

LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

NS

First Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 23 1991/Bhadra 1, 1913 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Prof. Raja Ram Shastri who represented Varanasi constituency of Uttar Pradesh during 1971-77 (Fifth Lok Sabha).

A well-known educationist, social and political worker, Prof. Shastri was associated with Kashi Vidyapith first in the capacity of Professor and then as Vice-Chancellor during 1964-71. Prof. Shastri was also a member of the University Grants Commission. He was associated with various other social and educational organisations in different capacities.

Prof. Shastri was author of several books. He was awarded prize by the Government of Uttar Pradesh for his works titled 'Samaj Vigyan' and 'Swapna Darshan'.

In recognition of his valuable services in the spheres of education and social welfare he was awarded the 'Padma Vibhushan'.

Prof. Raja Ram Shastri passed away in the Capital on 21 August, 1991 at the age of 87.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the 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.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.03 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Export of Tobacco

*528. SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value and quantity of tobacco exported during 1990-91, Statewise;

(b) the quantity of tobacco proposed to be exported during 1991-92: and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to explore new markets for tobacco export?

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

STATEMENT

(a) As per information furnished by the Tobacco Board, a quantity of 70,375 tonnes of tobacco valued at Rs. 209.16 crores was exported during the year 1990-91. Data regarding exports are not maintained state-wise. However, it may be mentioned that while FCV tobacco is mainly grown in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, it is bought by traders in Andhra Pradesh and exported by them. In the case of non-FCV tobacco, which is grown in various parts of country, exports are undertaken mostly by exporters based at Bombay.

(b) Quantity targetted for exports during 1991-92 is 74,000 tonnes (approximately).

(c) There is a campaign against smoking the world over. Promoting exports of tobacco is, therefore, not an easy task. However, efforts are being made to hold on to markets already established and to explore new markets. With this objective in view the Tobacco Board has been sponsoring every year trade delegations, participating in international trade fairs and exhibitions, distributing publicity material in the overseas markets and has also been inviting from time to time trade delegations from abroad and arranging buyer-seller meets.

SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA: India's share of tobacco exports in the world market has fallen from 30 per cent to 7 per cent. What are the reasons for that? Is it a fact that our share has fallen because of sub-standard export of tobacco from Guntur in the past? If so, what are the details thereof?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: World over there is a campaign against smoking. Promoting export of tobacco, therefore, is not an easy task. I do not think that export of sub-standard tobacco was the reason for the fall in our share. Our share has fallen because other tobacco producing countries have also large exportable surpluses. They are exporting their surpluses. As far as quantities of export are concerned, I think, we have done reasonably well particularly in the last year when we exported almost 7,375 tonnes of tobacco. This year we are planning to export 70,375 tonnes. We are facing an intense competition. But since the prices are very high in the world market today, unit realisation is very high. And I am confident that we will do better in improving our tobacco export. In the first four months of this financial year we have done much better than in the corresponding period last year.

SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA: Is there any export order for diverting tobacco to Guntur as Guntur produces super quality tobacco?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, as far as FC Virginia tobacco is concerned, 85 per cent of the production is from Andhra Pradesh and about 15 per cent is from the Karnataka. Now, most of this is exported. I cannot answer each other part of Andhra Pradesh. But, I assume that Guntur is one of the major tobacco producing

centres. Guntur gets a substantial share of this benefit. Most of the virginia tobacco is being exported and the whole of India is benefitted from this export.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Sir, the hon. Minister in his reply has stated that while during 1990-91 a quantity of 70,375 tonnes of tobacco was exported and this year the target is 74000 tonnes, an increase of 4 million kgs. Is the Minister aware of the fact that while the tobacco Board has fixed a target of production of 120 million kg for the year 1991-92, the Production Committee has enhanced it to 145 million kg whereby the interest of farmers is going to suffer and only traders are going to get benefit? Last year, they paid Rs. 33 per kg, an average price. The traders have brought a lot of pressure on the Tobacco Board as well as on the Production Committee to increase the quantity of tobacco to be produced which is detrimental to the interests of the farmers. Will the Government reconsider and take appropriate steps to see that this original target of 120 million kgs is adhered to? The original target itself is quite high when compared to the previous production. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government will consider a proposal to set up a Tobacco Trading Corporation just on the lines of Tea Trading Corporation to purchase tobacco mainly to take care in times of distress of the interests of the tobacco growers and export tobacco abroad? I also want to know will the Government think of imposing 1 paisa per kg market cess and matching amount from the farmers and matching amount from the Government as a revolving fund for the operation of Tobacco Trading Corporation, which may be set up.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, the hon. Member has raised a very interesting question. Today, as far as FC virginia tobacco is concerned, after the grower applies to the Tobacco Board for growing tobacco on his farm, he gets the licence. A large number of farmers apply to the Tobacco Board for growing tobacco on their farms. I am sure the farmer would take care of his interests while applying. It is not, therefore, correct to say that somebody is forcing a farmer to grow tobacco. Farmer is coming forward to grow tobacco. On the other hand, the point the hon. Member has made that we should ensure that the unit value does not come down is well taken. But, kindly look at the unit value last year and this year. In 1988, 1989 and 1990 the unit value per kg was Rs. 16.33, Rs. 16.59 and Rs. 14.09. This year thanks to the auction system it has gone up to Rs. 33.00. Now, this high price is indeed very good for the tobacco grower. It is also good for the country which wants more export. But, one cannot say in terms of intense competition in the world that the price would always remain at Rs. 33.00. We have to balance the interests of the farmers who want to grow tobacco. We have to balance the interests of the whole growing community to see that the unit prices do not come down. We have to take into account the interests of the country which requires more foreign exchange. We will keep all this in mind before we finally decide on this aspect.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : What about Tobacco Trading Corporation?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : I am coming to that.

When we decide finally, we will keep all these in mind. I do not think that there is one interest which has to be advanced and another interest which has to be sacrificed. I do not think that is your intention either.

As far as Tobacco Trading Corporation is concerned, there is no proposal at present. In fact, if you want to compare it with the Tea Trading Corporation, I do not want the unhappy experience of Tea Trading Corporation to be repeated with the proposal of the Tobacco Trading Corporation. I think today the system is very good. We have an auction system which gets the high unit price. If necessary, we will consider it at some future date.

SHRI UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Sir, recently, during the last month, a seminar seems to have been held, discussing about the health and the tobacco production and tobacco chewing, and after that, the hon. Minister of State for Commerce has endorsed the view that the area under tobacco will be reduced. I would like to know whether it is a fact that the Government is having a proposal to reduce further the area under tobacco that is going to be grown in the country. Just now my hon. friend has said that already the target is to produce 120 million kilograms.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : What is your question ?

SHRI UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : I know the export is only 74 thousand tonnes. So, I would like to know whether it is a fact that the area is going to be reduced, as has been endorsed by the hon. Minister of State earlier.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Venkateswarlu, you ask the question please.

SHRI UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Yes, Sir, I have asked the question.

MR. SPEAKER : All right, Mr. Minister may reply.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I have never made a statement that the area under tobacco should be reduced. I do not know which statement or which Minister of State he is referring to.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA : Sir, will the Minister tell whether the grass-root level farmers are getting that unit price of tobacco ? Actually this is the auction unit price that you have stated but as far as I know from my personal experience in Cooch Behar, the tobacco growing district, there the tobacco cultivators or farmers have to sell their produce at a very low rate. Will the Minister enquire about it and amend the Position ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, all that I have heard and gathered, including from hon. Members from Andhra Pradesh, is that the auction system has come as a great boon to the tobacco growers. It is because of the auction system that the unit prices have gone up. If the hon. Member has any particular instance in mind or any particular example, I will certainly look into that. I think the hon. Member's neighbour is nodding his head in approval. So, I think this auction system has brought benefit to the tobacco growers.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether it is a fact that coun-

tries like China have broadlisted some of the Indian companies, particularly in Guntur in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM : Sir, I do not have the information with me. I can collect it and give it to my friend.

[Translation]

Delhi Transport Corporation Employees

*529 **SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI :** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees working in the Delhi Transport Corporation;

(b) whether the Government are formulating any scheme for privatisation of D. T. C.; and

(c) if so, what will be the fate of the employees after privatisation?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) There are 41253 employees working in the Delhi Transport Corporation.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply to (b) above.

[Translation]

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI : I would like to know the number of temporary and permanent employees, separately.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Well, Sir, I would like to inform the Member

that I do not have this information just now. I thought that the hon. Member was more concerned with many more important things than this. But I would like to inform him that I do not have the figures as to how many are permanent and how many are temporary.

[Translation]

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI : I am asking the number of temporary employees, whose services are yet to be confirmed.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I do not have the information with me now.

SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI : Are the same facilities provided to temporary employees which are given to permanent employees ?

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, as per the D.T.C. rules, they are getting all the facilities. I would like to inform that these are mere technical things which are given in the agreement which they sign with the D.T.C.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister said just now that there is no likelihood of privatisation. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I believe it is being done through backdoor. Just now the hon. Minister made a statement that permits are being issued for 3,500 private buses. In the Executive Council of Delhi Administration when the agreement was in the offing, a proposal was passed three years ago which said that this kind of privatisation would be allowed in Delhi. Since S. T. A. is a

semi-judicial body, the Government cannot force it to abide by any decision taken by Government. In this connection, my question is why such an undertaking was given to private bus operators? Now-a-days the D. T. C. bus fare is rupee one per ticket and as a result of this privatisation through backdoor the ticket will cost Rs. 5. Has the whole policy been framed after discussing the matter with the Delhi Administration and M. P.s of Delhi or not?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I would like to inform the hon. Member that the requirement of buses in Delhi at the end of Seventh Plan was 7,500. Now-a-days we have only 5 thousand buses in all, both D. T. C. and private taken together. We have been holding talks with the Delhi Administration and all the private bus operators for the last 10-15 days, because the commuters are facing inconvenience because of shortage of buses in Delhi. We decided to take up the matter with the Delhi Administration and inform them to grant permit to nearly 3000 private bus-owners which will operate under Delhi Administration and D. T. C. and this way we can provide facilities to the people of Delhi.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has not been replied. I have asked a simple question that the proposal of Executive Council of Delhi Administration which is a kind of cabinet was received three years ago. The Executive Council of your Congress-controlled Delhi Administration, whose C. E. C. was Shri Jag Pravesh Chandra. . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Khuranaji, if you say so, how is privatisation possible

through backdoor, when this proposal is there?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : This is no privatisation. We won't close down the D. T. C.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : D. T. C. is bringing 3 thousand more private buses, what is all this?

MR. SPEAKER : Khuranaji, please don't say so. The business of the House cannot be conducted in this manner?

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : But my question has not been replied.

[*English*]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I would like to inform the Hon. Member that I feel that he is as much concerned for the people of Delhi as I am. Now, I would like to help the people of Delhi who are really suffering. I would like to give a little background. If you were to take the fare for a scooter and D.T.C. for the same distance, you are paying 50 paise for D.T.C. bus for the first six kilometres whereas you are paying something like Rs. 15/- for the scooter. If you are to travel for a distance of 15-30 kilometres, you are paying something like Rs. 28/- for scooter. If I were able to give a bus service, without standing and with comfortable seating position, and I charge Rs. 1 to 4 for that distance, I think that the people of Delhi would be very happy. It is not a backdoor. I am not closing the D.T.C. or retrenching anybody. I am just giving the requirement which is very much necessary for the people of Delhi. As I told you the requirement is of 7,500 buses. As far as the decision of the Metropolitan Council is

concerned—you had mentioned the name of Shri Jag Parvesh Chandra—he may have taken a decision. But today's need is that the people of Delhi require 7,500 buses which I can not give them. This is the only way available to me, that I will allow the private operators to come under the conditions which are going to be laid so that nobody takes advantage of it.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has not been replied. . . . (Interruptions) . . . S. T. A. is a semi-judicial body. Unless the decision taken by Delhi Administration is changed how would the people of Delhi get the facilities?

SHRI KALKA DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a time when D.T.U. was functioning in Delhi and the number of buses was too small. Jana Sangh was in power in Delhi in those days and we gave an advertisement inviting persons interested in running a private bus of their own. Since D.T.C. remained the sole agency for transport, if anybody wanted to operate buses he could do so under D.T.C., but he was required to pay Rs. 750 to the D.T.C. This way the Government got revenue from the buses operated under this arrangement and the problem of transport was also solved.

MR. SPEAKER : Please ask the question, what is the question?

SHRI KALKA DAS : I am coming to that. Just now the hon. Minister said that three thousand buses were coming in Delhi and permission would be granted to private buses. I would like to know whether anything will be charged from the private bus

operators. Secondly, there is a move to introduce three thousand buses and thereby privatise buses in Delhi. May I know from the hon. Minister whether 22 per cent quota would be reserved for the operators belonging to the Scheduled Castes? Whether there is a scheme to include bus operators from Scheduled Castes also?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Of course. The quota of Scheduled Castes, ex-servicemen, co-operatives etc. is fixed and there won't be any cut in that.

SHRI KALKA DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question has not been replied. I had asked, whether there was any scheme with the Government to charge something from them.

MR. SPEAKER : First of all, you make a long speech and then say that the second question is left.

SHRI KALKA DAS : I want to know only whether D.T.C. will charge some money from the private operators whose buses will be utilised by the D.T.C.?

