of India | Dimapur |
| Branches Opened in 1994-95 | | |
| Manipur | Central Bank | Checken Bazar |

STATEMENT-II

| State | Name of the Bank | Name of the Centre |
|-------|-----------------------|--|
| Assam | State Bank of India | Regional Engineering College Sikhar |
| | Canara Bank | Duliajam |
| | Punjab National Bank | Golaghat- Bengenkhown |
| | State Bank of India | Umaligarh |
| | Indian Bank | Tazpur |
| | Uco Bank | Digboi |
| | Central Bank of India | Jorhat |
| | Corporation Bank | Guwahati-Macaka- nown |

| State | Name of the Bank | Name of the Centre |
|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| Nagaland | United Bank of India | Guwahati-M.C.Road |
| | State Bank of India | Guwahati-Industrial Finance Branch |
| | Indian Overseas Bank | Guwahati-Chandmari |
| | State Bank of India | Rangapahar Army Cantonment |
| | -do- | Kobulung |
| | Meghalaya -do- | Kharang |
| | Punjab National Bank | Wailoi |
| | Vijay Bank | Phlangwanbroi |
| | Canara Bank | Jowai |
| | State Bank of India | Umsohpieng |
| Manipur | -do- | Klangrin |
| | Canara Bank | Imphal-Morajkhov Bazar |
| | United Bank of India (SAFB) | Imphal |
| | State Bank of India | Imphal-Lampallepal Crescent Bazar Imphal-Wangkhiei Keithal Ashanghi |
| Tripura | -do- | Agartala-Chitiaranjan Road (Near Ram thakur Sangh) |
| | Central Bank of India | Secretariat Complex |
| | United Bank (SAFS) | Agartala |

MOU Regarding Investment of Tourism

2773. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether three Memoranda of Understanding have been signed between Singapore and some State Governments to attract investment on tourism in the states;

(b) if so, the details of such Memoranda of Understanding with names of States with whom agreements have been signed; and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned on this account?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The following 3 Memoranda of Understanding have been signed by Karnataka State with Singapore based companies for tourism related projects:

(i) MUU with Chesterfield International Private Ltd. Singapore for the establishment of International Convention Centre Complex.

(ii) MOU with REDEVCO PTE LTD., Singapore

for the establishment of Limousine and Coach Service Company;

- (iii) MOU with Chesterfield International Private Limited, Singapore for building up of Five Four star Hotels in Bangalore, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Hampi.

(c) The proposed project will add to tourism infrastructural facilities in Karnataka. Once completed, these will attract more foreign tourists and increase foreign exchange earnings which cannot be quantified at this stage.

National Sericulture Project

2774. SHRI PROBIN DEKA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started National Sericulture Project in Assam;

(b) if so, the nature of work being done under this project; and

(c) the targets fixed for the year 1994-95 and the achievements made so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b) The Central Silk Board is implementing National Sericulture Project in Jorhat and Sibsagar Districts of Assam. Under this project the Board has established 1 Basic Seed Farm, 1 Regional Sericultural Research Station, 1 Demonstration cum Training Centre for Reeling, 1 Cocoon Market with Cocoon Testing & Grading Facilities and 9 Technical Service Centres in the State. Besides, 5 Non-Governmental Organisations have been assisted to take up sericulture promotional activities in the state and a university has been awarded a reasearch project for taking up region specific research.

(c) The targets for 1994-95 and achievement till end of December 1994 are as follows:

| Activity | Target | Achievement |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Mulberry (Acres) | 185 | 112.48 |
| Beneficiaries (No.) | 415 | 278 |
| Saplings (Lakhs) | 11 | 4.26 |
| DEs(Lakhs) | 1 | 0.55 |
| Cocoon Production (MT) | 48 | 18.94 |
| Training (Persons) | 370 | 166 |

Transfer Policy in G.I.C.

2775. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the promotion and transfer policy for officers cadre in the General Insurance Corporation (GIC);

(b) whether the promotions and transfers are being done according to the policy;

(c) the number of officers promoted and transferred from one station to another by each of the subsidiary company of GIC during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(d) the number of officers grade-wise who have been working continuously for ten years and above in the same office and at the same station in each of the company at Delhi; and

(e) the reasons for keeping them in the same office and station for over ten years even after their promotion to higher grades?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (e). the information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

[Translation]

Pending Labour Cases

2776. (SHRI N.J.RATHVA):

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases pending with the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) in Gujarat till January, 1995;

(b) the number of cases disposed of during the last three years and the details of punishment awarded in these cases; and

(c) the steps taken for early disposal of remaining cases?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):

(a) 2416 prosecution cases pertaining to the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central Ahmedabad were pending with the concerned courts till January 1995;

(b) 852 cases were disposed of during 1992-94. An amount of Rs.5,77,565 was imposed as fine, and in one case, one day simple imprisonment was awarded under Minimum Wages Act, 1948;

(c) The cases are being pursued in the concerned courts for expeditions disposal.

[English]

Assets of Nationalised Banks

2777. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks are in possession of assets worth rupees thousand of crores or more which are not being profitably utilised; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to utilise these assets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Assets of banks consist mainly of advances, investments and fixed assets. Some portion of the advances made by banks have become non-performing assets (NPAs) after introduction of the prudential guidelines by the Reserve Bank of India(RBI). Interest income on such NPAs can be recognised only on realisation basis which has had an impact on the profitability of banks. Reduction of NPAs is being accorded high priority and is part of the performance agreement between RBI and nationalised banks.

Project Loans by FIs/Banks

2778. SHRI AMAL DATTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the project loans sanctioned in the country during the last three years by various financial institutions and banks, separately; and

(b) the amount disbursed against each such sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that the details of assistance sanctioned and disbursed by All India financial institutions during the last three years were as under;

(Rs. crore)

| | Sanction* | Disbursement* |
|---------|-----------|---------------|
| 1991-92 | 23446.7 | 16833.3 |
| 1992-93 | 34265.0 | 23564.4 |
| 1993-94 | 42094.9 | 26442.0 |

*The Institutions covered are IDBI, Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI), Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI), Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI), SCICI Limited, Risk Capital & Technology Finance Corporation of India Limited (RCTC), Technology Development & Information Company of India Limited (IDICI), Tourism Finance Corporation of India Limited (TFCI), Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC), Unit Trust of India (UTI), General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) and Export-Import Bank of India (EXIM BANK).

The details of project loans provided by banks during the last three years is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

ITDC Offices Abroad

2779. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revive and upgrade India Tourism Development Corporation Offices abroad as one of the major steps to promote and boost tourists traffic in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the facilities and incentives which are being offered to travel agents and foreign tourists for promotion of tourism; and

(d) the details of infrastructural facilities proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). ITDC does not have any office abroad.

(c) and (d). As a marketing strategy special rates are offered by ITDC to travel agents, keeping in view various factors such as volume of business and seasonality. Further with a view to promoting Ashok Group of Hotels to foreign tourists, ITDC hosts:

1. Familiarisation tours sponsored by Foreign Travel agent
2. Familiarisation tours of international airlines executives.
3. Foreign travel writers and TV teams in its hotels.
4. Besides, foreign travel agents are also provided brochures support when they include Ashok Group of Hotels in their itineraries.

Airlink of Hyderabad with Sharjah

2780. SHRI D.VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Hyderabad has been linked with many foreign countries through A-300 aircraft;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to airlink Hyderabad with Sharjah; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d). Indian Airlines has introduced twice a week service on Hyderabad - Sharjah sector with A-300 aircraft from 11.1.95. Air India operates three services per week on Hyderabad-Jeddah route.

Development of Calicut Airport

2781. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Calicut Airport Development Committee has raised any amount from abroad for the development of Calicut Airport in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total amount received;

(c) the developmental activities undertaken at Calicut Airport from the funds raised;

(d) whether any special treatment/ privileges have been accorded to those who contributed to the above fund; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir. Malabar International Airport Development Society (MIADS) has been set up by the State Government of Kerala to mobilise resources from public including NRIs for extension of runway at Calicut airport.

(b) Rs.60 crores has already been mobilised as loan and contributions by MIADS from financial institutions and individuals in India and abroad.

(c) Till now, no amount from the funds so raised have been placed at the disposal of the National Airports Authority for undertaking the airport development programme.

(d) and (e). Space has been temporarily provided by NAA to MIADS for a special tounge for use by those persons who have contributed over a prescribed limit to the Calicut Airport Development Fund.

Cancellation of Flights

2782. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

PROF K.V.THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state;

(a) the number of flights of Air India and Indian Airlines which were cancelled during the year 1994-95 alongwith the reasons therefor;

(b) the total loss suffered on this account by both the airlines, separately; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to avoid such situation and to attract more passengers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). during 1994-95, Indian Airlines cancelled 3157 flights and Air India cancelled 1003 flights. Main reasons for cancellations were Engineering snags, weather, airport restrictions, commercial/operational problems, strikes by the employees, bandhs etc. It is not possible to estimate in precise terms the loss due to cancellation of flights.

(c) cancellation of flights is resorted to in unavoidable circumstances, for reasons beyond the control of the airline concerned.

Computerisation in Banks

2783. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the branches of public sector banks particularly in the tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra which have been fully computerised so far;

(b) the details of the bank branches in the urban and tribal areas which are likely to be computerised in the current financial year in the above States;

(c) the estimated expenditure involved therein separately; and

(d) the time by which the said banks are likely to be computerised fully?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Bombay-Ahmedabad-Indore-Bhopal-Calcutta Air Service.

2784. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines used to operate Bombay-Ahmedabad- Indore- Bhopal- Calcutta air service twice in a week;

(b) whether this flight was discontinued at the time of the strike of pilots; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to start flights on the said route again?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) Indian Airlines does not propose to re-introduce this flight at present.

[English]

World Bank Aid for Tea Industry

2785. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has proposed to provide finance to the tea industry in India;

(b) whether the Tea Association of India is also willing to accept the terms and conditions of the World Bank;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard; and

(d) the details of the World Bank fund expected to be made available for promoting tea industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). A proposal has been submitted to the World Bank for financial assistance for the development of tea industry. World Bank have desired to hold further discussions on the proposal with the Government and have requested for a comprehensive working paper on the proposed project. Detailed parameters and other terms and conditions of the proposed project will be finalised after discussion with the World Bank.

[Translation]

Seizure of Gold and Drugs

2786. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gold and drugs seized by the officers of the Central Excise and Customs Department from the areas adjoining the Pakistan border in Rajasthan during the last two years;

(b) the amount awarded as prize to the informers who provided secret information in this regard alongwith the number of such informers;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to strengthen the Central Excise and Customs Department machinery and to check smuggling of the above items;

(d) whether the Government have received any complaints in regard to bungling in respect of seized items; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Officers of Customs and Central Excise have seized the following quantity of gold and drugs in Rajasthan during the last two years:

| Item | 1993-94 | 1994-95 |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Gold | 43.030 Kgs | 0.374 Kgs |
| Charas | 212.94 Kgs | 164.635 Kgs |
| Opium | 0.5 Kgs | - |
| Heroin | 10.715 Kgs | 40.700 Kgs |
| Opium Milk | 0.2 Kgs | - |
| Psychotropic Substance | - | 2.105 Kgs |
| Acetic Anhydride | - | 280.00 Ltrs. |

(b) The amount of reward given to informers who provided secret information is as follows:

| | No. of Informers | Amt. of Reward |
|---------|------------------|----------------|
| 1993-94 | Nil | Nil |
| 1994-95 | 02 | Rs.40,000/- |

(c) Field formations have been strengthened by equipping them with better means to control smuggling i.e. modern communication network, more vehicles, arms and ammunition etc. Field formations are alert to detect and prevent smuggling.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Forex Reserves

2787. SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state :

(a) whether the ground work for a contingency plan to check the forex reserves has started;

(b) if so, the details therefor;

(c) the ideal forex reserves fixed as per the plan and the reasons therefore; and

(d) the overall effect on our economy, imports and exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) and (b). Foreign exchange reserves remain at comfortable levels. The component of portfolio investment inflows which are potentially mobile, on a cumulative basis for the last four years constitute less than 30 percent of gross foreign exchange reserves. Any outflow on this account will not generate a serious crisis.

(c) no target has been fixed for the level of reserves.

(d) as the foreign exchange reserves are expected to continue to remain comfortable in the near future, the overall impact on the external sector and the economy will be positive.

Silk Weaving

2788. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handlooms and powerlooms exclusively engaged in silk weaving in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of silk weavers in the country, state-wise;

(c) the volume of silk fabrics produced by these weavers annually, State-wise; and

(d) the volume of silk yarn consumed by the silk fabrics produced per annum in the country?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) As per the available data with Central Silk Board the Distribution of Handlooms in silk sector in the States are as follows: Uttar Pradesh-66533, Tamil Nadu-59967, Andhra Pradesh- 28279, West Bengal-21214, Karnataka-13119, Bihar-7645 and other states-30944. Similarly the number of powerlooms in the silk sector with states are of the order of Uttar Pradesh-5000, Karnataka - 23300, Bihar - 750 and other states -290.

(b) and (c). A STATEMENT is attached;

(d) The estimated consumption of silk yarn the silk fabric produced in the country is the total of domestic production (of the order of 14,500 M.Tonnes) and Imports of the order of 4850 M.Tonnes in 1993-94).

STATEMENT

State-wise Information on Number of Silk Weavers and the Volume of Silk Produced by the Weavers Annually.

| State | No. of Silk Weavers | Volume of Silk Fabrics Produced Annually (lakh Sq. Mtrs.) |
|----------------|---------------------|---|
| Uttar Pradesh | 71533 | 490 |
| Tamil Nadu | 59967 | 270 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 28279 | 130 |
| West Bengal | 21214 | - |
| Karnataka | 36419 | 920 |
| Bihar | 8395 | 66 |
| Other States | 31234 | 150 |
| Total | 257041 | 2122 |

Export of Basmati and Non-Basmati Rice

2789. SHRI R.SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of basmati and non-basmati rice with its exported price and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years country-wise;and

(b) the total quantity of basmati and non-basmati rice exported and the foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom respectively during 1995-96 indicating the countries from which import orders have been received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (A) The total quantity and value of basmati and non-basmati rice exported during the last 3 years is as under :

Qty : in MTs. Value in Rs. Lakhs.

| ITEM | 1991-92 | | 1992-93 | | 1993-94 | |
|-------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|
| | QTY | Value | Qty | Value | Qty | Value |
| Basmati | | | | | | |
| rice | 266528 | 49917.85 | 324790 | 80064.42 | 536534 | 103095.29 |
| Non-Basmati | | | | | | |
| rice | 411935 | 25640.9 | 255619 | 17495.7 | 268908 | 24913.78 |
| Total | 678463 | 75558.75 | 580409 | 97560.12 | 805442 | 128009.07 |

(Source : DGCI&S,Calcutta).

The country-wise details of foreign exchange earned are available in the monthly publication bulletin of Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Calcutta, Copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) It is not possible to estimate the likely amount of foreign exchange to be earned during 1995-96 from export of basmati and non-basmati rice as the quantity of above items likely to be exported will depend on domestic availability and demand.

Foreign Assets of R.B.I.

2790. SHRI JAGMEET SINGH BRAR:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the foreign assets of Reserve Bank of India have improved considerably during 1994-95;

(b) if so, details thereof with comparative figures of 1992-93 and 1993-94 together with the reasons therefor;

(c) Whether the Government propose to make further improvements in this sector during 1995-96 and 1996-97:and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The foreign currency assets of the RBI increased by US\$ 5643 million in 1994-95 up to March 16, 1995 and by US\$ 803 million and US\$ 8634 million during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively. BOP data which provide a disaggregated picture of the factors underlying the change in reserves are available up to April-September, 1994 and these data are set out in statement.

(c) and (d). There has been a substantial improvement in the external sector since the beginning of economic reforms in July, 1991. Building upon this improvement is the medium-term policy priority.

STATEMENT-I

Balance of Payments:Key Indicators

(US\$ million)

| 1. Exports | 1990-91 (P) | 1991-92 (P) | 1992-93 (P) | 1993-94 (Q.E.) | Apr.-Sep. 1993 | (Q.E.) 1994 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Exports | 18477 | 18266 | 18869 | 22700 | 10590 | 11853 |
| 2. Imports | 27914 | 21064 | 23237 | 23985 | 11436 | 13385 |
| of which:POI | 6028 | 5364 | 6100 | 5653 | 3045 | 2652 |
| 3. Trade Balance | -9437 | -2798 | -4368 | -1285 | - 846 | - 1532 |
| 4. Invisibles(net) | -243 | 1620 | 842 | 970 | -92 | 1096 |
| Non-factor services | 979 | 1207 | 1128 | 777 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Investment income | -3752 | -3830 | -3422 | -4002 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Pvt.transfers | 2069 | 3783 | 2773 | 3825 | n.a. | n.a. |
| Grants | 461 | 460 | 363 | 370 | n.a. | n.a. |
| 5. Current Account | -9680 | -1178 | -3526 | -315 | -938 | - 436 |
| 6. External assistance (net) | 2210 | 3037 | 1859 | 1700 | 48 | 281 |
| 7. Commercial borrowing (net) | 2249 | 1456@ | -358 | 839 | 254 | -302 |
| 8. I.M.F.(net) | 1214 | 786 | 1288 | 191 | 236 | -1134 |
| 9. Non-resident deposits (net) | 1536 | 290 | 2001 | 940 | 657 | 536 |
| 10. Rupee debt service | -1193 | -1240 | -878 | -745 | -690 | -650 |
| 11. Foreign Investment | 68 | 154 | 585 | 4110 | 608 | 2586 |
| of which: | | | | | | |
| (i) DFI | 68 | 154 | 344 | 620 | 299 | 466 |
| (ii) FIs | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1665 | 240 | 1017 |
| (iii) Euro equities | 0 | 0 | 240 | 1460 | 69 | 903 |
| 12. Other flows* | 2318 | 271 | -243 | 2148 | 1018 | 2441 |
| 13. Capital account total (net) | 8402 | -4754 | 4254 | 9183 | -2131 | -3758 |
| 14. Reserve use | 1277 | -3576 | -728 | -8868 | -1192 | -3322 |

P. Preliminary actuals.Q.E. Quick estimates.

@. Includes India.

N.a.Not available

Development Bonds.

* Includes delayed export receipts and errors & omissions. For the year 1992-93,it also includes errors and omissions arising out of dual exchange rates applicable under the Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS).

Trade Deficit

2791. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest estimates of trade deficit on current account during 1994-95;

(b) the increase or decrease in relation to the comparable period of 1993-94;

(c) the reason for the change;and

(d) the steps initiated to reduce and control the trade deficit within manageable limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). Trade deficit during April 1994 to January 1995 is estimated at

about US\$ 1837 million which is substantially higher than the trade deficit of April 1993 to January 1994 estimated at about US\$ 582 million. The trade deficit is higher this financial year due to increase in non-POL imports consequent upon increased growth of industry, and import-linked exports. Major part of import is comprised of raw materials, intermediates and capital goods.

(d) Export promotion is a continuous process and steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade,industry and other relevant interests. The Government is striving to make the environment of policies and procedures more export friendly. The measures include grant of Income Tax exemption on export profits, access to cheaper export credit designated in convertible currency and assistance to Export Promotion Councils for export market development.

Code of Conduct for Labour

2792. SHRI M.V.V.S.MURTHY:

SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government for the first time in the country plans to introduce a code of conduct for labour and management to prevent the loss of mandays due to labour militancy;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has also introduced a comprehensive Trade Union Act;

(c) whether such legislation is being considered in the Union Government also; and

(d) if so, the time by which the Government are proposing for code of conduct for labour and management in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):
(a) and (b). The Government of Kerala have informed that they have not framed any code of conduct for Labour and Management. They have, however, sought prior concurrence of the Union Government for introduction of the Kerala Recognition of Trade Unions Bill, 1995 in the State Legislative Assembly. The Bill provides for recognition of trade unions as sole bargaining agents.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise. However, the Union Government has codified the unfair labour practices on the part of employers and trade unions of employers on the one hand and workmen and trade unions of workmen on the other in the Fifth Schedule read with section 2(ra) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

National Investment Promotion Board

2793. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to constitute a National Investment Promotion Board to boost investment in the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the Board is proposed to be constituted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

CBI Inquiry into Havala Pay off

2794. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

SHRI B.L.SHARMA PREM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI inquiring order in May 1991 for investigating a multicore "Havala" transactions is still on for the last three years;

(b) if so, the results of the investigations so far and the number of persons arrested or detained or interrogated in this connection;

(c) the reasons for the delay in submitting the final report and initiating prosecutions in the case; and

(d) the time by which the CBI is likely to complete the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE. (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) to (d). The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has concluded investigation in India in respect of the transactions referred to in the question. However, investigation is continuing abroad to track the sources of funds received through Havala Channels. It is difficult to give a time frame for completion of the investigation. The CBI has arrested two persons in the case. The Enforcement Directorate is preparing show cause notices and criminal complaints on the basis of the report of the CBI.

Mid-Term Appraisal of Economic Reforms Question

2795. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:

SHRI D.VENKATESWARA RAO:

SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

SHRI LAL K.ADVANI:

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Labour Organisation's report and the report submitted by the former Chairman of Agriculture Price Commission have pointed out that liberalisation of economy in India is injurious to Indian agriculture;

(b) if so, the main observations made about the Indian economy in each report;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Parliamentary Committee on Industry has also given adverse remarks about the industrial growth during 1991-94;

(e) if so, whether the Government propose an mid-term re-appraisal of the economic reforms programme in view of their failure at every front;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The International Labour Organisation (ILO) in a report, entitled 'World Employment 1995' released in February, 1995 has highlighted the following features of the Indian economy:

- (i) There has been moderate growth of 1.6 percent per annum in the 1980's in modern sector employment.
- (ii) The structure of employment has been marked by a general move out of agriculture. Levels of poverty declined as a whole during 1980's.
- (iii) Under employment in rural areas remains high.
- (iv) A high proportion of employment is in the urban informal sector.
- (v) India has allocated 20 percent of its GDP to physical capital information.
- (vi) However, some concern has been expressed over the likely impact of the new Economic Policy on agricultural development. The specific fears are over the reduction in public investment, state withdrawal from the provision of agricultural credit and the reduction of the extension services.

Shri S.S. Johl, ex-chairman, Commission on Agricultural Costs and Prices in a Study on Restructuring Agricultural Sector for Growth and Productivity under New Economic Policy, prepared for the Ministry of Finance *inter alia* noted "The environment that has been created and is being created under the new economic policy is no doubt having a profoundly positive and healthy effect on the industrial and services sectors, yet the agriculture sector has not so far been affected in any positive direction by the winds of this change. Whatever the influence the new economic policy has exerted on this sector, it is more in the nature of some distortions that have come to adversely affect the growth and development of this sector. It is so primarily due to the internal structural weaknesses of this sector which renders it incapable of benefiting from the significant changes brought about, by the new economic policy."

(c) The suggestions made by various organisations and individuals are kept in view by the Government while formulating appropriate policies.

(d) The Parliamentary Committee on Industry has *inter alia* noted "Despite a turnaround discernible in the first quarter of 1994-95, there are reasons to feel concerned about the slow rate of industrial growth during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94; this rate of growth has been perhaps the poorest for any 3 year period since independence".

(e) to (g). Economic reforms have brought significant improvement in all sectors of the economy during the

last three years. Overall economic growth has improved from 0.9 percent in 1991-92 to 4.3 percent in each of the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 and is expected to be 5.3 percent in 1994-95. Industrial growth has improved from 0.6 percent in 1991-92 to 4.4 percent in 1993-94 and 8.7 percent in April-November, 1994. Compared to an actual decline in 1991-92, growth of exports in dollar terms has improved to 19.6 percent in 1993-94 and 17.3 percent in April-January 1994-95. From a level of hardly 1 billion in June 1991, foreign currency assets have increased to over 20 billion as on March 10, 1995.

Import of Cotton

2796. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government have given permission to import cotton and cotton textiles with zero duty;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the cotton prices in the domestic market have been reduced due to this; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of domestic market ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (b). On account of tight availability position of cotton from indigenous source and rising prices of certain varieties of cotton in the country import of cotton was allowed under D.G.L. with zero duty with effect from 19.4.94. Government has not given permission to import cotton textiles with zero duty. However, import of raw materials, including textile raw materials, are allowed on duty free basis for export production under Advance Licensing Scheme.

(c) There is a marginal reduction in the cotton prices which is attributed to various factors.

(d) Government is constantly monitoring the situation. The ceiling on stock of cotton to be held by mills and traders has been prescribed to regulate the availability and prices of cotton. So far only one lakh bales of Bengaldeshi cotton has been permitted for export out of announced quantity of 5 lakhs bales keeping in view the present situation.

[Translation]

Inquiry Into Mine Accidents

2797. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons killed in mine accidents during the year 1992-93 and 1993-94;
- (b) whether any inquiry committee has been constituted to inquire into these accidents;

(c) if so, the findings of this committee, and

(d) the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to improve mine safety measures and to check mine accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):

(a) 259 and 310 respectively.

(b) and (c). A Court of Inquiry has been constituted to inquire into the fatal accident occurred on 25.1.94 at New Kenda Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Limited. The findings of the Court of Inquiry are awaited.

The other accidents were inquired into by the Directorate General of Mines Safety as provided in the Mines Act, 1952.

(d) The Mines Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations framed thereunder provide for safety measures. While primary responsibility lies with the mine managements, DGMS ensures enforcement of the provisions through inspections and prosecutions etc. Mandatory guidelines are also issued by the DGMS from time to time. Apart from the statutory measures. Supporting activities like organising of safety weeks, safety conferences, training of work persons, safety awards etc., are undertaken by the DGMS.

[English]

Revival Scheme for T.C.I.

2798. SHRI V.SREENIVASA PRASAD:
SHRI INDERAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the revival scheme of BIFR for Tyre Corporation of India Limited;

(b) whether some of the financial institutions including Allahabad Bank have backed out of the revival proposal; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) to (c). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that the case of M/s. Tyre Corporation of India Ltd. (TCIL) was last heard by it on 06.03.1995 to hear suggestions/objections, if any, to the draft revival scheme. BIFR, a quasi-judicial body, would take a decision in respect of TCI as per provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, after hearing the views of all concerned, including the banks.

Unemployment

2799. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn up plans to give adequate new employment opportunities to bidi workers in view of the introduction of anti-bidi legislation; and

(b) if so, the details of the proposed plan and finances allocated for this purpose State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):
(a) and (b). The proposed legislation of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare merely seeks to ban advertisement of tobacco products and does not envisage a ban on use or sale of tobacco. Therefore, it is felt that there is no significant threat of unemployment among beedi workers at present as a result.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Opium

2800. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI RAM PAL SINGH:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH :
DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARTIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that opium is being illegally exported in large quantities from the country;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of foreign exchange earnings due to illegal export of opium during 1993-94; and

(c) the stringent action taken by the Government to check the illegal export of opium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) No large scale illegal export of opium from the country has been noticed. However, during 1994, a total 3.186 kgs of opium was seized while being attempted to be exported illegally from the country.

(b) Illegal export of opium being a clandestine activity, the estimated loss of foreign exchange earnings cannot be made.

(c) Production and export of opium is regulated under strict control and supervision by the Central Government. Various Law Enforcement agencies keep strict vigil over poppy cultivation and stringent penal measures are taken under the NDPS Act for any violation.

[English]

Cases Against Customs Officials

2801. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

the details of C.B.I. probes undertaken against customs officials over the past three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): According to the reports received by the Vigilance Wing of the Central Board of Excise and Customs, from the CBI, the latter had undertaken probes against 73 officials during the last three years.

[Translation]

Agreement with Turkey

2802. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any agreement to avoid double taxation has been signed with Turkey;
- (b) if so, the salient features thereof; and
- (c) the data from which this agreement is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. India and Turkey have entered into a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement which was signed at the Government level on 31.1.1995 during the State visit of the President of Turkey.

The Agreement is intended to encourage bilateral flow of technology, investment and services between the countries.

It provides, inter alia, for

- (a) taxation of business enterprises of one country in the other only if a permanent establishment is maintained in that other country;
- (b) lower rates of taxation of investment incomes such as dividends and interest and on royalties and fees for technical services; and
- (c) exchange of information between the two countries, in particular, for the prevention of fraud or evasion of taxes.

A Mutual Agreement Procedure has been evolved so that tax disputes could be settled through this procedure.

The agreement is to enter into force on the first day of the following month when the letter of the notifications by the Contracting States on the completion of the legal procedures has been received. The steps for notifying the Government of Turkey of the completion of these procedures by India have been initiated.

On coming into force, the Agreement will have affect in India for taxes with respect to assessment year 1995-96 and onwards.

[English]

Disinvestment by Air India

2803. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India proposes to go for disinvestment to raise money from private investors to launch its modernisation programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Air India may tap the capital market to generate resources to meet its growth requirements, at the appropriate stage.

[Translation]

Women Entrepreneurs

2804. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR:
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR DEEPA:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide assistance to the women entrepreneurs for adopting aggressive marketing strategy to encourage the production of high-tech quality products and to promote the export for earning foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). Assistance to exports by way of dissemination of trade information particularly to tap world markets, and to encourage export production and foreign exchange earnings, is an ongoing exercise and includes assistance to the women entrepreneurs.

Construction of Airports

2805. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposals from non-resident Indians or foreign companies for constructing airports and introduction of air services in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these proposals also include any proposal related with Surat airport; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). A proposal was received from the State Government of Kerala for construction of an airport of international standards at

Nedumbassery in Cochin with the help of NRIs. The Central Government has given its no objection to the proposal.

One application from an NRI has been received for starting scheduled airline in India. The applicant has not given any details.

(c): No, Sir.

(d): Does not arise.

[English]

Share of Air India

2806. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the market share of Air India has been falling steadily since 1981 when it had reached the peak at 42 percent to 18.1 percent in 1994; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Air India's market share of passenger traffic to/from India came down from 33.4 percent in 1981 to 20.4 percent in 1993. However, in terms of passengers, Air India carried 15.30 lakhs passengers in 1993 as against 13.13 lakhs passengers in 1981. The total international traffic to/from India increased from 39.20 lakhs passengers to 73.50 lakhs passengers during this period; details for 1994 are yet not available, fully. The growth of Air India's carriage has not kept pace with the growth in total traffic, even though there has been no significant change in passenger load factors of Air India.

Cotton Yarn

2807. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether export of cotton yarn against advance licensing scheme has led to malpractices;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken to discontinue the scheme.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). The exports of cotton yarn against imported cotton is allowed under the Advance Licensing Scheme, without ceiling restrictions. In this context, the Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) have been imposing a condition in the Advance Licences that the required quantity of cotton should be imported prior to the exports of cotton yarn under the scheme. At the instance of the Ministry of Textiles, the DGFT have reiterated the instructions regarding prior import of cotton, for strict compliance by all its Regional Licensing Authorities.

Frauds in Private Sector Companies

2808. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Banking Division have representation on the Boards of Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd., Industrial Development Board of India and Unit Trust of India;

(b) if so, the details of such representation on the above Boards as on date; and

(c) the details of the steps taken to prevent frauds and corruption in private sector companies which are financed by these financial institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Government Directors from the Banking Division have been appointed on the boards of Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) Ltd.

(b) At present Special Secretary (Banking) is a Government Director on the Board of IDBI and one of the Joint Secretaries in the Banking Division is on the board of IFCI Ltd.

(c) Financial institutions nominate their own representatives as nominee directors on the Boards of Directors of such private sector companies in which they have substantial financial stake. These nominee directors are expected to safeguard the interest of the financial institution and report back to them whenever any action is required or warranted. Banking Division has no nominee director on the board of such private sector companies.

Integrated Convention Centres

2809. SHRI P. KUMARSAMY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sought financial assistance from the Tourism Finance Corporation for setting up of Integrated Convention Centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the proposed locations of these centres; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Tourism Finance Corporation of India Limited (TFCI) has reported that no proposal has been received by it from the State Government of Tamil Nadu for setting up of Integrated Convention Centres.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Powerloom Workers

2810. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a group insurance scheme has been introduced for the Powerloom Workers with the assistance of Life Insurance Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of Powerloom Workers covered under this scheme, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main features of the scheme are as follows:

(1) All Powerloom Workers who are aged between 18-60 years and have worked during the year are eligible.

(2) Every member of a family earning at least minimum average pay of Rs.700/ p.m. can join the scheme.

(3) For an insurance cover of Rs.10,000/ an annual premium of Rs.120/ will be paid which shall be shared equally by the Central Govt., State Govt. and Powerloom Workers.

(4) In Case of death by accident an amount of Rs.20,000/ will be paid.

(c) The number of Powerloom Workers covered under the scheme state-wise is as under:

| State | Workers Covered |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Upto 1994-95 |
| 1. Delhi | 13 |
| 2. Madhya Pradesh | 2119 |
| 3. Rajasthan | 1682 |
| 4. Himachal Pradesh | 118 |
| 4. Uttar Pradesh | 26000 |
| 5. Orissa | 2500 |
| 6. Andhra Pradesh | 20873 |
| 7. Karnataka | 25000 |
| Total | 78305 |

[English]

Promotion of Tourism in U.P.

2811. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

SHRI HARKEWAL PRASAD:

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes submitted by the Government of Uttar Pradesh to the Union Government for promotion of tourism in the State during the year 1994-95;

(b) the schemes which have already been approved;

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred on these schemes and assistance provided by the Union Government; and

(d) the employment opportunities likely to be created through the implementation of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). Details of schemes/projects received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh and approved for providing central financial assistance along with the likely expenditure on these projects/schemes are given in the STATEMENT attached.

(d) Implementation of these schemes will generate direct and indirect employment.