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : We are already working on that. We have not taken any final decision.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Mr. Speaker, Sir, for the last 8-10 days, we have been reading the statement of the Minister that three thousand more buses will come on the roads of Delhi within the ensuing three months. Three thousand more buses means nearly 300 crore rupees, be they private or public, but we need Rs. 3 crore. And when 300 buses are

manufactured, these will be manufactured in some factory. I would like to know as to what arrangement has been made by the Government to bring three thousand buses in Delhi within the coming three months and the source from which the money will be arranged.

MR. SPEAKER : Will it be possible within three months.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Yes Sir, their statements are appearing in the newspapers.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : It is said that buses in this number will be coming in Delhi within three months.

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, as far as the chassis is concerned, we the Delhi Administration people, are already in touch with the manufacturers and they have assured that the chassis will be available to them.

As far as the finances are concerned, this is not our concern. The people to whom we have been talking, all the associations of Delhi and all the private operators, said that they would make their own arrangement either through the banks or through their own means.

As far as the manufacturing of the body is concerned, that probably is the second question.... (Interruptions)....

[Translation]

Let me speak, Madanlalji, I am speaking. Please allow me to reply. I am replying to his question.... (Interruptions)....

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : You are intimidating me. Mr. Speaker, Sir, please see how he is behaving with me.... (Interruptions).... Why are you intimidating me, I don't belong to your party.... (Interruptions)....

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I am giving a reply to Shri George Fernandes and I did not know that you are not interested in listening to it. I am giving reply to his question, but while I was replying, you started disturbing by talking to Mr. Speaker. That is why I requested you to be quiet just for two minutes to listen to the reply of the question asked by Shri George Fernandes. That is what I am saying.... (Interruptions).... The second part of this question is about the manufacturing of body of buses. The private bus operators of the country came to us and discussed the matter with us. They said that such facilities were available in 7 states where such buses would start plying on the roads within 3-4 months after the permit were available.

[English]

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Sir, is there any apprehension of retrenchment of employees of Delhi Transport Corporation due to privatisation of buses? The Delhi Transport Corporation could not compete to supply the buses for which it is facing a lot of trouble. It could not have the required number of buses to provide jobs to their employees and consequently they are to be retrenched.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I do not think so. There is a shortage of drivers or conductors.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Minister has given a specific figure of the employees. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister what is their plan to regularise the temporary employees? And how long will it take to promote those who have not been promoted so far?

[English]

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, I would like to answer the previous question also because I did not have the figures at that time. All the 41,253 employees are treated equally as far as the DTC is concerned. I have no scheme to retrench anybody from the DTC. The retirement of employees is a different thing. But there is no scheme to retrench anybody from the DTC.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Sir, at this moment, there are 1,000 casual workers in the DTC. So, I challenge the Minister's statement.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Next question No. 530, Shri Vijay Kumar Yadav.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not got the answer to my question. I seek your protection.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not like that. What are you doing? You do everything as you wish. I had given you an opportunity.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection.

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is enough, it is over.

[English]

Malpractices/Fraud Cases in Banks

*531. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of malpractices/fraud cases reported/detected in the public sector banks during 1991 so far and the amount involved therein, bank-wise; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to recover the amount involved in these cases and to check recurrence of such malpractices/frauds in banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) The number of cases of frauds reported/detected in public sector banks in India during the period from 1-1-91 to 30-6-91 (latest available), the amounts involved therein and amounts recovered are given in the Annexure, bank-wise.

Government, Reserve Bank of India and Banks take steps from time to time for prevention and prompt detection of frauds. Some of these steps are as follows :

(i) Strengthening of control mechanism by banks through inspections, audits and periodic returns;

(ii) The clearing of arrears in balancing of books and reconciliation of inter-branch accounts on a continuous basis;

- (iii) Appointment of Chief Vigilance Officers in the nationalised banks on deputation from other banks;
- (iv) Creation of Special Investigation Cell in RBI for investigation and scrutiny into major frauds;
- (v) Circulation of Caution Notices by RBI to Chief Executives of banks on important cases of frauds;
- (vi) Proper training of operational personnel;
- (vii) Concerted action by banks to implement anti-corruption measures; and
- (viii) Review of vigilance cases by a Committee of Directors and Boards of Directors of Banks.

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of frauds	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered
1.	State Bank of India	242	140.51	20.48
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	8	47.32	15.78
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	8	6.26	—
4.	State Bank of Indore	4	76.15	3.00
5.	State Bank of Mysore	14	4.21	0.03
6.	State Bank of Patiala	5	5.15	1.00
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	2	0.04	—
8.	State Bank of Travancore	5	3.13	—
9.	Allahabad Bank	17	21.44	0.29
10.	Andhra Bank	19	190.53	—
11.	Bank of Baroda	30	188.03	18.03
12.	Bank of India	56	490.22	6.93
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	5	73.34	—
14.	Canara Bank	71	352.29	4.63
15.	Central Bank of India	32	37.21	1.15
16.	Corporation Bank	14	5.78	0.44
17.	Dena Bank	3	0.48	—
18.	Indian Bank	31	143.11	24.68
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	31	8.83	1.44
20.	New Bank of India	4	80.40	0.95
21.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	4	4.51	—
22.	Punjab & Sind Bank	7	187.58	14.74

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of frauds	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	Amount recovered
23.	Punjab National Bank	8	4.82	—
24.	Syndicate Bank	44	267.24	24.19
25.	Union Bank of India	27	23.42	11.79
26.	United Bank of India	13	5.84	—
27.	UCO Bank	26	339.23	27.32
28.	Vijaya Bank	17	37.92	14.43
Total		747	2744.99	191.30

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, the categorywise description about the persons involved in these frauds—high-ups, staff members and members of the society.

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : Sir, the hon. Member has asked the figures of 1991. During these six months, there were 747 cases of frauds and the amount involved therein was Rs. 2744.99 lakhs. Out of it, about 2 crores of rupees have been recovered. There is nothing like that bank officers were involved therein. We keep vigilance through Bank Officers of Vigilance Department. They have their own internal system of vigilance. I have given the figures of six months as desired.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have not received the reply of my question. I had asked categorywise details of staff members and other members of the society involved therein. I had asked the specific question, but the hon. Minister has not replied to it. He repeated what he had mentioned earlier. He is telling what is given in the written reply.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not have the information with you now, you can supply it to him later on.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Sir, the amount involved is Rs. 29 crores and the amount recovered is Rs. Two crores and for the last three years this has been going on. In 1988, it was Rs. 30 crores and in 1989 it was Rs. 50 crores. I would like to know as to how many persons had been arrested and how many of them had retired from the banks. I would also like to know whether any high-ups are involved in these frauds.

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : Sir, whatever the hon. Member has asked, there is nothing in it like that. There is a procedure relating to fraud cases in banks, and following that procedure 480 cases are under investigation by C.B.I. and 566 cases are pending in courts. The hon. Member has asked the number of persons against whom action was taken. The number of employees convicted is 51 in 1986, 88 in 1987, 99 in 1988 and 72 in 1989.

[English]

	1986	1987	1988	1989
No. of employees who were given minor penalties	683	944	706	747
No. of employees out of work (dismissed, discharged or removed.)	291	351	292	287

SHRI RAM KAPSE : Why is the recovery so low ?

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : These cases are under investigation by C.B.I. only. There is a law of procedure. It will take its own time. I have told you that 480 cases are under investigation by C.B.I. and 566 cases are under pending in courts of law.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : I would like to know from the Hon. Minister through you whether any investigation has been made specially to find out why the number of frauds in the State Bank of India are as high as 242 as compared to the other banks which have got only 31 or 44 or 17 etc.

I would like to know whether any investigation has been made to find out why such a large number of frauds have occurred in the State Bank of India and, as far as the amount is concerned, why such a large amount of Rs. 490 lakhs is involved in the Bank of India which is a very large amount as compared to the other banks. If the investigation has been made, what is the result that you have found out for such a large number of frauds ?

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : As I have already told you, officers in the rank of General Managers are appointed

Vigilance Commissioners on deputation from other banks. It is also not necessary that they must belong to the same bank, though this practice was prevalent earlier. But we depute officers of the same status belonging to other banks and particularly not of that bank for carrying out a check from time to time.

MR. SPEAKER : He is asking as to why the number of frauds in State Bank of India is so high as compared to other banks.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : It is very high as compared to the other banks.

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : State Bank of India is a big Bank. Naturally, there would be more cases.

[English]

SHRI E. AHAMED : From the answer given by the Hon. Minister, it is seen that within a period of six months, the amount involved is Rs. 27.4 crores and the amount recovered was Rs. 1.91 crores.

In his answer, the Hon. Minister has also said that one of the remedial steps is appointment of Chief Vigilance Officer with the nationalised banks on deputation to some other banks.

In addition to all these steps which the Government has taken, why not the Government consider to have a separate Vigilance Wing to find out these frauds in the nationalised banks?

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: This is the suggestion given by the Hon. Member. He has suggested remedial measures for early disposed of fraud cases.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-DHURY: It appears that the amount is very high and the number is big. I want to know whether the Government has made any analysis of the nature of the frauds and whether apart from the eight measures that they have suggested to detect the frauds, do they feel that some new measures are necessary to check it.

My second question is, is the fraud during this period higher than the previous period and, if so, whether the reasons are found out for this higher fraud.

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Earlier the number of our banks was less and after nationalisation, the number and their branches have increased. You might have seen in two-three incidents, that we are taking remedial steps, particularly in sensitive cases. In addition to it we have also requested to state Governments to maintain law and order. The branches of banks will be opened at those places where general industries are in existence. We cannot open a branch in an isolated

area because law and order problem is there to which State Governments, are responsible. Apart from this, there is a committee of Reserve Bank of India. The Manager is its Chairman and the D.I.G. and I.G. of States are also its members. So how can it be checked from time to time. It is not so. We are doing it.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOU-DHURY: I wanted to know whether the frauds which he has reported during this period are higher than the frauds of the previous period. Does the situation warrant alarm or not?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dalbir Singh, he wants to know why the frauds are more now.

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: We are trying to check the frauds. As I have already stated, the number of nationalised banks has increased enormously, it has almost doubled.

[English]

But we are trying our level best.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per information given by the Hon. Minister here, there has been bungling of Rs. 27 crores within six months. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether he would agree with my submission that all the public sector banks in the country have not reconciled their balance sheets for the last three to five years, and it has been mentioned in the audit report that reconciliation has not been done? Some are running in loss, but some banks have shown pro-

fit and the banks which have shown profit have forged their accounts and have not shown the real credits, and deposits and have presented the imaginary accounts showing profit. Lastly, that if the frauds of Rs. 27 crores have been shown during six months, will the Hon. Minister deny my charges that all the nationalised banks are marking a bungling to the tune of Rs. 2 thousand crores, and it is being done at the top level. Can the Hon. Minister disagree with it? Is the Hon. Minister prepared to investigate this matter?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: It is totally incorrect. Our balance sheet is prepared from time to time and there is no case of forgery in it. The Hon. Member should give a separate notice regarding the balance sheet mentioned by him. Banks...*[Interruptions]*...

[English]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I say that the Balance Sheet are fudged by the banks in this country. The nationalised banks are the biggest frauds in this country. *[Interruptions]*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Sir, I think it would not be proper for me to say that all is well in our banking system. But I would also respectfully submit that it is also not in the national interest to level such grave charges without proper investigation. Through you, Sir, I can assure the Hon. Members that we would remain alert, we would look at all the points that have been made and if there are any gaps in this matter, we will take the House into confidence. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: I am not satisfied with the reply.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister agree that the House Committee must go into the whole matter? *[Interruptions]*

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: This does not satisfy me. There is no financial Committee of this Parliament to go into this matter. There is no Committee of this House to look into this. There is no auditing Department of the Government. There is nobody who can check the accounts of the Banks. They are law unto themselves. At the highest level, these banks are cheating the people. A sum of Rs. 2000 crores are involved. I am saying this with responsibility...*[Interruptions]* I convey my dissatisfaction to the Hon. Finance Minister in this regard. I am prepared to vacate my seat in Parliament if I am proved wrong on this issue. *[Interruptions]*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Why is the Finance Minister not prepared to accept the suggestion that the House Committee should go into the charges? *[Interruptions]*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Basu Deb Acharia, I will allow your questions. But please don't do like this. I have called Shri Harin Pathak.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker Sir, 19 fraud cases in Andhra Bank have been registered.

[English]

Rs. 190.53 lakhs are involved in these cases and not even a single rupee has been recovered so far.

[*Translation*]

May I know from the Hon. Minister why a single penny has not been recovered so far out of Rs. 2 crores involved in these 19 cases? Secondly, how many cases out of these are pending in the court?

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied that cases are pending.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, not a single penny has been recovered.

[*English*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: He has asked about the Andhra Bank. I do not have any information. Let him give a separate notice.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: You have given the information in the statement. Rs. 190.53 lakhs have been involved in this and not a single rupee has been recovered. What is the reason for that? How many cases are pending in the court of Law?

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Sir, there are 480 cases, and out of these some cases are under investigation by C.B.I. and 566 are *sub judice*. It is not so much. Involvement will be known very soon....(*Interruptions*)... All banks are involved and it includes the bank mentioned by the Hon. Member also.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Achariaji, please do not keep doing like this. I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: As per the information given by the Hon. Minister, the total fraud committed are of the order of Rs. 2744.99 lakhs.

This is not correct. Much more frauds are being committed both within and outside India. According to my information, particularly with regard to the Indian Overseas Bank, the P.T. Five Star Private Limited, Singapore has committed a fraud to the tune of Rs. 130 crores. But this has not been mentioned in this statement. What is the Government doing for all these years? Have they taken any action? I would like to know whether the Government is going to take any action or not.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a general question. If there is a specific question, he shall have to collect the information.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. V. THANGKABALU: Sir, the P.T. Five Star Private Limited, Singapore has committed a fraud of Rs. 130 crores. I would like to know whether the Government is taking any action or not.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got any information?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: I require a separate notice for this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have discussed the frauds being committed in nationalised banks many a times. It is a very serious matter and there is no control of anybody on these Banks. Even the Parliament has no control over these banks, because Parliamentary Committee on Public Undertakings cannot examine them. When I was the Chairman, I tried to examine the Nationalised Banks and I got the reply that since there was a secrecy

clause, we could not examine the nationalised banks. There are reports that frauds are on the increase. May I know from the Hon. Minister whether there is any Parliamentary Committee which can examine and check these frauds? When we tried to examine it in Public Undertakings Committee we were not allowed to do so and we were told that banks are out of bounds and nobody can examine them. So the frauds are increasing. I would like to know from the Ministry of Finance whether they are going to do anything so that we can examine them?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a good question.

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a system in the world to maintain secrecy about the depositors, and laws are there to deal with frauds and the culprits are brought to book.

[English]

This is a very difficult situation.
(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I do not know why can't there be a House Committee to enquire into this matter? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister be pleased to state as to whether any of the cases of malpractices or fraud are attributed to the much publicised loan melas, if so, how many?

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked the question and you must sit down. Yes, Mr. Minister.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: It is a very specific question. I wanted to know whether any of the cases are attributable to the *loan mela*. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: His question is not replied. He has defeated Shri Pujari, who was the author of this *loan mela*. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to allow you to personalise the question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: It was not personalised. You have to come to my protection. He has not replied to my question.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot compel him to answer.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: Sir, the question is very specific but he has not replied to the question. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar, please sit down.

SHRI RAM KAPSE: The question was not personalised in any way. He has not replied to any question. The question is very specific. He should reply to it. When you allowed the question, the Minister must reply. He can at least say that "I do not have the information". He must speak out. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: But did he say something or not?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He does not have the analysed information with him.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : The Minister has stated that because of the secret clause, the Public Undertakings Committee or any of the Committee of the House cannot enquire into the activities of the bank. We have been hearing about the secrets accounts of a bank, that is Swiss bank. But about the nationalised banks of our country, I want to know, whether this Parliament has the right to enquire about the activities of the banks or not, and if not, I would like to know whether we can think and we can amend the secret clause. I also would like to know whether the Parliament or the committee of this Parliament can enquire about the activities of the banks.

MR. SPEAKER : Probably, this is a big policy issue. The Government has to think about it and then come out with something.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : What is the attitude of the Government ?

MR. SPEAKER : Would you like to respond, Mr. Minister ?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : This is a major policy question. I would respectfully submit that other opportunities will come, when these questions can be raised. But the Question Hour is not appropriate time to raise this question. *(Interruptions)*

(Translation)

SHRI KALKA DAS : Mr. speaker, Sir, He has insulted the House. He should beg pardon from the House. *(Interruptions)*

(English)

MR. SPEAKER : I will guide you on this. Please take your seats. Why are you standing there ? I have not allowed you to ask the question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Jena, I can guide you on this. Now, the same matter, you can discuss while discussing the Finance Bill.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : In Question Hour, policy matters are not discussed. Please understand that.

(Interruptions)

(Translation)

SHRI KALKA DAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are shielding the Minister. He should reply the question just now.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kalka Das, you are crossing your limits. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : You must protect our interests.

MR. SPEAKER : Exactly, that is what I have done. I will guide you. Please sit down. Now, next question.

Inland water way from Kanyakumari to Ernakulam

*532. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have examined the feasibility of opening an inland water way from

Kanyakumari to Ernakulam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) The Central Government have conducted hydrographic survey and techno-economic feasibility studies for navigation on the West Coast Canal (Kovalam/Trivandrum-Ernakulam-Kottapuram-Kasergode). Studies revealed that the stretch South of Quilon i.e. Quilon-Kovalam and the stretch North of Kottapuram i.e. Kottapuram-Kasergode pose many problems for development of the waterway to the National Waterway standards. No feasibility study has been carried out for opening an inland waterway from Kanyakumari to Trivandrum.

SHRI N. DENNIS : The Hon. Minister has stated that no feasibility study is conducted for opening an inland water transport system between Trivandrum and Kanyakumari. Providing the inland water way between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum and from there to Ernakulam and other places would accelerate the economic and tourist activities of the south-west region of this country.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Sir, Shri Manmohan Singh has come to this side. Can this be allowed?

MR. SPEAKER : This can be allowed. I am allowing this.

SHRI RAM NAIK : This cannot be allowed; but this can be ignored.

SHRI N. DENNIS : This cheap and popular means of transport would promote trade and commerce of the poor and common people, including fishermen of the region who live there in large numbers. This project could be easily implemented by renovation and removal of the gaps that exist in some places.

May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government would take up this project for implementation from Kanyakumari to Trivandrum and from there to Ernakulam and other places at the earliest?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : The Government has no plans at present in this regard. We have not done any feasibility study also. Right from Trivandrum to Kanyakumari a part of the canal is shallow and narrow; at some places there is no canal; there is a construction at some places; silting is there at some other places; and at some places we don't know who owns the property. So, as far as the inland water way from Trivandrum to Kanyakumari is concerned, the Government has no proposal.

The original proposal was from Quilon to Kottapuram which is the West Coast Canal. This includes Champakara and Udyogamandal. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : If the Minister addresses the Chair, he is addressing the House. If he addresses the Member there will be reaction.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, there was an estimate costing Rs. 42.80 crores and the Bill was passed in October 1989. But it lapsed due to the dissolution of the Lok Sabha. Even the former Minister Shri Unnikrishnan has approved the proposal

from Kovalam-Quilon-Kottapuram to Vadagara which was estimated to cost over Rs. 410 crores. If I were to take up the full proposal from Kasergode to Trivandrum the total cost comes to over a thousand crores of rupees and the 8th Plan has given me only Rs. 131 crores.

SHRI N. DENNIS : From the answer it is gathered that it would be stopped half way at Quilon or at some other place. I would like to point that the project would be a complete one if it is extended to Kanyakumari, the national terminal. Previously there was AVM canal between Trivandrum and Kanyakumari through which there was regular and continuous inland water service. There were some breaches occurred in some places and they were not closed. Subsequently these breaches have not been removed and renovated and therefore the inland water transport was discontinued. If these gaps are removed and renovated, a very useful inland water way can be formed between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum and from there to the north Ernakulam and other places.

May I know from the Hon. Minister whether the feasibility study would be conducted for opening inland water service between Kanyakumari and Trivandrum and from there to other places? I would also like to know whether it would be taken up as an urgent measure and whether it would be included in the 8th Plan for implementation.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : This question has been asked two or three times before because it is the concerned Hon. Member's Constituency and the State. I would just give the

information as far as the Anantha Victoria Marthandam Canal is concerned, which is called as AVM Canal. The stretch of eight kilometres from Trivandrum is partly shallow and narrow and of course it needs a lot of improvement. In the stretch between Kakkammoola to Chavadimukku, there is no canal which exists. Similarly, if you go a little further, from Karichal to Poovar, again there is no canal which exists. So, at some place there is no canal; at some place it is very shallow; at some place it was the canal which was constructed in 1860, which is mostly silted up and there is no canal which exists. Most of the people have also encroached upon that. In the stretch between Colachel Port to Nagercoil, we do not even know if the canal existed before and if the canal was there, we do not know where it was because people have encroached upon that.

I would like to inform the Hon. Member that, no doubt, if we were to have this canal, we have to improve a lot of facilities like roads etc. So, looking at the financial scenario that we have got, it is just not possible and looking at the practical feasibility also, it is not wise to have this and to carry this out.

SHRI A. CHARLES : Inland Water Way is the only project by which Kerala can be helped. The answer given by the Hon. Minister is really disappointing because for the past five years, I have been pleading for this. The stretch from South of Quilon to Kovalam poses many problems for the development of the Water Way. It was in the last day of the Eighth Lok Sabha that a Bill was passed to make Kottapuram to Quilon as Water Way. Even the Minister had agreed and

there was no problem. I have requested that the stretch between Quilon to Trivandrum also should be included in this National Water Way in the second phase and that may be implemented. The only point is that when it is declared, it should be from Kottapuram to Trivandrum. It should be from Kottapuram to Quilon as the first phase and from Quilon to Trivandrum as the second phase. The Hon. Minister then categorically stated in the House that it will be done. May I know from the hon. Minister whether that would be honoured and will be completed?

MR. SPEAKER : You may please leave the time for the Minister to reply.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Sir, that Bill had lapsed in the last Parliament. I have already sent that for circulation for Cabinet's consideration. There is no problem as far as the stretch between Quilon to Kottapuram is concerned. As far as the stretch between Quilon to Trivandrum is concerned, it is a stretch of 78 kilometers which requires extensive modification of two tunnels which calls for Rs. 461 crores. It is highly capital intensive and economically it is not viable.

SHRI P. C. CHACKO : Sir, the Hon. Minister has made it very clear that because of the paucity of funds, the work of this Trivandrum-Kasergode Water Way is not possible. It was agreed that techno-economic survey had been completed and the previous Government had taken a decision. So, will the hon. Minister and the Government think of mobilising NRI funds for the completion of this Water Way, since in that area, lot of Non-Resident Indians are staying. I

would also like to know whether the Inland Water Way Authority will be permitted to mobilise NRI funds to expeditiously complete this project, especially in view of the fact that the cost is going up. Every year it is going up by 20 per cent. Now, it may cost Rs. 1,000 crores; but it may cost Rs. 2,000 crores by the time it is completed.

MR. SPEAKER : Please leave time to get the reply.

P. C. CHACKO : Will the hon. Minister think of mobilising funds from NRIs?

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : I will be happy if the NRIs come and invest, according to our country's rules, because I would love if this canal is completed. If the finances are made available from NRIs without any outgo, I will be very happy to say that I will consider it.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Alleged Evasion of Excise Duty by Bidi Manufacturers of Bihar

*530. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bidi manufacturers of Bihar have shifted their factories to their domestic premises in order to avoid the payment of Central Excise duty; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

(SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) The Department has no reports that manufacturers of Biris holding Central Excise licences have shifted their manufacturing units from their declared premises to other places including residential premises. However, for levy of Central Excise duty, it is immaterial whether goods are being manufactured in a premises located in a residential area or in a premises located in an industrial area. Hence shifting of a factory to domestic premises cannot result in avoidance of payment of Central Excise duty.

(b) Does not arise in view of part (a) above.

**Detention of Export Consignments by
US Food and Drug Administration**

[English]

*533. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has detained a large number of export consignments shipped from India containing mainly food items at various ports in the United States during February and March, 1991;

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

(c) whether the Government have identified the companies involved in this case; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government to keep the quality of Indian export items to the international standard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**

(SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

During February and March, 1991, 188 export consignments shipped from India, mainly food items, were detained at various ports in the United States.

The main items detained included rice (for insect and rodent filth), frozen shrimp and other fish (for decomposition and infestation with salmonella), brassware and metalware (for lead content), spices (for animal and insect filth), essences (for omitting mandatory labelling) and a few cases of psyllium husk (for insect filth).

The list of companies involved has been published by the US Food and Drug Administration. Detention of these consignments at US ports does not mean that the consignments are rejected. Detention means that the consignments are not cleared automatically but only after testing, and if need be, after reconditioning.

Most of the detained consignment of food products were within the purview of compulsory export inspection by Export Inspection Agency, the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection or Directorate of Fruits and Vegetables Preservation. In some cases exporters have been authorised to give certificates under In Process Quality Control (IPQC) scheme. If the detained consignments are finally rejected, action can be taken against the erring officials of the concerned inspection agency (if they had certified the consignment) or against the exporting firm. However, simultaneously effort is being made to

minimize infestation/contamination at the source. Accordingly, the list of consignments detained at US ports and the reasons for detention were conveyed to the concerned trade associations, export promotion councils and government agencies so that the exporters could be sensitized to the need to upgrade the quality of export consignments for meeting the requirements of US Government in respect of imports into the US.

The Marine Products Export Development Authority is discussing with the industry the desirability of entering into a memorandum of understanding with the USFDA in respect of agencies which would be mutually acceptable for certifying the quality of marine products. The Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council has discussed with the industry measures to upgrade storage facilities in respect of psyllium husk in order to minimize occurrence of insect filth etc. The Spices Board held a meeting with major exporters, including those whose consignments were detained, to work out measures for avoiding detentions. The Agricultural Products Export Development Authority has been asked to take similar action.

Establishment of Ordnance Factory in Kerala

*534. SHRI A. CHARLES : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government to establish an Ordnance Factory in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the

Union Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) In January 1988, the Chief Minister of Kerala had requested to set up in Cannanore District of Kerala a Defence Production Unit within the Ordnance Factories Organisation, to manufacture packages, inclusive of inner liners and containers and outer casings.