STATEMENT

Central Financial Assistance

| Sr. No. | Projects/schemes for the year (1994-95) | Estimated Expenditure Central component (Rs. in Lakhs) |
|---------|--|--|
| 1. | Tourist Reception Centre at Sarnath | 28.24 |
| 2. | Meditation Centre at Sarnath | 64.71 |
| 3. | Development of area around Choukhandi stupa | 3.40 |
| 4. | Restaurant-cum-waiting hall, Sravasti | 12.26 |
| 5. | Restaurant-cum-waiting hall, Kushinagar | 12.25 |
| 6. | Restaurant-cum-waiting hall, Pallia | 12.26 |
| 7. | Taj Mohatsav | 5.00 |
| 8. | Avadh festival | 1.50 |
| 9. | Floodlighting of Monuments in Varanasi Ghats | 16.50 |
| Total | | 156.12 |

[Translation]

Five Star Hotels

2812. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of five star hotels in Rajasthan at present;

(b) whether the Government propose to establish more such hotels in the State with a view to increase the interest of tourists in Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) At present there are 7 classified Five Star and Five Star Deluxe hotels in Rajasthan.

(b) The Construction of hotels is mainly a private sector activity. The Government has a scheme whereby it approves hotels at project planning state in different categories.

(c) The Government has approved two more hotel projects in the Five Star category in Rajasthan.

[English]

Provident Fund of Employees

2813. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of guidelines and percentage of General Provident Fund of the Government employees invested in various securities for better return to the employees;

(b) whether the Government propose to appoint a Committee of experts to suggest suitable changes in the investment of Provident Fund;and

(c) if so,the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The General Provident Fund of Government employees forms part of the public Account. The net accretions in a year are taken as Capital receipt for meeting the resource gap. The interest payment at 12% p.a. on the GPF balances is borne by the Government.

(b) No,Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Airport at Gauchar (U.P.)

2814. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have accorded its approval to set up an airport at Gauchar (U.P.);

(b) if so,the details thereof;and

(c) if not,the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a)to(c). The National Airports Authority has no plans to set up an airport at Gauchar(U.P.).

Freezed A/c Holders of Bank of India

2815. SHRI TARA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bank of India Zonal Office,Eastern region,Calcutta has taken a decision to compensate the losses suffered by a few of its constituent/Account holders whose accounts were frozen by the bank branches for various reasons;

(b) whether the bank has received various representations for expeditious decision;and

(c) if so,the facts and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Complaint Redressal Cell in Banks

2816. SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the current customers grievances redressal mechanism in banks is effective;

(b) if so, the reasons for rising number of court cases initiated against banks by customers;and

(c) if not, the steps taken to improve the efficiency of grievances redressal machinery in banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The Goiporia Committee on customer service in banks in its report has made several recommendations for improving the grievances redressal machinery in banks. Banks have already been advised by Reserve Bank of India to implement these recommendations. Furthermore setting up an 'Ombudsman' type of authority for redressal of banks customer grievances is contemplated.

Inflow of Foreign Tourists

2817. DR.AMRIT LAL KALIDAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for the inflow of foreign tourists and foreign exchange earnings during the Eight Five Year Plan;

(b) the achievements made in this regard so far:

(c) whether the targets fixed for Eighth Five Year Plan are likely to be achieved; and

(d) if not,the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The terminal year targets for tourist arrivals and foreign exchange earnings from tourism for Eighth Five Year Plan are 2.57 million tourists and Rs.7000 crores of foreign exchange respectively.

(b) The tourist arrivals during 1993-94 were 1.87 million and the estimated foreign exchange earnings from them were Rs.6509 crores (revised).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

2818. DR.P.R.GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether carpet, darri and textile industries are violating labour laws to a great extent;

(b) number of cases of such violations of labour laws committed during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the Industrialists violating labour laws?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA):

(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Toning up Operations of SIDBI

2819. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently decided to tone up the operations and functioning of Small Industries Development Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with plans drawn up in this regard;

(c) whether SIDBI has failed in achieving its objectives considerably in meeting the financial requirements of small industries in the country; and

(d) if so, the time by which it is likely to become an efficient functionary?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) and (b). With a view to supplementing the efforts of commercial banks in stepping up the flow of assistance to Small Scale Industrial (SSI) sector and cottage and village industries, Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been effecting liberalisation of existing schemes, simplification of procedures and introduction of new schemes to fill the gaps in existing structure of credit delivery mechanism. SIDBI's efforts have resulted in increased flow of assistance to units in the SSI sector. During the last four years, the assistance provided by SIDBI registered a compound growth rate of 12.4% in sanction and 13.9% in disbursement.

(c) and (d). SIDBI has reported that in line with the trend in operations during the last four years, its operations in the current year have also been steadily growing. SIDBI has recorded a growth rate of 34% in sanction and 22% in disbursement during the period April, 1994 to February, 1995 as compared to the corresponding period in the previous year.

Calcutta Airport

2820. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the contract labourers engaged at Calcutta airport have been denied basic amenities like rest room, dining centre and medical facilities etc; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps Government propose to take?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Facilities of staff canteen, ESI Scheme, medical aids at airport are extended to the employees of the contractors. However, rest room facilities are not provided to the employees of the contractors because they are required to perform duty in the passenger terminal or operational area for specific number of hours without any break.

Smuggling of Gold

2821. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of illegal gold seized in the country during the last six months and the total value thereof;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection; and

(c) the stringent action proposed to be taken by the Government to check the illegal smuggling of gold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Quantity & value of gold seized in the country during last six months is as follows:

| Quantity | Value |
|----------|---------------|
| 522 kgs | Rs.2446 lakhs |

(b) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the table of the House.

(c) Strict action under Customs Act, 1962 by imposition of stringent penalty in adjudication proceeding is taken to deter illegal smuggling of gold. In serious cases of smuggling of gold offenders are prosecuted and detained under Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities (COFEPOSA) Act 1974.

[English]

Income Tax Raids

2822. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2938 on August, 12, 1994 regarding Income Tax Raids and state:

(a) whether any action has since been taken against the Directors of the Dabur, India Limited for amassing unaccounted assets and for evading taxes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Statutory orders under section 132(5) have been passed estimating undisclosed incomes etc. in this group of cases. As per these orders, the assets seized during searches have been ordered to be retained.

(c): Not applicable.

[Translation]

Reforms in Insurance Sector

2823. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH:
SHRI C.P.MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
DR. GUNVANT RAMBHAU SARODE:
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:
SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:
SHRI RAM NAIK:
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of pension scheme for employees of Insurance companies;

(b) the reaction of the Government on each of the recommendations submitted by the Malhotra Committee on reforms in insurance sector;

(c) whether the employees of G.I.C. and L.I.C. went on a nation-wide strike on February 16, 1995;

(d) if so, the main demands put forward by them; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

Balance of Trade

2824. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated value of imports and exports made during 1993-94 and 1994-95 and the trade in terms of rupees, dollars and S.D.Rs.;

(b) the details of the items whose exports registered slow increase as compared to the total increase during the above period;

(c) the countries among importing countries which have made less imports during 1994-95 as compared to the 1993-94;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to boost the export; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The estimated (provisional) value of imports, exports and the trade balance during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (April-January) in terms of rupees, dollars and SDRs are as given below:

| | 1993-94 | | | 1994-95 (April-Jan) | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------|----------|------------------------|------------------|----------|
| | Rs. Crore | US \$ million | SDRs | Rs. Crore | US \$ million | SDRs |
| Exports | 69546.97 | 22173.06 | 15847.19 | 65482.99 | 20871.01 | 14406.49 |
| Imports | 72806.01 | 23212.13 | 16589.80 | 71247.90 | 22708.42 | 15674.80 |
| Trade balance | (-)3259.04 | -1039.07 | 742.61 | -5764.92 | -1837.41 | -1268.31 |

(b) The items whose exports registered a slow increase as compared to the overall increase during 1993-94 were plantations; leather and manufacturing; textiles; handicrafts and carpets. The items with slow growth-rate during 1994-95 (April-Dec.) include spices ores and minerals; engineering goods; and gems &

jewellery.

(c) Among the major importing countries which have made less imports during 1994-95 (April-Dec.) as compared to 1993-94 (April-Dec.) include Afghanistan, Bahrain Islands, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, Iran, Korea DPR, Mozambique, Qatar, Romania, Saudi

Arabia, Turkey; Ukraine and Yemen Republic.

(d) and (e) Export promotion is a continuous process and steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade, industry and other relevant interests. The Government is striving to make the environment of policies and procedures more export friendly. The measures include grant of Income Tax exemption on export profits, access to cheaper export credit designated in convertible currency, and assistance to Export Promotion Councils for export market development.

[English]

Excise Evasion by Textile Traders

2825. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Excise Department has made efforts to stem excise duty evasion by the Textile traders as reported in the Economic Times dated on January 14, 1995; and

(b) if so, the details and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Central Excise Department has, in the recent past, stepped up preventive activities to curb evasion of Central Excise Duty. As a result, gathering of intelligence, surprise checks of production and clearances and transit checks have been intensified with a view to prevent clandestine manufacture and removal of excisable goods, including textiles. Between April, 1994 and February, 1995, over 270 cases, involving duty evasion of the order of Rs.4.8 crores were detected in Surat.

Depreciation Norms on Tea Bushes

2826. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE:

Will the Minister of the FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations regarding formulation of depreciation norms on tea bushes;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to consider the tea bushes as plant and machinery within the meaning of Income Tax Act for the purpose of depreciation; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Rule 8(2) of the Income-Tax Rules, 1962 already provides for a deduction in respect of the expenditure incurred on replacement of old tea bushes by an assessee. The deduction under Rule 8(2) is allowed in

lieu of depreciation. Thus, allowing depreciation on tea bushes would amount to a double deduction—once as replacement cost and then again as depreciation allowance. By way of clarification, the Finance Bill, 1995 proposes to exclude Tea bushes from the meaning of the term "plant".

Regional Design and Technical Development Centre

2827. SHRI RAM KAPSE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Regional Design and Technical Development Centre in Bombay, with its staff, has been transferred to Bhopal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the arrangements made in respect of the transferred staff for their settlement in Bhopal?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b). The premises occupied by the Regional Design and Technical Development Centre at Bombay had to be vacated as per the judgement of the Bombay High Court dated on 1.12.94. The said execution was done by the Sheriff of Bombay with the help of the local police. Although persistent efforts had been made to accommodate the staff and material in some suitable location in Bombay, no alternative accommodation could be located. In the meantime the Madhya Pradesh Government provided a suitable accommodation for the centre at Bhopal. Hence a decision was taken to shift the Regional Design and Technical Development Centre from Bombay to Bhopal.

(c) Central Government employees on transfer from one Station to another are entitled to two months salary advance and Transfer T.A. advance for self and family. Accordingly, on receipt of claims for these entitlements from the staff, an order was issued on 9.1.95 sanctioning two months advance salary and transfer T.A. The other entitlements on joining the new place of posting are Government accommodation depending on seniority of staff and availability of accommodation or House Rent Allowance in lieu thereof, city compensatory allowance, medical assistance, children's educational allowance, etc.

Excise Duty on Cigarettes

2828. Prof. Savitri Lakshmanan:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cigarette manufacturers as on March, 1995;

(b) the total production of cigarettes during the last two years;

(c) the amount collected by way of excise duty on cigarettes during this period, company-wise;

(d) the details of the excise duty dues from these cigarette manufacturers, company-wise;

(e) the steps taken to recover all the dues of excise duty within the financial year itself;

(f) whether the Government have received any representation regarding closure of these companies; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (g). The required information is being collected and will be placed before the House.

Payment of Remunerations to D.O.S. of L.I.C./ G.I.C.

2829. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend the policy of linking remuneration to the productivity of the employees working in the Central and Public Sector undertakings like G.I.C and L.I.C as is being done in the case of the central Government Employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). No, sir. There is no proposal to link up remuneration to the productivity of the employees of GIC and LIC.

However, for Development Officers of GIC and LIC there is a scheme which provides for payment of incentives which are linked to business performance, profitability and cost. Further, ad-hoc bonus is given to employees having total emoluments upto Rs.2500/ on the same pattern as it is given to Central Government employees.

Export Insurance Scheme

2830. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated an export insurance scheme for exporters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited (ECGC) is operating various schemes to provide export credit insurance and guarantee facilities to Indian

exporters and commercial banks. A proposal to create a separate National Export Insurance Account to cover risks associated with exports to countries having political/liquidity problems had been considered but has not been pursued on account of risks in terms of adverse budgetary implications.

Devaluation of Rupee

2831. SHRI C. SREENIVASSAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to go in for devalue of rupee shortly; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir. The exchange rate of the rupee is market determined.

(c) Question does not arise.

Cancellation of Flights

2832. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India faced shortage of passengers in its international flights from Trivandrum International Airport;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of shortage of passengers Air India faced in its flights during the last three year;

(d) whether Air India cancelled any flights from Trivandrum due to the shortage of passengers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c): While passenger load factor in Air India's flights from Trivandrum has fallen to some extent after 1992-93, there is no shortage of passengers.

(d) and (e). Air India cancelled a flight on the route Bombay-Trivandrum-Abu Dhabi-Bombay, due to poor loads on 7.1.95.

Direct Flight from Ahmedabad to Nairobi

2833. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA:

SHRI SHIVLAL NAGJIBHAI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received some proposals from Gujarat Government and others to

start direct flights from Ahmedabad to Nairobi and Capetown via Johannesburg;

(b) If so, the details thereof and the actions taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to extend Delhi-Ahmedabad-Muscat flights upto Nairobi;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereby?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Proposals have been received from Government of Gujarat and others for starting direct flights from Ahmedabad to Nairobi and Johannesburg.

(b) Due to inadequate traffic potential, the proposed services are not considered economically viable at present.

(c) to (e). The Delhi-Ahmedabad-Muscat route is presently operated by Indian Airlines with A-320 aircraft which does not have the required range to undertake an economically viable flight upto Nairobi.

Investments in Private Companies

2834. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the large number of advertisements by private plantation companies in various news papers inviting investments which are promised to grow many-fold within specified periods;

(b) if so, whether these companies have valid licenses/permits to invite such investments;

(c) whether the operations of these companies are governed by RBI's rules and regulations; and

(d) if not, the action taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE: (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, Approval of the Government is not required for such companies to seek investments.

(c) No, Sir. Reserve Bank of India's rules and regulations do not apply to plantation companies since they are considered as falling outside the category of Non-Banking Financial Companies.

(d) The Director General of Investigation and Registration has filed certain complaints before the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission against some of the plantation companies for indulging in unfair trade practices.

SC/ST Employees of Banks

2835. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officials of Banking Division had a meeting with the representatives of All India SC/ST Bank Employees' Federation on January 1, 1995;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at therein,

(c) whether most of their demands have not been met due to the absence of officials from Ministry of Personnel and Public Grievances, Ministry of Welfare and representatives of Indian Banks' Association;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to hold an early meeting between the representatives of All India SC/ST Bank Employees' Federation (Regd.) and officials of Banking Division along with all other concerned officials to redress the grievances of SC/ST employees for which they had resorted to hunger strike on December 12, 1994 at Jantar Mantar, New Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) No, Sir. There was, however, a meeting with the representatives of All India SC/ST Bank Employees' Federation on 17.1.95.

(b) to (e). In the meeting the issues raised by the Federation were discussed and the representatives of the Federation were advised that most of the issues involve consideration of the matters by other government departments and a suitable reference can be made to these departments for consideration of the same. Suitable references have since been made to Department of Personnel & Training and Indian Banks' Association.

Instrument Landing System

2836. SHRI RAMESH CHENITHALA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether at many airports there is no instrumental landing system;

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

(c) the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). Weather visibility condition, type of terrain around the airport type of aircraft operation are the factors that determine the requirement of Instrument Landing System at an airport. Accordingly, this facility is already available at 25 airports belonging to National Airports Authority (NAA) and International Airports Authority of India are planning to install this facility at 6 more airports.

National Wage Board

2837. SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Wage Board or Panel is proposed to be set up to consider the question of raising the bonus ceiling, revising D.A. and to introduce pension schemes for public sector employees;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of Wage Board; and

(c) the time by which a decision on these issues is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

(a) There is no proposal to set up a National Wage Board or Panel to consider the issues of Bonus ceiling, Dearness Allowance and Pension Scheme for Central Public Sector employees.

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

[Translation]

Assistance to States

2838. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:
SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms followed by the Government for providing Central assistance to the states;

(b) the amount of Central assistance and loan assistance given to each state during the last three years;

(c) whether some States have requested for more Central assistance/loan for various projects to be undertaken in the states including development of Uttarakhand region in U.P.

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government propose to provide more Central assistance loan to the States facing financial crisis or for specific purposes;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) A *statement-I* indicating the formula as approved by the National Development Council in the meeting held in December, 1991, for distribution of Central Assistance in enclosed.

(b) A *statement-II*, indicating gross allocations of Central Assistance (formulae based) for the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 and the Small Savings Loans released to the State Governments during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 (so far) is enclosed.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The details of the requests made by the State Governments during 1994-95 are being collected and will be furnished.

(e) to (g). The Central Assistance/loan assistance to States for the year 1994-95 has already been finalised.

As regards 1995-96, Planning Commission has finalised the Plans of most of the States, but the plans of some of the States are yet to be finalised.

STATEMENT-I

THE FORMULA AS APPROVED BY THE NDC IN THE MEETING HELD IN DECEMBER 1991 FOR DISTRIBUTION OF CENTRAL ASSISTANCE

I. From the total Central Assistance, setting apart the funds required for externally-aided-schemes, as is now being done;

II. Providing from the balance, reasonable amounts for special Area Programmes, Viz.

- (a) Hill Areas;
- (b) Tribal areas;
- (c) Border areas; and
- (d) N.E.C.;

III. Keeping from the balance 30% for the ten special category states; and

IV. Allocating the balance among the fifteen non-special Category States as per the following criteria;

| Criteria | Weight (%) |
|--|------------|
| I. Population (1971) | 60% |
| II. Per capita income of which : | 25% |
| (a) According to the 'deviation' method-covering only the states with per capita SDP below the national average. | 20% |
| (b) According to the 'distance' method-covering all the fifteen states. | |
| III. Performance of which: | 7.5% |
| (a) According to 'Tax effort', as defined in the previous Gadgil formula | 2.5% |
| (b) According to Fiscal Management, as defined in the previous revised formula; and | 2.5% |
| (c) According to progress in respect of national objectives. | 2.5% |
| IV. Special problems | 7.5% |

Note:1. Fiscal Management is assessed as the difference between States' own total plan resources estimated at the time of finalising Annual Plans and their actual performance, considering latest five years.

2. Under the criterion of the performance in respect of certain programmes of national priority the approved formula covers four objectives viz.; (i) population control; (ii) elimination of illiteracy; (iii) on time completion of externally aided projects; and (iv) success in land reforms.

STATEMENT-II

| STATES | Gross allocation * of Central Assistance (formula based) | | | Small Savings Loans released to states during | | |
|---|--|----------|----------|---|---------|---------|
| | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1992-93 | 1993-94 | 1994-95 |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4)* | (5) | (6) | (7) |
| I. SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES: | | | | | | |
| 1. Arunachal Pradesh | 247.60 | 277.49 | 306.84 | 1.45 | 2.04 | 5.35 |
| 2. Assam | 756.41 | 846.99 | 898.67 | 94.89 | 98.01 | 387.98 |
| 3. Himachal Pradesh | 277.99 | 333.07 | 386.37 | 76.80 | 75.61 | 266.04 |
| 4. J&K | 730.64 | 790.44 | 839.83 | 42.49 | 59.06 | 93.21 |
| 5. Manipur | 193.70 | 207.70 | 248.37 | 2.66 | 3.65 | 4.95 |
| 6. Meghalaya | 172.86 | 183.50 | 236.85 | 4.73 | 10.04 | 11.34 |
| 7. Mizoram | 161.49 | 177.48 | 216.68 | 3.37 | 2.67 | 3.84 |
| 8. Nagaland | 164.48 | 187.05 | 252.90 | 0.90 | 0.59 | 1.78 |
| 9. Sikkim | 98.41 | 107.96 | 134.96 | 0.25 | 0.63 | 2.74 |
| 10. Tripura | 211.01 | 224.58 | 251.10 | 13.77 | 15.1 | 26.11 |
| Total-I | 3014.59 | 3336.26 | 3772.57 | 241.31 | 267.40 | 793.34 |
| II. NON-SPECIAL CATEGORY STATES: | | | | | | |
| 1. Andhra Pradesh | 552.50 @ | 607.50 | 747.50 | 172.01 | 337.93 | 591.30 |
| 2. Bihar | 776.31 | 870.31 | 957.31 | 148.71 | 168.99 | 245.10 |
| 3. Goa | 42.00 @@ | 43.00 | 50.34 | 15.21 | 8.20 | 23.00 |
| 4. Gujarat | 245.72 | 255.22 | 281.55 | 392.76 | 456.06 | 626.27 |
| 5. Haryana | 12hg1.37 | 158.37 | 198.71 | 117.65 | 141.72 | 237.67 |
| 6. Karnataka | 265.34 | 280.34 | 308.15 | 254.01 | 229.54 | 747.07 |
| 7. Kerala | 324.33 | 369.28 | 384.88 | 112.29 | 167.26 | 393.23 |
| 8. Madhya Pradesh | 493.30 | 536.03 | 567.03 | 112.98 | 145.79 | 267.55 |
| 9. Maharashtra | 434.24 | 438.24 | 460.24 | 678.05 | 513.37 | 766.73 |
| 10. Orissa | 339.90 | 339.90 | 379.90 | 110.11 | 114.17 | 211.51 |
| 11. Punjab | 162.92 | 162.92 | 169.26 | 166.07 | 247.40 | 411.06 |
| 12. Rajasthan | 385.76 | 396.51 | 438.51 | 273.84 | 285.09 | 450.31 |
| 13. Tamil Nadu | 515.92 | 550.92 | 654.14 | 401.58 | 331.36 | 569.91 |
| 14. Uttar Pradesh | 1142.71 | 1192.80 | 1293.80 | 607.35 | 797.39 | 1644.17 |
| 15. West Bengal | 425.72 | 463.54 | 524.64 | 460.18 | 788.33 | 1351.43 |
| Total-II | 6228.04 | 6664.88 | 7415.96 | 4022.80 | 4732.60 | 8536.31 |
| Grand Total(I+II) | 9242.63 | 10001.14 | 11188.53 | 4264.11 | 5000.00 | 9328.65 |

Including under Special Problems.

@ Excluding Rs. 23 crores arrears of 1991-92.

@@ Excluding Rs.10 crores for assembly building as one time assistance.

[English]

Pakistan as Illicit Drug Exporter

2839. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Pak economy relies on drug trafficking: UN' appearing in Times of India dated November 23, 1994; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India is fully alive to the problem of drug trafficking across the border. Some of the steps taken by the Government to curb drug trafficking are as under:

There is a bilateral agreement of cooperation

between the enforcement agencies of the two countries to combat drug trafficking in the region.

— Instructions have been issued to all the enforcement agencies to maintain utmost vigil and step up enforcement efforts under the stringent provisions contained in NDPS Act. Training is being imparted to communication equipments have been provided. A part of who are deployed on land and coastal borders have been vested with the powers under the Customs Act to interdict narcotic drugs on the border in addition to the Central and State Government enforcement agencies empowered under the NDPS Act.

Salt Workers of Gujarat

2840. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- whether the salt workers in Gujarat are leading a life of abject poverty;
- if so, whether the Government have any plan to ameliorate the conditions of these salt workers;
- if so, the details thereof; and
- the time by which the plan is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA):

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

[Translation]

Investment in Zimbabwe

2841. SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- whether Zimbabwe has invited Indian entrepreneurs to make investment in their country;
- if so, the details of areas in which Indian entrepreneurs have been invited and the conditions laid down for making investment; and
- the foreign exchange likely to be earned by Indian entrepreneurs through this investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A delegation from Zimbabwe Investment Centre Mission, on a visit to India in February 1995, met with members of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India and during their discussions invited Indian entrepreneurs to set up wholly owned units in Zimbabwe areas like agro-processing, textiles and readymades, mining, pharmaceuticals, hotels & tourism. Among the incentives offered to investors were a tax concession of 10% for five years as against the rate of

40%, special investment allowance of 25% for expenditure incurred on construction of commercial buildings, an investment allowance of 15% on specified items of expenditure, free repatriation of investment capital and 100% remittance of profit and dividends.

(c) The extent of foreign exchange likely to be earned by Indian entrepreneurs in Zimbabwe cannot be estimated at this stage.

[English]

Outlets for Hank Yarn

2842. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- whether the Government have identified some outlets for selling hank yarn to handloom weavers for production of Janata Cloth;
- if so, the details of such outlets, State-Wise; and
- the number and locations of the outlets proposed to be opened in near future?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Tourism Projects

2843. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

- the number of projects approved for promoting tourism in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount earmarked for this purpose;
- the places where these projects were to be implemented;
- the names of such projects which have been completed and the expenditure incurred on each of the above projects; and
- the time by which the work pertaining to the remaining projects is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM. (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). The Central Department of Tourism sanctioned 22 projects/schemes amounting to Rs. 230.46 lakhs for development of tourism in the State of Madhya Pradesh during VIIth Five Year Plan period. The details of the projects/schemes sanctioned with places are given in the attached statement.

(c) the State Government of Madhya Pradesh informed that the following projects/schemes have been completed:

| S.No. | Name of the project/scheme |
|-------|--|
| 1. | Cafeteria at Sanchi |
| 2. | Construction of Wayside facilities at Kaskal |
| 3. | Sound & Light Show at Man Mandir, Gwalior |
| 4. | Provision of Toilet & Drinking water facilities at sanchi, Khajuraho |
| 5. | Mini buses for Bandavgarh |
| 6. | Jeeps for Shivpuri |
| 7. | Mini busses for shivpuri |
| 8. | Wayside amenities at Karera |
| 9. | Floodlighting of Bir Singh Deo Palace, Datia |
| 10. | Purchase of mini buses for kanha National Park |
| 11. | Wayside amenities at Khalghat |
| 12. | Fishing huts near Orohha (Tikamgarh) |

(d) the State Government has been asked to complete these projects during the Eighth Plan.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED TO THE STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH DURING SEVENTH FIVE YEAR PLAN:

| S. No. | Name of the project | Year of sanction | Amount sanctioned (Rs.in lacs) |
|--------|---|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | Cafeteria at Sanchi | 1985-86 | 8.32 |
| 2. | Construction of wayside facilities at kaskal, Bastar Dist. | -do- | 4.90 |
| 3. | Construction of wayside facilities with accommodation at Mohna | -do- | 13.71 |
| 4. | Construction of Tourist Complex at Jagdal pur (Bastar) | -do- | 31.86 |
| 5. | Sound & Light Show at Man Mandir, Gwalior | -do- | 28.83 |
| 6. | Provision of toilet and drinking water facilities at Sanchi, Khajuraho(through ASI) | -do- | 3.00 |
| 7. | Mini buses for Bandavgarh | -do- | 4.06 |
| 8. | Jeeps for Shivpuri | -do- | 2.02 |
| 9. | Mini Buses for Kanha | -do- | 4.06 |
| 10. | Construction of Wayside amenities (Motel) at Biora (Rajgarh) | -do- | 18.36 |
| 11. | Construction of Cafeteria-cum-toilet facilities at Kankar (shifted from Dantewada) | 1988-89 | 12.54 |
| 12. | Wayside amenities at Kawardha (Rajnandgaon) | -do- | 18.36 |
| 13. | Construction of Cafeteria-cum-toilet facilities at Chitrakoot (Rastar) | -do- | 12.54 |
| 14. | Wayside amenities at Chanderi | -do- | 8.05 |
| 15. | Wayside amenities at Boramdeo (Rajnandgaon) | -do- | 3.67 |
| 16. | Wayside facilities at Karera (Morana) | -do- | 8.05 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-------|--|---------|--------|
| 17. | Floodlighting of Bir Singh Deo palace. Datia | -do- | 2.12 |
| 18. | Purchase of mini buses for Kanha National Park | 1989-90 | 7.03 |
| 19. | Wayside amenities at Khalghat (Dhar) | -do- | 14.87 |
| 20. | Cafeteria-cum-toilet facilities at Mizagawa(Panna) | -do- | 9.32 |
| 21. | Fishing huts near Orohha (Tihargarh) | -do- | 6.44 |
| 22. | Wayside amenities at Datia | -do- | 8.35 |
| TOTAL | | | 230.46 |

[English]

Resolutions Passed by Tobacco Board

2844. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any serious note on the policy, suggestions and resolutions passed by various Boards including the Tobacco Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the machinery to assess and consider the various resolutions and suggestions made by the Tobacco Board;

(c) the details of the monitoring of statutory bodies under his Ministry;

(d) whether his Ministry has represented on all such statutory bodies;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Resolutions and suggestions that emanate from various Boards including Tobacco Board, which are under the administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce, are considered on merit and appropriate action taken as per the policies of the Government.

(c) Performance of the various Boards is reviewed periodically by the Ministry of Commerce.

(d) to (f). Various Boards/Statutory Bodies under the administrative control of the Ministry of Commerce, in which the Ministry is represented on the Board are Spices Board, Tobacco Board, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority(APEDA) and Marine Food products Export Development Authority(MPEDA). The representation of this Ministry on the other Boards has not been considered necessary at present.

[Translation]

National Rural Bank

2845. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a National Rural Bank by merging all the Regional Rural Banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). After considering a number of alternative models for restructuring of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) including National Rural Bank, it has been decided to revamp the RRBs by cleansing of their balance sheets on a 'Stand alone' basis. Accordingly, a decision has been taken as announced by the Finance Minister in his Budget speech on 28th February, 1994 to take up 50 of the 196 RRBs all over the country in the course of 1994-95 for undertaking comprehensive restructuring including cleansing up of their balance sheets and infusion of fresh capital. The experience with these 50 RRBs will guide the approach in later years to the other RRBs. The objective is to transform presently weak and ailing RRBs into financially viable and effective instruments of decentralised rural banking.

[English]

Economic Agreement with Switzerland

2846. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY
SHRI MATI SHEELA GAUTAM
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Swiss Minister for Economic Affairs visited India and had discussions with the Union Finance Minister:

(b) if so the main points discussed between the two countries:

(c) whether any agreements have been reached between the two countries: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Various bilateral and international issues of common concern were discussed by the two sides.

(c) and (d). No agreements have been contemplated or reached between the two countries during the Swiss Minister's visit.

[Translation]

Loans to SSIs by Nationalised Banks

2847. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the guidelines issued by the R.B.I. for providing loans to small scale industries by the nationalised banks;

(b) whether the above guidelines are being followed in letter and spirit in this regard;

(c) if so, the percentage of loans provided in the form of working capital to small scale industries on the basis of their output during the 1992-93 and 1993-94, separately; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The details of broad guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to all scheduled commercial banks following the acceptance of the recommendations of Nayak Committee Report, inter alia, include:

(i) to grant working capital credit limits to SSI units computed on the basis of a minimum of 20% of their projected annual turnover to the SSIs whose credit limit in individual cases is less than Rs. one crore.

(ii) to give preference to village industries, tiny industries and other small scale units in that order while meeting the credit requirements of the sector.

(iii) to prepare annual budget on the 'bottom-up' basis to ensure that the legitimate requirements of SSI sector are met in full during the VIII Five Year Plan period.

(iv) to extend the 'Single Window Scheme' of Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) to all districts.

(v) to ensure that there should not be any delay in sanctioning and disbursement of credit to SSI sector.

(vi) banks should not insist on compulsory deposits as a 'quid pro quo' for sanctioning the credit limits.

(vii) to open specialised SSI branches or convert those branches which have a fairly large number of SSI borrowal accounts into specialised branches.

(viii) the viable sick units should be identified and urgent action should be taken to put them on the nursing programme.

(ix) the standardised loan application forms to be used by SSI units for applying for loans have been further simplified.

(b) to (d). The data reporting system of RBI does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, RBI has reported that based on the above guidelines, all the scheduled commercial banks have instructed their branches as also their respective controlling offices in this regard. A study conducted by RBI of 218 bank branches during September/October, 1994 revealed that by and large its guidelines are being followed by the bank branches.

[English]

Facility to Handle Aircraft

2848. PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the number of aircraft to be handled on the ground as well as in the sky has increased many fold due to the operation of private airlines; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) The Airport Authorities have undertaken programmes of modernisation of Air Traffic Services, construction of additional Taxi ways and expansion of aprons etc.

Investment in Foreign Stock Markets

2849. SHRI SARAT PATTANAYAK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to allow Indians to invest in foreign stock markets;

(b) if so, whether any guideline has been prepared in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Assistance to Develop Joshimath

2850. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide any assistance to develop Joshimath in Uttar Pradesh to attract tourists; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM: (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Department of Tourism, Government of India extends financial assistance to State Governments for the development of tourism infrastructure on receipt of specific proposals from State Governments. No proposal has been received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for the development of Joshimath. However, central assistance has been provided for the following projects in the Garhwal region:

| | (Rs. in lacs) |
|----------------------|---------------|
| 1991-92 | Sanctioned |
| -Water Sports | 24.73 |
| Equipment | |
| 1992-93 | |
| setting up of tentod | 6.38 |
| accommodation at | |
| Nand-prayag. | |

[English]

JUTE CORPORATION OF INDIA

2851. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jute Corporation of India is facing financial crisis:

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure the survival of the JCI;

(c) whether the Government propose to wind up the Jute Corporation of India;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(e) the steps the Government propose to take to safeguard the interests of the workers of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a): and (b). Against the Budget Estimates of Rs. 6 crores, an amount of Rs. 18 crores has been released to the Jute Corporation of India during the Year 1994-95.

(c) No, Sir.