(c) The policy of the Government is that for such low technology and low value added items for which capacity exists in civil sector, no new capacity be created in Ordnance factories.

Free Legal Aid to Poor

*535. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons benefitted by Free Legal Aid Scheme during 1990-91 and 1991-92 till date, State-wise;

(b) whether free legal aid is provided to the poor by all the courts;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Union Government to widen the scope of the scheme for free legal aid to the poor?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VJAYA BHASKARA REDDY) : (a) As per information available, about 1.80 lakh persons and 0.18 lakh persons have benefitted through Legal Aid Schemes during

1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto June, 1991) respectively. The State-wise information is contained in the attached statement.

(b) to (d) Free legal-aid is provided to every citizen whose annual income is less than Rs. 6,000/- upto High Court and Rs. 9,000/- for Supreme Court cases. There is, however, no limitation as to income in respect of persons belonging to Scheduled Cas-

tes, Scheduled Tribes, Vimukta Jatis, Nomadic Tribes, women and children before all courts in the country.

In the light of the experience gained, the State Boards are being advised to arrange more Lok Adalats, open Counselling Centres and spread Legal Literacy Programmes. This is being done by motivating them and through various instructions issued by the Central Committee.

STATEMENT
Number of Legal Aid Beneficiaries during April '90 to March '91

Name of the State Legal Aid & Advice Board	Period covered Month & Year	General	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Backward Class	Women	Children	Total
Andhra Pradesh	4/90 to 8/90	274	61	27	135	89	6	592
Goa	4/90 to 12/90	21	—	—	—	19	—	40
Gujarat	4/90 to 12/90	464	153	93	—	281	4	995
Haryana	4/90 to 3/91	263	41	2	36	94	3	439
Jammu & Kashmir	—do—	129	43	4	8	280	10	474
Karnataka	—do—	1,348	508	81	—	684	1	2,622
Madhya Pradesh	—do—	14,631	8,594	6,834	—	—	—	30,059
Manipur	1/90 to 12/90	8	—	—	—	—	—	8
Orissa	4/90 to 3/91	2,532	1,628	1,112	—	1,932	10	7,214
Rajasthan	—do—	—	2,993	1,413	731	1,153	155	6,445
Tamilnadu	—do—	32,380	4,748	283	—	7,017	1,102	45,530
Uttar Pradesh	—to—	45,358	13,085	2,059	15,154	4,177	1,283	81,116
Delhi	4/90 to 1/91	1,303	71	2	—	691	—	2,067
Pondicherry	4/90 to 3/91	65	908	7	465	—	—	1,445
Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee	4/90 to 12/90	348	12	32	—	97	2	491
GRAND TOTAL		99,124	32,845	11,949	16,529	16,514	2,576	1,79,537

Number of Legal Aid Beneficiaries during April '91 to June '91
(Based on the information available, as on 30-6-1991)

Name of the State Legal Aid & Advice Board	Period covered Month & Year	General Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Backward Class	Women	Children	Total
Haryana	4/91 to 5/91	49	4	---	31	---	84
Karnataka	--do--	339	---	---	---	---	339
Madhrya Pradesh	--do--	1,590	1,027	615	---	---	3,232
Orissa	--do--	352	207	89	256	2	906
Tamilnadu	4/91 to 6/91	4,974	899	441	2,492	---	8,806
Uttar Pradesh	4/91 to 5/91	2,450	567	117	374	195	4,195
Pondicherry	4/91 to 6/91	16	205	1	---	---	330
GRAND TOTAL		9,770	2,909	1,263	3,153	197	17,892

Long Term Loan to Government of Karnataka

*536. SMT. BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received request from the Government of Karnataka for grant of long term loan to the State to overcome the financial problems during 1990-91:

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon:

(c) if no decision has been taken, the reasons for delay:

(d) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard:

(e) the total amount of loans provided to the State during 1990-91: and

(f) the loans proposed to be provided during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government of Karnataka had requested, the Government of India for waiving off the recovery of advance Plan assistance of Rs. 66.56 crores outstanding as on 1-4-1990, or alternatively for conversion of the amount into long term loan repayable over a period of 20 years.

(b) The State Government's request could not be acceded to as the principle for adjustment of advance Plan assistance is uniformly applicable to all the States and any relaxation in the case of Karnataka would have disturbed the funding pattern of the Annual Plans of the States for

1990-91.

(c) and (d) In view of (b) above, these questions do not arise.

(e) and (f) The loan component of the likely transfers to the Government of Karnataka this year under various heads like Central Plan assistance, assistance for externally aided projects, special assistance for development of Western Ghats, collection of small savings etc. are likely to be of the order of Rs. 650 crores as against Rs. 440.42 crores in 1990-91.

[Transiation]

World Bank Assistance for Reconstruction of National Highways

*537. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHDARY
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide partial financial assistance for the reconstruction of some National Highways:

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether any amount has been allocated for reconstruction and widening of National Highways passing through Bihar:

(d) if so, the length of Highways being covered under the scheme and the total amount earmarked for the purpose; and

(e) the agency to whom the work is likely to be awarded?

THE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF THE SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):
(a) and (b) Details of the National Highway projects for which loan has already been signed with the World Bank are given in the statement

below.

(c) No National Highway project in Bihar has been included in the World Bank loan assistance.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of work	NH No.	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. crores)
1.	Construction of a new dual carriageway expressway linking the cities of Ahmedabad and Vadodara in the main Delhi-Bombay Corridor on NH. 8	8	137.20
2.	Widening to four-lanes and strengthening existing carriageway Murthal to Karnal (km. 50-130)	1	40.16
3.	Widening to 4-lanes and strengthening existing carriageway from Sirhind to Jullunder (km. 252.25-372.7)	1	67.58
4.	Provision of an additional 2-lane carriageway and strengthening of existing 2-lane from km. 27/8 to 67 and strengthening from 67-160/2.	45	68.49
5.	Construction of a two-lane bypass of the city Varanasi including a major bridge over the Ganga river.	2	49.92
6.	Construction of a new 2-lane road with at grade inter-section and service road linking centres of Dankuni & Palsit in the main Calcutta-Delhi Corridor.	2	54.17

[English]

World Bank assistance for projects in Garhwal and Chamoli regions

*538. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the developmental schemes or projects in progress in Garhwal and Chamoli regions under the aegis of

the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP):

(b) the names of projects in these two regions which are being implemented with aid from the World Bank;

(c) whether the World Bank has offered assistance for widening of the road from Srinagar in Garhwal to Badrinath, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) There are no developmental schemes or projects in Garhwal and Chamoli regions under the aegis of UNDP.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) No Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Amount of Assistance (in US \$ million)
AGRICULTURE		
(1)	Himalayan Water-shed Management project	31.2
POWER		
(2)	U. P. Power project	350.00
(3)	U. P. Urban Development Project	150.00
(4)	1st Technician Education project	260.00
(5)	Vith population project	124.6

[Translation]

Import of Resin

***539. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether resin is being imported despite huge stocks worth crores of rupees lying in Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken

by the Union Government to stop the import of resin in view of the foreign exchange crisis and to utilise the resin available in Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The item is covered by the Limited Permissible List. As such, its import can be made only against either Exim Scrips or Special Licences issued as per the procedures applicable to the Actual Users in the small scale sector and those engaged in the manufacture of life saving drugs and equipments.

(c) Does not arise.

Bank Dacoities

***540. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of bank dacoities in the country since April 1, 1991 till date;

(b) the number of persons killed and the amount looted from various banks, bank-wise;

(c) the total relief provided to the families of the deceased employees; and

(d) the amount recovered from the arrested bank dacoits and the action being taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a), (b) and (d) As per reports sent by Public Sector Banks to Reserve Bank of India, the number of bank dacoities/ robberies which took place during the period 1-4-1991 to 9-8-1991, persons killed, the amount involved and the amount recovered in these incidents,

are given bank-wise in the attached statement. All such cases are investigated by police authorities under the law. The amounts of money recovered as reported above is the result of police action in the follow-up of the cases and will include also the amounts recovered from the

persons arrested.

(c) Out of the six persons killed, four were bank employees and two were members of public. The total cash relief paid to the families of bank employees was Rs. 3 lakhs and to the members of public, Rs. 2 lakhs.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the Bank	No. of dacoities/ robberies	Per- sons killed	Amount involved	Amount recovered
1	2	3	4	5
1. Allahabad Bank	8	Nil	7.96	0.50
2. Bank of India	5	Nil	9.64	Nil
3. Bank of Baroda	1	Nil	2.00	Nil
4. Canara Bank	3	Nil	4.59	1.00
5. Central Bank of India	4	Nil	3.23	Nil
6. Indian Bank	1	Nil	0.79	Nil
7. Oriental Bank of Commerce	1	Nil	3.70	3.22
8. Punjab National Bank	6	Nil	20.01	6.00
9. Punjab & Sind Bank	3	Nil	5.82	Nil
10. UCO Bank	1	Nil	0.94	Nil
11. Union Bank of India	1	Nil	0.23	Nil
12. United Bank of India	3	Nil	4.28	Nil
13. State Bank of India	1	Nil	0.91	Nil
14. State Bank of Patiala	1	5	2.00	Nil
15. State Bank of Saurashtra	2	1	0.06	Nil
TOTAL	41	6	66.16	10.72

Cases pending in Supreme Court and High Courts

*541. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending in the Supreme Court and High Courts for the last five to ten years, court-wise; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to expedite the disposal of these cases?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Besides increasing the Judge strength, various steps like grouping

of cases involving common question of law, constitution of special benches, procedural improvements, etc. have been taken to help speedy disposal of cases. The various recommendations contained in the Report of Arrears' Committee (Malimath Committee) which went into the problem of arrears in Courts, have been forwarded to all concerned such as the State Governments, the Central Ministries and the High Courts for suitable follow-up action.

STATEMENT

Cases Pending in Supreme Court and High Courts

Name of the Court	No. of cases pending between five to ten years (As on 31-12-1990)
1	2
SUPREME COURT	18113 (Regular Hearing matters only).
HIGH COURTS	
1. Allahabad	156512
2. Andhra Pradesh	4554
3. Bombay	35036
4. Calcutta	71824*
5. Delhi	25800
6. Gauwahati	2414
7. Gujarat	19259*
8. Himachal Pradesh	3516**
9. Jammu & Kashmir	6753@
10. Karnataka	10409@
11. Kerala	5878
12. Madhya Pradesh	3601
13. Madras	44564
14. Orissa	4666
15. Patna	7131@
16. Punjab & Haryana	16919

1	2
HIGH COURTS	
17. Rajasthan	14286
18. Sikkim	23

* Indicates the pendency in High Courts as on 30-6-1990.

** Indicates the pendency in High Courts as on 30-6-1989.

@ Indicates the pendency in High Courts as on 31-12-1989.

Flow of Narcotics

*542. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have taken any steps to check the flow of narcotics in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) : A series of legislative and administrative measures have been taken from 1985 onwards to check the flow of narcotics in the country which include the following :

- (i) A comprehensive legislation viz., the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 was enacted and brought into force in the country. It was amended in the year 1989 in order to make it more effective.
- (ii) Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988, providing for preventive detention of drug offenders without trial for a maximum period of two years, was enacted.
- (iii) Under the Narcotic Drugs and

Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, an apex co-ordinative and enforcement agency, viz. the Narcotics Control Bureau was created and was strengthened subsequently. The Narcotics Control Bureau has established effective co-ordination with all the Central and State enforcement agencies/departments.

- (iv) Narcotics cells have been created in the Customs and Central Excise Collectorates and some Police Organisations.
- (v) Close liaison is maintained with international agencies like International Criminal Police Organisation (ICPO-INTERPOL), International Narcotics Control Board, Customs Co-operation Council, United Nations International Drug Control Programme, Colombo Plan Bureau, etc.
- (vi) Agreements on the matter were signed with countries like Afghanistan, Mauritius, Pakistan and the United States of America.
- (vii) A regional convention viz., SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances was signed by India in November, 1990, and
- (viii) India has acceded to the 1988 U. N. Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

Supply of Hank Yarn to Handloom Weavers

*544. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the steep increase in the price of hank yarn has adversely affected the handloom weavers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide hank yarn to the handloom weavers at concessional rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The weighted average prices of hank yarn have risen from Rs. 54.01 per kg to Rs. 57.11 per kg in Coimbatore market from 3-8-1991 to 17-8-1991. The trend of rise in prices continues to be in counts of 10s, 20s, 30s and 40s which are in heavier demand in the handloom sector. Prices for these counts in Coimbatore market as on 3-8-1991 and as on 17-8-1991 are given in the table below :—

Counts	Cotton Hank Yarn Coimbatore Market	
	3-8-1991	17-8-1991
10s	36.73	39.48
20s	49.00	52.08
30s	56.33	59.53
40s/42s	59.77	64.11

(c) Central Government have arrangements of standing nature to ensure the regular supply of hank yarn to the handloom weavers at reasonable prices through various measures, such as (i) The Hank Yarn

Obligation Scheme which requires every producer of yarn to pack at least 50% of the total yarn packed for civil consumption in hank form; (ii) Loan assistance through National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) for setting up of new Weavers' Cooperative Spinning Mills and expanding the capacity of existing weavers' cooperative spinning mills in order to augment production for the handloom sector; (iii) Setting up of the National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) with the primary objective of supplying hank yarn to weavers at reasonable prices; (iv) Constitution of State Level Yarn Price Fixation Committees to regulate selling prices of hank yarn produced by cooperative and State sector mills for supplies to the handloom weavers; and (v) Complete exemption of excise duty on double cross reel hank yarn in order to make available yarn to handloom weavers at reasonable prices.

In the wake of recent spurt in yarn prices, Central Government convened a meeting of major representative bodies of spinning industry in the country to impress upon them the need to follow moderation and maintain stability in prices of yarn. Chief Ministers of States have been requested to monitor the production of yarn by cooperative/State sector mills, and to hold regular State level reviews at the level of Secretary in charge of Textiles regarding supply, prices and distribution of hank yarn. Chief Ministers have also been advised to impress of the District Collectors to organise regular checking of the stocks and selling prices of yarn dealers in the districts with a view to preventing hoarding of yarn. Central Government on its part has issued

directions to National Textile Corporation (NTC) to augment production of yarn of counts of 40s and below where the price rise has affected the handloom weavers the most. Government of India has also decided to review the export of cotton yarn even though it is of vital interest for maintaining balance of payment position. National Handloom Development Corporation has been directed to step up its yarn supply operations to handloom weavers and agencies in the States. Directions have been issued to Textile Commissioner to initiate checking of yarn dealers with a view to activate dehoarding operations.

Safety Measures to minimise Road Accidents

*545. SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any safety measures to minimise road accidents;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main causes of road accidents on National Highways; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to develop National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has taken following measures to minimise the accidents:—

(i) Continuous improvements on the National Highways, by way of better geometrics, provision

of bypasses, widening to 2/4 lanes, improved intersections etc.

- (ii) More stringent provisions in the Motor Vehicle Act regarding training and licensing of drivers, periodical checking of vehicles for road worthiness, improved standards of construction of vehicles especially with reference to safety aspects, measures to check overloading of trucks.
- (iii) Setting up of National and State level Road Safety Councils.
- (iv) Campaigns to promote better awareness of road safety among all sections of road users, including pedestrians have been organised.

(c) Main causes of road accidents on National Highways as well as other Highways are *inter alia* fault of drivers, mechanical defects of vehicles, fault of passengers, fault of pedestrians, bad weather, road deficiencies and other miscellaneous causes like unmanned railway crossings and mixed traffic conditions.

(d) Development of National Highways is a continuous process and schemes of improvement and removal of deficiencies are taken up depending on *inter se* priorities, availability of funds etc., in different Plan periods.

Financial Assistance to Tobacco Companies by Nationalised Banks

*546. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks are financing tobacco companies; and

(b) if so, the amount of assistance given to the tobacco companies during each of the last three years, bank-wise and company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of outstanding advances by scheduled Commercial Banks for tobacco products as at the end of June 1988, 1989 and June 1990 (latest available) as reported by Reserve Bank of India is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)	
Year	Amount
June, 1988	302
June, 1989	355
June, 1990	373

As far as Bank-wise details are concerned, RBI has reported that the information is available for the banks financing tobacco companies enjoying aggregate credit limits of Rs. 5 crores and above. The sanctioned limits (Working Capital and Term Loan) and the total outstanding as on last Friday of December, 1988, 1989 and 1990 are given in the attached statement. So far as company-wise information is concerned, in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers and the statutes governing the public sector banks, information relating to, or to the affairs of their constituents, is not divulged.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	Banks	1988		1989		1990	
		Limits	Out-stand-ings	Limits	Out-stand-ings	Limits	Out-stand-ings
1.	Canara Bank	9.8	5.9	9.6	7.4	53.6	66.6
2.	Syndicate Bank	7.6	6.9	9.2	11.6	23.6	05.7
3.	Corporation Bank	1.0	0.7	3.8	2.7	10.3	02.6
4.	Indian Overseas Bank	28.2	17.6	32.9	18.1	17.1	05.4
5.	State Bank of India	39.5	25.5	34.9	22.3	30.7	27.2
6.	Allahabad Bank	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.2	2.5	2.5
7.	Vijaya Bank	4.7	3.0	4.5	3.6	10.3	8.4
8.	State Bank of Saurashtra	—	—	—	—	2.7	—
9.	Bank of Baroda	2.5	0.7	2.8	1.3	11.4	—
10.	Bank of India	2.0	—	4.7	0.2	3.5	—
11.	United Bank of India	1.0	0.2	1.0	—	1.5	1.7
12.	New Bank of India	—	—	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.8
13.	State Bank of Hyderabad	10.8	6.0	13.8	2.5	15.8	2.9
14.	UCO Bank	2.0	0.8	—	—	—	—
15.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL :		110.6	68.2	124.1	76.3	188.4	127.8

Exports to Rupee Payment Area Countries

*547. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether exports to Rupee Payment Area countries are facing a crisis due to the withdrawal of Cash Compensatory Support after devaluation of the rupee;

(b) whether the long term bilateral trade agreement between India and U.S.S.R. will suffer due to devaluation of the rupee; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Some exporters to RPA countries have represented about difficulties faced subsequent to the withdrawal of Cash Compensatory Support. There is however no crisis in exports to Rupee Payment Countries.

(b) No Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Credit : Deposit Ratio of Nationalised Banks in Orissa

*548. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The per capita investment by the commercial banks in Orissa as compared to other States;

(b) the credit deposit ratio of nationalised banks for small scale industries and weaker sections in Orissa; and

(c) the assistance given by the various nationalised banks to small scale industries in Orissa during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b)

The per capita investment of commercial banks as at the end of March, 1990 in Orissa as compared to other States is given in the attached statement. The Credit : Deposit Ratio (C : D ratio) of the banks in a State is based on the aggregate bank deposits and credit deployed therein. Therefore, the segmentwise Credit : Deposit Ratio is not available. The C : D ratio of the banks in Orissa was 76.5% as on March, 1991.

(c) The advances given by public sector banks to small scale industries as at the end of December, 1987, December, 1988 and September, 1989 (latest available) were Rs. 177 crores, Rs. 188 crores and Rs. 224 crores respectively.

STATEMENT

Name of State	Investments of scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBS) (Rs. in Lakhs)	Per capita investments of scheduled Commercial Banks (excluding RRBS)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	1,46,380	23
2. Arunachal Pradesh	577	71
3. Assam	53,761	218
4. Bihar	1,72,668	202
5. Goa	1,513	113
6. Gujarat	1,32,831	327
7. Haryana	48,385	298
8. Himachal Pradesh	17,095	339
9. Jammu and Kashmir	26,635	363
10. Karnataka	1,10,357	246
11. Kerala	98,077	329
12. Madhya Pradesh	1,40,718	222
13. Maharashtra	2,16,131	290
14. Manipur	4,840	273
15. Meghalaya	8,431	493
16. Nagaland	6,892	621

1	2	3	4
17.	Orissa	86,470	278
18.	Punjab	57,444	292
19.	Rajasthan	1,20,347	275
20.	Sikkim	757	172
21.	Tamil Nadu	1,53,126	274
22.	Tripura	5,047	198
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2,79,232	207
24.	West Bengal	1,59,223	244

Export of Iron Ore to Japan

4049. SHRI GANGADHARA SANIPALLI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to cancel the five year agreement between India and Japan for the export of iron-ore;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the rate at which iron-ore is being supplied to Japan and the international price thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The price at which iron-ore is being exported to Japan during the current year ranges between US \$ 13.12 and US \$ 25.99 FOB per tonne, depending upon the type and the quality of ore as also the shipping conditions, ocean freight, etc. The price increase secured by Indian exporters for exports of iron-ore to Japan during 1991-92 has been the same as accorded by Japanese Steel Mills to other exporting countries.

New Responsibilities on MRTPC

4050. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE and COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "understaffed MRTPC may not accept new responsibilities" appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated July 26, 1991;

(b) if so, whether some additional responsibilities have been envisaged on the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission after the declaration of the new Industrial Policy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the changed situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to the State-

ment on Industrial Policy emphasis will be placed on controlling and regulating monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices. Simultaneously, the newly empowered MRTP Commission will be authorised to initiate investigation *suo moto* or on complaints received from individual consumers or classes of consumers in regard to monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices.

(d) The additional responsibilities to be assigned to the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) as envisaged in the Statement on Industrial Policy will need to be given effect to by way of suitable amendments to the MRTP Act, 1969. Efforts would be made to ensure that MRTP Commission would be suitably equipped to undertake these additional responsibilities.

Acquisition of Closed Jute Mills in Europe

4051. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union government have received any proposal for acquisition of closed jute mills in Europe;

(b) if so, the rational in this venture when scores of jute mills lie closed within the country;

(c) the financial implications thereof in terms of foreign exchange; and

(d) the stage at which this proposal stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir. A private sector jute mill has submitted a proposal to the Government.

(b) It is proposed to capture the growing market for jute fabrics in Europe by setting up a jute mill there to overcome the imposition of any tariff barriers in the future.

(c) The project is estimated to cost ₹ 4.0 lakhs. It is estimated that net foreign exchange earnings shall accrue from the project within a period of five years.

(d) The proposal was approved in the meeting of Inter Ministerial Committee for Joint Ventures Abroad, subject to certain conditions.

Promotion of SC/ST Employees in Central Bank of India

4052. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bank of India had effected promotions from clerical to JMG Scale-I under All India Service Test-1989 by giving due and permissible representation/share to SC/ST candidates as per Ministry of Home Affairs (DP&AR) O.M. No. 36012/3/78-Estt. (SCT) dated 9-2-82;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the plans to cover the due representation;

(c) whether the Bank proposes to provide for due representation of SC/ST under All India Service Test-1989 from the same date on which other candidates have been promoted;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Bank has conducted a special test to clear the backlog

of STs only; and

(f) if so, the number of vacancies filled up as a result of the said test?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) Central Bank of India has reported that a total of 136 vacancies were filled by it in two lots as under :

With effect from	SC	ST	General
1-11-90	5	9	54
29-12-90	4	50	14
TOTAL	9	59	68

As there was oldest backlog in the ST category for promotions from clerical to JMGS-I cadre, it had conducted a special All India Service Test for ST category on 18-11-90 and promoted 50 ST candidates with effect from 29-12-90. Since these vacancies, reserved for the Scheduled Tribe candidates, have been filled through Special Promotion exercise owing to such candidates not becoming available through normal promotion process, it is not possible to ante-date their promotion dates.

Mobilisation of Savings by NHB

4053. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the scheme launched by the National Housing Bank for mobilising savings from the general public; and

(b) the details of their operation and achievements, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Housing Bank (NHB) launched a loan-linked savings scheme for the general public known as the Home Loan Account Scheme (HLAS) on July 1, 1989 which is being implemented through the scheduled commercial banks and select housing finance companies. Under the HLAS any individual not owning a house/flat/apartment anywhere in India can open an account in the scheduled commercial banks or select housing finance companies. The minimum contribution is Rs. 30 per month and there is no ceiling on the amount to be saved under the scheme. The rate of return on deposits under HLAS is 10% compounded annually. The minimum period of savings is 5 years to be eligible for a housing loan under the scheme.

As per the report received from NHB more than 5 lakh accounts were opened under HLA Scheme with total deposits of about Rs. 92 crores by the end of June, 1991.

Export of Beedies

4054. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of beedies exported during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise; and

(b) the foreign exchange earned from such exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):

(a) and (b) Exports of beedies during the last three years in quantity and value is given below :

Year	Quantity (Tonnes)	Value (Rs. crores)
1988-89	462	2.10
1989-90	1478	2.90
1990-91	351	3.21

The country-wise break-up of the above exports were as follows :—

Country	(Qty. in Tonnes)		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Afghanistan	15	46	24
Australia	—	1	—
Bahrain	12	11	24
Canada	—	—	1
Japan	1	—	—
Kuwait	2	8	47
Malaysia	7	13	7
Netherlands	—	1	—
Oman	36	21	15
Qatar	76	126	6
Singapore	7	6	9
S. Arabia	89	13	45
U. A. E.	158	1223	170
U. S. A.	1	3	3
West Germany	58	—	—
S. Korea	—	6	—
TOTAL	462	1478	351

Working of Corporation Bank

4055. SHRI KALKA DASS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-items captioned "An undisclosed liability" and "Corporation Bank's credit portfolio unhealthy" appearing in the Business Standard dated April 29, 1990 and May 13, 1990 respectively;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether any investigation was made by the Government into the whole matter; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken to rectify the deficiencies in the working of the bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) These news-items related to the undisclosed liability of the bank on account of bad debts, unhealthy credit portfolio and irregularities relating to sanction of loans and sticky advances.

(c) These issues were looked into by Reserve Bank of India.

(d) Investigation of RBI revealed that most of the allegations related to advances granted long back which had already been commented upon by it in its Inspection Reports. The investigation also revealed certain deviations from the laid down pre and post-sanction procedures relating to some of the advances. The method and procedure followed by the bank in relation to write-off of bad debts was also looked into by RBI and the bank was advised to look into staff accountability as soon as the accounts start showing sticky tendencies and that this process should not wait till the write-off of bad debts. Corporation Bank has informed RBI that it

has taken necessary steps to eliminate the lapses/discrepancies pointed out to it.