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

'Financing of Deep Sea Fishing'

2852. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Credit and Investment Corporation of India is financing ship acquisition and marine fishing industry in the country for which it was originally set up;

(b) if so, the targets fixed and achievements made by it during each of the last three years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to review the role of SCICI in the matter of financing deep sea fishing industry; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). SCICI has reported that although internal performance budgets are fixed by them, there are no rigid industry-related targets. The actual sanctions to the shipping and fishing sectors during the last three years are, however, as under:

| | (Rs. Crores.) | |
|---------|---------------|---------|
| | Shipping | Fishing |
| 1991-92 | 298.50 | 7.75 |
| 1992-93 | 234.30 | 1.87 |
| 1993-94 | 571.80 | |

(d) and (e). SCICI, a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956, is governed by the policies as decided by its Board of Directors from time to time. In so far as loans granted to shipping and fishing companies by erstwhile Shipping Development Fund Committee are concerned, SCICI acts as an agent (designated person) of Government for recovery/administration of portfolio

[Translation]

Trade Agreement with U.S.

2853. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:
SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:
SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any trade agreement or memorandum of understanding for commercial alliance has been signed between India and U.S.A. during the recent visit of U.S. Secretary for Commerce;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the areas covered under the above agreement; and

(c) the time by which the above agreements are likely to be implemented and the impact on our trade with U.S.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). During the recent visit of the U.S. Secretary of Commerce to India in January, 1995, India and USA signed an MoU on the formation of the Indo-US Commercial Alliance. The Alliance envisages that the private sector representatives of the two countries will discuss commercial cooperation in specific sectors like

information, technology, transportation, infrastructure, food processing and implement trade/business development programmes. The alliance is expected to become operative within 90 days of signing of the MoU.

In addition, 25 Chief Executive Officers of large American companies accompanies the US Secretary of Commerce and signed or announced a number of MOUs/agreements etc. in different sectors including power, telecommunication, petrochemicals. These understanding when implemented are likely to result in increased Indo-US Trade and Commercial Ties.

[English]

Welfare of Handloom Weavers

2854. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE:
SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the funds meant for the benefit of handloom weavers do not reach them in time resulting the conditions of weavers dilapidating day by day; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the financial condition of the weavers and ensure that funds reach them early?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The Government have been taking special measures in coordination with the various State Governments to ensure that the funds meant for the benefit of handloom weavers reach them in time. In order to ensure compliance of above, the Government has been obtaining periodical progress reports and utilisation certificates of previous sanction of funds. Besides, the matter is also pursued with the concerned State Governments on a regular basis through exchange of correspondence, periodical high level meetings and appraisal of the progress of the schemes etc.

[Translation]

Security of Banks

2855. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering to hand over the security of banks to the respective state Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). the State Governments are primarily responsible for providing protection to vital installations including currency chests of banks. At present, the currency chests of public sector banks except some belonging to State Bank of India group are guarded by

State Police or other para-military forces like ITBP in Punjab and CRPF/BSF depending upon the gravity of law & order situation in the area of operation of currency chests. The branches of public sector banks are guarded by banks own guards.

Blocked Money

2856. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) the total sum of money of the nationalised banks blocked in Industry and Agriculture sectors from April 1990 to April, 1994;

(b) the total sum of money blocked in small scale industries and big industries, separately during the above period; and

(c) the sum of money of the nationalised banks blocked in the form of loan to the small and marginal farmers during the same period.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Agro-Based Industry

2857. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has set up or proposed to set up any agrobased industry in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for this purpose, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has not set up or proposes to set up any agro-based industry in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) NABARD is an apex level financial institution set up for the promotion of agriculture and rural development. Setting up of industrial units is outside the purview of its role and objectives. However, NABARD provides refinance support to banks for financing various types of investment in farm, non-farm sectors including establishment of agro-based industries.

Jute Related Cloth

2858. SHRI SUKDEV PASWAN:

SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced any scheme to impart training in production of fine Jute Yarn and manufacturing of cloth relating to Jute;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the names of the States covered under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). Under the UNDP assisted National Jute Development programme various Textiles Research Associations have been provided funds for conducting Research and Development activities for production of fine Jute yarn and fabric. To give training, three Human Resource Development Institute viz. Institute of Jute Technology, Calcutta; PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore; and Technological Institute of Textiles and Sciences, Bhiwani are offering training programme to various entrepreneurs in different states.

Japanese Aid

2859. DR. SAKSHIJI:

SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of assistance received by the Union Government from Japan during the last three years;

(b) the names of projects for which the assistance has been given;

(c) the manner in which the Government monitor the proper utilization of this assistance;

(d) whether Japan has offered to provide more loans and investment to assist India to go ahead with their economic reforms;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) the total amount of assistance received by the Govt. from Japan during the last three years is Yen 357.313 Billion.

(b) A list of projects for the last three years is given in the Statement.

(c) The project review meetings are being held in this Department with the Project authorities and the Administrative Ministries Departments from time to time to monitor the proper utilization.

(d) to (f). The Government of Japan normally considers providing assistance on an annual basis. In this regard, a long list of 29 projects have been posed to the Govt. of Japan for OECF loan assistance for 1995-96 package. The final outcome will be known only after the India Development Forum Meeting to be held in Paris sometime during June, 1995.

Statement**1992-93 Projects**

1. Yamuna Action Plan Project
2. Srisailam Power Transmission System Project
3. Anpara "B" Thermal Power Project(IV)
4. Gandhar Gas Based Power Project(III)
5. Ammonia Plant Replacement Project.
6. Hydro Carbon Sector Programme.

1993-94 Projects

1. Anpara B Thermal Power Project (Stage V)
2. Bakreswar Thermal Power Station Project
3. Faridabad Thermal Power Station Project
4. Bridge Across the River Yamuna near Naini Project.
5. Four-Laning of National Highway No.5 Project
6. Small Scale Industries Development Programme (Stage IV)

1994-95 Projects

1. Srisailam Left Bank Hydro-Power Station Project (Stage-II)
2. Srisailam Power Transmission System Project (Stage-II)
3. Assam Gas Power Station and Transmission Line Construction Project (Stage III).
4. Bakreshwar Thermal Power Station Extension Project
5. Purulia Pumped Storage Scheme Project
6. Life Extension of Kothagudam A Thermal Power Station Project
7. Four-Laning of National Highway No.5 Project (Stage-II)
8. Four-Laning of National Highway No.24 Project
9. Madras Water and Sewage System Project
10. Conservation of Upper and Lower Lakes of Bhopal Project
11. Industrial Pollution Control Project
12. Rajasthan Afforestation Project

Inland Air Travel Tax

2860. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected in the form of Inland Air Travel Tax during the last three years;

(b) whether this amount is being spent to meet the requirements of the Civil Aviation Sector;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the mode in which the Tax collected under this head has invested or being invested by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) The receipts from Inland Air Travel Tax during the last three years are as under:

| Year | (In Lakhs of Rupees) |
|---------|-----------------------|
| 1991-92 | 12234.90 |
| 1992-93 | 16050.68 |
| 1993-94 | 13878.16 |

(b) to (d). The receipts are taken as Revenue Receipts and credited to the Consolidated Fund of India and taken as a resource for funding expenditure of the Government of India including Civil Aviation Sector.

[English]

Russian Debt

2861. SHRI RAM NAIK :

SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of Russian Rouble against Indian Rupee at present;

(b) whether the Rouble debt to erstwhile Soviet Union was settled in January,1993;

(c) if so, the details of the agreement;

(d) whether the Union Government propose to rescind/review that agreement in view of the falling value of Russian rouble;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) The value of the Russian Rouble against the Indian Rupee is not quoted in the market.

(b) and (c). The former USSR extended to the Government of India a number of State credits for both defence and civilian sector projects in India. The credits were denominated in roubles but repayments by India were made in rupees by means of export of Indian goods to the USSR. The rate of exchange between the Rupee and the Rouble was established by the Protocol of November,1978 between the two countries. The formula provided for changes in the value of the Rupee in relation to a 16 currency basket but assumed the value of the Rouble to be invariant. In accordance with this formula the rouble appreciated from Rouble 1=Rs.10 when the 1978 Protocol was signed to Rouble 1=Rs.31.7514 on 1-4-1992.

An agreement was concluded with Government of Russia in January,1993 on the Rupee-Rouble exchange rate issue and the repayment of India's debt to the former USSR. The agreement provides for the principal amount of the rouble denominated debt as on 1-4-1992 being converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate as on 1-1-1990 as determined by the 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1=Rs.19.9169). The amount of principal debt

as on 1-4-1992 was also converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1-4-1992 as determined by the 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1=Rs. 31.7514). The difference in the two amounts as calculated above was fixed in rupees and the repayments were rescheduled with annual installments being paid interest-free over a period of 45 Years.

The non-rescheduled portion of the debt, corresponding to the conversion of the rouble debt at the exchange rate prevailing on 1-1-1990 was also denominated in rupees and the repayments of the principal and interest on this portion of the debt would be in accordance with the schedule in force for each of the relevant inter-Governmental credit agreements.

(d) to (f). The falling value of the rouble does not have any relevance to the continuing validity of the 1993 Agreement.

Losses in Coffee Industry

2862. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether coffee industry has been running into losses;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard and to increase the production of the coffee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following steps are being taken to increase the production of coffee.

(I) Adoption of intensive cultivation practices.

(II) Replanting old and moribund coffee plants with new and high yielding varieties.

(III) Effective water augmentation.

(IV) Biological control of coffee berry borer pest and other diseases.

[*Translation*]

Loans To Entrepreneurs in Maharashtra

2863. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of entrepreneurs in Maharashtra provided/with loans by banks during the last three years; and

(b) the number of educated unemployed persons recommended by district industrial centres to whom loans have not been provided so far and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the loans sanctioned by banks under the scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) and the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY). PMRY which was launched on 2nd October, 1993 is aimed at providing employment to the educated unemployed youth. SEEUY has since been subsumed in PMRY with effect from 1st April, 1994. The information about the number of applications received and sanctioned under PMRY in the State of Maharashtra for the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 (upto February 28, 1995) is indicated below:

| Year | No. of applications recommended | No. of applications sanctioned |
|---------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1993-94 | 12202 | 4850 |
| 1994-95 | 46915 | 18913 |

(upto Feb.28,1995)

Banks are under instructions to dispose of loan applications upto a credit limit of Rs.25,000/-within a fortnight and those over Rs.25,000/-within 8-9 weeks. RBI/Government have advised the banks to dispose of the applications within the prescribed time limits.

[*English*]

Impact of Reforms in Financial Sector

2864. SHRI PRAKASH V.PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study sponsored by the Reserve Bank of India has been conducted recently to ascertain the success of reforms in financial sector;

(b) if so, the main recommendation of the study team; and

(c) the reaction of the Reserve Bank of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that they have not sponsored any such study. However, Finance Ministry had invited Shri D.Khatkhate to submit a report which is currently under examination.

CHILD LABOUR

2865. DR.P. VALLAL PERUMAN:

Will the Minister OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have initiated any step to control child labour in the country especially in the carpet industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether SAARC, UNICEF and the Indo-German Export Promotion Council have decided to set up a fund to spend on development of child labour; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Government have already taken several steps to tackle the problem of child labour in the country. A comprehensive law, the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 was enacted in 1986. Parts A&B of the Schedule of the said act contain the occupations and processes where the employment of children below the age of 14 is prohibited. Enforcement machinery exists both at Central and State levels and in case of violations, the employers are liable to be prosecuted. As per the National Child Labour Policy, 1987 child labour is being tackled through (a) legislation (b) General Development Programmes for benefit of child labour and (c) through implementation of National Child Labour Projects. India is also a participant in the ILO's International Programme for the Elimination of Child Labour (IPEQ).

To control child labour especially in the carpet industry, enforcement of the relevant child labour laws in the carpet-belt in eastern Uttar Pradesh through the State Government has been strengthened and the registration-cum-membership of the Carpet Export Promotion Council has been made compulsory for export of handmade carpets. This Council has a self regulatory code of conduct. There are two National Child Labour Projects under implementation-one each in UP (Mirzapur-Bhadohi) and Bihar (Garwah) covering 1850 children. Programmes under the IPEC covering 950 children in Mirzapur have also been implemented. More children working in this industry are expected to be withdrawn and diverted to Schooling in the years to come through a new scheme being started in 1995-96.

(c) and (d). To set up a fund to spend on development of child labour under SAARC, UNICEF and the Indo-German Export Promotion Council, the information is as under:-

(i) As per information furnished by the Ministry of External Affairs, no specific fund under SAARC has been set up.

(ii) As per information furnished by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Women and Child Development), mid-term review of UNICEF programmes in 1993 vowed to ensure community participation and management of programmes in the area of child development, nutrition, womens development, health and family welfare, education, child labour, children in health and family welfare, education, child labour, children, information and communication and community based convergence of services programmes.

(iii) As per information furnished by the Ministry of Textiles, the Committee of the Carpet Export Promotion Council have decided to create a child welfare fund with effect from 1.1.95 to which members will contribute 0.25% of the f.o.b. value of their exports of handmade carpets and other floor covering. The amount so collected will be spent on the welfare of the weavers engaged in the Indian Carpet Industry.

Barings Bank

2866. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any branch of the Barings Bank, London has been operating in India; and

(b) if so, the details of the terms and conditions set out by the Reserve Bank of India for its operation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Tourism Projects U.P.

2867. SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects approved for promoting tourism in Uttar Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan and the amount earmarked for the said purpose;

(b) the places where these projects were proposed to be implemented;

(c) the names of such projects which have been completed and the expenditure incurred on each of the above projects; and

(d) the time for which the work pertaining to the remaining projects is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (C) (GHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) Details of projects/schemes approved for implementation during the 7th Five Year Plan in U.P. and the amount sanctioned together with the amount released for the purpose alongwith the status are given in attached statement.

(d). Execution of tourism projects is the responsibility of the State Government.

STATEMENT
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE SANCTIONED AND RELEASED DURING THE SEVENTH
FIVE YEAR PLAN UTTAR PRADESH.

| S. No. | Name of the project | Year of Sanction | Amount Sanctioned | Amount released | Status/Like date of completion |
|--------------|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | Mini buses and elephants for Corbett, Dudhwa and Chilha | 1985-86 | 5.15 | 5.14 | Purchased |
| 2. | Tourist Bungalow at Mathura | -do- | 27.64 | 21.00 | Completed |
| 3. | Water Sports at River Gomti | -do- | 3.16 | 2.80 | Purchased |
| 4. | Lucknow Mahotsav | -do- | 2.05 | 2.05 | Completed |
| 5. | Swiss cottages for Kumbh Mela at Haridwar | -do- | 17.48 | 15.73 | Completed |
| 6. | Toilet and drinking water facilities at Sarnath, Kushinagar, Sravasti & Fatehpur Sikri | -do- | 6.00 | 4.00 | likely to be completed shortly |
| 7. | Fibre-glass huts for Garhwal region | 1986-87 | 33.75 | 32.00 | completed |
| 8. | Yatri Niwas at Allahabad | -do- | 29.42 | 28.00 | Likely to be completed shortly |
| 9. | Renovation of Kosi Restaurant | -do- | 19.80 | 19.29 | Completed (ITDC) |
| 10. | Residual payment to National Institute of Design for Copies Master Plans | -do- | 0.01 | 0.01 | -do- |
| 11. | Tourist Complex at Kosi | 1988-89 | 39.13 | 38.00 | Completed (ITDC) |
| 12. | Fast Food counter at Kumbh Mela, Allahabad | -do- | 3.18 | 3.18 | -do- |
| 13. | Wayside amenities at Maharajpur In Kanpur District | 1989-90 | 9.93 | 9.43 | Completed |
| 14. | Wayside amenities at Fatehpur Roshni in Kanpur District | -do- | 9.93 | 9.43 | -do- |
| 15. | Development of Nehru Ghats at Allahabad | -do- | 37.18 | 34.95 | Likely to be completed shortly. |
| 16. | Trekking equipment for Garhwal region | -do- | 11.47 | 8.60 | Purchased |
| 17. | Public conveniences at nine places (Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Haridwar, Farukhabad, Agra, Mathura, Allahabad, Varanasi and Lucknow) | -do- | 60.56 | 27.00 Jun., 95 | |
| 18. | Mango Festival | -do- | 1.40 | 1.40 | Completed |
| 19. | Yoga Festival | -do- | 2.50 | 2.50 | -do |
| Total | | | 319.74 | 264.51 | |

[English]

Export of Non-Traditional Items

2868. SHRI P.C. CHACKO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any request to formulate a policy on export of non-traditional items by Export Oriented Units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Foreign Banks in India

2869. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches set up in the country by foreign banking companies as a result of the introduction of liberalisation policy;

(b) the names of the countries to which these companies belong;

(c) the extent of estimated profit/loss to Indian banking industry because of allowing these foreign financial institutions to operate in the country; and

(d) the measures taken to safeguard the interests of Indian Banking sector in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) Four.

(b) Netherlands, Singapore, Mauritius and U.S.A.

(c) RBI has advised that this cannot be quantified.

(d) Some of the measures taken to safeguard the interests of the Indian banking sector are to limit number of licences per year, restriction on maximum share of assets of foreign banks to the total assets of the banking system, imposition of capital adequacy norms for their Indian operations separately and need to meet priority sector advance target of 32% of their net bank credit etc.

Branches of PNB and Canara Bank

2870. SHRI RATILAL VARMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the branches of the Canara Bank and the Punjab National Bank functioning in the country presently;

(b) the total amount of profit earned or loss suffered by these branches of the above banks during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(c) whether the Government propose to close down loss incurring branches of these banks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) and (b). The number of branches of Canara Bank and Punjab National Bank functioning in the country and also net profit of these banks for the year 1993-94 (latest available) are indicated below:

| Name of the Bank | No. of branches as on 31.3.1994 | Net profit (Rs. in crore) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Canara Bank | 2088 | 120.35 |
| Punjab National Bank | 3676 | Balance Sheet has not yet been finalised. |

(c) and (d). In the Memoranda of Understanding signed with Reserve Bank of India, no branch of Punjab National Bank or Canara Bank is proposed to be closed down.

[English]

Border Trade with Myanmar Through Manipur

2871. DR. G.L. KANAUIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the border trade between India and Myanmar by land route has become operative through Moreh in Manipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide financial assistance for the development and other infrastructural facilities in Moreh Border area of Manipur for boosting our exports to Myanmar;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) to (e). A number of measures have been undertaken by the Govt. to promote Border Trade with Myanmar by the provision of infrastructural and other facilities in Moreh in Manipur which include inter-alia banking, customs and immigration arrangements. Besides the Govt. have sanctioned Rs.2 crores to the Govt. of Manipur for construction of trading centres at Moreh and Imphal to facilitate Border trade through the State.

12.00 hrs.

[English]

**SITUATION ARISING OUT OF
REPORTED STATEMENT BY SHIV SENA
LEADER ABOUT THE ALLEGED THREAT TO A
PARTICULAR COMMUNITY**

...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday I had promised something. I am going to keep that promise. You will please speak one after the other. I will give you time one after the other.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (CALCUTTA SOUTH):

Please allow me to speak (Interruptions). In our democratic country, we have a federal set up and we have our democratic set up. Everybody respects each other. We are living in a vast country where people of different castes, creeds and communities are staying together because the principle of unity in diversity is our origin. But what happened is a matter of great shock. I do not have any grievance against any one. What is happening in Maharashtra today is not only dangerous for Maharashtra but also dangerous for the whole country because it will divide the country. (Interruptions). Though I have copies of *The Hindustan Times* and *The Times of India* yet I am not quoting from them. But I am quoting from *Saamna*. *Saamna* is Shri Bal Thackeray's Party Shiv Sena's paper. (Interruptions). He cannot deny what has been said in the paper. I am quoting from *Saamna* which is a Shiv Sena paper. He cannot deny what has been quoted there. He said: 'If anybody dares to carry out such a threat, the entire community would be wiped out from the State and from the nation also.' This is a translation from Marathi. you will appreciate the fact that I do not understand Marathi language. But I have got it translated into English language. (Interruptions). I am challenging that if anything is wrong then you can take action against me. But I am only quoting what he has said. (Interruptions). If any particular person threatens Shri Bal Thackeray, the matter can be investigated. They have their own Government. I am not supporting Shri Bal Thackeray. I condemn this threatening. But they have their own Government. They can investigate the matter and act accordingly. But he cannot say that he will wipe out the entire community. According to his statement, now the situation is so worse that even the Bengali speaking people are not allowed to speak Bengali because of fear. The Bengali women are not wearing the traditional Bengali sarees because of fear. So many people are coming out from Bombay because they are getting threatening calls everyday. These people are staying there for more than thirty-fourty years. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I think the matter is important and every Member who wants to speak will be allowed to speak. If you have any statement which you want to make in rebuttal, you will also be allowed to make the statement. But you should please remember that you insisted on many times to raise matters which could not have been raised. In my opinion this is an important matter. It should be considered in a dispassionate manner. It should be considered in a manner that wrong message does not go in the country and outside also.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: I think they should allow me to speak, Sir. I am not blaming anybody. What is happening in...(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (MIDNAPORE): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am only asking you, should the Home Minister not

be present. On such an important matter, the Home Minister should be present... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: What is this, Sir? They are not allowing me to speak

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): Sir, this is an important issue. Please call the Hon. Minister of Home Affairs. (Interruptions).

[English]

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: All right, I shall not quote from the papers. Sir, without papers I shall speak... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a matter relating to Vidhan Sabha. This is a matter relating to something else. Please understand. This is not correct...

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You should know that many times you have also raised such issues.....

... (Interruptions)

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE: Sir, if they want to speak, they can also speak, but they cannot stop my voice... (Interruptions). Why do they not allow me to speak, Sir? They should allow me to speak... (Interruptions) You please tell your people to allow me to speak... (Interruptions). What is this, Sir? They have to listen to me... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (BOLPUR): Sir, we cannot be browbeaten by them. We want to say that this country cannot be sold. We are going in for another division of the country... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now...

[Translation]

SHRI ASTBUHA PRASAD SHUKLA (Khalilabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow me to raise the issue regarding Uttar Pradesh. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You please sit down first...

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record...

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think there are some issues about which everybody in the country is interested. There are two aspects or more...

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please stop it now. This is which provides...

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You please stop it...

... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You cannot hold the House to ransom. I shall allow you to make a statement but you cannot stop the discussion...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR (Faizabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not possible.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You shall have to sit down now...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir...

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Thank you, Vajpayee ji...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you had allowed the Hon. lady Member to raise a particular issue but she has raised a different issue.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not so.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you think that a certain matter is urgent and you allow that to be raised we are ready to discuss it. We are ready to express our own views but the Hon. Member of our party complain because sometimes it seems that double standards are being followed in this regard... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vajpayee, I would like to bring to your notice, the fact that the issue regarding the rape cases has also been raised by the Members of your party. Therefore, double standards should also not be followed from your side.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : It should not be so. None of the Members, irrespective of party affiliations, should do so.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is correct.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Elections were held in Maharashtra recently and a new government has since been formed there. They have lost the elections. (Interruptions). Why are they raising the matter in this way. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I request Shri Pawan Bansal and Kumari Mamata Banerjee to please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Now they won't let me speak...

... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Fatmi, please sit down. When you speak without thinking, it creates problems.

[English]

Shri Vajpayee is trying to facilitate the discussion. You please understand and sit down.

.. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF) : Sir, I want to speak for a minute.. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it not a fact that Congress Party has lost elections in Maharashtra? When I am speaking the truth, why are they getting upset? (Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Ponnani) : It is not a question of defeat and who has victory. We have talked about Bal Thackeray... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, I want to ask Shri Vajpayee whether it is a party matter that is being discussed? The people of India are hounded out like this and the so called Shiv-sainiks have taken over the entire State. Is it a party matter? ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is good that Mr. Chatterjee has come to stand by the Congress .. (Interruptions)... I had thought that after the statement of Shri Bal Thackeray in today's newspapers the whole controversy would come to an end but it was not so because this controversy is politically motivated. If they want to raise this issue, they can do so. We are ready to answer every question... (Interruptions)

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : Shri Bal Thackeray should seek an apology from the people of the country ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : If an enquiry is being held on rape cases, a discussion should be allowed in this connection. My submission is that we should be given an opportunity to discuss the matter. CBI has presented a report in the High-Court indicating that the women have been raped. I would like a discussion to be hold on this report too.... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Fatmi, why are you disturbing? When I name you, you should not take it that I am praising you, when I name you, it has a meaning. Please take your seat.

[Translation]

This is a very sensitive issue and both sides can express their opinions on it.

It is the responsibility of both the sides to present it in the house on the basis of the facts so that it does not have an adverse effect on the country and the outsiders cannot misuse it against our country. Therefore, you should discuss this issue keeping all these aspects in view. If Shri Vajpayee wants to speak, I would certainly allow him. However, the Members sitting on backbenches would also get the opportunity to express their views. So far as the issue regarding Uttar Pradesh is concerned, I know that despite my disallowance, you have forcefully discussed the matter.

MAJOR GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : Would a discussion be allowed on CBI's report on Mujaffarnagar incident?

(Interruptions)

SHRI C.K. JAFFER SHARIEF : I would like to answer the queries of Mr. Vajpayee. He has stated that we have lost the elections. But these people have lost everything even after winning the elections. They should not ignore the reality.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Vajpayee is a senior Member of this house as well as the leader of Opposition and I respect him ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please understand, he speaks poetical Hindi. Try to understand and appreciate it.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE : I respect him, However, I do not know why our friends in BJP shout. If you pay attention to my views, you too would feel happy. I do not want to speak against any particular individual. Sir, what I want to say is that it would send wrong signals throughout the country if a person of one State says that a person of other State will not be allowed entry in his State what does he mean by an outsider? Every citizen of India can live in any State, as it is in West Bengal.

[English]

In Calcutta only 40 per cent of the people are Bengalis and 60 per cent of the people are non-Bengalis. We are proud of it, because our Calcutta is a cosmopolitan city and we welcome all the people there.

[Translation]

We have developed strong bonds with Bombay because Bombay has infrastructure, industries and everything from communication to employment. People from all parts of the country pour into the city for medical treatment and education. Therefore, it is necessary that a healthy relationship should be developed with the common man. However, we do not want to sever our relations with them. This is not a question of victory or defeat. In a democratic set-up, if one party wins the

other would lose the people's verdict we have accepted. Now, we have welcomed you and you should deliver the goods.

[English]

We have accepted the people's verdict. There is no harm in it, because we believe in democracy. In our country we have to believe in our democratic set up.

[Translation]

But if some supporter of Shri Bal Thackeray has threatened I do not support it.

[English]

The State Government is in their hands.

[Translation]

If they want they can investigate the matter and somebody is found guilty action can be taken against him. No one can take law in his hands. Nobody can say that he would finish the whole community.

When Mrs. Indira Gandhi was assassinated, one person of a community was responsible for this act.

[English]

But every community is not responsible for this.

[Translation]

Even after Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's murder, it was felt that a person of a particular community killed him. During elections, I had given protection to Jaffna community. At such times, error should not be committed. We had a strong confrontation with CPM.

[English]

I was attacked so many times. We have to fight politically and we have to fight ideologically. We have to see the values of politics. I am speaking not as a Bengali. I am speaking on behalf of the minorities there. It is a fact that in Bengal, the Bengalis are in majority.

In Maharashtra the Maharashtrians are in majority and in Bihar, the Biharis are in majority. In Bombay we are in minority. In South India, the South Indians are in majority and other people are in minority. But it does not mean that you will wipe out other communities.

Sir, you will be astonished to hear that women are crying, because they are not able to speak their own language out of fear. Even they are not able to wear the traditional Bengali dress, saree, because they are afraid. Mr. Bal Thackeray has already instructed his workers saying that this is his diktat. He says: 'I am dictating you to take action against these people and to wipe them out.'

[Translation]

If it is wrong, I would like to request Mr. Vajpayee to contradict it. Such things should not happen. If it is true that in a reply to a question by the Leader of the Opposition, the Chief Minister of Maharashtra had said such things, then it is a serious matter.

[English]

I myself and my Government is proud of this statement of Shri Bal Thackeray.

[Translation]

So, my submission is this that if you want to contradict it, you can. If such a message is conveyed from here, then the people belonging to minority community in Bombay will flee. They are ready to migrate. Today many people are on the roads.

[English]

The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and also the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Rajesh Pilot are here. They should intervene in this and should see the matter seriously and the Home Minister should take up the matter with the State Government also. It should not happen in future. If it is allowed to go on, our country will be finished. Do not think that your method is the best and do not jump to the conclusions and say that your conclusion is the final in this country. One type of food may be digestible to one, but it is not digestible to another. That is why, do not think that Jack's coat fits John and Mary. Therefore, I would request you not to do any mischievous things which can create an atmosphere which will burn this country and which will divide and destabilise our country.

[Translation]

Shri Guru Das Kamat also receives such threats everyday. We also get such threatening calls. But we do not give such statements. I do believe that Shri Bal Thackeray may have received threatening calls but such statements should not be issued. That is why, I have made a request to the leader of Opposition here.

[English]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are also from that State and we appeal to you to please protect the interests of the minorities and please protect the interests of the people of this country. We do not want to divide the people, we want to integrate them. That is why my suggestion to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, the Home Minister, Shri Vajpayeeji and to you to please see that this should not happen in future.

Regarding Shri Sanjay Dutt, there is some news that CBI will ruin the life of Shri Sanjay Dutt. I request the Home Minister to kindly inform the House as to what is the latest position. Regarding TADA, innocent people should be released so that they feel safe.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Shahabuddin.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Mr. Speaker Sir, I have also given a notice.

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (KISHANGANJ) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank Mamtaji for having raised a matter

of great national significance and a matter which is highly sensitive. If I may say so, the lion of Bombay has the habit to growl now and then. But there is a difference today. Yesterday...

MR. SPEAKER : May I say, 'Do not lionise anybody and also do not denigrate anybody'?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Sir, I am not lionising him. Yesterday, he was only the leader of a political party, but today he is the leader of the Party in power. Therefore, this is a responsibility which must be exercised in a manner so that it does not embarrass in any way even the Members of his own Party, the Members of his own Government and perhaps the Members of the Party which is in alliance with him for forming the Government. Therefore, firstly I would request him to be more restrained in his expressions and not be carried away by emotions. If it is true that he was threatened and given a personal threat, then the normal course for him as a VVIP would have been to have called upon the State Government to make the necessary inquiries and set the forces of law into motion to catch the culprit expeditiously and to punish him. Then there would have been no objection at all. But here, a certain statement has come in which he talks about exterminating or wiping out a community as a whole. Sir, I do not know whether he meant it in a real sense but the impression it has created and the terror it has infused in the society of Bombay, has become palpable. People are feeling the threat, the people are under the terror, the people are leaving Bombay and such a situation could not happen.

I would like to say one thing more. There is a question of foreign nationals. On that, it is a considered view, I am sure the whole House will agree, that there is no room for infiltration in our country.

The infiltrators must be identified, must be dealt with in accordance with the law. But the point is, they must be identified with due process of law. It cannot be done on the basis of the whims and fancies of a particular person or a particular party or a particular leader. It has to be done in accordance with the prescribed procedure and that prescribed procedure has been laid down by the Supreme Court that if there is a *prima facie* case against any person who claims to be an Indian national though he is not really an Indian national, in that case the proof in the hands of Government should be given to him. He should be served a show-cause notice as to why he should not be declared a foreign national and then if there is a *prima facie* case, there are judicial and quasi-judicial authorities to take up the matter before whom it can be brought. And that is the normal process in a democracy, in a law-abiding society, which must be followed rather than giving out threats against the entire community.

Finally, Sir, we are not living in the Middle Ages where the sins of the fathers were visited upon the sons or an entire community was punished for the wrong of a particular person.

And therefore, Sir, if infiltration has taken place, if some infiltrator has infiltrated into our society, you cannot say that everyone who has some point of identity with him either in terms of his language or in terms of his religion shall all be exterminated or wiped out. In any case, I beg to submit that the Government of Maharashtra has limited jurisdiction and authority and surely Shri Bal Thackeray cannot ask his Government to drive them out of India. That is the responsibility of the Central Government.

Therefore, to sum up the situation, this statement has created a very very terrible situation in the minds of the people. People are in a state of terror; people are leaving Bombay. It has defamed our country just as those statements at the time when Bombay was burning which were taken note of by the international Press. And I had seen big headlines in the international Press. You are absolutely right in saying that our leaders should speak and should give expression to their views and sentiments in a manner that we are not defamed abroad. And therefore my final request to the Government is: please take it seriously. If the statement is denied, if it is contradicted, if the Government of Maharashtra condemns it, that would be all to the good of the society, that would again restore solidarity and security.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : And they should take action against him.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : But if not, I would request the Government that they must go into this matter, they must investigate this statement, they must go to the depth of it and let the law take its course. No single individual in this country, Mr. Speaker, Sir, is above the law or above the rule of law and this country cannot be governed except in accordance with the rule of law.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this subject has been the topic for discussion throughout the country for the last couple of days. Everybody wants to discuss it. I am also in favour of a meaningful discussion on this issue. This is a very serious issue. The issue regarding foreign intruders is not a new one. Such issues have been raised since long and time and again, it has been said that they should be exterminated from the country. Last time the Hon. Home Minister had stated in this House that it was very difficult to identify foreign intruders.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, a new Government has been formed a few days back in Maharashtra. If the new Government has taken a step in this direction, then these people should not feel upset...

MR. SPEAKER : Maharashtra Government has neither issued any such statement nor it has taken any such measure. Don't drag them unnecessarily.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not dragging them. I am repeating what they have said in this August House. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have rightly stated that Maharashtra Government has not made any

such statement only Shri Bal Thackeray has said so. He is neither a Member of Lok Sabha nor a member of Legislative Assembly. I do not know whether we can discuss him here or not because he is not present here to defend himself.