Activities and Achievements of National Handloom Development Corporation

4056. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the details of activities undertaken and achievements made by the National Handloom Development Corporation in the matter of setting up of yarn depots in deficit areas under the Raw Material Guarantee Scheme and setting up of Marketing Complexes in the Country State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): Government of India had sanctioned in August, 1989 a special scheme for supply of yarn at mill-gate prices to deficit

and other areas. This scheme was implemented through National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC). The scheme was a time bound and quantity bound, one time scheme under which NHDC was to supply 1 lakh bales of yarn within a period of one year. The period of the scheme was later extended and it concluded in March 1991. Under the scheme, NHDC supplied 1,15,525 bales, 1451 bags and 1,02,462 Kgs of yarn valued at 89 crores of rupees through its depots in 23 states. A statement showing state-wise details is attached. NHDC was to be subsidised @5% of the total value of yarn supplied to enable it to supply yarn at millgate prices.

NHDC is running 4 Marketing Complexes at Jaipur, Cochin, Calcutta, and Quilon. Two complexes are being set up at Ahmedabad and Hyderabad also.

STATEMENT

S.No.	State	Qty. of Yarn Supply			Value Rs. lakhs
		Bales	Bags	Kgs	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10910.00	—	—	939.12
2.	Assam	5344.00	—	—	473.66
3.	Bihar	5686.00	—	—	416.98
4.	Gujarat	297.50	—	—	26.34
5.	Harayana	3217.50	125.00	900.00	211.27
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	298.00	—	55220.25	53.51
7.	Karnataka	9289.00	—	—	793.26
8.	Kerala	426.00	—	—	33.09
9.	Madhya Pradesh	10812.20	—	26456.50	932.23
10.	Maharashtra	3049.50	—	2000.00	244.34
11.	Manipur	598.00	—	7950.30	66.36
12.	Mizoram	20.00	—	—	1.41
13.	Meghalaya	42.00	—	—	2.54

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Nagaland	172.00	—	—	2.05
15.	Orissa	5616.00	—	1000.00	470.52
16.	Pondicherry	108.00	—	—	7.72
17.	Rajasthan	1713.00	1075.00	3500.00	137.50
18.	Sikkim	134.50	—	—	0.43
19.	Tamilnadu	21724.00	—	—	1501.44
20.	Himachal Pradesh	40.00	—	—	3.29
21.	Tripura	1009.50	—	—	84.38
22.	Uttar Pradesh	25393.00	251.00	5435.00	1611.65
23.	West Bengal	9626.27	—	—	908.23
TOTAL :		115525.97	1451.00	102462.05	8921.32

[Translation]

CBI Inquiry Against Army Officers

4057. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of army officers against whom C.B.I. enquiry has been conducted during the last one year;

(b) the details of cases enquired into against them and the action taken against guilty officers; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Between 1-7-90 and 30-6-91, CBI conducted enquiries against 15 commissioned Army officers.

(b) and (c) CBI have enquired into 12 cases implicating 15 Army Officers. The charges enquired into by the CBI relate to alleged irregularities in inviting tenders and award of contracts for purchase/transportation of stores, hiring of transport, local purchases, alleged acceptance of bribe, and

possession of assets disproportionate to known sources of income etc.

4 enquiries involving 5 Army Officers have been already completed and reports forwarded to Army HQs for further action. Disciplinary action against one of these Army Officers has been already initiated.

Enquiry reports in respect of the remaining 8 cases are awaited from CBI.

[English]

Export of Animal Meat

4058. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of animal meat meant for human consumption exported during the last three years; year-wise;

(b) the names of major importing countries;

(c) the break-up of the export by the animal of origin;

(d) whether the Government have

introduced any identification procedure to certify the correct origin; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED : (a) to (c) The quantity and value of meat, by the animal of origin, exported during the last three years, is as under :

(Qty. in Mt.) (VI. in Rs. Lakhs)

Year	Buffalo Meat		Sheep/Goat Meat		Total	
	Qty.	VI.	Qty.	VI.	Qty.	VI.
1988-89	60695	8700	6496	2179	67191	10879
1989-90*	61764	9014	7474	2883	69238	11897
1990-91*	62456	10576	8682	3497	71138	14073

*Provisional

SOURCE : DGCI&S, Calcutta, APEDA, New Delhi.

The Major importing countries are Malaysia, UAE, Jordan, Mauritius and Saudi Arabia.

(d) and (e) Export of meat is allowed on production of a certificate from designated veterinary authorities of the State from which the meat emanates. The animal species from which meat is obtained can be ascertained from this certificate.

vided by Life Insurance Corporation to Rajasthan for various schemes during the last three years, year-wise and scheme-wise; and

(b) the details of the schemes under consideration of Life Insurance Corporation for financial assistance and the amount involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) The information is given in the attached statement.

(b) During the current Financial Year 1991-92, the LIC of India has subscribed to Rajasthan Government Securities to the tune of Rs. 25 crores.

(Translation)

Financial Assistance to Rajasthan by LIC

4059. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the financial assistance pro-

STATEMENT

Life Insurance Corporation of India Investments in the State of Rajasthan
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Category	During the year		
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1. State Government Securities	1655.00	2072.56	2500.00
2. Land Development Bank Debentures	192.00	175.00	190.00
3. State Electricity Boards	1200.00	1400.00	1400.00
Loans to :			
4. State Govts. for Social Housing Schemes	387.00	416.00	407.00
5. Apex Co-op. Housing Finance Societies, Housing Boards & Other Authorities.	250.00	300.00	400.00
6. Municipalities for Water Supply Schemes	319.00	*1167.00	403.00
7. State Electricity Boards	1864.00	2237.00	2674.00
Corporate Sector :			
8. Shares, Debentures & Loans Companies (Public, Co-operative and Private Sector)	411.19	1618.39	7092.50
	6278.19	9385.95	15066.50

*This includes additional loan of Rs. 8 Crores advanced to Rajasthan Water Supply & Sewerage Corporation for financing Bisalpur Water Supply Project in consortium with UTI & GIC, over and above Planning Commission allocations.

[English]

Study on selling price of man-made synthetic filament yarn and staple fibre

4060. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have asked the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) to carry out the cost

and fair selling price studies of various man-made and synthetic filament yarn and staple fibres;

(b) whether the BICP propose to carry out such studies in respect of viscose filament yarn and blended yarn also as repeatedly requested by user industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and

how the Government propose to protect interest of the consumers in absence of such study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) to (d)

It is true that Government has entrusted BICP to undertake cost and fair selling price studies on various man-made and synthetic staple fibres and filament yarn including Viscose Filament Yarn. No such study has been entrusted to BICP for blended yarn. However, Government has an open mind about these studies and the study in respect of blended yarn could also be taken at an appropriate stage, if situation so demands.

Release of foreign exchange for visits abroad

4062. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of foreign exchange released for the visits abroad of cultural troupes, ministers and officials of the Union and State Governments, co-operative bodies and Indian tourists, during 1989 and 1990;

(b) whether the Government propose to restrict such visits to the minimum and only for important official and business purposes in view of the foreign exchange crisis; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

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

(b) and (c) Instructions have been issued to various Government depart-

ments to restrict foreign visits of officials to the barest minimum. In fact, no foreign travel of officials is normally allowed unless in very special cases involving matters related to foreign aid, trade and foreign policy.

[Translation]

Ghajipur opium factory

4063. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) when the opium factory was set up in Ghajipur district and how many times it has been renovated so far; and

(b) the profit earned by the Government from the above factory during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) Opium factory at Ghajipur was set up in 1820 and renovated/repared as and when need arose. In the last ten years, major repairs (apart from petty ones) were conducted on some buildings in 1982, 1983 and 1985.

(b) Profit earned and loss incurred during the last three years, year-wise, are as under :—

Year	Profit (Rs. in lakhs)	Loss (Rs. in lakhs)
1988-89	—	232.26
1989-90	459.14	—
1990-91	699.49	—

(The above figures are subject to finalisation).

[English]

Tenders received by Export Promotion Councils

4064. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of tenders received by each Export Promotion Council (EPC) during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) the value of orders bagged by the Indian parties against such tenders so far; and

(c) whether the Export Promotion Councils are likely to become redundant due to recent liberalisation and deregulation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The Export Promotion Councils receive tender information notices and trade enquiries. These are circulated among the members of these councils. Since the members are not required to furnish information regarding acceptance of these tenders, the Councils do not maintain the information regarding value of tenders/orders bagged by Indian parties against such tenders

(c) No, Sir.

Export deal of CCI

4065. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Questions No. 328 on March, 14, 1990 and No. 665 on February, 27, 1991 and state :

(a) whether the Government have since completed the examina-

tion of the CBI Report;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the abnormal delay;

(c) whether some of the indicated officials have either retired from service or are on the verge of retirement;

(d) if so, the facts thereof and details of the officials involved; and

(e) the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against those found guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) The report of the CBI is under examination in consultation with Department of Personnel and Training.

Allotment of funds to Kerala for development of roads in Hilly Areas

4066. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allotted for maintenance of roads to Kerala from the Central Road Fund during the last three years;

(b) whether funds are proposed to be allotted from Central Road Fund to develop roads in the hilly areas of Melukavu in Kottayam district of Kerala to connect tribal areas of Kolani, Erumapara, Nellappara; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) So far funds under the Central Road Fund have been released only for construction/development of roads and not for maintenance. The total amount allotted to the Govt. of Kerala from Central Road Fund during last three years is as under :

Year	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1988-89	10.06
1989-90	135.016
1990-91	150.00
	295.076

(b) and (c) The Govt. of Kerala have proposed 81 schemes costing Rs. 103.117 crores for development of State Roads under CRF programme against the augmented Central Road Fund, which has not yet materialised. But roads in the hilly areas of Melukavu in Kottayam District of Kerala have not been included therein by the State Govt.

Transfer Policy in Banks

4067. SHRI ROSHAN LAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have issued any directives to all the public sector banks both husband and wife who are in service should be posted at the same station;

(b) if so, whether this directive is being strictly implemented/followed by all banks;

(c) how many such requests are pending in Darbhanga Regional/

Zonal Manager's Offices of the Punjab National Bank; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken on these requests ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) In order to enable the working couples to lead a normal family life, Government issued certain guidelines on 12-8-1987 advising the banks that subject to administrative convenience, availability of vacancies, compliance with existing instructions of the Government and agreements with the unions, etc., both the spouses if they happen to be employed in Public sector banks may be posted at the same station or at the nearby stations. Such requests are considered by the public sector banks in the light of these guidelines, transfer policy, etc.

(c) and (d) Punjab National Bank has reported that two such requests are pending at its Darbhanga Regional Office only and these could not be acceded to by it due to administrative exigencies.

Special duty allowance to Central Government employees in North Eastern region

4068. SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government employees in certain departments in North Eastern region are getting a special duty allowance since December, 1983;

(b) whether the Government propose to give the special duty allowance to all Central Government employees in that region regardless of all India

transfer liability;

- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE): (a) to (d) Central Government Civilian employees having All India Transfer Liability are entitled to Special (Duty) Allowance on their posting in the North-Eastern Region since November, 1983. The entire scheme of the grant of Special (Duty) Allowance is, however, under review.

Development of Beypore and Azhikkal Ports in Kerala

4069. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Kerala for inclusion of the development of the Beypore and Azhikkal ports under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the development of the minor ports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of the proposals are as under:

Beypore — Stage I	Rs. 1500 lakhs
Port — Stage II	Rs. 5750 "
Total :	Rs. 7250 lakhs
Azhikkal— Stage I	Rs. 1400 lakhs

Port — Stage II Rs. 4000 "

Total : Rs. 5400 lakhs

(c) In view of non-finalization of the 8th Five Year Plan, quantum of Central loan assistance (if any) for development of minor/intermediate ports in States is not yet known.

Bank Note Press in Karnataka

4070. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a Bank Note Press in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the land for the project has been acquired;

(c) the total investment involved in the project; and

(d) the latest position of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The project is being implemented by Reserve Bank of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The total investment estimated at the time of project approval was Rs. 417 crores excluding customs duty.

(d) Civil construction work has already started. Work relating to placement of orders for supply of equipment is under process. The first phase of the project is likely to be completed by June, 1993 and the entire project by 1994-95.

[Translation]

Export potential of NOIDA Export Processing Zone

4071. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have assessed the export potential of NOIDA Export Processing Zone;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its position in comparison to other Export Processing Zones; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to boost exports from this Zone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The comparative export performance of the six functioning EPZs in the country, during 1990-91 is given below :

S. No.	Name of the EPZ	Value of Exports in Rs. crores
1.	Kandla FTZ	456.55
2.	Santacruz Electronics EPZ	389.02
3.	Madras EPZ	61.32
4.	Noida EPZ	44.58
5.	Falga EPZ	24.95
6.	Cochin EPZ	5.46
		981.88

The performance of the EPZs, include NOIDA is periodically appraised.

Exports from Noida EPZ are targeted at Rs. 90 crores in 1991-92.

(c) A package of incentives has

recently been announced for EPZ units and 100% Export Oriented Units which will help in boosting exports from the Export Processing Zones including the one at NOIDA.

[English]

Setting up of Cashew Board in Kerala

4072. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 438 on December 28, 1990 and state :

(a) whether the Union Government have since taken any decision for setting up of a Cashew Board in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for the delays; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. The setting up of a Cashew Board is still under consideration of the Government. Government is taking an overall view before taking any decision. It is not possible to indicate the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard.

[Translation]

Cost audit reports of Companies

4073. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of companies which have been asked by the Government

to prepare a cost audit report under Section 233(b) of Companies Act during the last three years;

(b) whether Government propose to make these reports public; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINIS-TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARA-JAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) During the Calendar years 1988, 1989 & 1990 around 1500 Companies have been subjected to Cost Audit. The efforts involved in compiling this information would not be commen-

surate with the benefits sought to be derived. However, industry wise list showing the number of companies which were subjected to Cost Audit during the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, under subsection 10 of Section 233B of the Companies Act, 1956 the Central Govt. is empowered to direct the company whose Cost Accounts have been audited under Section 233B of the Act, to circulate to its members along with the notice of the Annual General Meeting to be held for the first time after the submission of the report, the whole or such portion of the said report as it may specify in this behalf.

STATEMENT

Sl. No. Industries		Number of Companies on which Cost Audit Orders were issued during the Calendar Years		
		1990	1989	1988
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Cement	—	43	33
2.	Cycles	—	4	4
3.	Rubber Tyres & Tubes	—	14	9
4.	Caustic Soda	—	19	11
5.	Room Air Conditioner	—	17	2
6.	Refrigerator	—	5	3
7.	Automobile Batteries	—	4	3
8.	Electric Fans	—	6	5
9.	Electric Lamps	—	10	8
10.	Electric Motors	—	16	13
11.	Motor Vehicles	1	20	18
12.	Tractors	—	7	8
13.	Aluminium	—	7	10

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
14.	Vanaspati	—	27	24
15.	Bulk Drugs	—	47	31
16.	Sugar	—	55	51
17.	Infant Milk Food	—	5	1
18.	Industrial Alcohol	—	23	24
19.	Jute Goods	—	33	33
20.	Paper	—	55	65
21.	Rayon	—	6	4
22.	Dyes	—	13	12
23.	Soda Ash	—	5	—
24.	Nylon	—	5	7
25.	Polyester	—	6	8
26.	Cotton Textiles	—	240	225
27.	Dry Battery Cell	—	7	5
28.	Sulphuric Acid	—	22	21
29.	Steel Tubes and Pipes	—	20	15
30.	Power Driven Pumps	—	12	16
31.	Diesel Engines	—	12	6
32.	Electric Cables & Conductors	—	19	16
33.	Bearings	—	7	9
34.	Milk Food	—	5	—
TOTAL		1	796	700

[English]

National Highway Nos. 37 and 39 in Karbi Anglong District (Assam)

4074. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI:
Will the Minister of SURFACE
TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the portion of the Road belonging to National Highway Nos. 37 and 39 within the area of Karbi Anglong District (Assam) is as per specification of National Highways;

(b) if not, the steps proposed to be

taken to make the said portion of the road as per the specifications of National Highways; and

(c) the total amount proposed to be earmarked for the project during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) National Highway 37 does not pass through the District of Karbi Anglong. Only National Highways 36 and 39 pass through the District. National

Highway 39 generally conforms to 2 lane specifications. Portions of National Highway 36 not conforming to 2 lane National Highway specifications are proposed to be considered for improvement in phases to 2 lane during the Eighth Five Year Plan, which is yet to be finalised.

(c) A sum of Rs. 202 lakhs is tentatively proposed for improvement of National Highways 36 and 39 during Annual Plan 1991-92 in the District of Karbi Anglong subject to the availability of funds.

Sticky advances by Corporation Bank in Delhi

4075. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the sticky advances disbursed by the Corporation Bank branches in Delhi during the last three years;

(b) if so, the amount of sticky advances at the end of March 1989, 1990 and 1991 and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has discovered violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act and other irregularities in the advance managements of the Bank; and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Banks being credit institutions, the risk of certain advances turning sticky is inherent in the system. Advances may turn sticky due to certain internal and external factors such as lack of adequate credit appraisal,

ineffective post disbursement supervision, recessionary trends in the industry, natural calamities etc.

According to the forms of Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account prescribed in the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, which all banks are required to follow, and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers, the banks are given statutory protection from disclosing the quantum of bad and doubtful debts as well as the sticky advances for which provision is made to the satisfaction of their statutory auditors.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India has intimated that it has not come across instances of violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, or corrupt practices in the advances management of the branches of Corporation Bank. Reserve Bank of India however observed certain deviations from the used pre and post sanction procedure relating to some of the advances and bank has been advised to take corrective steps. Enforcement Directorate has reported that it has not registered any case against any branch of the Corporation Bank in Delhi.

Export Oriented Units

4076. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of 100 per cent export oriented units set up in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) how many of those units have started commercial production; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to
(c) A statement is attached.

State-wise details of 100% EOUs pertaining to the years 1988, 1989 & 1990

Sl. No.	State	No. of units approved	No. of units that have started commercial production
1.	A. P.	120	14
2.	Assam	4	
3.	Bihar	1	
4.	Gujarat	52	4
5.	Haryana	29	
6.	H. P.	9	
7.	J & K	5	
8.	Karnataka	61	5
9.	Kerala	7	
10.	M. P.	33	
11.	Maharashtra	83	12
12.	Orissa	7	2
13.	Punjab	7	2
14.	Rajasthan	24	1
15.	Sikkim	1	1
16.	Tamilnadu	156	10
17.	U. P.	47	1
18.	West Bengal	17	
19.	Delhi	6	5
20.	Goa, Daman & Diu	13	1
21.	Pondicherry	3	3
TOTAL :		685	61

Independent Candidates in Lok Sabha Elections

4077. SHRI R. KANAGA GOVINDARAJULU : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons who filed nominations as Independent candidates for the Lok Sabha elections held recently; and

(b) the number of candidates out of them elected and the number of those who lost their deposits ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The information is being collec-ted and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loans given to Farmers by Scheduled Banks in Shillong

4078. SHRI PETER G. MAR-BANIANG: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans advanced to the farmers of Shillong Parliamen-tary constituency during the years

1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990 by the scheduled banks operating in the con-stituency, bank-wise and year-wise; and

(b) the total amount of loans recovered from the farmers, by these banks during the above period, bank-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the existing data report-ing system does not generate informa-tion in the manner asked for. However, district-wise data for Meghalaya State on implementation of Annual Credit Plans for agriculture and allied activities is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

District	Year							
	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	T	A	T	A	T	A	T	A
East Khasi Hills	3.10	1.88	3.52	2.86	3.56	0.76	3.28	N.A.
West Khasi Hills	1.21	0.93	1.49	1.26	2.08	0.38	1.23	N.A.
East Garo Hills	0.44	0.21	0.59	0.37	0.90	0.85	1.04	N.A.
West Garo Hills	1.07	0.47	1.61	0.85	2.22	1.37	2.47	N.A.
Jaintia Hills	0.33	0.20	0.58	0.19	1.52	0.20	0.88	N.A.
Total	6.15	3.50	7.80	5.53	10.28	3.36	8.90	N.A.
T = Target	A = Achievement				N. A. = Not available			

(Rs. in crores)

The recovery of direct agricultural advances of all scheduled commercial banks in respect of Meghalaya State for the years 1987, 1988 and 1989 is as under:—

Year	Demand	Recovery
June, 1987	5.51	1.67
June, 1988	6.22	2.02
June, 1989	6.24	2.44

*[Translation]***Dues against Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust**

4079. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru Port (Nhava Sheva Port) Trust is yet to pay the service charges to the State Industrial Development Corporation (SIDCO);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said dues would be paid to SIDCO ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Loans to SCs/STs under SEEUY

4080. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the scheme for providing

self-employment to the educated unemployed youth during 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the number of SC/ST persons benefited under this scheme, so State-wise and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) A statement showing the number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons benefited and the amount sanctioned under the scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91 is attached. The Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) in the Ministry of Industry which implements the SEEUY Scheme has reported that the targets for the year 1991-92 have been assigned to States only in May and June, 1991 and the Scheme is still in progress. The full details including the number of beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and amount of loan sanctioned to them will be available after the end of the financial year only.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	1989-90		1990-91	
		No. of SC/ST beneficiaries sanctioned loans	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of SC/ST beneficiaries sanctioned loans	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	884	186.88	1166	254.73
2.	Assam	518	134.98	NR	NR
3.	Bihar	1263	296.19	2265	550.58

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4.	Gujarat	387	48.51	248	30.89
5.	Haryana	241	42.12	420	75.84
6.	Himachal Pradesh	102	20.85	98	22.51
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	9	1.90	NR	NR
8.	Karnataka	708	128.00	1009	172.61
9.	Kerala	130	22.86	NR	NR
10.	Madya Pradesh	658	132.73	NR	NR
11.	Maharashtra	921	159.61	1002	170.03
12.	Manipur	252	77.65	279	90.10
13.	Meghalaya	90	17.54	90	17.54
14.	Nagaland	57	12.69	57	12.69
15.	Orissa	836	183.06	755	179.77
16.	Punjab	731	180.37	NR	NR
17.	Rajasthan	869	119.82	879	172.35
18.	Sikkim	6	1.60	12	2.70
19.	Tamil Nadu	599	92.51	411	70.36
20.	Tripura	37	11.25	NR	NR
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1563	325.94	1107	237.54
22.	West Bengal	433	96.57	NR	NR
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	3.76	22	4.71
25.	Chandigarh	3	0.65	3	0.65
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	1.15	—	—
27.	Goa	1	0.30	NR	NR
28.	Mizoram	109	29.95	136	36.86
29.	Pondicherry	43	3.86	40	4.26
30.	Lakshadweep	20	3.79	12	2.80
31.	Daman & Diu	—	—	1	0.15
TOTAL		11493	2337.09	10012	2109.67

NR : Not Reported

Data Provisional

Source : DC(SS1), Ministry of Industry.

[English]

Amount allocated for maintenance of Bombay-Goa National Highway

4081. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for the maintenance and repairs of Bombay-

Goa National Highway during the year 1991-92; and

(b) the progress made so far in the repair work of the Highway and the time by which it will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) During 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 230 lakhs has been allocated for the maintenance and repairs of Bombay-Goa National Highway No. 17 to the concerned states of Maharashtra and Goa against ordinary repairs, periodical renewals, flood damage repairs, etc.

(b) Maintenance and repairs is a continuous process and these activities are pursued throughout the year as per actual needs to keep National Highways in traffic-worthy condition.

[Translation]

Irregularities in advancing loans by Vijaya Bank

4082. SHRI HARPAL PANWAR: Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of companies manufacturing floppy discs provided loans by Vijaya Bank during the year 1990 and the details of loan provided to them;

(b) whether any complaints have been received by the Government in regard to irregularities committed in granting loans by the bank; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Vijaya Bank has reported that it has not financed any company engaged in the manufacture of floppy discs during the year 1990.

(b) and (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Export of Iron Ore

4083. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate at which the export of iron ore is made at present;

(b) whether there is a vast scope for the export as the demand for iron ore is fast increasing in several countries;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of iron ore; and

(d) the target set for the Eighth Five Year Plans period, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The rate at which iron ore is being exported at present ranges between US \$ 12.95 and US \$ 25.99 fob per tonne depending upon the type (Lumps or fines) and the quality of ore as also the shipping conditions, ocean freight etc.

(b) The demand for iron ore depends on the increase in steel production internationally. The projections of demand for iron ore vary considerably but the demand for iron ore from India is expected to be maintained at least at current levels. The

export potential of iron ore is also limited due to infrastructural constraints in India.

(c) Apart from facilitating long-term contracts and market diversification, Government has extended Exim Scrips benefit to all exports including iron ore and the benefit under Section 80 HHC of the Income Tax Act to exports of processed minerals. Further, iron ore of Redi origin has been de-canalised and iron ore of Goan origin can now be exported directly by Goan exporters to China and Europe in addition to their traditional markets of Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and West Europe.

(d) Exports of iron ore during the Eighth Plan period are estimated to range between 33 million to 36 million tonnes per year.

Outstanding Excise Duty against Industrialists

4084. SHRI RAM NIHOR RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the outstanding dues on account of excise duty against the top twenty Indian industrialists;

(b) the number of cases in respect of excise duty pending in Courts against these industrialists;

(c) the action being taken by the Government for recovery of excise duty from these industrialists; and

(d) the penal rules applied against these industrialists for recovery of outstanding excise duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):
(a) Rs. 260.39 Crores approximately.

(b) 288

(c) The outstanding amounts are generally linked with court cases and cases before Customs Excise and Gold Control Appellate Tribunal and in most of the cases recoveries have been stayed. The Courts/CEGAT are moved from time to time for early hearings and vacation of stays against recovery. Competent special counsels are engaged to defend Government's interests in cases involving important issues and heavy stakes.

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

Rise in prices of commodities of common use

4085. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the prices of most of the commodities of general use have increased after the presentation of the Budget;

(b) if so, the details of the pre-budget and post-budget prices of these commodities; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the rise in the prices of the commodities of common use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) Details of the Wholesale Price Indices (Base : 1981-82=100) of commodities of general use before and after presentation of the Budget are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) The steps taken/being taken by the Government to contain the rate of inflation include strict fiscal discipline, check on expansion of money

supply, more effective management of supply and demand of essential/sensitive commodities, streamlining

of the Public Distribution System and strict action against hoarders and profiteers.