I don't have any such knowledge. If such a discussion is not possible then the matter regarding Shri Bal Thackeray should not have been raised here...
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : If you have any thing to say, you do so and sit down.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : I have to speak a lot. Please allow me to speak for a few more minutes. Today, when Shri Bal Thackeray has raised the question that foreign intruders should be ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh) : He is inciting ... (Interruptions)

SHRI KIRIP CHALIHA (Guwahati) : Why this allegation should be made ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : He has also stated that if someone attacked him, he would be eliminated.... (Interruptions) Hooligans do not belong to any caste, nor do they follow any religion and if they are eliminated, it should be welcomed in Lok Sabha. But unfortunately some of our friends have given it a communal colour. They might have recalled the riots of 1984 in their memory wherein the people of a single community were subjected to genocide throughout the country. Perhaps, it was done by these congressmen. Everybody knows how these people got them killed right from children to old people. ... (Interruptions)

CBI had conducted an inquiry and submitted its report and the action is being taken. Shri Bal Thackeray has not indicated the name of any particular community. Things would have been clear if he had pointed to any particular Community. He said that if anybody attacks, he should be eliminated... (Interruptions). As regard the infiltrators, it is not being understood that lakhs of people have been forced to seek exodus from Kashmir, these are the people of Kashmir who made sacrifices to make the country independent, the mothers and sisters who lost their husbands to get this country freed. Today, they are on the roads and being treated as second class citizens. But my friend, Jaffer Sharief has not even an iota of sympathy for these people to rehabilitate them here. Azad Sahib is not feeling moved by their plight so as to lead them and provide them security. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It is not relevant. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is following in your footsteps.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : I would like to submit that in Kashmir if any terrorist is arrested, he is provided food for rupees 30 to 40 whereas rupees 2 to 4 per head is being paid to the patriots. I am unable to understand what sort of criteria is being adopted and why this dual policy is being adopted? it is not only a question of religion. I think if Mr. Jaffer Sharief had submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister regarding Kashmir and raised this point in the House, I would have praised him not only in the Lok Sabha but in the entire country as well. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please, come to the point.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Shahi Imam is making all type of statements in the country. (Interruptions) The riots of 1984 are mentioned in the report of the Home Ministry. (Interruptions) Rajesh Pilot is present here. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He is justifying that statement of Shri Bal Thackeray (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : 84 cases are pending in various courts of the country, but Government has not taken any action in this regard even though the cases have not been taken up in the courts for hearing (Interruptions) On one hand, the name, of Shri Bal Thackeray is being pointed out and if in the incident of 6th December he had been dubbed guilty, he would have presented himself in the court to honour the summon of the court, but the Government of India is not able to take action against him till date. He is not summoned in the court. I understand that Shri Bal Thackeray had said in a statement that foreign nationals should be forced to leave, I think the House should welcome it, and co-operate in this process. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would therefore like to submit through you ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is enough.

[English]

I am not going to give you unlimited time.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important issue (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Joshi, you do not understand what you are saying.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the trouble is that it is the turn of BJP now.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I am not for unlimited time. There are other Members to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Mr. Speaker, through you I would like to urge that this issue should not be raised here. As the Legislative Assembly is in session there the matter should not be raised here. As you did not agree and this question has been raised here, and we were being interrupted ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : But today you have raised this issue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : Today, you have granted permission. So, I would like to thank you. But I would like that such type of permission, may be granted to us from time to time. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No. Not from time to time. If you are eligible, then I shall grant you permission but if you are not, I shall not permit you.

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR : So that such similar issues related to states may be continued to be raised here. The case of CBI and incident of Muzaffarnagar should also be discussed in this House. The report has been submitted, therefore, I would urge to grant permission to discuss it once.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow the Leaders to speak at the end so that they can bring out some very important points.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire country today is deeply concerned because of some irresponsible, unwarranted aberrations of Shri Bal Thackeray. What he said makes it very clear. I do not want to go into the irrelevant matters. I will go to the issues straight. Shri Bal Thackeray declared in clear terms that if anybody did attack him, then, the entire community would be wiped out. Which community did he mean? He meant Musalmans and Musalmans alone. There is no doubt about it. He said that the entire community would be wiped out. It is an irresponsible statement. I want that the Government should come forward ...**

MR. SPEAKER : That is not going on record.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : He has spoken like that. Then, he has to be punished. Without punishing him, nothing is going to be changed. Sir, you must understand one thing that Musalmans are spread throughout the length and breadth of this country. The Shiv Sainiks are there only in Maharashtra. Are the Shiv

Sainiks going to wipe out the entire Muslim community which is there throughout the length and breadth of this country? Crores and crores of Musalmans are there in every nook and corner. No power can wipe them out because they are the sons of this country. They will completely resist if such things happen.

Sir, you must understand one thing. Shri Bal Thackeray has given orders. To whom has he given orders? He has given orders to the Shiv Sainiks. He said: "I ask the Shiv Sainiks to identify all the foreigners." Please understand it. What right have the Shiv Sainiks got to identify the foreigners? Who should identify them? The law should take its own course. The Government has the right to identify the foreigners and not the Shiv Sainiks. But now the Shiv Sainiks have been given the right to identify the foreigners.

There is one more thing. Shri Bal Thackeray has said that Musalmans should cooperate with the Shiv Sainiks and if they did not cooperate, then they would be finished. Please understand the implication of all these things. Please understand how dangerous it is. Can we tolerate all these things? Such a statement cannot be tolerated for the statement will lead to destruction and it will destroy the stability and peace of the country. It will lead the country to civil war.

I have got a grudge against the Congress friends also. I cannot leave that aspect also. Shri Sharad Pawar now says that Shri Bal Thackeray should be arrested. Where was Shri Sharad Pawar when Bombay was burning in 1992? Shri Bal Thackeray then declared: "I am responsible for all the disaster. In Bombay, the Musalmans should be kicked out." Where was the Congress Leader then? At that time, Shri Sharad Pawar was in power. He did not put Shri Bal Thackeray behind the bars. Today, he says that Shri Bal Thackeray should be arrested and put behind the bars. So, this double-standard should not be there. It is very very serious. Had action been taken then, such developments would not have taken place. Now nobody is going to take it lying down. If such things are allowed, tomorrow they will burn the country. Shri Bal Thackeray will be responsible for this.

Therefore, you should see that this matter is dealt with properly and this man is punished so that he dare not speak such a thing in future(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You also say many irrelevant things.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I would request the Members that we are discussing it here to see that it is tackled in a proper manner. We are not discussing it to create further problems. So, please be very careful in using the language that you are using here. If a person, who is not holding any responsibility, has made a statement,

that person also creates difficulties. Please let us take it in a proper perspective.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Nagpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Vajpayee has said that his party has won the elections in Maharashtra. It is good that they have won the elections. We also admit that they have formed the Government but at the same I would like to tell Shri Vajpayeeji that it does not mean that after Mr. Bal Thackeray makes any statement the Chief Minister of Maharashtra Shri Manohar Joshi may say in the House that the statement made by Mr. Bal Thackeray is correct and I am proud of it. The Chief Minister of Maharashtra is making such a statement in the House and Mr. Bal Thackeray says that he will regulate the working of Maharashtra Government by remote control. Is it a democracy the elected persons should function there but Mr. Manohar Joshi says that whatever Shri Bal Thackeray has said is right and he is proud of that (Interruptions)

Let me speak. (Interruptions) It is not wrong. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I am on a point of order. Mr. Manohar Joshi is the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. Can allegations be made against the Chief Minister?

MR. SPEAKER : If the allegations are made I will look into it.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : I am not talking about allegations, I am talking about the house, whatever is written in the paper. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Meghe, Mr. Naik is correct, He who is not here and against whom there is no matter directly, I hope, you will make the statement in a proper manner.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Today Shri Joshi is very correct on all points.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Shri Bal Thackeray has been residing, in Maharashtra and prior to that he has been living in Bombay and the Government of Maharashtra have provided security to him. Security was provided to him by the Centre and the State Government while he was out of power. No one can harm Mr. Bal Thackeray. We know this much and you also know it. But someone threatens him on phone and on plain paper. We have to find out who is that person, he should be punished. Threatening Mr. Bal Thackeray on phone is also not good and the person who has done so should be arrested. Shri Bal Thackeray says the entire community

tries to harm him even slightly he will give order to Shiv Sainiks to eliminate the entire community. What are Shiv Sainiks doing in entire Bombay and Maharashtra. They are collecting protection fund and claim that they give protection in the city ...*(Interruptions)* Rawaleji has his own argument. *(Interruptions)* The people belonging to BJP are very nice people but Mr. Bal Thackeray is likely to land in trouble ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Bal Thackeray gives orders to Shiv Sainiks to eliminate those people. A leader is giving order to Shiv Sainiks. Very bad, Yesterday Shri Gurudas Kamat said that it should be inquired into and if Mr. Bal Thackeray is at fault an action should be taken against him. He receives a phone calls at his home. *(Interruptions)* Sir, I am also receiving phone call at home that Shiv Sena people are about to intrude into my house at Nagpur. I know that if I speak against them in the House the people belonging to Shiv Sena will take to rioting there. *(Interruptions)*

Sir, the atmosphere of tranquillity throughout the country is being disturbed. I will talk to Shri Pilot that as Shri Gurudas Kamath is receiving threatenings on phone, he should be provided with security. Whatever we discuss here, the same is conveyed to them. Sir, they might burn our houses. It is the duty of the Government to kick out the infiltrators. The State Government must provide help in this matter. Shri Bal Thackeray has said that the police should help Shiv Sena in kicking out the infiltrators. Such type of atmosphere is being created there, which is not a good thing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to talk on the basis of facts. Today it is being told in the House that Shiv Sena is against the Muslims, it is not a fact. There are 34 seats of legislators in Bombay city today. Out of these 30 seats have been bagged by Shiv Sena and BJP therefore, they are distressed.

Sir, these allegations which are being levelled, are wrong. People wanted a change. They had faith on us. That is why they have elected us. Shri Shahabuddin and Datta Megheji had said something about it. Yesterday, I raised a question to which Shri P.M. Sayeed gave the reply. He said that during the last three years 78441 Bangladeshies were arrested. Bangladeshies wanted to infiltrate into India. Such reply has been given in this very House that there are five and a half lakh Bangladeshies residing in Bengal. In Delhi there are one and half lakh refugees and as far Maharashtra, where congress was in power, Shri Jittu Mahajan also has said that one and half lakh Bangladeshies are residing in Bombay city. Shri John Shankaran ji, Chief Election Commissioner and Chief Secretary Shri Upasane have also said that there are 42000 Bangladeshies who do not possess certificate of Nationality. *(Interruptions)*

Let me speak. It was the duty of Central Government. The population of Bangladesh reduced by 39 lakhs since 1971 to 1981 and it has further reduced by 36 lakh

during 1981-1991.

MR. SPEAKER : Please discuss these matters seriously because the words which are spoken here, there meaning varies from place to place. Whereas the meaning should be the same.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Since 1992 till date 5500 people have been ousted from Mumbai.

They are coming under the Government of Maharashtra. Therefore, what he has said is not against any community. Today, the persons who are levelling allegations on us, such as those from congress party, Shri Shard Pawar, Shri George Fernades, they also joined us on the dais and called us Nationalists. Mr. Bala Sahib Thackeray had said that anti-Nationals should be kicked out. Even today he repeats these words. They did not say about any particular community. All the communities have elected us. It is our duty to protect all of them and we shall fulfil our duty and we will show to the entire India how we run the Government. But the outsiders dominates us. Today, we are not having sufficient food. We are cursing them. When Bal Sahib talked of ousting them he received threatenings on phone. When same thing was conveyed to them they got annoyed. Shri Datta Meghe was just talking about it and said Shri Gurudas Kamath got angry on hearing the matter regarding threatening calls on phone. It means that you accepted that telephone call was received. It is a fact that Mr. Bala Sahib Thackeray has received the threatening call. In Bombay there were 12 bomb explosions, one of these was at the petrol pump near Sena Bhavan. Even at that time threatening was given that the Sena Bhavan and Bala Sahib Thackeray will be blown up. Who can master the courage to kill Bala Sahib. When Indiraji was assassinated, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi had said that whenever a tree falls down, it tremors in the earth beneath it. You are responsible for the killings. That person will be anti- National who tries to kill the head of Shiv Sena Bala Sahib Thackeray. *(Interruptions)*

I am talking about anti-National, about the community of those who commit treachery. I am not talking about any particular caste. We want to eliminate the Community of traitors. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : He should withdraw those words. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now do it yourself.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am saying again and again that whatever you speak, please speak cautiously. You are adding fuel to the fire.

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur) :
Petrol has been poured by him.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please control yourselves. I request
you to please take your seats. I cannot talk to all people
simultaneously.

Please take your words back, otherwise it would
adversely affect the whole country.

[English]

It is not good.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am
speaking only against traitors and not against any
community... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep quiet.

[English]

Let him take his own decision.

[Translation]

Mr. Rawale, I am speaking after serious
consideration. This is not good for the country; it is not
good for anybody.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : I am speaking regarding
the anti-national people. I am not speaking against
anybody else... (interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, when you make one type
of statement, lakhs or crores of people make analysis of
that do not speak ambiguous language which has dual
meaning. This would be in the interests of the people
and the country, please don't think that people are unable
to understand the meaning implied in it. If this would
have not been so, I would not have requested you.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF
HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : You can order
him to withdraw those words. Why are you requesting
him like that?

MR. SPEAKER : You also understand what I am
doing. I can just throw it out of the record myself also.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur) : Then people
should also withdraw their statement regarding civil war.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. You are not his
advocate... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You please sit down.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Please let them take their decision.

[English]

You are not his advocate.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Well, this House is constituted of
judicious and rational people who solve the problems of
the country after serious deliberations. Therefore, I have
been requesting you right from the beginning that if you
would speak in this way, every word you utter would be
evaluated and interpreted. Whatever you speak is being
interpreted within the country and outside as well. I
have not neglected their view and I won't neglect yours'.
I am giving you a chance, please withdraw it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : What do you say about that
statement?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had
submitted that the people who would be traitors and
would attack Shri Bal Thackeray ...

(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You do not understand.

[Translation]

Please be seated. I am sorry to say that this
statement is also against the law. You should speak
keeping all these things in view. My problem is that you
speak without keeping in view all these things. It creates
problems for me.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You please remove that statement
from the record.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if my
statement creates any misunderstanding I will withdraw
that.

MR. SPEAKER : This is happening from both sides.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : I withdraw my statement
since it is being misunderstood. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : That is good. Thank you. This is
more graceful.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : We are going to take
action against traitors.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Rawale, Now there is your
Government, you have police force at your command,
let them perform their duty. Do not engage yourself.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : I am also saying the same thing. Our Government will do it, this work was started in 1988 and they have been asked to exterminate them. I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is going off the record.

VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : You may call somebody else now. He has finished his speech.

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for providing me an opportunity to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief because there are some more Members who want to speak.

SHRI E. AHAMED : In a charged atmosphere like this, I would like to make my submission in a most dispassionate manner. I endorse all the views expressed by Mamtaji on this issue. This is a very sensitive as well as a serious matter concerning the very polity; the national polity; and the secular fabric of this country.

The provocative statement made by Shri Bal Thackeray in a vituperative language has created a terror psychosis among the minority communities. My friend from Shiv Sena has mentioned that there was a threatening call to Shri Bal Thackeray. He said that it was not a fake; maybe, it is correct. If there is a call from any individual, of course, I can very well understand if that man would be liquidated or action would be taken against him, but why an entire community? Since he is reported to have stated that he is a Bangladeshi, are all Bengal Muslims to be wiped off?

Unfortunately, Mahatma Gandhi was assassinated by a Brahmin, supported by another Brahmin: Does it mean that there is no Brahmin in this country? Who are the rulers of this country? Are they not Brahmins? Shrimati Indira Gandhi has been assassinated by a Sikh. Does it mean that there is no Sikh in this country? Are they not occupying positions of power in this country? Only because there is a threat to a leader by a person belonging to a particular community, how can he say that the entire community would be wiped off?

13.00 hrs.

Could anybody wipe off 150 million people of one community? It is only because of this. The strident anti-Muslim and anti-Muslim migrant stand as the key word of Shiv Sena has created this problem. I would like to ask, what is the position so far as the Government is concerned? Shiv Sena chief Mr. Bal Thackeray has been uttering many things. Once he said that he was proud of the fact that the Babri Masjid was demolished. (Interruptions) Nobody said anything about that. Another time he said that he had instructed his people to do something during that time. I do not want to use the other word; I have not said that; I do not want to provoke anybody; that is about killing of a particular community.

Nobody has taken any action against him. I do not want to say anything like that. I want to have the rule of law in this country. He had told the Zee TV that the Muslims of India are to be treated like the Jews in Nazi Germany.

Sir, I may just point out one issue. In October, 1993, in the United Nations' 6th Committee, while discussing international terrorism, a country has raised this issue. I am proud of the fact that I was there to defend my country, against Pakistan. They had referred to this particular sentence of Mr. Bal Thackeray and told other countries and the entire Muslim countries that this is the fate of the Muslims who are suffering in this country. Is it not shameful to this country? Is it not disgraceful to this country? I am saying that we are all 'Indians' in this country. Mr. Bal Thackeray may be having some strident anti-Muslim view. He can have it. But why does he just dictate to his people to flush out the migrants and the Muslims? Is it permissible in this country? Again, I would like to ask: Who is Mr. Bal Thackeray to assume the role of the authority competent to decide who is national and who is anti-national; who is the citizen of this country and who is not the citizen of this country? There are due processes of law in this country; nobody would say that any foreigner should be given under protection. If someone is a foreigner, action should be taken against him. But does it mean that all the Muslims in this country are foreigners and they are to be wiped off? May I, with all humility, submit before this House and those people, who are thinking about the Muslims and Muslim culture, that 150 million minority Muslim community of this country is the second largest Islamic population in this country. They have their cultural heritage in this country. That culture is as tall as Qutab Minar, as strong as Red Fort and as beautiful as Taj Mahal; and that cannot be perished from this country. This is what I want to say. We are all proud of this because the majority people of this country will not allow Mr. Bal Thackeray to have his own way. But, I would like to ask one thing to this Government. Will this Government act to do something according to law and to have the rule of law? Otherwise, they would be sending a very wrong message to the minorities. We will always cooperate with the Government, always uphold the banner of secularism, always uphold the Hindu-Muslim communal unity and amity; we will always be there. Let us go ahead as Indians first, as Indians second and as Indians last. This is the only submission, I want to make.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this issue is highly sensitive and a serious one because it concerns the safety of minorities and the non-Maharashtrians living in Bombay. This issue must be viewed above party politics. In fact, now the minorities living in Bombay are much worried and they are agitated since they feel a sense of insecurity.

The earlier statement of Mr. Bal Thackeray to introduce a permit system for entry of Indian citizens has created a strong apprehension and fear in the minds of the minorities ... (Interruptions)

SHRI R. ANBARASU (Madras Central) : The Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has supported that entry system ... (Interruptions)

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunneveli) : No. No. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : No, Sir. He is misleading the House ... (Interruptions)

SHRI M.R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Do not try to mislead the House on this petty politics.....(Interruption)

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, he is misleading the House.....(Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : If you say it is not so, then it is all right. It is more than enough.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Mr. Bal Thackeray says that he will decimate Muslims if there is any threat.

MR. SPEAKER : I make one more request. By giving so much importance, probably, people get more strength. That is one thing. 'Secondly, by repeating these things, people start thinking that there are many people in the country who think this way which is not a fact. Majority of the people - 99.9 percent people - think in a different way. So, let us not attach too much importance.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Remote control Chief Minister !

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN : Sir, tomorrow he may instigate violence on other communities also. These kinds of utterances of Mr. Thackeray are illegal and unconstitutional. In the interest of preserving unity and integrity of our country and maintaining harmony among minority communities, some appropriate action should be taken. I also want the BJP to clarify the position because they are part and parcel of the Government which draws inspiration from Mr. Thackeray. I, therefore, request the Government to come out with a statement classifying the position.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement by the Shiv Sena Chief Shri Bal Thackeray has evoked response throughout the country. This statement has not been issued in any press conference or given in any public meeting but has been published in their own paper 'Samna'. Therefore, people have considered it authentic. If nobody has signed that statement then it is a serious matter. Even if it has not been signed, it has been published in their own newspaper, so it has evoked a serious response throughout the country.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you would have not considered the matter serious, you would not have allowed it for discussion. You have rightly remarked that people should respond with restraint in order that the conditions improve rather than deteriorate. Shiv Sena is a party and earlier also it has a record of such activities. Many times they

have issued such statements that the people who have come from other places cannot live in Bombay or Non-Maharashtrians cannot stay in Maharashtra and they link it either with unemployment or with education.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : This is not true; I do not say so.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is all right. It is going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have rightly said but the image of that party has been so formed that they issue such type of statements and the signal has reached the people of the country. Shiv Sena and BJP combined to form a Government and after that such statement has been issued which has caused serious concern. I read the newspaper. When Shri Vajpayee speaks on this issues, he would clarify it. BJP has said that they keep themselves aloof from such things and they do not support the statement published in 'Samna'. This is a good thing that an allied party considers it irresponsible. I do not say anything but such statements have been issued throughout the country, threatening speeches have been given which have reverberated in this way.

They may have mentioned the name of a particular community or not but the impression has gone to the whole nation that a particular community has been threatened. They have stated that people should get information about the foreign nationals staying in their neighbourhood. He has also stated that Shiv Sainiks will carry out the job following the failure on the part of Police and Police must arrest them in accomplishing the task. When a question was raised to this effect in the Maharashtra Assembly, then the members were agitated and yet, Mr. Chief Minister stated that he felt proud of his leader having said so. This made the situation worse furthermore. As a result of it, people got the impression that he is talking so under a policy frame work. No one supported in this House.

Our nation is faced with the issue of infiltration by foreigners. This Question has cropped up time and again in various parts of our country and cases have been initiated in the courts as well. The Government have taken action in this regard and nobody took objection to the action taken by the Government. But our country has a special position which attract such people to infiltrate into on country. Bangladesh emerged as a separate nation and crores of its citizens found their refuge in India to find security and now indeed they must return after Bangladesh has been formed. Even in Delhi, some of them are settled. It is a very formidable task to send them back. Presently, BJP is in Power in Delhi and even the previous Government had to face this formidable challenge. There is indeed a way out to solve this problem and this must be solved. There cannot be two opinions on this regard. I think that Mr. Bala

Sahib Thackeray, the Shiv-Sena Chief, must refute through his own Journal 'Samna' that his statement was not at all directed against any particular community and its intent was never to give rise to serious repercussions in the country. If Mr. Bala Saheb does honestly realize that he should indeed refute the statement, then he must do so today only. I think his statement is strongly condemnable. This lowers the dignity of our country and creates tension. This also tarnishes the image of our country and I demand and do hope from the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Mr. Pilot that when he makes a statement he must clarify that as to whether he talked to Mr. Bal Saheb Thackeray in this connection? I would like to know from the Government that if any such talks have been held this House must be informed about it.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Hon. Speaker Sir, if Hon. Home Minister Shankar Rao Chavan would have been here then this discussion would have proved more meaningful.

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Pilot is very much here.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I know Mr. Pilot is here, but Shri Pilot and Mr. Chavan have got different opinions. This must be known to you all.

Mr. Speaker Sir, it is very painful that attempts are being made to criticize the citizens of Bombay whom I have the privilege to represent. I feel extremely sorry. There is a proverb in Marathi "Sanp Sanp Manhun, Zamin thopatne." This means that cry snake, snake and keep hitting the ground."

It may be seen that a fear psychosis is being created. This has got no ground to stand. By creating this fear, attempts are being made to target something and I feel very sorry for that. I do know that when defeated and vanished, frustrations begin to engulf and out of sheer frustration this kind of thing is being talked about.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : This is said, "Thrashed army goes on rampage."

SHRI RAM NAIK : He understands my Marathi Hindi.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I also understand Marathi. Please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : So, Mr. Speaker, Sir, this situation has born out of failure of the Congress as it has been wiped out of Bombay and all these things are being said because of that only. Out of 34 members, you have got only one seat. This is your failure and consequent upon this failure, you are trying to attack BJP and Shiv-Sena and BJP through Shiv-Sena. First, you attacked by raising permit issue, which had no substance, this was not discussed at all. The Government of Maharashtra did not force any decision in this connection, yet you had raised this issue. Then came up the Rationing issue. Now there is only uniform law all over the country for

rationing, be it Bombay, Delhi or Calcutta. When somebody goes to somewhere else he is supposed to show his earlier ration card there he must bring the proof. Only then a ration card is issued to the person. The second issue you raised but you did not succeed in your mission and now you are trying to raise one more issue. But you should remember that the people of Maharashtra have given their mandate for five years and we will discharge our duties with responsibility. We do not have any doubt in it ... (Interruptions) You did not notice what is the atmosphere in Bombay city? There was a bomb blast in Bombay city in which 300 people were killed as Mohan Rawale has said just now that a bomb went off just near the Petrolpump which is adjacent to Shiv-Sena office. It is known to all, but I feel bad that the Prime Minister, Home Minister and Mr. Pilot had gone there, even the Chief Minister of Maharashtra had gone there yet none of them noticed the blast that went off near Shiv-Sena's office, and they did not said a word to console the Shiv-Sena people.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : We met us people there.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I admit that you had gone there but who should have gone there, they abstained. I was with them. People all over Bombay take about there bomb blasts and after these bomb blasts one four legislators were killed in broad day light. Some people who were arrested are facing trials in the Courts but today still there are 30 people who have not been arrested by the Government. People are agitated over this issue. Along with it, we hear that C.B.I. or the Central Government has decided to charge those who had carried out the blast with the change of treasurer.

[English]

'waging a war against the State.'

[Translation]

This kind of directive has been given by the Central Government to the CBI and the CBI has said this kind of thing in the Court of law. Then the citizens of Bombay will think as to what will happen to Bombay and so I feel it necessary to point it out.

Hon. Speaker Sir, I do think that everybody should hold the Constitution in high esteem. The act of Government must be done by Government only but they must hold the Constitution in high esteem. Two days ago I have seen how much obeisance you have paid to the Constitution, with my own eyes. I also heard the unparliamentary Words uttered against the Election Commission though the Election Commission in another important organ of the Constitution.

So it is better/not to speak that thing here. We do know (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Its reply in the elections in Bihar.

MAJ. GEN. (Retd.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal) : The reply to your part in the elections in

Maharashtra. So you too do not speak here ...
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : You make your point
..(Interruption)**

SHRI RAM NAIK : (Interruptions) It is unbecoming
of a senior leader of a particular party to indulge in this
kind of trivialities .. (Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Shri Paswan Ji should
withdraw the words uttered by him. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It should also be seen
where the Constitution is violated ... (Interruptions)

SHRI KARIYA MUNDA (Khunti) : What are you doing
in Bihar ? How many people have been killed in Bihar ?
.. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have said this
because ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : A thrashed army
resorts to rampage ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am speaking so because we
know that the verdict has been delivered by the people
of Bihar. But ninety people have been killed during the
polling in Bihar. You must keep in mind this fact also.
This has not happened in Maharashtra.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : One hundred and fifty
persons have been killed in Nagpur alone.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We know that their differences
are minor and party related. We have seen how the
workers of C.P.M. in West Bengal. I have gone through
the statement of Shri Indrajeet Gupta also and today
they are preaching the gospel of peace.. (Interruption)

[English]

SHRI BASUDEV ACHARIA : The statement you have
made is quite baseless and untrue. It is highly
objectionable.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Being in power, you have been
hatching a conspiracy to kill one another. Whatever
has appeared in 'Samna', not been read out by him. Marathi
speaking people will be able to understand it easily. I
have gone through the statement and would like to read
it out.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you defending that statement
here?

SHRI RAM NAIK : I want to read out, what has
been published in 'Samna'.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you defending what has been
published in 'Samna'?

SHRI RAM NAIK : The people who do not understand

Marathi are misinterpreting it. If anybody interprets it in
his own way ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I understand that you are not
defending it.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I want to present it here only
because the words used in 'Samna' are as follows :
"The class of 'Hallakhors' will be attacked and
eliminated." Now the question is, who belongs to the
class of 'Hallakhors'. We have heard about the class of
newspaper owners, thieves, corrupts people etc. but not
'Hallakhors'.

To conclude, I would only say that several Hon.
members have questioned the role of Shri Bala Thackeray
in what has appeared in the Times of India. They have
said that something should be said about this. The
verbatim report has appeared in the Times of India. I
would like to conclude by reading out two replies to the
questions and afterwards. I will implement my words.
The first question is:

[English]

"Question : Your recent statements made in the
context of the controversy over illegal immigrants have
created a national controversy. You have accused
Muslims of being traitors.

Answer : I have never said that Muslims are traitors.
A traitor is a traitor irrespective of his religion. If I am
the Prime Minister, I will gun down a traitor whether he
is a Hindu, Muslim or Sikh."

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : This is the fascist
attitude. And he is talking of the Constitution and the
law ... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK : I will continue, Sir.

"The Congress government is always talking of the
foreign hand. I am sick of hearing this. The Congress
government does not have the guts to act against the
foreign hand. I am against all traitors."

The second question is equally important.

"Question : The Congress has accused you of
favouring a pogrom against the Muslims. Comment.

Answer : What right do Congressmen have to accuse
me of having evil designs on the Muslims? ...
(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Why, Sir ? This is very much
relevant.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, this should not
go on record ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir,
he is giving a wrong statement. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK : Kindly listen to me. I am helping you.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : You cannot take this opportunity to raise certain issues which are factually not correct. This is incorrect.

MR. SPEAKER : Your rebuttal has gone on record.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I will again quote, Sir.

"I will not behave like these Congressmen. I want an end to all riots and violence.

This is all that he has said ... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

So, I want to say that there is no such thing. This is baseless.

Finally, I want to say that those who reside in glass houses must abstain from throwing stones on others' house.

[English]

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Sir, the statement of the Shiv Sena Chief, Shri Bal Thackeray -- that too an unconstitutional and irresponsible statement -- has sent a shock wave in the entire country, more particularly to the patriotic Indian Muslims in the country. The very ideology of secularism is under threat now. Instead of condemning such a statement, I am very sorry to say that our learned colleague and the Party Leader, Shri Vajpayee was putting the cart before the horse.

MR. SPEAKER : He said nothing.

SHRI R. ANBARASU : He was telling about the defeat of the Congress Party. We admit the verdict of the people.

They have succeeded in tarnishing the image of the Congress Party for the time being. But, people of Bombay started realising that they acted wrongly. Within these few days they started talking of a permit system. Again there is a statement about liquidating people. Sir, the word used by him is, "I am going to conduct a pogrom". Many Hon. Members of Parliament may be knowing what it means but I would like to say that pogrom is 'an organised, large-scale massacre' against Bangladeshi and Pakistani Muslims in Bombay. Do you think that such a statement will help the country? The very ideology of secularism is in danger.

It is only under the leadership of Shri Narasimha Rao, it is only in the hands of Shri Narasimha Rao the policy of secularism is protected. Sir, I would like to recall that even the son of an Hon. Member of Parliament is not spared by our Government. Shri Narasimha Rao wanted to go by rule of law. Though Sanjay Dutt is not a terrorist, though he was only holding arms without licence, he is unnecessarily being withheld. He is in the prison even now, though it is not wrong, though he was not a terrorist. What I want to stress is, we go by rule of law. Our Congress Government upholds secularism..

MR. SPEAKER : Stick to it. Rule of law should be just also.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI R. ANBARASU : Sir, I would like to remind the House that under the pretext of hoarders, smugglers and anti-nationals, they are planning to repeat another Navakali in Bombay. I am very sorry, Sir, that this has happened and our Ram Naik Ji was defending the unconstitutional, irresponsible statement of Bal Thackeray, instead of asking him to withdraw it. Sir, if he is allowed to continue making such statements, it will only foment Hindu-Muslim riots; it will only aggravate the situation; it will only spoil the unity and secular spirit of this country. Therefore, Sir, I urge upon the Hon. Home Ministers here not to sit silent, not to be quiet. They should act fast to take action against Bal Thackeray for his unwarranted, unconstitutional, and illegal act of making such a statement.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, really speaking we are concerned with the two statements of Bala Saheb Thackeray. Attention of this House and the Central Government should be drawn to these main statements.

The first statement is, he has asked Shiv Sainiks to throw out unauthorised foreign nationals. Nobody is against throwing out unauthorised foreign nationals. Everybody in this House would agree that if there are unauthorised foreign nationals, they have to be detected and thrown out. But, Sir, that detection cannot be done by Shiv Sainiks. It can be done under the law. Law provides for their detection. Law provides for an authority to decide that these are unauthorised foreign nationals who have no right to stay and they have to go out. There is rule of law in this country. What we are concerned is about the threat to this rule of law.

If rule of law is not established in the country, if threat is given to rule of law, certainly this Parliament and the Central Government should be concerned because everybody who is elected - even if it is in case of the State Legislatures - takes the oath about the Constitution. If loyalty to the Constitution and respect for rule of law is not to be observed then it will be a very serious thing for the country. Therefore, what we insist is, throw out the unauthorised foreign nationals but do it by following law. Do not ask a private agency, a private party, or activists of a political party to find out and just throw them out. That will not only create communal disharmony but under the guise of finding out and detecting these cases even innocent Muslims can be persecuted.

As far as this is concerned that is the main threat.

He had also said that the minorities should take the responsibility on themselves. Otherwise, they will hold them responsible. If they cannot detect them or if they cannot throw them out, then the *Shivsainiks* will throw them out. Why does not Bala Saheb Thackeray want the

rule of law to prevail; why does not he want the Government machinery to go into this and why does he want the political activists to undertake this job? This is most objectionable as far as this House is concerned.

Secondly, by giving reference to the phone calls, he had said that he had given a clear call, in writing, to the Shiv Sainiks in 'Samna' to eliminate the community that dared to attack him. What does that mean? If a small incident happens, will he eliminate the whole community? This is not the constitutional way of dealing with such incidents. If there is a concern for his life, then I will pray that extra security must be given to him. I pray for his life. Nothing should happen to him. He is a great Leader of a political party.

These are the two things which are very objectionable. This Parliament and the Central Government must take serious note of it. Please do not distract this serious subject by linking it with the defeat of the Congress in Maharashtra and especially in Bombay. You are trying to distract the attention of the people by just pinpointing to us that we had been defeated. We have taken this defeat very sportingly. We had not staked our claim to form the Government although we are the single largest party in our State. We had allowed them to form the Government. We had allowed them to unanimously elect the Speaker. We had allowed them to pass the Vote of Confidence on the first day itself. Therefore, we want this Government to be given full trial. If due to internal contradictions, if they fall under their own web, then we are not to be blamed for that. I am not only concerned with the rule of law and harmony but I am also concerned, Sir, with my friends in the BJP, who are in the company of Shiv Sainiks.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Fatmi, be very brief. Now, all the salient points have come. You just give your conclusions.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will take just two minutes.

The people of the country have taken seriously the statement of Tackerayji. I want to say that not only the Muslims of Bombay but the people of other states living there are too sacred. Now, when the issue of permit has been raised and they are talking of eliminating a particular community, it may create a law and order problem in Bombay or Maharashtra. It is not so that Mr. Bal Tackeray has talked such thing for the first time. He has done so earlier as well. If you remember ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : All these things have been repeated here.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not take more than one minute.

Even in the wake of the demolition of Babri Mosque, he had given the same kind of statement that he feels proud of those Shiv Sainiks who demolished the Babri Mosque. Today, he talks of permit issue and wiping out a particular community. He had given a statement earlier

too that they would be flushed out of Bombay. I want to state that not only today but even in the by-gone days, the Congress Government in Maharashtra or in Delhi shied away from taking any action against Mr. Thackeray.

I would like to remind that the Government of Bihar arrested Shri Advani when he had tried to flare up sectarianism in this country ... (Interruptions) At that time, our Government ruled the roost in Delhi. I want to demand from the Government of India that those who want to abet sectarianism and regionalism in the country must be arrested and appropriate action taken against them. Further, Shri Bal Thackeray should also be suitably punished ... (Interruptions)

The person who disturbs the peace and order must be arrested and prompt action taken against him. (Interruptions)

DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : The name of Shri Advani has been dragged in this issue. It is objectionable. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, Ayodhya. (Interruptions) People are facing trial. They have appeared in the court as well. But no warrant is being served against to Abdulla Bukhari. Would you not speak anything about this ... (Interruptions) Shri Abdullah Bukhari, who is an ordinary secretary, could not be produced so far Shri Tackeray had to obtain bail, Advani Ji was jailed and produced in the court. The cases are pending against them. However this inefficient Government has failed to produce Shri Abdullah Bukhari in the court of law. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You have made your point. Please sit down.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa) : Sir, we follow certain norms ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Saifuddin, please be brief.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY : We follow certain norms while speaking in the House. Normally, we do not take the name of a person who is not a Member of the House. I call him "that man from Bombay". Now, what "that man from Bombay" has done is highly deplorable. I despise every such person who talks in this language. This is dangerous for this country; and this is dangerous for secularism. This displays a mind which is perverted. I also feel that a person who says all this is not very strong. It is also a reflection of cowardice. So many of us receive phone calls. But nobody responds in such a panicky manner. I am so sorry about the plight of this great man who is adorned by some people.

Now, Sir, I do not compare human beings with lions. Lions also do not kill discriminately. But he says that he would wipe out the whole community. But I cannot say that he would not be able to do this. If I say this, there are perverted people who will try to show that they can do this in this country. This is to this level that we have descended to. I am very sorry that somebody will say something somewhere and in this Parliament we also

divide ourselves on the lines of community, caste etc. This is highly deplorable. This should not be tolerated. Individuals may become perverted but the power should not be perverted. If in a State, power is perverted, there should be a Central authority to set the things right and for that we will extend you every support.

Sir, With these words I conclude.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijaywada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, I rise to condemn the perpetrated statements that have been made by the leader of a political party in Maharashtra. This would have serious ramifications. We have had a similar experience in Andhra Pradesh when one sitting MLA in those days had exhorted his followers to do all destruction if something happened to him. Properties worth hundreds of crores of rupees were damaged, lost, burnt and several people were killed. I really fear to imagine such a situation occurring in Bombay. Unfortunately, great damage has already taken place in Bombay. Now, I cannot visualise such a situation again. I appeal, through you, to the wise sense of Mr. Bal Thackeray to withdraw the statement and apologise for making such a statement unbecoming of a person of his stature.

I urge upon the Government to take all necessary steps and ask all the unauthorised foreign nationals to leave the country, who are staying either in Bombay or other places. Under no circumstance, however dear one may be to his followers or to some of his people, he can remain in this country if he does not follow the law of this country. Mr. Bal Thackeray is not above law; he cannot take the law of this country into his hands or his followers cannot do this. It is none of their business.

MR. SPEAKER : All these principles are known to us. You have condemned it. It is more than sufficient.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : It will lead to a very grave situation: If Mr. Bal Thackeray does not withdraw his remarks, I urge upon the Government to take stern action against him or any other person, whoever he may be, whatever religion he may belong to. If they make such irresponsible statements, it will cause a great harm to our national integration and secularism.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in regard to the discussion initiated by Mamataji, I want to say that you must have seen today's newspaper in which a photograph of an old German woman has appeared. In the photograph, President of Germany is standing by her and congratulating her. She is 90 years old. This lady has saved thousands of Jews from Hitler's Tyranny. Sir, I am stating this because the leaders of Bombay who are being talked about here, have time and again claimed that they were the followers of Hitler. That is why it does not surprise me. Hon. Members of this House have rightly condemned the statement. If he happens to do self-inspection he too will feel ashamed that he should not have delivered such a statement.

Sir, the Hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra has given

a statement yesterday. In future he must at least, give strict orders to the leaders of Bombay not to give this kind of statement because it is neither in the interest of nation nor in the interest of their parties. This is not even in the interest of that city to which they belong. The Ministry of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is present here. He can consult the Chief Minister of Maharashtra regarding the statement and can ask the Chief Minister to influence upon the leaders to not make such statements in future. Secondly, it is my humble request to Shri Atalji to persuade him to not to make such statements. Further, I will say that he should take care of it in future as they too are partners in the coalition Government. It is in the interest of the country and also national unity. I have to say that since they are in the Government, they should not issue such statements in future keeping in view the rule of law and to uphold the constitutional values. I have to say this only.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you and would like to make my submission in brief. The issue is quite limited and pertains to the Chief of Shiv Sena. His statement is directed towards all the sections of society. Just now many of our firends were supporting him by giving a number of arguments. Had the statement of Shiv Sena Chief been refuted, the Debate would not have taken place in this House ? He has made this statement not only this time but his attitude and political thoughts are well known to the entire country. What was his statement regarding communal riots in Maharashtra which broke out as an aftermath of demolition of Babri Masjid ? Babri Masjid was demolished and he had announced proudly that they had demolished it. It means that the whole nation knows it. He also doesn't conceal it, rather says it openly. When Bhanjdeo or Bhindrawale violated the constitutional provisions or took the law in their own hands they were punished.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Are you supporting the assassination of Bhanj Deo ?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Of course. When he took law in his own hands, the Government took action against him. I don't think it wrong ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota) : At that time Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia had condemned the assassination of Bhanj Deo ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will go through the records and I will take appropriate action.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : I condemn his unlawful assassination.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you do not support it.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : But I do not support the violence which erupted after taking law in hand,

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit one thing categorically that things would have been different had the statement been refuted. Prior to this, during the regime

of the Congress Government a committee of the State Assembly was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri Shankar Rao Samvad. That committee had stated in its report that Bal Thackeray should be arrested. It would have been better the Congress Government and Sharad Pawar had taken the appropriate action. But that has been revived and it has been asked to reconsider it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears from the statement of Shiv Sena Chief that he is above the Constitution and violating the rule of law in the country continuously and making attacks and causing damage to the country. If the debate today on this issue remains inconclusive and we fail to reach any conclusion it will be very bad. I would like to submit only that he should have refuted the statement of Mr. Bal Thackeray. Such telephone calls do come, such type of letters are also received from so many people but how far it is justified to react so much over one telephone call. The Chief of Shiv Sena is not a valiant. During emergency period he came out of prison in just four days after his arrest by tendering apology.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, he is misleading the House. He was not arrested at all.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : If I am not correct, the Government may refute my words, letter of apology is already with you.

Mr. Speaker, somebody would be threatened and any person will take the law in his own hands. Today their assertion is serious, has force and weight because his party has formed the Government in Maharashtra and the Chief Minister belongs to their party. The procedure of identifying foreign nationals is legal, it will be the work of the state. No party or section of public can do that work on its own. No one is opposed to the fact that the person who is not an Indian national should be identified through legal procedure.

But the identification work cannot be undertaken by orders of the party and they cannot perform this task simply by taking law in their own hands. Mr. Speaker, I say very categorically that a temple cannot be demolished for a *Batasha*. It is being argued that we have won and the Congress Party has been defeated. Sir, it has become a continuous process in this country that some one is defeated. Somewhere and some other is elected at somewhere else. This is not possible that if someone wins, he will start behaving in such an erratic way that he will cross the limits of law and will threaten everyone. If you go through the percentage of their votes, you will come to know that there are many parties in this country whose percentage of votes is higher.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : The Congress Party has got more percentage of votes than his Party ...
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : It includes Congress Party, Communist Party, Bhartiya Janata Party. The way in which

they speak and the people are tolerating them patiently and quietly that conveys a wrong message in the country. Earlier I did not pay much attention to his speeches but today I pay serious attention to it. I am not saying that the party which has coalitions with then has anything to do with this statement but the members of that party are trying to defend his statement today because they are trying to divert the debate. So I am also doubtful about them.

India has achieved its freedom with great difficulty. I don't say that the statement of Mr. Bal Thackeray will create any havoc and cannot be countered. If you do not deal with him then certainly the people who love India will deal with him. It is not a matter of fear from him because of his being powerful. We are not afraid of his statement. It is not so but after his statement a wrong precedence will be set up in India. We punish Sanjay Dutt in the country's interest we punish Bhindrawale but when the question of punishing Bal Thackeray comes we keep mum. I would also like to tell my friends of Congress Party that whatever statements of Bal Thackeray were issued during the tenure of your Government it crossed all limits, Congress never tried to check him. ...
(Interruptions)

Mr. Speaker, in the end I would like to submit that he is the guide and philosopher of Shiv Sena. The House and the nation takes a serious view of his statement and I condemn it strongly. I tell the Government that now it is too late, now a process has been set in section. ...
(Interruptions)* who is Chief of Shivsena ?

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : It is wrong, Mr. Speaker, Sir, ...
(Interruptions)
[English]

MR. SPEAKER : It will go out of the record.
[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Our country is very vast. People of different ideas, different psyche and disturbed and sick people live here, and we have to deal with them several times. If refutation of the statement that he had issued, does not come, then Bal Thackeray should be put behind the bars, under law. Then you see that he will stop issuing such statements in future within five days and you will see that a change has been brought about and then you can prepare for any discussion. Probably, I may not participate in such a debate in future.
(Interruptions)*

So under law you should deal with him firmly. I would like to submit my friends from BJP that their party has formed the Government. The Government will work according to law and the constitution. It does prove that the people who have been defeated or who have not cast their vote are not the citizens of this country.

14-00 hrs.

They are saying that they are frustrated. I would like to tell them that the people of Maharashtra have given

their vote of confidence to them and they should keep it up. They should work within the framework of the Constitution of India. The Government of Maharashtra have not expressed any concern over the inconvenience being faced by the people regarding their employment and other problems etc. A particular wave in India has set in wherein communalism and related activities are being encouraged. I strongly condemn this statement. I would like to appeal through you Sir, in the Parliament of the Country that we should stand firmly against this at this juncture. Whosoever try to break the law of India should be awarded stringent punishment.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore) : I will be very brief, Sir. Mr. Pilot is here. Before we go on to any other Business, we would like to hear from him what is the fate going on now in Bombay every day of the Muslims who are being arrested at day and night. The reports are there in all the papers how at midnight they are being picked up and being taken away - where? We do not know. He should know. He should tell us something about it and what is the thinking, if any, of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Secondly, I want to tell my friends here that simply because you win the election, just because you have won, it does not absolve you from all sins. There was a gentleman called Adolf Hitler who came to power in 1933 in Germany through elections and after that what did he do, everybody knows. I hope that there is no intention to treat Muslims in this country, the way that Hitler had treated the Jews, the massacre and annihilation of the Jews community, which took place over the years. That is the kind of language we are hearing now. So, apart from the fact that the Congress Party which lost in this election, I am assured by no less a person than, Mr. Dighe that they got 31 percent of the total votes whereas this combined Party got only 30 percent. But they got the seats. So there is nothing to justify their saying because they have won the elections, they should not be accused by the people who have lost. Sir, the fact of the matter is my friend, Mr. Mohan Rawle has been assuring me for a few days - I am very grateful to him - that the leader of the Shiv Sena is very anxious to meet me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolgpur) : You have become suspect.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I do not know. Of course, I have no objection to meeting anybody. One should meet anybody and everybody. But I was thinking today, if I meet him ... I cannot speak Marathi unfortunately, that is my fault, I do not know Marathi ... and if I start speaking to him in Bengali which is my mother tongue, then I do not know where I will be put, if I am suspected of being a Bangladeshi. So this kind of crazy talk with this crazy idea, this story, I am sorry to say this about somebody having rung him up on the telephone and threatened him and then said, 'I am a Bangladeshi Muslim speaking'. So I can say tomorrow that, somebody rang me up and said, 'We will beat you and I am Mr.

Naik speaking". Can I do that? And then start saying that Mr. Naik must be beaten up because he has threatened me and all Naiks living in Delhi and Bombay must be beaten up.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : They have all become *Khalnayak*.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : So this kind of thing, I am only saying, this whole thing, this whole episode ...

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain) : You are discussing the statement which has been published in the newspapers.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You too are doing the same thing, just reading out from the paper.

[English]

So I want to say that one salutary effect of this whole episode has been that the country and the people of this country have received a warning. They have been warned about the emergence of a new type of force, I should say, in this country which was not like this before.

It is now emboldened enough openly to issue threats of this kind to certain communities and certain people and that has to be taken due note of, that because I have won an election, tomorrow I may become the Prime Minister or the Chief Minister and then I have the authority to gun down anybody whom I consider to be a traitor? I do not know whether even Hitler had the courage to do this sort of a thing.

So, where are we going? It is time now that this whole country and public opinion in this country were mobilised *in toto* against this kind of a dangerous ideology and preaching which is there, which will destroy everything in this country. It will destroy everything. We have got many good friends in Maharashtra. We have not been accusing the people of Bombay for doing anything. They have to travel out of Maharashtra also. They do not remain bottled up in Bombay. This is their country, they are free to go anywhere they like. People should not behave in this narrow-minded way which will unjustifiably antagonise them against the people of Bombay and Maharashtra. What for?

Sir, we condemn unreservedly everything. There is something in it because they are trying to distance themselves from some of the things which cannot be defended. Shri Jaswant Singh on the other day, had said that so long as his party remains in that coalition they would never support such things.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : He mentioned only a permit.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : No. But what are those things? A permit is out of the question. That goes against the Constitution of this country. If they try to introduce a permit like that, then that Government will not last. It will just have to be checked out. That is all. There is no question of defending it. But Shri Naik is trying sometimes to say that he has been wrongly quoted, that he never

said such things and sometimes he is trying to say that what he had said was perfectly okay and that there was nothing to object about it. He is trying to defend it sometimes.

So, Sir, we should have an open mind, speak out honestly, clearly, forthrightly and not try to dodge, not try to hide anything. Therefore, I hope that Shri Pilot will throw some light on actually what is going on. We are very much worried about it. I do not know why he does not speak; he remains sitting here. Mr. Home Minister, you can get up. You are a Minister. Ministers can get up always.

MR. SPEAKER : He is a very disciplined Minister. All Ministers are disciplined. That does not mean that he cannot speak !

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : So, Sir, finally I only want to say that I agree with all those friends and colleagues here who have said that those people in our country, living and working in our country but are not Indian citizens, who are foreigners—whether from Bangladesh or Pakistan or from any other country—have no right to be here. They have no right to enjoy the rights of citizenship and therefore they should be detected. If they are properly detected, not by Shiv Sainiks, but by the law, after having been detected, it has to be decided what will happen to them, how they will be deported, if necessary, etc. But the law cannot be taken into the hands of anybody the way that the leader of the Shiv Sena is trying to do. And if he persists in that, there will be great commotion and trouble in this country and that will not be good for them or for us. It will break up the whole of society in this country. It will break up communal harmony. It will lead to dire results which we do not want to see happening in a country where we have all worked so hard to keep it together and of which one of the symbol is this very House itself.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I join in the condemnation of what has been said by the leader of Shiv Sena. What we have seen in the House itself shows the atmosphere that must be prevailing in Maharashtra and Bombay. Even there are Hon. Members of this House to come forward to support that statement, to try to justify that and what our good friend Shri Mohan Rawle said. I thought he was distancing himself from that. But it does not appear to be so. The threat, even here as it has been held out, shows the political attitude of this party which he is representing in this House.

I consider it nothing but a deliberate attack on the secular fabric of this country by a fanatic fundamentalist. This is the danger that this country is again going to be ripped apart by communal sentiments, by feelings of animosity between people and people. This is not an isolated instance or an isolated utterance of somebody suffering from euphoria because of this very tenuous victory that has been achieved with thirty percent votes. This is a consistent history of trying to rouse the fanaticism of a section of the community in this country. When the demolition of Babri Masjid was restored, the credit was claimed that his party men, Shiv Sainiks had

done it and he had congratulated them openly. This is not an isolated instance. Therefore, that is the sinister happening that a calculated method, calculated procedure has been adopted, calculated method of spreading venom, spreading poison, trying to rouse people on the basis of fundamentalism, on the basis of communalism and trying to divide them and declaring a war on community as such has been adopted. Is this a civilised country ? Will the people speaking a particular language be treated to be foreigners ? In this country, no Muslim can speak the Bengali language, the language of Tagore, the language in which National Anthem have been written.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : The language of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee also.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : This is the only crime. They say, 'What is happening to these people ?'. The photographs have even come out saying that old people like to 70 to 80 years old say, 'Our only crime is that we are speaking in Bengali'. If somebody puts a question to him, he dare not answer in Bengali, but today ? Somebody who claims to be occupying the great position of *defacto* Chief Minister of Maharashtra, who is controlling the Government and who is in charge of the remote control says that Shiv Saniks should do it and police should help them. Should the Shiv Saniks help the police or should the police help the Shiv Saniks ? This is what is being said. This is what is happening in this country where, supposedly, there should be a rule of law, as said by Shri Sharad Dighe. Of course, I do not know whether their hands were there in this at one time.

I cannot help reading one sentence, and I quote :

"Wherever there are Shiv Saniks they should hunt down the strongholds of these illegal immigrants and the police as part of their national duty should assist the Saniks".

Is this the law of this country ? Does the Constitution contemplate such a situation ? It is not merely a question of 'illegal' or 'unconstitutional' but it is also inhuman. How do I prove that I am a citizen of this country ? Is it just because I am a Hindu and carrying a Hindu name that I am an Indian national ? Is this the way it has to be done for the people who are working there for 50 years ? The onus of proof is being shifted to those people: 'Prove that you are an Indian'. Is it not worse than the law of the jungle ?

We are setting up the Commission for Human Rights. We are talking of International Commission for Human Rights. This is not to say the least, this is the grotesque attack on the human rights in this country apart from constitutional rights. How long shall we continue this criminalisation of politics and *mafia* elements to take over politics in this country ? This is precisely what has happened. Therefore, the country must wake up. Comrade Indrajit Gupta has rightly pointed out that the only parallel is fascism and Hitler.

No other comparison we can find out.

Sharad Ji correctly said that you have allowed this

person to go on rabble-rousing. No action has been taken against him for years. Why no action has been taken and what is the action the Government proposes to take? What is the role of the Central Government? Therefore, I would like to know, is any protection available to the citizens of India? If somebody who is residing in India, has to be declared to be a non-citizen or a foreigner, law must prevail. It is not the *ipse dixit* of anybody. On the basis of the so-called threat given, he is saying, some community has to prove its loyalty to this country, by so-called tracing out of the foreigners. I am very sorry that in Parliament of India, such sentiments are expressed and such support is given to this type of anti-national activities or anti-national statements. Who is anti-national is proved by what is being said and what is being supported, and we cannot be mute spectators here. Somebody cannot hold the whole country to ransom because by fluke one has come to power ... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : Fluke!

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Yes, With thirty percent majority, with thirty percent voting support, they are claiming to be getting the support of everybody in Maharashtra. I know, in democracy it can happen to one, but one has to be a little modest also. If they have come to power with thirty percent support, they have to be modest also and they have to follow the Constitutional provisions in this country. They cannot derogate themselves the right to decide the fate of every people in this country. They cannot declare 'A' as a minority, 'B' as a foreigner and 'C' as anti-national, and then pass the judgement, take the law in their own hands and let loose hordes of people to carry on this massacre, and we and the Government with all its paraphernalia, shall all be sitting in Parliament. What is the Government going to do? This is a very-very serious situation and we cannot but strongly express our views. The threat is very clear. As has been rightly reminded, the Hon. Member representing that party says: Yes, why not we shall gun down those people? And he is dreaming to be the Prime Minister of India!

As I said, enough is enough. This should not be allowed to go on polluting our national life. Some sort of purity, some sort of decency and some sort of Constitutional Propriety has to be maintained. Therefore, I call upon all my friends here, irrespective of which side of the House they are occupying, that this is a matter on which please do not try to compromise, please do not try to exonerate. This is a dangerous tendency which is being seen. Today, somebody is being put forward as the real leader of one of the most important States of this country, Maharashtra, and the Ministers are very happy to carry out his directions and dictates. He is claiming to be the leader of the party in that State and the Government in that State is now issuing *fatwas* like this, as if everybody has to accept that *fatwa*. Therefore, we submit that stringent action has to be taken. We have to condemn it, no doubt, and we do condemn, but the message should go to the people that not one single

individual in this country will be allowed to be harmed because of the utterances of such a megalomaniac which cannot be permitted in this country. Protection has to be assured to every citizen of this country, every inhabitant of this country, until he is proved to be a foreigner. And even a foreigner has to be treated decently. Even a foreigner has to be treated in a humane manner. He cannot be treated like an animal. Even an animal is entitled to proper treatment and cannot be just despatched across the border.

Sir, is there a Constitution prevailing in this country?

Therefore, the message should go to the people and I hope that the Government makes its position very clear as so many of us, representing different political parties made our position very clear that we shall not accept this position and let that message go to everyone in Maharashtra and in the country.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have also given a notice. (Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: How many people from the same party will speak there?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I will take just two minutes ... (Interruptions) No matter concerning your party is involved in it. I had sent a person to Mr. Speaker.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: You forcibly start speaking here, how can the House function in this way ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever you have to say in this debate please speak quickly.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I would like to urge you, Sir, that you please fix a whole day for the debate regarding the subject as to who is an Indian citizen and who is a foreign-national in the country during the next sittings of the House commencing from the coming 24th. Once the debate on this issue in Parliament takes place, I think that it will be clear that the person to whom we are considering as an Indian National would prove to be a foreigner and to whom we are considering a foreigner would prove to be an Indian citizen ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Afghan Nationals are killing people in Kashmir. These killings have become a routine matter. Nations of Sudan and Libiya are killing Indians but you do not utter anything about them you don't say anything about them.. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I want to submit that if the statement issued by Chief Minister of Maharashtra is correct then it is not only shameful for Maharashtra but it is shameful for entire country. I think that there should be a standard of politics in the country. We may have differences with B.J.P. or C.P.I. or C.P.M. or Congress but we do politics in this nation and politics has got a criterion. Politics does not mean it at all. Politics and criminality are two different things. So we shall have to go ahead while making a difference between a criminal and a politician. I am stating this

about all parties, not about Shiv Sena or Congress only, rather about ourselves also.

Next thing, I would like to talk about is that if Khanduri wants to go into the past then we will have to go back not only into 500 years but into 5000 years old history. So do not rake up this issue. Everything must have its limit. I would like to say only this much that the Bal Saheb Thackeray issue paralysed the proceedings of Maharashtra Legislative Assembly for three consecutive days and today the entire nation's eyes are looking towards this House.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : You did not allow in this house to function for two consecutive days and that too without any reason. If ten people decide not to allow Lok Sabha to function or ten people decide not to allow Assembly to function, then the House would not function at all.

HON. SPEAKER : This will prolong the discussion.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I have not taken B.J.P's name even once. Keeping in view the sentiments of all countrymen and every party, I would like to know from your Government through you whether the rule of law or the Jungle Raj will prevail ? If the Government wants Jungle Raj, then it must resign forthwith. If the rule of law has to prevail the Government should apprise as to what action is going to be taken against the person who openly violates the Constitution. The persons who killed Gandhi or Dayanand Saraswati were out Muslims. An Assassin may be from any caste or religion in this country. If the entire community suffers for the sin of a particular individual, then I understand nothing could be more shameful than this for this nation. The Government is answerable for this. Our colleague Sharadji has rightly said that if somebody attacks Shri Ram Vilas Paswan and a particular caste or particular community suffers for this, then this is really a very shameful thing. So I demand through you and am in agreement with Sharadjee that even hundreds of Balsaheb Thackeray cannot eliminate a particular community from this country.....**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request you that unparliamentary words, if any, may be expunged

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you conclude your speech.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, but a man who is running the Government and that too an important Government like the Government of Maharashtra, speaks out such things, it is a dangerous thing and the Government of India must take it seriously.

If you can put Sanjay Dutt behind the bars under TADA, why can you not put Balsaheb Thackeray and

announce it today itself on the floor of the House? This is not a small thing.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset, you had said that this must be discussed keeping in view the gravity of the subject. Better this should have been made known in the beginning as to what is to be discussed.

Brother Ram Vilas Paswanjee has said a lot. It is not necessary to reply each and every issue raised by him but what is happening in U.P., and what has happened in Bihar ? Thereafter, we will be given such examples, Constitution, Justice, Law puzzle us.

[English]

My good friend, a very senior Member of this House, Sir, Hon. Shri Somnath Chatterjee spoke with great passion and a great sense of feeling. I have no doubt that every Member who has participated today has spoken from a sense of very passionate conviction and I am sure no doubt motivated by the highest considerations of national good. I could not help, as I sat listening to all this, but reflect that in that sense of national good, a great deal of political advantage was also lacing in whatever they have said. Perhaps, this is inevitable. This is a political assembly and in a political assembly people would wish to score political points. It is inevitable. But I repeat what you had said, Sir, that it is a very important subject. If it is an important subject, then let us discuss this with the due sense of importance removing, as far as possible, the politics of it or if we have to discuss the politics of any issue, then let us have a political discussion.

[Translation]

Actually, mess has been made of one thing.

[English]

I am sadly left with that impression. Shri Somnath Chatterjee advised that we are advised to be modest, I was really struck by the irony of it that Somnathjee talks of hoards of people engaging in massacre. Where are these hoards of people and who is engaging in whose massacre?

[Translation]

I agree with what Ram Vilas Paswan has said.

[English]

I am sadly left with that impression. Shri Somnath Chatterjee advised that we should be modest. No doubt, Sir, we should all be very modest in victory as also in defeat. In defeat there has to be an element of defiance also. Now, if we are advised to be modest, I was really struck by the irony of it that Somnathjee talks of hoards of people engaging in massacre. Where are these hoards of people and who is engaging in whose massacre?

If we are to discuss attitudes, let us discuss the attitudes also.

[Translation]

Paswanji has said in another language that the issue

concerning foreign infiltrators or citizens was discussed. I am in agreement with him. This is a serious issue. Not now, the next is the month of April-May. Really, this is a serious issue. We have got some facts, some facts are with the Government. We have got some documents which are not acceptable to the Government itself. This discussion centred round what should be the attitude of India about foreign nationals. This is a very serious issue. Paswanji says that this must be discussed. Definitely, this should be discussed. Now the issue is about some questions.

[English]

One cannot discuss the attitude in a political assembly. I say it in all sincerity.

[Translation]

You should get the foreign nationals issue discussed. We too will put forth our prints. Some informations will be furnished to us by the Government. We want that this must be discussed.

[English]

I am going to be very brief. There were queries raised relating to foreign nationals and identification of foreign nationals. Great objection was taken by many Hon. Members of this House that in the identification of foreign nationals the suggestion by the Balasaheb Thackeray that members of his Party should help the police or *vice versa*, i.e., the police should help the members of his party in identification of foreign nationals.

Now, Sir I would like to remind this House - the Union Minister of State for Home Affairs is here, when he was not a Minister of State, coincidentally we were both in Assam at the same time; I am sure he would recollect the time when the Assam election took place. Following upon that sorry election and a number of developments, the late Prime Minister, Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi arrived at an accord with the ASSU and the Gana Parishad. Consequent upon that accord, an Act came on the Statute Book, an Act enacted by this very House - Identification and Expulsion of Foreigners Act. In that Act, there is a provision that unless there is a report made by a citizen of India about a foreigner, no one will be treated as a foreigner. If there is a foreign national in this country is that foreign national, who has come here willingly or unwillingly for whatever reasons, economic or otherwise, going to come forward and say, 'I am a foreign national, identify me'? The Assam accord, therefore, explicitly stated that for a foreign national to be identified as a foreign national, there must first be a report from his own *village*, from his own *mohalla*, from his very locality and that report must be corroborated. Only then will action be taken. In this very Assembly great many Hon. Members with great passion have spoken and said, "How can you base the whole question of identifying foreigners because people will go around saying 'he is a foreigner, he is a foreigner'?"

Sir, I will also say one more thing. If that is an Act, if that is the legal position so far as Assam is concerned, does it not apply elsewhere in the country? It does

apply. There has to be a report and if a citizen comes forward - and I will answer these queries - and says, 'so and so, we apprehend is not a national and therefore action ought be taken'. After all, that is all that has been said.

Sir, Hon. Shri Rabi Ray Saheb quoted various things. It was, Sir, where I felt too much small political advantage was taken out of nothing... (*Interruptions*) I will explain this because what is of advantage? What is of advantage was quoted and cited and subsequent statements were not taken into account relating both to Jews and Hitler and everything. I am going into all that.

Day before yesterday or two days back or three days back, the Press had an occasion to ask my comments on what do I have to say about what Balasaheb Thackeray has said in Bombay or in 'Samna'. I had then not read this newspaper frankly because I am not familiar with it. Marathi; I can understand a bit of Marathi, but I am not familiar with it. Though I had looked at the paper, but I am none the wiser about the actual phraseology. I relied entirely on what my good friend Rambhau Naik has told me. What I said then, I have no difficulty in repeating it here because Bharatiya Janata Party stands committed to that. I have no difficulty in repeating that. If there is a foreign national, that foreign national has to be identified in accordance with the law of the land; and I have just tried to say that the law of the land does not debar me. For example, I come from a village in the Western most district of this country, if I find that so and so is moving under suspicious circumstances and has perhaps come from Sind, will I be committing an anti-Constitutional Act, an unconstitutional act if I told the police authorities 'I rather apprehend that so and so is a foreign national'... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Under the law of the land, your report shall not be a conclusive evidence.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is no one's suggestion... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is happening.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is not happening. I appeal to my good friend Somnath Chatterjee, when they say that people are leaving Bombay, I think, such statements also create an atmosphere which is non-existent. No one is leaving Bombay. There are not thousands of people that are being collected at any one point or are leaving at night. I asked Rambhauji clearly about this because I must take seriously what a person of the seniority and responsibility like Somnath Chatterjee says 'people are being hounded at night'. No one is being hounded at night, not one person, not one citizen... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : It has come out in the newspaper and I can cite two examples. One Muslim boy - his name is Mohd. Raji; he belongs to Malda, West Bengal - was picked up in the dead of night and he was sent to the border. When it was found that he belonged to Malda, then he was left in the dead of night at the border of Bangladesh. I can give a number of examples like this.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : When did this happen ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Three days back.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I think he really underlines the point I am making. His own Party leader spoke of thousands of people being picked up in the dead of night...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : People are being picked up.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is the risk. They cannot speak their own language.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am very relieved that Somnath Chatterjee has now moved from 'are actually being picked up to 'that is the risk'.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is what is being said. What can I do? What do you want me to do? To prove it, do I have to give the list of those thousands of people?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I do not want you to prove anything, Sir.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Who is saying that ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : That is the feeling amongst the people.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Actually, when you started by saying that this is an issue of very high importance, I was looking for that issue. But when I saw so much of political partisanship lacing that undefined issue, therefore, I was disappointed by these kinds of open allegations. Sir, the stand of the Bhartiya Janata Party is very clear. We are very clear on the issue of foreign nationals. We have been explicit and categorical on the issue of foreign nationals, not from today, not indeed from even Assam agitation days, but even earlier. We do believe that unchecked illegal immigration in the country causes a very serious economic, political and social tension in the recipient country. If we do not address ourselves to this issue, we will be causing, if we have not already caused, an irreparable damage to the fabric of our nation.

Because of limited interests that there might be electoral alliances or otherwise, if you approach this issue in any other manner but of the highest national importance, you do disservice to the nation.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT : What is the attitude of your Party to the direction given by Shri Bal Thackerayji to eliminate the entire Muslim community ?

MR. SPEAKER : This is exactly what he will explain.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : If you permit me, I need not react to every intervention. Before identifying, we must accept that there actually does exist such a problem. Where does the solution of the problem lie?

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Ballis) : May I request Shri Jaswant Singh to confine himself to the statement of Shri Bal Thackeray ? Don't dilute.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune) : Nobody has done that uptill now. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : He can go on speaking

for two hours. I have no objection. You are going on talking on foreign nationals issue. Nobody is objecting to your commitment to that issue. But that commitment does not give authority to any citizen in this country to direct a certain section of population from that State and to eliminate the whole community. *(Interruptions)* If Shri Jaswant Singh speaks in this tone, it makes the matter more serious. I shall request him to confine himself first to the issue that is vital. Let us not try to diversify the whole issue on matters which are not of immediate concern. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, Chandra Shekharjee has said that too required to be taken seriously. It would have been better if Chandra Shekharji has given this instruction to other speakers in the beginning ...*(Interruptions)*. Did you give this instructions to others...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): It is a total distortion of facts.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I will nevertheless confine myself to the issue.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Everybody supported that the foreigners should be displaced. But you are not talking about that. You are diverting the whole issue...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Shri Chandra Shekharji will find that I am addressing myself really to this issue. I started by saying that the Press asked me two or three days back. When the Press asked me, no debate had taken place. In reply to the Press, this is where I started by saying. I said exactly the same thing to the Press. I am going to repeat exactly what I said to the Press two days back *(Interruptions)*. There is nothing new that I have learnt in today's discussion. If Hon. Members will listen to that I have to say, they will be fully satisfied with what I then said to the Press. *(Interruptions)*. I said even then to the Press that after the identification or even suspicion of foreign nationals, we have to do something.

SHRI A. CHARLES : Do not try to dilute the issue. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is relevant. Upon suspicion or identification, only the law of the land can take course. No one, neither the BJP nor the Congress Party and anyone has the authority. That is all. You will know it if only you had the patience to listen to me or if only you had the courtesy to read what I said to the Press two days back.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : We are not discussing about your statement. I am sorry, nobody has objected to the statement made by Shri Jaswant Singh. You are not in the dock. Why are you explaining yourself ? Please explain Shri Bal Thackeray's conduct and whether you have anything to do with it or not.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): That will wipe out the entire debate....(Interruptions)

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Why are you explaining yourself ? We know that you are a gentleman.... (Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I had also said that so far as the BJP is concerned, yes, we are a part of that coalition in Maharashtra. And, as partners to that coalition, we are committed unequivocally to the constitutional safety, security and welfare of every citizen of Maharashtra, every citizen of India is residing in Maharashtra. There is no ambiguity about that matter.

So far as the statement made by Hon. Bal Thackeray is concerned, it was made day before yesterday in the Press. All that was available was what had been said to Saamna. What has also appeared is a further clarification by him in today's 'The Times of India'. It is a categorical clarification of the interpretation given by the previous statement. And, it is not for me.....(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Do you support that statement which has appeared in 'The Times of India' today ? ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now, he is making a statement on the floor of the House. Whatever he is saying is a matter of record. If he does not want to say anything on the other, that also is a fact which is on the record.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am not on the record.

MR. SPEAKER : The fact is on the record. Fact of life of not having made the statement is on the record.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : What I have said is not on the record. But what I do not say, that does not constitute the record.

MR. SPEAKER : That you did not make a statement is a fact which is on the record....(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : What my good friends want is for me to say what they want to say from where they are.

MR. SPEAKER : You say what you want to say.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : If I say anything different, immediately disapproval is coming.

MR. SPEAKER : The only thing they are saying is that if you have any opinion on that statement, please make it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : On that statement, he has himself made a statement. I would conclude by saying, by requesting you once again that the question of foreign nationals is so vital to the nation. (Interruptions). Do have a discussion. Sir, it is not vital to them. I appeal to you to have a discussion. Otherwise, it is all political.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani) : Sir, he is trying to divert the issue.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Statement issued by a person from Bombay, is a very dangerous one and this is not for the first time, as sharadji

has said, that such a statement has come. Our friends from Congress and the people from treasury benches might understand it, I had already told them that indiscision, at times, pushes the nation into the throes of endangered streets. Had you taken this decision two-three years back then this bad day would not have to face by this nation today.

I am worried over this statement, just as all others are worried. But what worried me the most is the statement of Shri Ram Naik and the most fearsome situation appeared to me when I heard Shri Jaswant Singhji on this subject. Shri Jaswant Singhji is a wise man and free from complexities and I do feel that he is abreast with the national problems. If I say that there are only a few persons in this House who have as much knowledge of problems as Jaswantji has then it will not be an exaggeration. He was speaking on this issue.

The way he was speaking showed that he was not ready to put forth the reality. Such a compulsion leads to authoritarianism. Authoritarianism does not descend suddenly. When the people in the House begin to hesitate to face the reality, when persons start avoiding the reality and when big people do not have the courage to face them, the society crumbles down. This has been the story of mankind from the very beginning to date. Hitler had not descended on the scene all of a sudden. Just as Shri Indrajit has said that when intellectuals and man of understanding found themselves incapable to check those activities. Then a force like Hitler was born. There was no need for such a long speech. Shri Ram Naik is a cultured person. I do not say it just for appearing him. He always talks sense. But it pained me when he said that 'Samna' was published in Marathi so people could not understand his speech. He must be knowing Marathi. He might have understood that but let me inform Ram Naik, that I was given to understand that a Hindi version of Marathi has also been published and a copy of it is just before me, whose the headline is 'If you attack me, then the entire community will be eliminated'. I want to know from you what meaning he wants to convey to us through it. Jaswantji, I would like to know as to what this question has to do with the issue concerning foreign nationals ? If you make it clear to me I will feel satisfied. There is only one opinion about foreign nationals. Atalji, has been External Affairs Minister, moving around the world. Many countries which are stronger than us and have foreign nationals are trying to deport the foreign nationals but nobody in those countries has said that they should be shot at gun point. There was not much hue and cry. Of course, there are some foreign nationalis, who must be identified .

I would like to say, that there was no need of referring the name of Rajiv Gandhi, Assam Accord because of the statement of one persons. This is beyond my comprehension. The crisis is different. Today, you said that we have been elected. Do not change your victory into the defeat of your nation. Your victory is not a permanent victory. The nation will survive even after you and me. This statement signifies the defeat of the nation

and you are unintentionally making yourself responsible for this defeat.

I have never expected this thing from you. I have never been a ardent supporter of your views. When the entire nation interpreted him wrongly, even then I had said that RSS and its supporters are not less than anybody in respect of patriotic feeling. If you support this then the world will definitely suspect your love for the nation. Your opinion may be wrong. I never support such views. Will you cover up this mistake just because you have formed the Government in a State and you have a Chief Minister of your own. Hon. Sir, whether this will be discussed in this house, whether we will discuss 90 people have been killed in Bihar so you have got the right to kill in Maharashtra as well. Some people have been killed in Bengal so they have got the warrant to kill in U.P. Our country is a nation of mercy or kindness. Our culture is based on mercy or kindness and Ram Naikji is an apostle of our culture. We have learnt to give regard to human being. We have come with a message of life and not of death. Your Government is coming with the message of death, put and end to it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, my submission is that they say that my friend Mr. Pilot should reply.

The way you have resorted to is brought with destruction. Once you are liberal towards them, these forces will get emboldened furthermore. No use praying to them. I am in agreement with Sharad Yadav that the people of this country must keep themselves ready to fight out these forces if they are worried about the future of their country. We do not know the extent to which we could fight them out but in case we fail here even then we can hope that the history might remember us. Today it is the proof of fall in the history that logic is being looked for in defence of this kind of statement. This is a blemish in the name of democracy, nation, for all the traditions of our nation, for all human dignities and for Indian history. I do not want to talk at length. At times we do feel that Shri Pilot does not have guts to check these forces. This nation has witnessed many scoundrels for thousands of years. They are the birds of the passage. I am reminded here:

Koi be-lagam hai to udhar se lagam hai
qudrat ka intizam bhi kya intizam hai

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to speak for a minute.

MR. SPEAKER : I would not allow you, you always do this. You solicit permission to speak at the eleventh hour. You should have sent in writing if you had to speak. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will not allow you.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, I am not going to allow you.
(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You are the most senior Member. You always adopt this tactic, which is not good.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I would not make any comment on your opinion because you are Hon. Speaker. I have been raising my hand since long.

MR. SPEAKER : Many Hon. Members are raising their hands like you, they too are to be given opportunity to speak.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : I will take just one minute. Mr. Speaker, Sir, after hearing all these things and without arguing, my submission is that on behalf of Speakers, if not then on behalf of the Government or on behalf of Home Minister one resolution should be moved on the floor of the House. (Interruptions) Please listen. I have witnessed the 1947 trauma.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Please do not provoke him to give a long speech.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : If the House is unanimous then a resolution should be brought by the Speaker and if the House is not unanimous then by the Hon. Home Minister a resolution should be brought forward that this House condemns the statements being given or the atmosphere being created against a particular community and requests the Government to take suitable action in this regard.

In addition to that I would like to state that the Central Government and all State Governments must take action under the Laws of the land against all such foreign nationals who are residing here illegally. But both these resolutions should be moved here so that this House does not convey any wrong signals.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to state that the Government also agrees with your sentiments but as you have said that there should not be any such thing which may further worsen the situation rather a solution to the problem may be evolved.

15-00 hrs.

I have observed the same sentiments today which I had witnessed in November 1992 when you were the Speaker. Today, Shri Vajpayeeji has said something. He must be remembering that on that day also I had said that words do not count rather the sentiments behind words are more important. Had his statement been published then perhaps this House would not have been worried and the people from all parties would have discovered as to whether he has delivered this statement or not. Mr. Chandra Shekhar is very much right so far he says that such statements have been coming out for the last one and half month. When this statement was published for the first time, we tried that the State Government there at that time take action in the matter and it was done. Cases were registered and action is being taken against them and I am hopeful that the present Government in Maharashtra will complete the process initiated by the previous Government.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not the proper reply....

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : They have to remember that they generated Bhindranwale and they had to kill him. They have nursed this person once again. That is the history where from we have to take a break.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Hon. Speaker, I would like to ask just one thing that 2-3 months back when the Assembly session was going on in Nagpur the people of Guvarti Community were killed. The Chairman of the Privileges Committee, Shri Shankar Rao moved a resolution that Mr. Bal Thackeray be arrested and strict action be taken against him. At that time, Congress Party and Shri Sharad Pawar nullified this issue in the State Assembly saying that it may be reconsidered in the Legislative Assembly. Now my Question is that the lapse on your part is not a minor one. Do not make a cover-up bid. Whether you had recommended for taking action in that regard? You should recommend this case.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was trying to state that the difference is of the opinion of a person and the statement that is delivered and as the Hon. Members have said, today the case is concerned with the words uttered and technically we do not want to fight in the House. Technically, the battle is fought in the Court of Law but what is seen in this House is whether feelings expressed are to knit together or disintegrate the nation. We must discuss these sentiments.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not go into the details of the sentiments expressed in the House, but I could assure you on behalf of the Government that if any person or organisation says something which weakens the unity and integrity and communal solidarity of the country then there is no place for that person or organisation other than the prison. I assure that this House will not find any such opportunity where in it may have to express its concern in future. The Government will keep on taking actions against those who hurt the sentiments of the nation and the House will be kept well informed about the actions being taken.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What the Government is doing on this issue? (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today's...(Interruptions)

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI (Nainital) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, what is the action being taken by the Government against the persons accused of having perpetrated atrocities on women of Uttrakhand. CBI has already submitted its report substantiating that the Government of Uttar Pradesh is guilty. May I know the action that has been taken by the Government? The entire nation has come to know that no action has been taken against the culprits and today we are discussing that statement.

(Interruptions) The same language is spoken about Kashmiris as well, what action is being taken against them? Mr. Speaker, Sir, CBI has submitted its report to High Court and this has been proved that women were subjected to atrocities and they were raped as well, unarmed people were fired at. Yet the Central Government is not doing anything about Uttar Pradesh. You have been discussing for the last three hours but the Government is not paying any attention to the Uttar Pradesh issue. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This will not go on record.

(Interruptions)**

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the entire House has expressed its concern over the statement. Two days ago some Hon. members met me and they showed me the statement. Mr. Shahabuddin is sitting here. (Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : How many people have met you with regard to Muzaffarnagar incident? Why do not you give your statement about that? How are you doing this one sided work?... (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Hon. Minister has given his statement in this House just now. The statement by Mr. Bal Thackeray in the press is being termed as provocative. But the way the Hon. Minister has given his statement gives the impression that he has gone one step ahead of him. (Interruptions) Please listen. This is a fact that Pilotji speaks very fast because he had been a Pilot and has got the habit of speaking fast but he makes very loud statements. I mean to say that he will take any action under the limits of our Constitution and will not take any action without proper investigation. My submission is that though he is speaking so loudly...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKERS : If the Constitution is kept in mind then there is no need for this discussion. Who is going to take action, if this has become apparent then there is no need for discussion.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the speed at which he is going to take action here will be take action against those who talk of violating the Constitution, or those who issue fatwa will also be prosecuted with the same promptness?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI : You have said that all of them will be put behind the bars. What authority the Home Minister has got to put anybody behind the bars? Is he a Judge....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record...

(Interruptions)**

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : First they are jailed only then the trial begins in Court.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this statement has been discussed here and all my colleagues

have expressed their concern. Some Hon. Members had met me day before yesterday and they showed me the statement. Since then I have been trying to gather the facts and the Government is collecting the facts. I would like to assure the House that the Government is now collecting the facts. The moment I get the facts as to what has been said and when it has been said and from what angle it has been said and the moment Government gathers all the facts, stern action will be taken and I would like to say to the Hon. members that they should rely on us as we will take action under the laws of the land as nobody or no organisation is above the law.

The opposition Members from BJP have rightly said that our Government only keeps on promising but does not translate these promises into reality. I agree that we kept assuring in November but could not take any action. If we had fulfilled our promises then the incident that took place on 6th December, 1992 would not have taken place.

Secondly, Hon. members have expressed their concern over Muzzafernagar incident. I am worried about this also with the same alacrity, the House and the Government are also worried about it, the CBI report has been submitted and this is under consideration of the Government this I assure to the House that those found guilty will be punished severely.

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad) : You must take the same action in Uttar Pradesh as is being taken in Maharashtra. The CBI report has been submitted in Muzzafernagar incident so you must take steps against the Uttar Pradesh Government as well. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, papers to be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

15.11 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Agriculture for 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM) : On behalf of Shri Balram Jakhar, I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year 1995-96. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7381/95)

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Department of Civil Aviation (Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism) for 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Department of Civil Aviation (Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism) for the year 1995-96. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7382/95)

Review of the working of and Annual Report of

Housing and Urban Development-Corporation, New Delhi for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On behalf of Shrimati Sheila Kaul, I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7383/95)

Annual Report and Review of the working of National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : On behalf of Shri Venkat Swamy, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Fashion Technology, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7384/95)

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1993-94.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7385/95)

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation for 1995-96).

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Planning and Programme Implementation for the year 1995-96. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7386/95)

Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Tarun Gogoi, I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries for the year 1995-96. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7387/95)

"Export and Import Policy, 1 April 1992-31 March, 1997" and Review the working of and Annual Report of Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Limited, New Delhi for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the "Export and Import Policy, 1 April, 1992-31 March, 1997 (incorporating amendments made up to 31st March, 1995)" (Hindi and English versions). (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7388/95)

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7389/95)

(3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the MMTCL Limited and the Ministry of Commerce for the year 1994-95. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7390/95)

Details Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri H. R. Bhardwaj, I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for the year 1995-96. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7391/95)

Annual Report and Review of the working of Coir Board, Kochi for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coir Board, Kochi, for the year 1993-94, under section 19 of the Coir Industry Act, 1953.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Coir Board, Kochi, for the year 1993-94.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7392/95)

Notifications under Customs Act, 1962

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :

- (i) G.S.R. 801(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1994 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to various notifications mentioned therein.
- (ii) G.S.R. 802(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1994 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to plant, machinery, equipments, special tools, tackles, spares including insurance spares, consumables and the security surveillance systems, when imported by or on behalf of the Reserve Bank of India for the setting up of new note press projects at Salboni and Mysore from the whole of the basic and additional duties of customs leviable thereon.
- (iii) G.S.R. 825(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd November, 1994 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the notification No. 73/94-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1994.
- (iv) G.S.R. 859(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th December, 1994 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No.164/93-Cus., dated the 10th September, 1993.
- (v) G.S.R. 16(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 208/81-Cus., dated the 22nd September, 1981.
- (vi) G.S.R. 17(E) published in Gazette of India

dated the 6th January, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to goods required for the substitution of ozone depleting substances, from the whole of the basic and additional duties of customs leviable thereon, subject to certain conditions.

- (vii) G.S.R. 107(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd March, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt certain vegetable Oils, edible grade in loose/bulk form, when imported into India, from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon which is in excess of the amount calculated at the rate of thirty percent *ad valorem*.
- (viii) S.O. 117(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for purposes of assessment of imports.
- (ix) S.O. 118(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa* for purposes of assessment of exports.
- (x) G.S.R. 140(E) to G.S.R. 202(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding customs duty changes and exemption in the context of Budget proposals pertaining to Indirect Taxes announced by Finance Minister in Lok Sabha on the 15th March, 1995. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7393/95)

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:

- (i) G.S.R. 203(E) to G.S.R.269(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding Central Excise duty changes and exemption in the context of Budget proposals pertaining to Indirect Taxes announced by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha on the 15th March, 1995.
- (ii) G.S.R. 798(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1994 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to excisable goods when brought in connection with the production or manufacture or packaging of articles into a hundred percent export oriented undertakings from the whole of the excise and additional duties of excise leviable thereon.

(iii) G.S.R. 799(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1994 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 57/94-CE, dated the 1st March, 1994.

(iv) G.S.R. 800(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th November, 1994 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to excisable goods, mentioned in the notification, when received for carrying out repair, re-conditioning or reengineering of articles into an undertaking from the whole of the basic and additional duties of excise leviable thereon subject to certain conditions.

(v) G.S.R. 14(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 88/88-CE, dated the 1st March, 1988.

(vi) G.S.R. 15(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th January, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to certain goods, required for the substitution of ozone depleting substances, from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon, subject to certain conditions.

(vii) G.S.R. 65(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th February, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding notification No. 35/91-CE, dated the 25th July, 1991.

(viii) G.S.R. 66(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th February 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 6/94-CE, and 7/94-CE, dated the 1st March, 1994.

(ix) G.S.R. 67(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th February, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to certain goods from that portion of the duty of excise leviable thereon which is in excess of the amount calculated at the rate mentioned in the notification, subject to certain conditions. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7394/95)

(3) A copy of the Coinage (Standard Weight and remedy of the Two Rupees Eleven Sided Coins containing Copper 75 percent and Nickel 25 percent) coined with the inscription "Globalizing Indian Agriculture" Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 113(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th March, 1995, under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7395/95)

(4) A copy of the Indian Bank Officer Employees' (Conduct) (Amendment) Regulations, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th December, 1993, under sub-section (4) of

section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, together with a corrigendum there to published in Notification No. SRC/223/296 dated the 25th March, 1995.

(5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7396/95)

(6) A copy of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) (Second Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 291(E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1995, under sub-section (3) of the Section 30 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7397/95)

(7) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the General Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay, for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7398/95)

Detailed Demands for Grants of Ministry of Water Resources for 1995-96.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri P. V. Rangayya Naidu, I beg to lay on the Table: a copy of the Detailed Demands for Grants (Hindi and English versions) of the Ministry of Water Resources for the year 1995-96. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7399/95)

Review of the working of and Annual Report of Madhya Pradesh State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for 1992-93 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(a) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal for the year 1992-93.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1992-93 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the

Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7400/95).

(b)(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7401/95)

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Bombay, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Bombay, for the year 1993-94.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7402/95)

Review of the working of and Annual Report of Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi for 1993-94 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shrimati Urmilaben Chimanbhai Patel, I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi for the year 1993-94.

(ii) Annual Report of the Power Finance Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. (Placed in Library. See No. LT-7403/95)

[English]

15.12 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General

of Rajya Sabha :

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995, agreed without any amendment to the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Vote on Account Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (v) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (vi) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha,

I am directed to return herewith the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

- (vii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (viii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Bihar Appropriation (Vote on Account) Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (ix) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Bihar Appropriation Bill, 1995 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th March, 1995 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

15.13 ½. hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table a copy each of the following four Bills which were passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current Session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 14th March, 1995.

1. The Industrial Development Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 1995;
2. The Customs Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1995;
3. The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Amendment Bill, 1995; and
4. The Securities Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1995.

[English]

15.14 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Eighth Report presented to the House on 30th March, 1995, have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following Members for the period mentioned against each:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Shri Tejsinghraj Bhonsle | 6.8.94 to 26.8.94 14.3.95 to 31.3.95 |
| 2. Shri Rajaram Shankarrao Mane | 14.3.95 to 31.3.95 |
| 3. Shri B. Shankaranand | 14.3.95 to 31.3.95 |

Is the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: The leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

15.14 hrs.

COMMITTEES' REPORTS

Public Accounts Committee

Ninety-second Report

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to present ninety second Report of Dubui Accounts Committee.

[English]

15.14½ hrs.

Committee on Public Undertakings Thirty-ninth Report and Minutes

SHRI R. ANBARASU (MADRAS CENTRAL): I beg to present the Thirty-ninth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings on Bharat Cooking Coal Limited and Minutes of the sittings of the Committee relating thereto.

[English]

15.14 ¾ hrs.

Standing Committee on Energy Fourteenth and Fifteenth Reports

SHRI SHIV CHARAN MATHUR (BHILWARA): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on energy:

(1) Fourteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Tenth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Modernisation and Growth of Coal Industry- A Critique.

(2) Fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Energy on Action Taken by the Government on the

Recommendations contained in their Fifth Report (Tenth Lok Sabha) on Non-Conventional Energy Sources Schemes, their assessment and implementation.

[English]

15.15 hrs.

Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals

[Minutes]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (DEOGARH): I beg to lay on the Table, Minutes of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Chemicals relating to Procedural and miscellaneous matters.

[English]

Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests Seventeenth Report

PROF. RADHIKA RANJAN PRAMANIK (MATHURAPUR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Seventeenth Report of the Standing Committee on Science and Technology, Environment and Forests on the Annual Report (1993-94) of the Department of Biotechnology (Development of immuno-diagnostic kits, environmental conservation and biodiversity, medicinal and aromatic plants and implications of new GATT regime and Intellectual Property Rights with regard to new developments in biotechnology).

[English]

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS

Re; Nationalisation and upgradation of Bankura Damodar River Railway by gauge conversion and its extension with a view to improving passenger and freight traffic services.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (BANKURA): Sir, I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Chandi Mukherjee, President, Bankura Damodar River Railway Paribahan Sangram Samity, West Bengal, regarding nationalisation and upgradation of Bankura Damodar River Railway by gauge conversion and its extension with a view to improving passenger and freight traffic services.

15.16 hrs.

[English]

OBSERVATION RE : SUSPENSION OF RULE 331G

MR. SPEAKER: The general discussion on Railway Budget has not taken place and the discussion on General Budget remains inconclusive. In view of this, Rule 331G of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the House shall have to be suspended in its application to enable the Standing Committees to consider the Demands for Grants and make their reports thereon to the House, when it reassembles on the 24th April.

Now, does the House agree with this?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: So, the House agrees with this.

[English]

RE: INCREASE IN RAILWAY FARE IN THE
SUBURBAN AREAS OF BOMBAY AND
CALCUTTA.

KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE (CALCUTTA SOUTH):
Sir, yesterday, we had raised the issue regarding increase
in railway fare in the suburban areas of Bombay and
Calcutta. We requested the Hon. Minister that until and
unless the Budget is passed, it should not be increased
from the 1st April. I request the Minister to clarify the
position because it was not cleared yesterday and see
that it should not be increased from the 1st April.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : I understand
that the issue raised yesterday was made clear Basudev
Acharia jee, Sharad Dighe jee and myself had said
something yesterday and you asked for an explanation
from the Hon. Railway Minister and he replied something
to that and then you made some comments. All that is
on record. That day it was clarified that Rail fares will
not be increased. In the meanwhile more issues surfaced
and we were demanding that the fare of suburban trains
should not be increased, then this had become clear
and public opinion built up that fares were not going to
be increased. I understand that no one among we four
members were of the opinion that freight or AC fare
should not be increased. We had not urged upon him
to this effect. Our objective was restricted to suburban
rail fare and that it should not be increased. We have
got no objection to other fares whether increased or not.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla) : We have got
objection to it. Train fare should not be increased.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Yesterday, I had raised the issue
concerning the fare of suburban rails. Minister of
Railways had clarified something in that regard only. I
would like the Minister of Railway to give more
clarifications. We had demanded that there should be
no increase in the fare of Suburban trains. There must
be some clarification about it.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: No, unless and until the
report of standing committee is received, there should
be no increase in the fare of any class.

MR. SPEAKER : Wherever there are such situations
there is confusion. Yesterday also the same thing
happened and there was the problem. When so many
people speak at a time, there is always a problem. If
they speak one by one, then the Minister can replay.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): This may be the
personal opinion of Hon. Member. It is, the problem is
not only about Suburban trains. You will have to hear
opinions about both. There should not be any increase
in the fare unless and until the report of Standing
Committee is received.

MR. SPEAKER : If the fare is not increased, then

it will incur a loss of rupees 300-400 crore. Then your
Rail lines will not be completed.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : If the fare is increased,
then this will send the message in countryside that justice
is done to urbanites only, and not to the villagers
....(Interruptions)

[(English)]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, yesterday
what we wanted to know is that as the Budget is not
being passed, whether the Government is competent to
increase the freight and fare without passing the Budget.
Let me quote from what the Hon. Minister stated
yesterday in reply to the points we raised. He said :

"There is no question of raising of any fare or
price. It comes only in the next Budget."

MR. SPEAKER: You read the entire thing. You
should not inform the House partly.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Right, Sir.

The Hon. Minister said:

"We come to the Parliament for there
expenditure. So far as raising the resources
are concerned, this particular Vote on Account
and the Supplementary Grants, there is no
question of raising of any fare or price. It
comes only in the next Budget. The
opportunity is going to come before the
House.."

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, read it again.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, after that you said:

"After the Budget is passed, you will do it.
Okay, that is right."

Then Sir, you told me:

"Mr. Basudeb Acharia, now there is no point.
You should be happy about it. You should
thank him."

Sir, then you said:

"If you want to be more clear, you will be at
a disadvantage."

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What is that
disadvantage, I want to know.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barast): Sir, here it is clear
that this thing will be finally executed after the Budget is
passed.(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I have not made
my points.

Yesterday, what we demanded was that the sub-
urban passengers, the daily commuters, the season ticket
holders, second class passengers should be spared in
this Budget. But the Hon. Railway Minister has not
spared them.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. This is not a regular
speech, Mr. Basudeb Acharia, I am not allowing these
things to go on record.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, I will finish within one minute.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: That is why we demanded that this fare increase should be postponed in regard to atleast sub-urban passengers, daily commuters, season ticket holders not only till the Budget is passed but they should not be taxed, their fares should not be increased. That was our point.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North Central): Yesterday we got a clear impression that there would be no like in the season ticket as far as the sub-urban railways are concerned...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dighe, one point you will make me clear.

Is it necessary to take the sanction of the House to increase the fare?

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: If there is any legal difficulty it should be done. That is what I am coming to it.

MR. SPEAKER: So, let us not extract something from the Minister by creating confusion or legal difficulties in all these things.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: I understand, there is some legal difficulty. There are also rulings given in the past by the various Speakers on this point. But even then, I would appeal to the Minister that please find out some way so that fare is not increased immediately before the discussion takes place.

MR. SPEAKER: That is correct.

SHRI SHARD DIGHE: Sir, as a Minister he can do it, that is, not to introduce immediately on 1st of April but to introduce it from 1st of June before which the discussion will take place. Other things you can do...(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I have some opinion. I feel and it is my opinion that the Railway Minister has a legal authority to raise the fare at any time. About that there is no doubt, at least, in my mind because once I had raised a breach of privilege and you had given ruling accordingly. So, legally there is no bar. But we feel that taking into consideration the feelings of the sub-urban commuters, the demand should be taken into consideration and that is why it should not be increased. Legally, there is no bar. But having done all this exercise yesterday, it would be in the interest of the commuters, in the interest of the country also that fare is not increased.

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, some Members had raised this issue and they were trying to get something from the Hon. Minister. I also asked him whether he could raise the fare even without the sanction of the House. So many people were speaking at the same time and the Minister had to pay attention to many people who were speaking one and the same time. I must say that I was also pressurising him and I was asking him whether he could do it without the sanction of the House. But legally, the correct position is while you cannot tax

the people without the sanction of the House, as far as increase in fares is concerned -- whether it be railway fare or air fare or any other fare -- sanction of the House is not necessary. I had given a considered ruling on that point when Shri Naik had raised it some time back.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): They will never come...(Interruptions) you should not give them this right.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not giving that, this has already been given in our Constitution. We, here in the House are not giving to them.

Without sanction, fare cannot be imposed and no expenditure can be made. The reason is whenever fare is imposed on them, there is no corresponding increase in the quality of service but we do extract money from them. When the fare is increased, that is done in lieu of service. This difficulty is with Railway Ministry also.

[English]

Probably, the Railway Minister was trying to be quite helpful and in his generous attitude, he had said certain things. But I think the House should understand his difficulties also and leave it to him to decide in whatever fashion he wants to do it,

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: He may please give an assurance.

MR. SPEAKER: He would take your view into account. At the same time, we should also take into account his difficulties and leave it to him to decide.

SHRI RAM NAIK: We appeal to the Minister to please respond. Otherwise, there will be commotion in all-suburban sections. The news has already gone and if the Minister delays the information, it will unnecessarily cause resentment.

MR. SPEAKER: He will deal with it in a fashion which will not cause any problem to anyone.

SHRI RAM NAIK: He can respond now! Let him please respond. We appeal to him because we know the feelings of the commuters.

MR. SPEAKER: It should be done in a proper manner. He has certain difficulties. Let him examine it. Let us not pressurise him to do thing in a fashion which will create problems. But he should keep the views expressed by Hon. Members here on this subject.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C.K.JAFFER SHARIEF): I thank you very much. I also thank the Hon. Members. As you have rightly pointed out, we will take the views expressed by the Hon. Members yesterday and today. We will also need to the advice given by you. We will take all that into consideration and we will see what best we can do to protect the overall interest of the people and at the same time the interest of the Railways as well.

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you,

Now, a very peculiar situation has arisen. We have been working since morning. Probably, some of the Hon. Members have gone to have their lunch. I think we

can do without the lunch hour. If we have to facilitate the starting of the Private Members' Business on time, I think the House can continue without any lunch break. Now, it is 3.30 p.m. and we have to take up the Private Members' Business.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Matters under Rule 377 may please be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER : Matters under Rule 377 will be allowed. Afterwards private members will be taken up, there is a little time left for it.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M.SAYEED) : Mr. Speaker Sir, with your permission, I would like to submit that we may pass the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Bill which has already been passed in the other House.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. In this House, I should not be taken by surprise in this way.

SHRI P.M.SAYEED: There is only a small amendment to be done in a single section.

MR. SPEAKER: Before allowing you, I should understand what is there. If it were really of a technical nature, I would have agreed. But I had to apply my mind. Had you talked to me beforehand, I would have applied my mind. That is a different thing.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Yesterday, the situation was critical, that is why we have done this, it is not possible every day.

HON. SPEAKER: This is his difficulty but even then he does not want to do it.

[English]

15.30 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) NEED TO GRANT ENVIRONMENTAL CLEARANCE TO KARWAFI MEDIUM IRRIGATION PROJECT IN GADCHIROLI DISTRICT OF MAHARASHTRA

SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE (CHANDRAPUR): Sir, various irrigation projects of Gadchiroli and Chandrapur districts of Maharashtra are awaiting clearance from Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. One such project awaiting clearance is Karwafa Medium irrigation project in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra. Near about 770.25 hectares of forest land is involved in this project. The project proposals have been submitted to Government of India by Government of Maharashtra. This project has been administratively approved by Government of India with the help of the World Bank. Government of Maharashtra have spent nearly three crores of rupees till 1984 for the construction of buildings, approach roads and foundation of the project. Work has been stopped for want of Environmental clearance. Gadchiroli is a tribal district with 68% forest cover.

15.31 hrs

(MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR)

I urge upon Minister of Environment and Forests to examine this project from all angles and take necessary steps for clearance for this project in the naxalite affected areas.

- (ii) NEED TO CELEBRATE 3RD CENTENARY OF CREATION OF THE ORDER OF KHALSA BY GURU GOBIND SINGH AS THE 'YEAR OF HUMAN SPIRIT'

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (CHANDIGARH): Sir, it was in the year 1699 that Guru Gobind Singh established the Order of Khalsa. He emphasised on the oneness of all humanity highlighting the universality of the human spirit. The completion of the third centenary of the major event would obviously generate great enthusiasm in India and abroad. It will only add to the richness of India's diversity and install greater inter-faith understanding if the year 1999 is celebrated as the "Year of the Human Spirit". This would help make a new beginning in the relationship of the Sikh community with people of other faiths, transcending sectarian and any other narrow consideration.

I urge the Government to set up a National Committee for the purpose associating important national figures and also to approach the United Nations to observe the year as the "Year of the Human Spirit".

- (iii) NEED FOR EARLY SETTLEMENT OF COMPENSATION CLAIMS OF FARMERS WHOSE LAND WAS ACQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF FIRING RANGE AT MAHAJAN TOWN IN BIKANER, RAJASTHAN.

[Translation]

SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH (Bikaner): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thirty four villages were get vacated when a firing range was constructed in Mahajan city of Rajasthan. The Farmers of these villages were given agricultural land in lieu of agricultural land and those people who wanted compensation for residential area were given the compensation for that but due to the lapses on the part of officers some agriculturists could still not covered and they were neither given cultivable land nor compensation for their cultivable land. These farmers are still running from pillar to post for compensation for their agricultural and residential land for the last 10-15 years.

Similarly, no compensation has been paid for school buildings, wells and agricultural land has not been paid so far.

We urge upon the Government to get it investigated and then the farmers should be paid compensation promptly by issuing order to this effect immediately.

- (iv) NEED TO PROVIDE BETTER TELECOM FACILITIES TO MAYURBHANJ IN ORISSA

[English]

KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA (Mayurbhanj): Sir, Mayurbhanj, Balasore and Bhadrak revenue districts are

at present under the jurisdiction of Balasore telecom district with Balasore as headquarters. As a result, the subscribers of Mayurbhanj districts from different corners ranging from 60 to 250 kms. away from Balasore, face much inconvenience and have to incur large expenditure to get justice in time from headquarters office, irrespective of the fact that Mayurbhanj contributes more revenue than Balasore.

As Mayurbhanj is a border district connected with the important States viz Bihar and West Bengal, large number of people from these two States and from Orissa also come to Mayurbhanj for trade, employment, medical treatment or as tourists. They have to face a lot of problems in the absence of separate telecom district at Mayurbhanj.

To avoid the inconvenience to a large number of subscribers and tourists, it is quite justified and need of the hour to create a separate telecom district for Mayurbhanj with its headquarters at BARIPADA immediately. This has also been justified by the department of Telecom, Balasore but no action has been taken so far.

[Translation]

- (v) NEED FOR EARLY IMPLEMENTATION OF NARMADA SAGAR YOJNA OF MADHYA PRADESH.

*DR. SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Sir, the Narmada Sagar Project should immediately be accorded approval and implemented. 'Narmada Sagar Project' is an important project for the development of Narmada Valley. This project will generate more than one thousand megawatt electricity and increase the irrigation capacity by one lakh acres. The water to be obtained through this project could be used in Aunkareshwan, Maheswar and Sardar Sarovar project to generate power and augment irrigation capacity. This projects is going to benefit Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra from the point of view of electricity and irrigation.

This big project is a project of national importance. The Madhya Pradesh Government had submitted this project to the Cental Government in March, 1994 for their approval. I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to approve this project of national importance and implement it.

At the same time, I also urge upon the Central Government to start the work of linking Narmada-Shipra in Malvanchal in Madhya Pradesh alongwith this project so as to raise their declining water level, conserve drinking water, maintain its adequate supply and to create more irrigation capacity.

- (vi) NEED TO SET UP OIL DEPOTS IN BAREILLY DISTRICT (UTTAR PRADESH) TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT TO THE DISPLACED FARMERS WHOSE LAND WAS ACQUIRED FOR THE PURPOSE.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Sir, approval was given for constructing oil depots for Indian oil, Bharat and Hindustan oil at Bareilly district in U.P. Land of agriculturists was acquired for constructing this depot, but so far, the construction work has not been started following which there is discontentment among the citizens of the region. Assurance was given to the agriculturists where land was approved to be acquired that at least one member of their family will be provided job in the corporation. But the factual position is that their land has slipped out of their hand and they have not been given job opportunity in lieu of that. Consequently, these people are driven to starvation death. Land was their only source of livelihood and they have been deprived of this as well.

I urge upon the Government that those agriculturists whose land has been acquired in Aonla and Bareilly districts should be provided with job opportunity for atleast one member of his family by completing the construction of depot so that these agriculturists could be saved for the present situation.

- (vii) NEED TO RELEASE NECESSARY FUNDS TO NATIONAL JUTE MARKETING CORPORATION (NJMC) TO ENABLE IT TO REPAY OUTSTANDING DUES TO COOPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETIES IN NADIA AND SOME OTHER PARTS IN WEST BENGAL

[[English]]

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): The national Jute Marketing Corporation which purchases raw jute from different cooperative marketing societies situated in Nadia and some other districts of West Bengal has not been paying the prices. As a result lakhs of rupees have fallen in arrears and the existence of the societies is at stake. The societies supplied raw jute by directly purchasing it from the cultivators by taking loans from banks. But due to non-payment of dues by National Jute Marketing Corporation it has become almost impossible for the societies to repay the Bank loans with interest and even to make payment of salary of their employees. The jute cultivators have also been put to an extremely difficult situation. The plea of the National Jute Marketing Corporation is that the Central Government has not been making any allotment to them for the purpose.

Therefore, I request the Central Government to provide necessary funds to the National Jute Marketing Corporation immediately so that payment of all the outstanding dues with interest may be made to the societies.

- (viii) NEED TO DECLARE SUPPORT PRICE OF COCONUT

[English]

SHRI P.C.THOMAS (MUVATTUPUZHA): Coconut

farmers are in great distress as the price of coconut has deeply gone down. To add to their disappointment, the Government has recently liberalised free import of edible oils. If Excise Duty on coconut oil sold in packets and bottles is introduced, the price will again go down. The Government should formulate a policy in import, levy of duty and other facets to help the coconut cultivators and labourers.

I request the Central Government to declare support price of Rs.5/per coconut and procure it from farmers.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): Sir, the Hon. Member should be happy that the price of an essential item like coconut is coming down. If it goes down, the consumer will be happy and the housewives will be happy.

SHRI P.C.THOMAS : What about the grower?

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : What about the consumer? What about the common man?

SHRI P.C.THOMAS : What about the farmer?

MR. DEPUTY- SPEAKER : I join with Mr. Thomas on his opinion.

SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA : How can you deny the consumers cheaper food ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we shall take up Private Members' Legislative Business—Bills for introduction.

[English]

15.41 hrs

BILLS- INTRODUCED

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 16A. etc.)

SHRI P.P.KALIAPERUMAL (CUDDALORE): I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI P.P.KALIAPERUMAL : I introduce the Bill.

15.41 1/2 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 243ZD)

[English]

SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL (YAVATMAL): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI UTTAMRAO DEORAO PATIL : I introduce the Bill.

15.42 hrs

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of section 2)

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MOHAN SINGH : I introduce the Bill.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES BILL*

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK (Shahabad): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the languages to be used for the official purposes of the Union, for transaction of Business in Parliament and the purposes of Central Acts in Courts.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the languages to be used for the official purposes of the Union, for transaction of business in Parliament and for the purposes of Central Acts and in Courts".

The motion was adopted

[Translation]

SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: I introduce the Bill.

15.43 hrs

TERRORIST AND DISRUPTIVE ACTIVITIES (PREVENTION) REPEAL BILL*

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (BARASAT): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985".

The motion was adopted

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

* Published in gazette of India extraordinary Part-II, Section 2 dated 31.3.95

15.43 1/2 hrs

PRESS AND REGISTRATION OF BOOKS*
(AMENDMENT) BILL

(Insertion of new section 3A)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (BARASAT): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867."

The motion was adopted

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

15.44 hrs

ADVOCATES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 24)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (BARASAT): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Advocates Act, 1961.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Advocates Act, 1961."

The motion was adopted

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

15.44 1/2 hrs

PROHIBITION OF PUBLICATION OF PRE-ELECTION
SURVEY BILL*

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to prevent pre-election survey.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prevent pre-election survey".

The motion was adopted

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I introduce the Bill.

15.45 hrs

STATES REORGANISATION COMMISSION BILL*

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a States Reorganisation Commission for recommending reorganisation of the State of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a States Reorganisation Commission for recommending reorganisation of the States of

India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I introduce the Bill.

15.45 1/2 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 237A)

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : I introduce the Bill.

15.46 hrs

PASSPORTS (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of section 5)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Passport Act, 1967.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Passports Act, 1967".

The motion was adopted

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce the Bill.

15.47 hrs

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of section 2 and 12)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (KOTTAYAM): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954."

The motion was adopted

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce the Bill.

15.47 1/2 hrs

HANDICAPPED PERSONS (SPECIAL BENEFITS)
BILL*

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (KOTTAYAM): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for special

* Published in gazette of India extraordinary Part-II, Section 2 dated 31.3.95

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for special benefits to the physically handicapped persons".

The motion was adopted

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce the Bill.

15.48 hrs

CONSUMER PROTECTION (AMENDMENT) BILL
(Amendment of section 13)

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Consumer Protection Act, 1986."

The motion was adopted

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA : I introduce the Bill.

15.49 hrs

THE MAHARSHI VALMIKI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
BILL*

[Translation]

Shri Mangal Ram Premi (Bijnor) : I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to establish and incorporate a University at the National Level for the promotion of creativity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to establish and incorporate a University at the National Level for the promotion of creativity and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

The motion was adopted

[Translation]

Shri Mangal Ram Premi: I introduce the Bill.

15.50 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(Amendment of article 39, etc.)

[English]

M.KRISHNASWAMY (VANDAVASI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI M.KRISHNASWAMY : I introduce the Bill.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(Amendment of article 269, etc.)

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (BARASAT): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I introduce the Bill.

15.52 hrs

ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN AREA AT AYODHYA
(AMENDMENT) BILL*
(Amendment of section)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (KISHANGANJ): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Act, 1993.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Act, 1993".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (KISHANGANJ): I introduce the Bill.

15.53 hrs

RESERVATION OF POSTS FOR SCHEDULED
CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

(IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES) BILL - Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we shall take up item no.27-further consideration of the Reservation of Posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (in Government Services) Bill.

Shri Kalka Das was on his legs. Shri Kalka Das, you have already taken 19 minutes. Now you may continue your speech.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had expressed my opinion on the Private Members bill regarding reservation for SC and ST, moved on 9 December, 1994. I was through half of my speech when the House was adjourned. You have given me some time again so that I could complete my speech.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this reservation benefit which has been given to this downtrodden and depressed class is a result of prolonged and protracted struggle. I

had said in this connection that after a prolonged struggle, Pune Pact was signed between Gandhiji and Baba Saheb Ambedkar. Our country got independence in 1947 and then our Constitution was framed. Then the Government provided Constitutional rights to this class that 17 percent and 7.5 percent of reservation benefits will be given to SC and ST people respectively, but it is a matter of regret that even after 45 years of our independence, the reservation facility has not been given to these people completely. Political parties used this issue as a tool and they kept promising them that sooner you would be given your due only to be delayed for longer and longer time.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will prove from the figures given by the Government that these people have not been given justice. The Constitution has envisaged a solution to this national problem yet the Government has been ignoring it.

22.5% reserved seats should have been filled up in Group-A but only 9.31 percent of seats for S.C. were filled up, and 3.06 percent of seats for ST were filled up. Whereas the Government has repeatedly assured that very soon they will fill up these posts through special drive. Similarly, in Group B 12.17 percent seats for SC and 2.35 percent seats for ST were filled up. In Group C 15.91 percent seats for SC and 5.43 percent seats for ST were filled up.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in the public undertaking 6.40 percent seats for SC were filled up in Group A but rest of the seats are vacant. It is said that suitable persons are not available for these posts and these posts are filled up by General category candidates. From the year 1989 a ban has been imposed on such recruitments and these posts are lying vacant. During the last 45 years the Government has filled up 1.54 percent seats in Group A and 0.05 percent seats in Group B for SC and 2.53 percent seats for ST.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Aligarh Muslim University has got 0.02 percent teacher from SC whereas the Government provides 100 percent grant to it. The same is the position in Jamia Milia Islamia, Delhi, where the strength of SC teachers is 1.3 percent whereas the Government provides entire grant.

Now these data reflect as to how this class was befooled in the name of reservation, and how they could not get justice. 22.5 percent seats should have been filled up in group 'A' category of Banking sector whereas only 10.24 percent seats have been filled up. Seventeen percent of seats for SC and 7.5 percent seat for ST should have been filled up. Despite the constitutional promise for 45 years, only 3.34 percent seats have been filled up. You must be feeling amazed after knowing that in category 'B' of Banking Sector where only matric and graduates can be recruited the position is also pitiable. Whereas the educated unemployed in large number can be found in every field in our country. There are long queues of unemployed SC people in Employment Exchanges. There are about 3 crore unemployed people in our country out of which a large number is of SC

candidates. In 'B' category seventeen percent of posts should have been filled up whereas only 4.45 percent of posts have been filled up and 4.56 percent of posts for ST have been filled up. Thus these youths are being misled in the name of reservation and the Government may see what kind of game is being played with them.

In this context I had told in this august House earlier also that the provision of reservation was based on the basis of population and according to the 1991 census their population has been increased. Previously, which was 22.5 percent and 17 percent has now increased by 16.14 percent and 8.08 percent. Hence reservation should be increased from 22.5 percent to about 25 percent. This class is being subjected to injustice in all parts of the country not only in regard to reservation but in other fields as well. The issue of backward class was raised in the Supreme Court. The Scheduled Castes has nothing to do with it. The Supreme Court had passed an order that reservation in promotion would be withdrawn after five years. The Minister of Welfare has said several times in this House that the Government is going to introduce a bill to amend the constitution but no effective step has been taken by the Government in that direction. I think that there are some political parties and some people in our society, who want to keep them as their 'Vote Bank' or make them slaves forever. They are hatching up such a conspiracy so that these people may become more and more weak. I would like to urge that such a step would prove a suicidal step. If 25 percent citizens of the country will remain crushed the country will not become powerful. If we wish to make our country powerful, then rising above petty interests we will have to make efforts to strengthen those people who are socially, politically and economically backward. It has been declared in our constitution that untouchability is unconstitutional and illegal and there is stringent punishment for it. But even today in villages, untouchability is rampant and nobody is punished. Today a man hates a man. One class considers itself superior to others on the basis of untouchability and believes that those born in Scheduled Caste are meant to serve them. Such mentality is evident in the country even after independence. Even today according to official data more than half of our country's population live below poverty line and out of them 80 percent are dalits and SC but nobody is paying attention towards them. Earlier, our country was treated as spiritual guide whole over the world. People used to come here for learning and culture. Now more than half of the total population in that country are illiterate and among SCs the percentage of illiterate people is 90. Neither their economic problems nor their educational and social problems have been solved so far. Even today if they ask for their wages their tenements are set ablaze in any part of the country. Atrocities are being committed on them.

Scholars have said that injustice is root of violence. If any society does injustice to anybody, he follows the path of violence. The Government is unable to assess the number of hurdles falling the way of our social development. Even after 47 years of independence the

way which injustice is being met out to this class and the way favouritism is being shown and this class is being deprived from their rights, it is causing discontent among these people. They are discussing this injustice among their people and they are being united. If their discontent explodes it would be detrimental forces. We are patriots and we want the development of this country. They are not at fault. If they will not get justice then they will take some other course. Terrorism arose from it. Whether it is Punjab, Andhra Pradesh or Jammu and Kashmir, everywhere injustice is the root of terrorism. Such situation should not arise that 25 percent people of the country may not deter from mainstream. So justice must be given to them. Reservation is not necessary but to work for it is necessary. Half century has been passed but we could not even make them educated. If we say that no suitable candidate was found the post it would be an excuse. It is not a political game but a national problem. We all should think over it unanimously. The Parliament is the biggest Panchayat of our country. Here we have discussed this issue several times and so many social issues have been raised. In order to provide justice to them, all the posts reserved for them should be filled and reservation quota should be increased in proportion to their increased population. Education and equality should be provided to them.

I would like to urge that they should be provided reservation not only in Government services but they should be appointed to the posts of Governors, Lt. Governors, Chancellors, Vice-Chancellors, Ambassadors etc., otherwise neither they will be benefited nor they will get justice. Therefore as I have said earlier that the people belonging these categories should be appointed on higher posts by chalking out a plan in this regard. Our aim for the upliftment of these people can only be achieved if they are appointed on higher posts. When the people from these castes will be appointed on higher posts the morale of society would be boosted and injustice would not be meted out to these people because people posted on higher posts would be able to protect their interests in a better way. With these words I conclude and thank you.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are seven Hon. Members to participate in the debate and the debate shall have to come to an end at 4.30 p.m. So, this should be kept in mind while making the speeches.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH II (Deorio) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all I wish to thank the Hon. Member, who with very noble intentions, has presented this bill regarding social transformation in this House. The objective of this Bill is that the provision of the reservation in Government services for SCs and STs made in the constitution of India should be implemented fully because even after so many years of Independence, the reservation quota in various department has not yet been filled up completely. The report of the Commissioner for SC and ST was regularly laid on the table of this House

till recently. It is evident from the reports that in class I posts of Government services not more than 50 percent posts the reservation quota are filled up and always a backlog remains there. In class II posts, 55 percent quota is filled up and a backlog of 45 percent remains there. The same position prevails in class III posts. The quota in class IV is filled up totally.

Being irked to see such position, a commission for Scheduled Castes was set up separately by giving them a special constitutional status. It is the bitter experience of the Commission that despite all efforts, the required quota in class I and Class II posts is not filled up. This situation is prevalent not only in the Government service but the irony is that the institution of judiciary. Where it is presumed that they will deliver justice, do also injustice to them when in Higher and junior judiciary reservation is not being provided to them. There are so many representatives in this House who belong to SC and ST category. This Lok Sabha has completed its four years tenure however even today such an unfortunate situation prevails in the country that the provision of reservation granted in the constitution is not being implemented even in Judiciary, from where we get justice. The reservation quota is not being followed in recruitment in Central and State Government judicial services. Hence I would like to make an appeal to Hon. Minister at first instance that the provision of reservation should be implemented in the judicial services because the Constitution of India has given them right of reservation.

The Constitution of India was prepared by special efforts of Mahatama Gandhi and his resolutions were included in it, he had also decided even to sacrifice his life on the question of reservation. In order to save his life, the leaders of this country on the basis of national consensus had made such a constitutional provision. The Government has issued a notification regarding reservation in Government jobs, however, despite that the quota is not being filled up and this is our main objection, I demand that a notification for providing reservation in judicial services should immediately be issued, these people are greatly concerned about it. Hence, taking this opportunity, I would like to make an appeal that Government of India should make efforts to implement the provision of reservation in the judicial services without any further delay.

My second demand is that there are so many educational institutions functioning in this country, however in the matters of appointing Vice-chancellors and teachers and professors, there is not provision of reservation in Educational Institution in our country which are imparting higher education and get aid from Government of India, and function with the 50% assistance from State Government and rest aid from University Grant Commission.

I regret to mention it that often such complaints are being received in most educational institutions, and Universities that there is no inter-dining system in hostels there. It is not a simple matter of regret that even after so many years of independence in the country of

Mahatma Gandhi we could not set up such hostels where all students without any discrimination of caste and creed can take their meals together. There is nothing more disgraceful than this act. It is a slur of our Indian way of life and a blot on our intelligentsia.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to state that the State of which I belong, after our utmost efforts, the Government of U.P. for the first time in history, a Chancellor has been given that post. We would like to thank the State Government through this House for having done so but just one appointment would not suffice. What I mean to say is that special attention should be paid to the percentage of their population while appointing the Chancellor. So far as the teachers are concerned, nowhere have the vacancies been filled. Even in the universities fully aided by the Central Government, the stipulations are not being fulfilled and there are not even one percent of such teachers. I want to make this allegation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, meanwhile I would like to state that the Constitution of India has a provision that the legislation relating to reservation would be taken into account the proportion of the SC and ST population. The referendum of 1991 and the census of the same year prove the fact that their population has increased by 4% and despite this increase, the Government of India is not considering introducing any constitutional amendment to the effect that their number in this House and the Legislative Assemblies should be in proportion to their population, even though this is the last year before the Parliament dissolves. I would like to take this opportunity to request that the right which has been granted to us by this House and the Constitution of this country that the amendment should be made in the Constitution of India in order to fix the number of members in the Legislative Assemblies of the States and in the Lok Sabha in proportion to the population. Similarly in the State Legislative Assemblies, wherever they exist and in the Rajya Sabha the number of members should be proportionate. We should make such a provision by making amendments in the Constitution.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I strongly support the bill with these words and urge the Government to make at least a declaration to such an effect that along with filling the required percentage in the Government job, we would make provision to fill the posts in Judicial services also.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, besides I also submit that under the changed circumstances when the new economic policy has been accepted in this country, the Private Sector is expanding however, in the PSUs the quota of jobs under Class-I and Class-II has not been filled. Now that the Private Sector is taking over, the multinational companies are coming, the chances of entry in the Government services, granted by the constitution are shrinking. The outreach of Private Sector is increasing. Hence we must try to get this legislation implemented in the Private Sector both in the national and the international companies because it is the biggest medium for bringing social change and for transformation of the

society. We will try to get the reservation policy implemented in the Private Sector of this country and in the multinational companies with the help of this medium. It is essential.

With these words, I conclude my speech and thank the Deputy Speaker for having given me the time.

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI (Bijnor) : Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for having given me the opportunity to speak on this bill. Two Hon'ble Members have spoken and have also given the date but none of them has said a word about this community and that these people in fact constitute a community may not put an end to the atrocities being committed on them or for the sufferings they are facing. I would like to put up before the Hon'ble Minister, the position a Safai Karamcharie has even after 45 years of Independence. At times, he does not get any salary for ten months at a stretch and their funds and provident funds are also unaccounted for at times. The Government says that it is doing a lot of work for the SCs and the Safai Karamacharies. I would like to make just one submission that they should not be put to trouble. I am not speaking about the employees of the Central Administration. I am stating the conditions prevalent in Municipal Corporations, Notified Area, what is their condition in India. The Minister would say that a commission has been constituted for them. I will tell you about the working of that commission also. They have formed a policy no doubt but their intentions are not noble. The commission for scheduled tribe was constituted and it has got full-fledged power. The Commission for Backward classes was constituted and was granted full-fledged power. The Minorities commission has full-fledged power but the Safai Karamcharie does not have even this much of power that he could question the officers as to what have they done for their employees. They can't lodge a complaint against any officer. This is the condition of that commission. They have been given a vehicle, that too a taxi. In the evening, they are asked to sign a plain paper. I too, am a member of that commission and that's why I am telling you. The commission was constituted on 12 August, 1994 and on that every day, the date of its death was fixed that the term of this commission would come to an end in 1997. Through that commission, many a middlemen made a lot of money through vehicles. There is no restriction on those vehicles. The Safai Karamcharies of India are facing a great danger. Would the said commission be able to set their condition right in a period of three years? If the intentions of the Government are noble, I would like to urge the Hon'ble Minister first of all to increase the time limit of that Commission just as has been done in the case of the Commission for SC and others. The term of this Commission should be for life time, only then their problems would be solved. You should give full powers to the commission could function on its own mettle. It could ask any official as to why they didn't give the money to the Safai Karamcharies. The grants are given by the Central Administration, the Central Government which is utilised in the States. If so much money is

released, how much of it would reach the states is not known. When the money is released by the State Government, it comes under the control of D.M. in the district and thus the flow being released towards one direction gets diverted in the other direction. In other words, it is not flowing towards the needy; the help is going towards one direction and on the other hand, the needy are suffering and nobody is there to look to this problem.

I would request the Hon. Minister, to pay attention to this problem. I say this with full confidence that the time has come when the community has got fed up with the State of hunger and non-payment of salaries for one year. If they shed their broom and questions as to why they are supposed to carry the night soil, you will have to face not just one but several plights. How will you be able to save India? If you have a look, at several places they are on strike. The cities are full of heaps of garbage. They are not picking up garbage, they are not doing any work. We visited all the States and saw the conditions prevalent. While coming back from Bengal, I got down at Patna station and when I was traveling by a vehicle. I had to cover my face while traveling from the Station to the Guest House. This is the condition in Bihar. In Bengal when they carry drums of night soil, one feels ashamed by the sight. But this government does not feel ashamed and does not have any knowledge about this. I have made suggestions to the Government several times not to make them dependent on someone. The Municipal Corporation states that as they have no income, they do not earn any money, how could they pay salaries, they are helpless and in this case these people should be taken under the control of Central Government and as for their salary, the hon. Minister who is present here is requested that they should be paid their salaries through the Department of Health or through post offices, only then they can get their monthly salary and their funds can be traced. Otherwise their fate is not known.

The Commission should be given full power and all the work relating to the commission should be taken up. The Chairman of the Commission, who has full power has not got a house in Delhi even after six months. No Member of the Commission has been given a house. Mr. deputy Speaker, I could get a House only because I am an M.P. Deputy Speaker, I could get a House only because I am an M.P. otherwise the rest one are literally on the roads. The State Government Guest Houses have also asked them to vacate the place and have told them they cannot put them up for long that is why they have left those Houses. Except me, the rest of five members have been denied this facility everywhere. (Interruptions)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT(Ajmer): It is a very sorry state of affairs.

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI: You have simply stated that it is a grievous matter, but they are aggrieved over the way they are suffering these indignities. You should be answerable as to what kind of Commission has been constituted by you. Why have you constituted the

Commission in such a way that we cannot seek any explanation from anyone, we cannot ask any D.M. about anything. We have visited and inspected the states and we have made a survey of all the states of India. When we went to Ranchi, we saw a book published on behalf of the Department of Social Welfare which had details regarding the minority community and the surveys done regarding them what does our survey show, what is the survey of the Government. When we asked about the survey done about whole of India they stated that there are 5 lakhs Safai Karamcharies. I told them that this figure is totally wrong.

He began to quote it seven lakhs, 9 lakhs at which I said that it is totally wrong. There are 10 crore Safai Karamcharies in India but they are not believing it. When we went to Bihar, I asked about their survey report they said it is 99. We asked about the number of Safai Karamcharies in the State and they put this figure at three thousand. We said whether the Brahmins or any other are doing this work. How did they figures in the survey? There are Safai Karamcharis in School, District Council and hospitals also.

There is no such place where the Safai Karamcharies is not working. All of them out to be included in the data. Under what rule has the National Commission for Safai Karamchari been constituted? Whether it would benefit these people?

Sir, it is a matter of making the poor poorer. These people are troubled. They should be given a place to live in. The Chairman and the five members of the Commission are homeless in Delhi. They don't have any home. They haven't got house even after seven months. They are on the roads. My point is that the report of the Commission should be presented in the Parliament. But who will prepare the report? They do not have any staff or office which leaves them with no basis to prepare the report. My submission is that the matter should be taken up by the Central Administration and they should be paid salaries and funds either through the Department of Health or the Department of Post and Telegraph. Their Provident Fund is not deposited anywhere. That is why I have moved the Maharishi Balmiki National University Bill so that they get all full facilities, they could move a little higher up the social ladder and improve their situation in society.

Sir, Mr. Mulayam Singh is an M.L.A. from Nidholikalan, U.P. and there too the Safai Karamcharis haven't got any pay for the past 24 months. How can such a community prosper? Such a community would be able to get the children educated, get them admitted to good colleges. However, so long as they are not helped to rise above their present position and this community won't be able to make a progress. These people are suffering. Due attention should be paid to them.

Sir, my submission is that they should not be troubled, attention should be paid to them. These people are ready to throw away their brooms but they should be given facilities you should something for them as well. If

you won't help them, what is the use of constituting the commission. If you have constituted the commission, You should give it power otherwise this commission should be disbanded. After having done so, you have been absolved of the blame because you have constituted the commission. However its Chairman and the members have been caught in this trap. They are finding it difficult to face the world. Either you should disband the commission or if you have constituted this commission, it should be given the status of a commission, which ever way you would prefer to go about it.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The time allotted for this subject is over by 4.35 PM. Is it the desire of the House that we shall extend the time by another one hour ?

SEVERAL HON.MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There are eight Members to participate in this debate. We shall extend the time by one hour.

SEVERAL HON.MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Time is extended for one hour and there are eight Hon. Members to participate in this debate. It is up to you to save time and to put forth the relevant points so that the Government can apply its mind and take your valuable points for implementation.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Sir, as you wish, I shall be only to the point. I rise to support the Bill.

I wish that with the passing of the Bill, we shall be able to promote the interests of the SC/ST in our society. We all agree that we have to provide more facilities to this section of the people in national interest.

The proposal for the reservation of seats in the higher category of posts is appreciated and if the Bill is passed, it will give more facilities to these people.

However, I would like to point out some difficulties that we have been facing. I am agreeable to the reservation of certain percentage of posts. But as regards promotion for higher posts, the matter may be re-examined because we have experienced some difficulties in running the administration, particularly in the State of Manipur because it is provided under the Act and it has to be implemented. According to the rules prevailing in my State, it so happens that a junior will supersede the senior. A very junior lecturer or teacher can become senior to the Principal or the Headmaster. Likewise, in the higher categories of posts also, according to the Roster, a junior supersedes more than a dozen officers and comes to that senior post by virtue of that reservation. Sometimes, it becomes a problem in running the administration because it demoralises those who are superseded.

So, I think it requires to be looked into very seriously. In Manipur, 33 percent of posts is reserved for Scheduled

Tribes and about 2 percent of the Scheduled Castes because the population there in Manipur in respect of Scheduled Castes is very less. So, the Scheduled Tribe people have the privilege of superseding so many senior officers belonging to the general community. When we were in the Administration, we experienced this problem. Sometimes, it demoralises those officers who have been superseded by the juniors. Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Mover and the Government also to the fact that when it is considered it should be considered in depth and this problem also should be looked into. But reservation in respect of direct recruitment is agreeable. It is almost for the purpose of promotion of the Scheduled Tribes. I appreciate it. I also support this in the light of the above position.

Sir, I am participating in this debate in order to make only one or two points which are very relevant. There are certain sections of people who have been left out from being listed as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Manipur. If the procedure for listing the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had been adopted correctly and regularly, they would have been deemed scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There has been some misunderstanding or misarrangement or somewhere it was missed with the result that some deserving sections of people have been left out. So, it creates problems. So many persons belonging to these sections are being denied of this privilege, the facilities of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State of Manipur.

As regards the people who have been left out in Manipur, to cite an example, there is one section of Scheduled Tribe people called *Paomai*. I have been putting up a proposal and through a Bill also in this House so that it can be rectified and those people can be listed as Scheduled Tribes. Moreover, the *Kukis* have also been left out. So, I draw the attention of the Hon. Minister who is looking after the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to look into the matter and dispose it of as early as possible so that they can also enjoy the privileges and facilities provided for them. This is most important. I would like to raise this in this House.

1642 hrs.

(Shri Peter G. Marbaniang in the Chair)

Lastly, while taking advantage of this discussion on this issue, I am also raising the question of implementation of the OBC quota. If that is not implemented properly on time, people belonging to this section will not be getting any chance. So, I would like to request the Hon. Minister to look into it. In Manipur, the facilities are not given to the OBCs. They are not implemented in that State. Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister once again to this aspect so that the facilities meant for the OBCs can be implemented in the State of Manipur also.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, the principle of reservation in public services has now been accepted by the nation and is now the accepted policy of the country and the entire political system. Indeed, it is in tune with the call of the times because today any community, any sub-community, any group or social group wishes to enjoy a sense of participation in the administration, wishes to have a sense of association and the prestige and the status that go with it particularly in a developing country like ours. This is as it ought to be. The facts that have been presented here cannot be denied and add a sad commentary on the manner in which we have implemented this national policy, that in the case of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, more than 45 years after they were introduced, the quota still remains to be fulfilled. And that applies to any category, any grade in any service. In fact, one statistical play that we often make is that even in Group D, they are bifurcated in two parts, including sweepers and excluding sweepers. We are very happy and we try to demonstrate to the wide world and say, 'look at the figure. We have over fulfilled the quota including sweepers in category D. But the fact remains that if we exclude the sweepers in category D, the quota has remained unfulfilled to a very large extent. These facts are well-known. Now reservation has been extended to OBCs. Are we going to play a similar political game?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Are there any Non-SC's among the sweepers ?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: No.

[English]

I think, we are going to play the same sort of political game with OBCs. Nobody goes into the heart of the problem to find out what exactly has gone wrong.

Before I give my suggestions, I would like to point out that posts in higher categories with which the Bill deals, are filled largely by promotion and only sometimes by direct recruitment. If they are by direct recruitment, there is no problem, the same quota applies. When they are by promotion, there are two methods. One is promotion on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness and the other is promotion on the basis of merit. Merit is a very ambiguous word and a term which has often been misused. In the light of our social preferences, in the light of our own inbuilt prejudice and bias, we define merit in a manner that brings into the category or zone of consideration. Those who are like us in some way or the other whether it is the school tie or the culture or the language or what have you and keep out those who are not like us, who are unlike us, 'We' and 'They' syndrome applies in this definition of merit.

I had been in Government service. And I will be very frank with you. We have attempted many times to define a more effective, a more just system of selection, a better system of reporting of the confidential reports. Unfortunately, I do not think the Government have yet succeeded in having any foolproof system which would

take away the inherent vices of selection by merit or promotion by merit. And, therefore, I personally feel that if promotions should be guided more by the simple principle of seniority-cum-fitness, eliminate those who are palpably unfit and then give selection on the basis of seniority.

Perhaps that is far more just in the long run and far more effective in giving effect to the policy of reservation that we have applied. Sir, the Supreme Court has ruled out in the case of Indira Sahani that the reservation is not to be made in respect of promotion. Therefore, there is a feeling that perhaps it might also be taken away in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I am sure that is one indication of the sort of social pressure that has been raised against reservation in promotion because the fact is and we must also take that into account that sometimes reservation in promotion has created social tension and distributed the bureaucratic hierarchies within the same office. That has perhaps been responsible for creating a lot of anti-reservation stance in the country. Then in doing what would have been desirable is that sometimes it becomes difficult to apply the principle of social justice and the principle of reservation in the spirit that we want.

Now, there are other aspects. We calculate the quotas on the basis of current vacancies. My personal feeling is that in any service or in any group or at any level you must calculate on the basis of the total cadre strength. If you apply the principle of reservation, it must apply to the cadre strength and not merely to the current vacancy. If you apply the principle of current vacancy then even if the candidates were available. It will take 30 or 35 years before you would be able to fulfil the quota.

Therefore, there is one other method of cheating the system, cheating the principle of reservation. We go on calculating the reservation quota on the basis of the current vacancies and not take into account the total cadre strength. Now, all these aspects are there. The Primary problem is, which is a fact, which you must face because there is no escape from the truth, that 45 years after Independence, many social groups in our country are not yet educationally developed to the point where they can throw up adequate number of qualified candidates. Why is this so ? Primarily because while we have laid emphasis with a political motive on the question of employment, we have ignored totally the question of education, which was one of the imperative under the Constitution. In fact, I have said it on the floor of the House that if I were to be asked to point out one single major failure of the Republic since Independence and since the Constitution came into force, it is the failure not to have introduced free and compulsory education up to the age of 14. If we were to do that would create a mass base which is bound to throw up sufficient number of candidates for the higher stages. But, that has not been so. The lower the community or lower the group in the social strata the higher is the fall out rate, the lower

is the enrolment rate. Therefore, left to itself, the system is never going to find never to allow you to have sufficient number of qualified candidates. That is the major lacuna. That is why I first plead with the Government that if they are really sincere about the system of reservation in public employment, one thing that must be done is whatever be the cost to the nation to devote sufficient resources to introduce immediately the free and compulsory education of good standard, not merely for namesake, not merely for just creating a set of statistics, but really or uniformly good schools for the lower strata of society and see to it that all our children receive education to whatever class they belong. I think then we shall have in ten years time sufficient number of candidates who would be able to fit the bill.

Sir, one thing more. So far we have always dealt with these matters in an *ad hoc* basis. Even the 50 percent limit that we have developed is an absolutely arbitrary limit. I think what we should have done is to have a proper census and that is again what we have not done since 1931. To have a census of each community so that you know exactly the population of each social group, you know its educational status, you know its economic status and work out, what I would call, the index of backwardness.

For the index of backwardness, I would take our Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe status as the zero base, the index being 100. There may be other communities whose index will be 70 or 80. Then the quota for that backward community, for any backwardness is now determined with reference to a set of uniform parameters applicable universally across the social spectrum, you would be able to precisely determine the reservation quota that it should be entitled to, just by multiplying the population factor with the backwardness factor. This should be totalled up. If you have got ten groups which you consider to be backward, backward in relation to the average levels of society, you add it up the indices for all the ten and you will come to a total figure, for any district, you will come to a total figure, for the entire state, you will come to the total figure for the whole country. Thus scientifically determined, it should be possible not to leave any misgivings in anyone's mind that they are being left out or they are not being treated fairly or somebody is being treated generously or somebody is being ingored; all those subjective factors will be totally eliminated from the system if you apply a scientific method of determination of backwardness level of each and the total limit of backwardness in this manner and not have an *ad hoc* figure whether it should be 80, it should be 83 or 73 or 75 or 55 and then come to the House and say give it constitutional protection. That is an absurd method of dealing with the situation. I just cannot think of any worse sort of ad-hocism. Therefore, we should start with this that we reject this idea that the total reservation must in all circumstances, in all states, in all districts and in the nation, for all communities should be limited in 50 percent. It may be limited to 50 percent,

it may be even less than 50 percent in some. I do hope as the time passes the index of backwardness will decrease and the level of reservation that you need will decrease and there may come in the fullness of time a day when no community will need to have a reservation and then you could completely eliminate reservation in the fullness of time. That may be a very distant future. But at least theoretically it opens a way every ten years according to the census, for reworking the reservation quota for each group and each sub-group for every jurisdiction and then working out a new total. That should be done every ten years.

Some friends here mentioned about the small participation by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in minority institutions and they named here the Aligarh Muslim University and Jamia Milia Islamia. We must be very clear in our mind. Are these minority institutions or are they not minority institutions? If they are minority institutions, then the benefit of those institutions, I do not say exclusively should go to the community concerned, at least the major part of it - should go to the community concerned. There is no point in benefiting one weak section at the cost of another weak section. There is no point in that. Of course, if there was a system that the Muslim of India were to get a reservation of ten percent or twelve percent in every university of the country, then by all means I would have been the first person to say that the reservation quota in its fullness should be applied even to Aligarh Muslim University and to Jamia Milia Islamia. But it is not so. Therefore, I would request my brothers, please do not grudge it if we have a slightly visible presence in these two universities.

I therefore sum up. First, all promotions as far as possible should be on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness; that the computation of the reservation quota should be done in a scientific manner by defining a set of parameters which should uniformly apply to all communities and all groups and then for a region it should be totalled up according to its population, or what I can call, the social demography of that particular region, because the social demography varies from district to district and from State to State. Thirdly, the jobs must be classified and related to a jurisdiction.

1700 hrs.

For example, for Class IV jobs, recruitment should take place locally; for Class III jobs, recruitment should take place within the district; for Class II jobs, recruitment should be on the basis of the whole State; and surely, for Class I jobs, recruitment should be on the basis of the nation, as a whole. In that case, you would be able to facilitate administration in many ways. This may cause a certain problem with the Constitution. That is a question of domicile. You cannot discriminate on the basis of domicile. That could be looked into. If in a particular district, there is a tribal population of 50 percent, what is the purpose of having 7.5 percent reservation for them in class III job? They are entitled to have 50 percent.

So, since the social demography varies from place to place, as the level of Government employment comes down, you should have a broader base, make it more and more conform to what I would call 'catchment area'. Every category of Government service—whether State or Centre—should be related to the 'catchment area'. That 'catchment area' should be well defined. The reservation in that 'catchment area' should depend upon the social demography of that particular 'catchment area'. Then, it will be far more just. There are districts in Bihar where you have got a Muslim majority. But when the policemen are recruited - it is the lowest job- you get one percent. Teachers are recruited; primary school teachers are recruited the figure has nothing to do with the caste complexion of that particular district. At least, at the primary school teacher level, you must take into account the local population. That is not being done. This is the second reform I suggest for system.

The third point is this. With the liberalisation of the economy private employment is now coming into focus more and more. I have been wondering about this; 'Can reservation in private employment be introduced by amending Article 16 or Article 15 of the Constitution?' I am afraid, my limited wisdom says, 'No' But this could be done by a separate and parallel enactment.

In Britain, there is an organisation called 'CORE', which has the Statutory authority to go into the pattern of employment of private industry; every private establishment to see to it that they deal with every application fairly. In the case of America, it is far more strict under the Fair Trader Practises Act, under which there is a Commission - Commission for Fair Trade Practises - which enables the Government authorities to go into the records of private companies to find out that every single application that was made for a job in that company was treated fairly; and that in the overall pattern of recruitment in that factory or in that establishment, some regard is kept to the population complexion of that town or district in which that unit is located. For example, if it is a district with a Negro majority, it is an obvious inference that the majority of the workers should be Negroes. But if they are not, then the authority goes into the question whether all Negro applicants have been treated fairly. The sort of an enactment should be considered by the Government to bring about- through the back door-a-certain amount of reservation, a certain degree of social justice for those who are largely the targets of discrimination as people at the lower end of the social spectrum, the weaker sections, the minorities, in private enterprises.

Finally, there is one thing that Government can do very easily. They have a lot of patronage in their hands - so many Commissions, so many Boards and so many Corporation. At every level, are you sure that you are practising the principle of equality of opportunity in making the nominations to these Boards, Commissions and Corporations? I am afraid, you are not. For, the entire structure at the top today is weighted in favour of

the higher castes. Therefore, the names that are put up to the Hon. Ministers relate to those people who are well connected. I am sure that unless the Minister is very cautious, he does not go into the question of whether the particular list he is signing does have appropriate representation from various classes of people. I would suggest that if you give nominations to the posts which are under your direct control, for which no examination has to be passed for which I am sure any community in this country can throw up sufficient number of qualified people, in adequate quantities for you to make a selection, You see to it that at least in making the nominations to these Corporations, Justice is done with great care.

Sir, I agree with the spirit of the Bill that reservation quota has not been fulfilled and has not been backed up in a fair manner; it has not been applied in a fair manner. I think, what the situation requires is examination in greater depth of these questions. I would once again emphasize that the only key to the fulfillment of any reservation quota is uniform educational standards and educational achievements for any community which desires to be adequately represented in the power structure.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, a lot of thanks for giving me time. I would like to submit that our country got independence in 1947 and before 1947, I lived in Patiala, then the capital of the erstwhile princely State. In 1923 I went to school for the first time. I remember at that time I was asked as to which caste did I belong to. As I belong to the lower caste, I was made to sit on the floor. Further was asked as to why I wanted to get education. They warned me that they would not let me study there and I would not get admission in the school what I mean to say is that time children belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could not get admission in schools for getting education. In the meantime, a Muslim Inspector came there. He enquired about the matter and was told that this boy had come for getting admission in the school but they were denying him admission. A hawildar was sent with me. He asked for the admission register and I got admission in the school and started studying.

We were treated very badly even in the class. As drinking water was not easily available, I had to go far away for drinking water. There were a lot of difficulties in every field. Such difficulties were faced by all the Harijans.

Once a towel of a Brahmin boy fell down. On my way back home, I found that towel on the way and I picked it up. The boy came to me in search of his towel and asked me about it. I told him that I had found that towel and if it belonged to him, he can take it. On that, the boy told me that the towel belonged to him, but as I had touched it he would not take it back. You can understand how much caste discrimination was being done with us at that time. The children belonging to

Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes were neither given any scholarship, nor facilities and were treated badly.

There has been a lot of change since we got our independence. Now-a-days children of Harijans are getting education in all schools. Harijans are getting all types of jobs and the important thing is untouchability has been totally removed from the country. Now a Harijan can go to any hotel for taking food. They can attend any party and no discrimination is being done with them. In the country where in earlier times nobody liked to see even the face of a Harijan, now there is no such discrimination. For this, I am grateful to the Government, the countrymen and the upper caste people like Brahmins and Baniyas and would like to congratulate them for giving up the bad practices. Now untouchability is not practiced by the Government as well as the people of the country.

So far as the work is concerned. Gandhiji had said that when the country would become independent we would nationalise the land. He meant to say that those persons who are cultivating the land, should be the owner of that land. Most of the land were being cultivated by Harijans and they did all the work, but the yield was taken away by the owner of the land. In 1950, when for the first time in the country an interim Government of the Congress Party was formed in PEPSU, Col. Reghubir Singh had distributed 50 thousand acres of Government land, Nazul land to Harijans. Thereafter, Shri Pratap Singhji Kairon came to power and he also distributed one lakh acres of Government land among the Harijans in Punjab. Some land is still there. The Government should at least provide that land to the landless on contract basis. The available land should be distributed among the Harijans.

So far as, services are concerned, I accept that reservation quota has been fixed and it is also being provided. But it is being provided in recruitment in the services of lower categories. As my colleague has said that there is 101 percent reservation in sweeper category. Even after 47 years of independence, except the Harijans, and even amongst them the Balmikis, no other community could take up the work of sweepers. There are 65 Scheduled Castes in Punjab, but except for the Balmikis, none has taken up the job of sweeper. Earlier their salary was only Rs. 27 per month. When Shri Pratap Singh Kairon was the Chief Minister, he called a meeting with the Harijan MLAs and was told that their salary was nominal. Then and there, he increased their salary from Rs. 27 to Rs. 100 per month and they got some relief. Low grade jobs like sweepers should be made pensionable, but the Government denies to provide that the sweeper works till he is able to work and after that either he leaves the job or gets his son or daughter engaged in his place. This is also the reason why no person of other community wants to work as a sweeper. They do not get enough food to eat. Neither they get any land nor proper education.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in 1950 scholarship is for

education was being given to these people at the rate of Rs. 5 per month. I was then the Deputy Minister. When a counting was done, it was found that only 1800 children were studying then and they were given scholarship. Next year, the number of children grew to 23 thousand. It means that within two years, 21 thousand children started studying. But it is 1995 and the scholarship is still Rs. 5 per month. That was 1950 and this is 1995, but the scholarship is still rupees five per month. The Congress Party do not want them to get educated, because the Congressmen know that if these people get educated, they would have to be given employment. They will start working somewhere else. The Government has no intention of educating them. If it really wanted to educate them, it would have increased the rate of scholarship. The girls get six rupees per month as scholarship. If they want to go to the school by rickshaw it does not even cover their rickshaw fare. Therefore, I would like to request the Government that the amount of their scholarship should be increased.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Kesari has been appointed as the Welfare Minister. He had provided reservation to the backward classes, but it appears that he has no concern about the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, because I have never seen him saying or doing anything in their favour. He will neither look towards their welfare nor say anything in that regard. It is never clear where does he sit. The Congress Government is only for getting votes from these people. It only knows how to catch votes. Once they get the votes, they are no more concerned about them. So, I would like to submit that first of all, they should be given education and after that, they should be given employment according to their reserved quota.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, It has been long since this provision of reservation was made, but reserved quotas are not being filled up. They are not given the posts of peon etc. because the employer thinks how he will drink or eat the water or food touched by them. So, these people do not want to employ harijans even as peons. In the given situation who will employ them on the higher post. Reservations should be given according to their population, but the vacant reserved posts should be filled up within two-three years. They have not become equals even after 50 years. At least 25 out of 100 persons of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should come at par with others. Reservation has been given in higher jobs also. There are 12 districts in Punjab. But there are only 2 D.Cs and 2 S.S.Ps. It is also a matter of gratefulness that harijans have also started becoming D.Cs. There should have been 6 or 7 D.Cs., but with 2 it can at least be said that a sweeper has become a D.C. The Congress Government does some work but there is no such person in Congress now, who has been there since 1947 and all are the brothers of B.J.P. Fifty years is a major part of the life and in such a long period, they should have become our equals and the reservation system should have ended. Once they reach

to the same level, there will be no need for reservation.

I would like to appeal to the Narsimha Rao Government that it should bring a strong Minister. Who can get reserved posts filled up. I find none of the Ministers here to be strong. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer) : Please suggest one name.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH : You people do not come to this side and there is none there. You only keep shouting from there.

The Britishers ruled over with three persons. I mean to say that the Hon. Prime Minister should himself pay attention to this problem. Only then everything will be set right. As Shri Kesari is not paying any attention towards them because of bad health, he should give full attention to them.

SHRI REMDEW RAM (Palamau) : Mr. Chariman, Sir, I am happy that this Bill has been brought here. Mahatma Gandhi had given the name 'Harijan' to them because he considered them pure and important for society. But it is regretful that whenever upper caste people hear the name harijan, they look upon him with abhorrence. Nathu Ram had killed Mahatma Gandhi for once, but the people with such mentality kill him for thousand times every day.

I come from Palamau district of Bihar. It is a terrorist infested area. Today the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people are influenced with terrorism and becoming terrorists. They live in forests and work on the pretext of upper castes. The Government does not pay attention towards them. If their poverty is removed, there will be an end to terrorism also. Today Laloo Prasad Yadav, we and you all get elected with backing of harijans, but no attention is paid towards their welfare. I think that if the Government pays attention in this regard, it will facilitate their reaching here and people belonging to lowest class can attain the heights. Even the present reservation percentage is not given for the higher posts. I think of this percentage is followed, good workers will be available for good services, but people are just wandering for jobs. Why people are killed everyday ? When a person goes back to his home town, it appears that he might have got some high post job, but it is not so. He is a Scheduled Caste and is subjected to terrorism. It is all the doing of the big people. They trap him, send him to jail and then taking benefit of the situation, they try to rope him in their service.

While getting elected to State Assembly and Lok Sabha, we think that we are serving the Scheduled Castes, but we serve them only till we gain our ends through them and thereafter, we just forget them.

Just now, my friend said that no attention is paid towards the people of the lowest class. Who carry night soil on their heads ? In our area, people are converting to Christianity and Missionaries are active there. What is the reason behind it ? The reason behind it is that upper

class people show discrimination against them. What is the reason for the division in the society ? We never pay attention towards the fact that we should treat them as equals, eat with them and drink the water touched by them. A lot of discrimination is still there in our areas, as a result of which, they are treated very badly. I would like to request the Government through you that it should pay attention towards them, so that they are saved from becoming terrorists.

Due to the unemployment even well educated people are living in forests today. They eat 'gethi' and 'kena'in the forests and in the night break into the houses and commit thefts. The Government do not pay attention towards the reason behind it. It is the wish of every lower class person to serve the country, but neither they have the power nor the capability to do so. If the Government wants, it can make them capable and let them serve the country by bringing them at par with others. In view of all these things, I have requested the Government through you, otherwise as Tulsidasji put in:

"Tulsi Hai Garib Ki, Harsu Saha Naa Jaaye,

Mui Khal Ki Shwas Se, Loh Basm Ho Jaaye".

Even a solid metal like iron gets reduced to ash with the grief stricken sigh of the poor people like you and me, who are sitting in the Government chambers will be destroyed in no time. Therefore, I would request the Government to pay attention towards them. In Agni-Puran, it is mention that :

"Naa deva dandmayad rakshantu pashu palwant,

Kounter ray shanti ichhanti shaktya vibhushitam "

God gives power to one whom he intends to save. Today the Government is capable and it can serve them, but it does not have the intention of serving them. If they are truly served, I think there will be no problem in their upliftment.

With these words, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak.

SHRI MANJAY LAL (Samastipur) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill giving reservation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in higher posts brought here by Dr. P. Vallal Peruman.

Only two secretaries belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are there in 38 Government departments. Where there should have been atleast 5 percent reservation, even that has not been given. Similarly in the 245 Government undertakings also their number is almost negligible.

A person is considered rich in two ways. One criterion is to be rich by money and the other way is to be mentally rich. The Scheduled Castes And Sheduled Tribes people who are rich by money, are poor in other way. Therefore, it is necessary to give reservation. I want to say that reservation should be given on the basis of population. According to the census of 1991 their population was 26 percent of the total population but

they are still being given only 22 percent reservation. We are not being able to make arrangements to provide them reservation on the basis of their population. When we talk of reservation, we should keep in mind that they should be given reservation in promotion also. I would like to say that during the British Period, Confidential Reports were used to be written to see whether the person was loyal to them or not but now-a-days cast factor also affects CRs and attempt is made to see that even those Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons, who discharge their duties rightly, should not get promotions. Therefore, adverse entries are made in their CRs. Through in the reports, certain entries are made in their favour, such as, very efficient and good worker, but one line is added in the end i.e. , He is tackless. The result is that they are not promoted. I would like to submit that it is 45 years since our country got independence and the Britishers have also, left our country. Therefore, the system of CR should be done away with and a new system should be envolved.

We have been fighting for reservation for quite a long time. The subject related to Safai Karmacharis has also come up. The Government brought a new economic policy and the railway budget presented in 1991 also mentioned about the Safai Karmacharis. Seventy thousand Safai Karmacharis were working in the Railways, their services have been privatised now. When the system was privatised, the question arose as to whether they should be kept in service or not. The Hon. Minister said that they will continue. But it so happened due to unemployment. People started offering their services for lesser amount than being paid earlier to other persons. But they do not realise that this will ultimately lead to retrenchment. Therefore, privatisation is going to put an end to reservation system. We have to solve this problem by making some amendments to the law be it applicable to multi-nationals or indigenious companies. We should have a glance over the data of the Industries Department of the last 5 years and the undertakings, when all ovr undertakings are privatised, we will have to amend the Constitution to give reservation to save these poor people.

It is said that a party functions properly with three factors in fact and these are, its leader, its policy and its intention. The Government has its leaders as well as right policies, but when its intentions is bad, the entire issue becomes a mess. Regarding reservation, if the intention becomes somewhat bad, everything gets wrong. Even the reservation quota for the smaller posts like peons, teachers and others, are not being filled up. I would like to submit that the entire backlog regarding these categories should be cleared. Reservation should be given on the basis of population. I would also like to submit that when reservation is given in the Lok Sabha, it should be given in the Judiciary Executive and Legislature Councils also. Reservation should be implemented there also. It should be given in the ratio of population increased during the last ten years. I would

also like to submit that if they are not brought into the mainstream, the country will disintegrate. No one will be there to save the country. Therefore, if we have to save the country and let it remain united, we have to keep the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward classes united. The situation in our country is peculiar. Those who work less are called upper castes and those who work more are called lower castes. Dr. Lohiya had said "Unnchi jaati ki kya pehchan, git-pit hole, kare na kaam aur pichhda varg ki yeh pehchan ki kaam kare aur sahe apman. "

Sir, this bill introduced by Shri Peruman should be passed. These people should be given reservation in higher posts in Government departements. With these words I would like to thank you.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on this Bill moved by Shri Kaliaperumal. I may bring it to the notice of the House that there are certain Bills, and Resolutions which appear to be very good or appear to be very simple but they are not so. Some or the other complication is always there. If they are accepted by the House, they have certain ramifications or they have far-reaching consequences. Also, there are certain Bills which can neither be opposed nor can be supported as such. To me it appears that this Bill comes under this category. No doubt it is a good bill. It provides an opportunity to the Members of the House to express their views but if you examine the provisions of the Bill, it is very difficult to say what percentage of promotion should be reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Government service. Let me make my position clear in this regard. I am totally against the social injustice.

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have finished the time allotted for this Bill. We still have six more speakers. If it is the wish of the House, we may extend the time for this Bill by one hour.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, the time for this Bill is extended by one hour.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : I will not take much of your time, Sir. What I was trying to say was that all steps should be taken to remove the imbalances in the society to eradicate inequalities prevailing in the society? It should be our endeavour to establish a social order based on equality. For centuries, a large percentage of people in our society have remained backward we know the reasons for it and I need not elaborate. They are people belonging to depressed and weaker sections. Atrocities were committed on them. About 48 years after Independence, even today, atrocities are being committed on people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Sir, this particular Bill provides for reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at the higher

levels of Government service. Sir, we have our Constitution which is our Gita and Bible. While running the Government we cannot go beyond our Constitution. Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar played a pivotal role in drafting the Constitution and that is how he came to be called as the Father of the Constitution. Very clear provisions are there in the Constitution for this reservation. Article 335 of the Constitution provides that :

"Claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a State."

Again, Article 16(4) permits :

"reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the service under the State."

Sir, in pursuance of these, reservation has been provided. Recently such a matter came up before the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court in its very significant judgement has provided some guidelines on this. The Supreme Court has ruled that :

"any post in the cadre falling vacant after reserved posts were filled is to be filled from the same category of persons whose retirement or resignation caused the vacancy".

Sir, they have further gone to observe that :

"the roster was permitted to operate till the total posts in the cadre were filled and there after the vacancies falling in the category were to be filled from the category of persons whose retirement etc., caused the vacancy"

So, about finding out the number and the percentage at different points of time they have provided the guidelines, formulae etc. At every point if some general people are retiring and for that also again if such a claim is made, then it will create aberrations in the cadre.

Sir, that is why I referred to Article 335 and other things. In India even in higher Services like IAS and IPS reservation has been provided. About these higher services they have also given their findings. We know that the examination held for IAS, IPS and State Civil Services are all for higher posts and not for lower posts. Indian Administrative Service is a higher service and for that also reservation has been provided. Therefore, it will not be correct to say that in higher service there is no reservation.

The point that I want to make is whether we should have reservation for promotion also. Here we should observe some discipline. In every walk of life we should observe discipline and more so in Services. Unless we observe discipline, it is very difficult to keep the

administration on the right track. For this we have a Minister not only at the Centre but also in the States. In all the Departments and Ministries, we have employees from almost every community. We have employees from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and other communities.

Many a time we become emotional. Emotions are there but at the same time, weightage should be given to reasons. What I mean to say is that in certain matters reason should be given more important than the emotion. I have discussed this matter with officers at different levels, Ministers and political parties. What happens is that, for example, in Police Department one DSP is there. He might be a higher caste man. One sub-Inspector comes and joins under him. He has been recruited from the reserved category. Since he comes under the reserved category. He is given two or three promotions. And before the retirement of the DSP under whom he started his career, he becomes the Superintendent of Police. It may happen. But it will lead to demoralisation. It will not be good for the society as a whole.

Like that there should be social justice. At the same time there should be standard, discipline, etc. It has to be harmonised.

As regards filling up of vacancies by special drives I also join with our friends who expressed their concern as to why Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes quotas are not filled up. These quotas should be filled up. Serious efforts should be made in this regard. Of course, special drives are there. In spite of all these, in certain cases, there are many vacancies which remain for quite some time. More facility should be given in the field of education and special coaching should be given so that the candidates belonging to the weaker sections can qualify themselves. Like that there are certain other areas.

I would like to quote the Supreme Court judgement:

"It would mean that in such an eventually the vacant seats can be filled by general candidates. The Apex Court has thus done its best not only to remove the anomaly in the reservation formula but also balance and harmonise the claims of conflicting interests by its pragmatic interpretation of the relevant constitutional provisions. The Supreme Court's own concern for merit and efficiency of administration so far had been emphatic in disallowing reservation in promotion rule to certain categories of technical posts and services. It had also advised the Government not to apply the reservation rule to certain categories of technical posts and services."

There are certain technical posts in our Armed Forces, Medical Services, etc. Health is very precious for us. In fact, health is wealth. That is very correct. As regards promotion, if there is a policy decision taken by

the Government, it can give. Not only the seniority but also the efficiency that really counts. There is an urgent need to fight out the backwardness and also to see that social justice is ensured to all sections of the people, particularly backward classes, weaker sections, etc. and also the constitutional provisions are followed. We had come across many cases not only in the Government of India but also in many other places. We were also associated with the State Administration. Sir, as you know, in our system decisions are taken by the Government of India. Policy decisions are there at the National level. But they are really implemented by the State machinery. Those who are running the State Governments, I mean, the Chief Ministers, also feel aggrieved why they are not being consulted on all such matters. Therefore, it would be proper and appropriate to have a general debate on such matters and a consensus has to arrived at. As I said in the beginning, this is a very sensitive matter. We should do everything possible to see that there is balanced society on the basis of equality as far as possible. As I said already, Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar, who was regarded as the saviour of the weaker sections and the backward class people, had created this Constitution. This Constitution is his mini work, his handiwork. And there, what Article 335 has provided is also very important. Therefore, it should be harmonised. There should be national debate on this, if necessary.

Madam Minister, there should be a Conference of all the Chief Ministers and all the Leaders of the Opposition so that this sensitive matter is thrashed out in details from different angles. This is my suggestion, Mr. Chairman.

[Translation]

SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA (Firozabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support this Bill introduced here. This Bill should have been brought much earlier, but better late than never. I would like to thank the Hon. Member Dr. P. Vallal Peruman for bringing this Bill.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this Bill has been brought as the reservation system has not been fully implemented till now. The backlog in reservation from class I posts to class IV posts in any of the department in the country has not been filled in. I have been elected from Uttar Pradesh, where the women belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes are still subjected to barbaric atrocities. They are openly raped. Even after 47 years of Independence, large scale atrocities are being committed on them. The laws enacted by the Government till now are not being followed properly. Just now, an Hon. Member of the Congress was saying that they are still made to sit separately in educational institution, and they still do not enjoy similar participation. In rural areas there is no arrangements for their education. I can say it with authority that we are being deprived of education. Had all the facilities been provided to them? This condition would not have been as it is at present. The Scheduled

Castes are lagging behind due to the discriminatory policy of the Government.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, recently there have been incidents of atrocities on women in Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh and Allahabad. I have myself witnessed that the Scheduled Caste women working in kilns were being treated badly. Only because they belonged to the Scheduled Castes, 17 year old girls are being subjected to inhuman behaviour. In this way, Indian woman is being insulted openly. I had earlier raised in this House the issue of atrocities committed on them and had given the instance of women workers of Agra kilns who are being subjected to torture. It is spreading in society just like leprosy. We have to find out the places where such a disease is existing. Even after 47 years of independence, discrimination in caste is still continuing in our country. This party has been ruling the country for last 47 years, but it has not made adequate arrangements to remove this disease. We are concerned about this.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to submit that the present reservation system is also not proper. The situation is that if there is an SHO belonging to Scheduled Caste and if he beats up a Brahmin, he will show him what it means to be a scheduled caste. This mentality of the society should be corrected. The Government of India and concerned State Governments are responsible for this mentality. It is necessary to think over this problem. Reservation is good, but the feeling of castism in the society is a matter of great concern. The Government should also feel concerned about this. It should made adequate arrangements for providing education to the scheduled castes and the people living in backward areas. They are being deprived of education today. The Government should take this matter seriously. If such atrocities continue to be committed on these people. There might be a big explosion. So, the Government of India should pay particular attention towards the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Nothing will be achieved by making the laws only and getting them passed. With the enactment of laws, the Government should also implement them strictly. Then alone something can be gained.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our brother Shri Mangal Ram Premi was saying that in Western Uttar Pradesh, 75 per cent Safai Karmacharis are still on strike. How can we say that our country is independent when Safai Karmacharis are still carrying night soil on their heads and are not getting their salaries. Fie on such a State Government which is not paying salaries to those scheduled castes who carry night soil on their heads. It is quite shameful that 20 thousand crores of rupees are outstanding against the Government. To feed his children, a labourer carries the night soil of others on his head. Speaking English inside the Parliament will not change India into America. Until the Government pays proper attention towards these poor, they are not going to be free from the present situation. Had this been possible

to achieve these targets merely by delivering speeches, the same could have been achieved long ago because our leaders have been giving speeches since 1947. Attention will have to be paid to their problems. The education which should have been given to them after independence was not given. In 1975, late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had distributed land to the landless, but that land has not yet been handed over to them physically. Therefore, I would like to request the Government that all such land in the tribal areas of our country should be levelled and distributed among the poor and the reservation quota for class I posts should be filled up.

With these words, I conclude.

1800 hrs.

[English]

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Sir, you can imagine that the Bill had been introduced on 8 May, 1992. The reservations and upliftment and welfare measures for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are dragging on this way.

This Bill is very good for the development of Scheduled Caste students who are in the service. After Independence, the Government have introduced a lot of welfare measures especially in the service sector. But not very many programmes have been implemented. According to 1991 census, Group A category of persons are of 6.4 percent and Group B are of 9.05 percent. Among these, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes constitute 1.5 percent in Group A and 2.53 percent in Group B. So, this is the scenario which is existing now. It is a shame for our country. After achieving freedom, our national leaders are committed to upgrade the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people. But the reservation in vacancies is not sincerely implemented. But it could not be possible even if the Government would like to implement it sincerely as there is a basic lacuna in the education system. The average drop out of students is 70 percent and in Scheduled Castes it is 90 percent.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : You can continue your speech next time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Dr. Asim Bala, please continue your speech. Please do not interrupt him.

DR. ASIM BALA : Now-a-days the unemployment among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is also very high. Even in technical fields like engineering, medical, agriculture and allied sciences the percentage is so high that a large number of unemployed youth are still there. So, this Reservation Policy is not maintained properly.

I agree with what is said by Shri Sriballav Panigrahi. Sometimes it so happens that in some department some Scheduled Caste people are coming up and getting reservation benefits and sometimes the senior persons do not get that post. So, sometimes there is a resentment.

The Government should actually find out some way as to how to overcome the resentment in cases where people are working for longer period and suddenly some Scheduled Caste person jumps up and gets the post. The Government should very sincerely look into this matter so that Scheduled Caste people also may not be unhappy as well as those who are in a longer service do not get into unpleasant position.

There are reservations in banks, railways, schools, colleges and universities. Even in the Department of Posts and Telegraphs it is there. Actually, there were a large number of persons who get employed in these sectors. However, now-a-days in sectors like rail, postal and even in bank services no persons are taken from Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe as well as general people also. So, the Government should give them this opportunity or open up this Reservation Policy to give them employment in other sectors also.

Another point I would like to mention is with regard to promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In some offices, roster is being maintained but that roster is not being followed properly. Sometimes there are some good officers but sometimes some cunning officers are also there who are not following the roster system properly and are not filling up the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. They are breaking up the number of vacancies and are thus manipulating the things. The Government should take care to see that this type of injustice and irregularities are not done.

The next point I would like to mention here is regarding the education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people. They are not fulfilling the standard that is required for filling up the vacancies. If the requirement for a post is, say, Matriculation or B.A. or M.A., there are not many candidates available who are having that much qualification. So, sometimes even though reservation is there, there is no candidate available with the requisite qualification. Particularly on the management side or on the metallurgical side or in some other sectors, these posts are advertised and kept reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, but the candidates are not available to fill up those posts. In this way, some cunning officers are misleading the people. They are manipulating the things in such a way that the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates are not available. So, this should also be taken into account.

Another point I would like to mention is regarding backlog. Some time in 1992 or 1993, a large number of posts were advertised for filling up the backlog, but the backlog could not be cleared. They advertised nearly twelve thousand vacancies but recruited only twelve hundred. So, this type of things are also going on in our system. If we do not have the sincerity and honesty in recruiting the people against these reserved posts, these vacancies will remain unfilled year after year. Even centuries will pass but the posts reserved for Scheduled

Casts and Scheduled Tribes will not be filled up. I hope, the Government will do their best to see that the reservation quota is maintained and filled up.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jehanabad) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Bill presented here for discussion. First of all, I would like to submit that it has been 47 years since we got independence in 1947 and the issue of reservation is repeatedly raised here. In the constitution of our country, the provision of reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was made only for some years, but it is still being extended year after year. I would like to tell the Government, through you, that if we cannot extend it further then the Government should have seen as to how the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be brought at par with others. The speed with which the things are going on at present, these people can never reach the same level.

Even if, some benefit of reservation is given, it only reaches to the children of those people, who have come up to equal level. But the Scheduled Castes and

Scheduled Tribes who are poor do not get its benefit. If you observe the condition of the Scheduled Castes in the entire country, you will know in what deplorable condition they are living. You may go to Patna or any other city, you will find small children selling forest produce at the stations. Until efforts are made to bring them at par, nothing can be done for their welfare.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been requesting since long that until adequate arrangements are made for their education, their condition will remain the same, the poor will become poorer. Besides this, there is no other way out for them.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh may continue his speech next time. Now the House Stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, the 24 April, 1995.

18.10 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, April 24, 1995/Vaisakha 4, 1917
(Saka)*

© 1995 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Seventh Edition)
and printed by **DATA POINT**, 615, Suneja Tower-II, Distt. Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi-58. Ph. 5505110