STATEMENT

Movement of wholesale price indices (1981-82=100) before and after presentation of the Budget

ITEMS/GROUPS	As on	As on	As on
	20-7-91 (Pre-Budget)	27-7-91 (After Budget)	3-8-91 (Latest Available)
ALL COMMODITIES	198.8	201.9	203.4
I. PRIMARY ARTICLES	209.1	211.2	213.6
Food articles	229.4	231.7	235.5
Cereals	189.2	191.1	193.5
Pulses	243.6	244.1	245.3
Fruits & Vegetables	253.4	256.7	264.9
Vegetables	282.2	286.0	305.6
Fruits	240.1	243.2	246.1
Milk	235.3	236.0	235.0
Eggs, Fish & Meat	221.5	222.1	228.6
Condiments & Spices	367.0	370.1	370.0
Tea	276.8	288.9	296.9
Coffee	274.4	284.6	282.2
II. FUEL, POWER, LIGHT & LUBRICANTS	189.5	196.8	196.8
Coal Mining	232.7	232.7	232.7
Mineral Oils	170.1	181.9	181.9
Electricity	216.7	216.7	216.7
III. MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS	194.7	197.6	198.8
Sugar	148.3	162.3	162.3
Khandsari	162.1	159.6	157.1
Gur	179.9	178.6	180.3
Edible Oils	260.2	261.4	263.3
Textiles	180.9	181.9	182.4
Paper & Paper Products	237.3	237.3	241.5
Chemical & Chemical Products	157.0	166.2	167.3
Fertilizers	99.1	136.2	136.2
Cement	207.3	207.3	207.3
Iron & Steel	206.7	207.2	207.2

**Extension of banking facilities
in Sinnar, Maharashtra**

4086. DR. VASANT PAWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to extend banking facilities at Sinnar Taluka Audyogik Sahakari Vasahat Maryadit, Sinnar, Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) As per the information available with Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the centre Sinnar in Maharashtra is already served by a branch each of Bank of Baroda, Bank of Maharashtra and State Bank of India. There is no pending proposal to extend banking facilities specifically at Sinnar Taluka Audyogik Sahakari Vasahat Maryadit.

[Translation]

**Financial Assistance by NABARD to
Haryana**

4087. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides financial assistance to State Governments for the development of villages;

(b) if so, the amount provided by NABARD to Haryana during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) if not, the number of agencies providing loans on behalf of the Union Government for the development of villages and the number of

rural people benefited therefrom in Haryana during the above period.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides refinance assistance to credit institutions for different purposes covering both investment and production credit. NABARD does not provide financial assistance to State Governments for the development of villages.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) under which subsidy is provided from Government budget and the loans are disbursed by banks. A statement regarding number of families below the poverty line which have been assisted under IRDP in Haryana in the last three years is given below :

Year	(Family Nos.)	
	Total Physical Target	Total families assisted
1988-89	45802	58388
1989-90	21110	55657
1990-91	17236	34179

[English]

Germ Plasm Institute in Hosur

4088. SHRI B. RAJA RAVI VARMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sent a proposal to the Union Government for establishing a

germ plasm institute in Hosur; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Government of Tamil Nadu had requested for establishment of a school of Silkworm and Mulberry Genetics as part of the Mulberry Germ Plasm Station to be located at Hosur under the World Bank assisted National Sericulture Project. The request was considered and the State Govt. was informed that it had not been considered feasible to agree to the same as the Central Silk Board was already organising studies in Mulberry and Silkworm Genetics at its main Research Institutes at Mysore and Berhampore. The State Government of Tamil Nadu was also informed that under the National Sericulture Project a Seri-Biotech Centre is proposed to be set up at Bangalore.

New Techniques for Manufacturing Textiles for Exports

4089. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to promote textiles export from Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether any institute has been opened by the Government to educate the weavers to manufacture quality products for export; and

(c) if so, the details of new techniques applied for manufacturing textiles to suit the tastes of foreign importers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Government have taken various measures to promote export of textiles which include (i) modernisation of industry by allowing import of sophisticated textile machinery at concessional duty; (ii) liberalised import of trimmings and embellishments etc., required by garment exporters; (iii) organising Buyer-Seller-Meets and Study Tours; (iv) enhanced and liberalised REP licensing scheme (now known as Eximscrip Scheme); and (v) adjustment of value of rupee against major foreign currencies etc. The measures taken by Government are applicable to every part of India including Andhra Pradesh. Apart from the above general measures for promoting textile exports from India, a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs was released during Financial Year 1990-91 to Sericulturists and Silk Weavers Cooperative Society Ltd. (SERIFED), Andhra Pradesh, to promote export of silk fabrics. Besides, Weavers Service Centres, which are functioning at Hyderabad and Vijaywada, are providing technical service and design inputs to the handloom weavers both for the domestic as well as export markets.

(b) and (c) The South India Textile Research Association, a body sponsored by Government of India, has opened a Powerloom Service Centre in Chittoor District of Andhra Pradesh which renders technical guidance to the powerloom weavers for achieving better quality for their products. The Centre also helps powerloom weavers for testing of yarn and design development.

IDBI Study for Tannery and Foot-wear Corporation

4090. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 80 on February 22, 1991 and state :

(a) whether the study team of the Industrial Development Bank of India for providing assistance to improve the performance of TAFCO did not include any leather expert;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) how the question of long term viability of the scheme was decided without inclusion of the leather expert in the study team;

(d) whether the Tannery and Foot-wear Corporation of India has submitted the revised broad based proposal for its modernisation and renovation to the IDBI for consideration; and

(e) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that the team which examined the rehabilitation scheme for providing assistance to improve the performance of TAFCO comprised qualified technical officers who have had experience in handling several leather projects assisted by IDBI. Further various technical aspects of the plant were looked into by the National Productivity Council, whose report was taken into consideration.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The revised proposal was

analysed by IDBI and a report submitted to Government which is under process.

Persons deprived of voting

4091. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether many persons were deprived of voting during the recently concluded Lok Sabha polls;

(b) if so, the total number of such persons in each State and Union Territory;

(c) in which State the missing number of voters was the highest; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (d) The Election Commission received certain complaints regarding omission of names from the electoral rolls during the recently concluded Lok Sabha polls. A statement giving break-up of these complaints State-wise (including Union Territory-wise) is attached. It is not possible to find out actually how many persons were deprived of voting because of missing of their names from the electoral rolls since the complaints made may not give a full picture and for the same reason it is not possible to give a figure as to in which State the missing number of voters was the highest.

The superintendence, direction and control of preparation of electoral rolls is vested in the Election Commission and not in the Government under article 324 of the Constitution of India. The Registration of Electoral Rules, 1960 make detailed provisions for preparation and revision of elec-

toral roll of a constituency. Normally wide publicity is given about the programme of revision of rolls through mass media and other means and every possible effort is made by the Election Commission to ensure to the extent possible, that all eligible voters are enrolled.

STATEMENT

Statewise complaints relating to omission of Names from Electoral Rolls received by Election Commission

S. No.	Name of State/U.Ts.	No. of Com-plaints	No. of persons whose names were said to be missing from the rolls.
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
3.	Assam	2	2,500
4.	Bihar	13	6 (8 complainants did not mention the missing names)
5.	Goa	Nil	Nil
6.	Gujarat	2	Not mentioned
7.	Haryana	6	23 (4 complaints in respect of village localities/mohallas)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
9.	Karnataka	3	7
10.	Kerala	175	Specific complaints—338 persons General Complaints—number not specific
11.	Madhya Pradesh	5	About 500 persons
12.	Maharashtra	21	35
13.	Manipur	Nil	Nil
14.	Meghalaya	1	Not mentioned
15.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
16.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
17.	Orissa	3	Specific complaints—3 persons
18.	Rajasthan	1	Complaint from Swamy Agnivesh, President, Bonded Liberation Front regd. omis-

1	2	3	4
			sion of names of large number of Banjaras.
19.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
20.	Tamilnadu	17	Specific complaints—14 persons General Complaints—number not specific
21.	Tripura	Nil	Nil
22.	Uttar Pradesh	25	More than 5,000.
23.	West Bengal	58	Specific complaints-1250 persons General Complaints—number not specific
24.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil
25.	Chandigagh	Nil	Nil
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	Nil
27.	Daman & Diu	Nil	Nil
28.	Delhi	90	225 (16 complaints in respect of whole mohallas/localities
29.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil
30.	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil

[Translation]

Buses under State Road Transport Corporations and Private Operators

4092. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) total number of buses being operated by the various State Road Transport Corporations in the country;

(b) the number of buses being operated by private operators; and

(c) the net loss being incurred every year by the State Road

Transport Corporations, State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) As on 31-3-90 State Road Transport Corporations were operating about 76,631 buses.

(b) About two lakhs buses are being operated by private operators.

(c) The profit/loss earned/incurred by the State Road Transport Corporations for the year 1987-88 1988-89 and 1989-90 are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Profits/Losses earned/incurred by S. R. T. C.'s during the last three years

S. No.	Name of S. R. T. C.	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1.	Andhra Pradesh SRTC	+ 23.39	+ 2.15	- 20.63
2.	Assam STC	- 8.70	- 9.22	- 12.79
3.	Bihar SRTC	- 23.84	- 23.83	- 28.06
4.	Calcutta STC	- 34.05	- 36.47	- 32.49
5.	D. T. C.	- 78.88	- 101.96	- 119.85
6.	South Bengal STC	- 1.47	- 1.91	- 4.64
7.	Gujarat SRTC	- 36.35	+ 1.03	+ 6.22
8.	Himachal Pradesh RTC	- 0.50	+ 1.45	- 17.64
9.	J & K RTC	- 6.96	- 7.44	- 11.21
10.	Karnataka SRTC	- 4.99	- 54.00	- 37.70
11.	Kerala SRTC	- 14.40	+ 0.17	- 19.57
12.	Madhya Pradesh SRTC	- 13.92	- 10.95	- 19.45
13.	Maharashtra SRTC	+ 0.83*	- 30.71	- 66.43
14.	Manipur SRTC	- 0.68	- 0.58	- 0.67
15.	Meghalaya STC	- 2.69	- 2.79	- 3.36
16.	North Bengal STC	- 2.84	- 1.69	- 3.78
17.	Orissa SRTC	- 3.92	- 6.82	- 5.85
18.	PEPSU RTC	- 14.71	- 21.48	- 19.22
19.	Rajasthan SRTC	+ 1.03	+ 0.10*	- 6.35
20.	Tripurh RTC	- 1.49	- 2.68*	- 2.47
21.	Uttar Pradesh SRTC	+ 0.02*	- 17.57	- 24.75

*Audited figures. Other figures are provisional.

Revival of closed Textile Mills in
Uttar Pradesh4093. DR. LAL BAHADUR
RAWAL: Will the Minister of TEX-
TILES be pleased to state:(a) whether the Government have
any information about the closed tex-
tile mills in Uttar Pradesh particularly
in Hathras and Aligarh;(b) if so, whether any action has
been taken to revive these mills;(c) whether the Government pro-
pose to takeover these mills under
NTC;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) As
per the reports from the Textile Com-
missioner, Bombay fifteen textile
mills are closed in Uttar Pradesh.
None of these closed textile mills are
reported to be situated either in
Hathras or Aligarh.(b) Government has set up a
Nodal Agency to evolve and imple-
ment packages for the revival of
closed/sick textile mills found to be

viable. Government has also set up a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to determine and enforce the preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures for the revival of sick industrial units.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Taking over by Government or nationalising of sick units does not provide a solution to sick industries and the Govt. should not as a rule, intervene in such cases.

[English]

Mismanagement in Textile units in U. P. and Karnataka

4094. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) Whether various trade-unions of the textile industries in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka have been representing to the Union Government against the failure of the management of nationalised units to provide stable management system, raw materials, inputs etc, for increasing productivity:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) :(a) to

(c) Representations have been received by the Union Government, from time to time, from various sources including Trade Unions, regarding National Textile Corporation Mills,

including those located in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. The performance of NTC mills is reviewed by the Government from time to time and corrective measures taken to improve their performance, including those under NTC (U. P.) and NTC (APKK & M).

Coffee Industry

4095. SHRI C. SHRINIVASAN :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the coffee industry is facing slump because of pegging the prices of raw coffee to the international prices; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter to enable the industry to run profitably?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Following suspension of the international coffee quotas in July, 1989, the international coffee prices have come down. The unit value realisation of exports in the first three months of this financial year, however, has been higher than in the corresponding period of last year. The total realisation to growers is therefore, expected to be higher than last year.

(b) The recent devaluation and provision of Exim Scrip equal to 30% of FOB value of exports of coffee in general and 40% in case of instant coffee is expected to result in better returns to the industry.

Export of Marine Products

4096. SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any measures to enhance the export of marine products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to formulate a clear-cut policy on charter operations, leasing and joint ventures as the vast continental shelf on the West coast is totally unexploited; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED :

(a) and (b) The Government has identified marine sector as one of the thrust areas for boosting the country's export earning. To achieve this objective, Government is through Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) encouraging the development of aquaculture to augment the export production through natural resources and has also announced a new Deep Sea Fishing Policy which aims at tapping the vast sea resources hitherto unexploited.

To promote aquaculture, various subsidy schemes have been announced by the Government. These include subsidy assistance for new farm development, for establishment of prawn hatcheries, for purchase of seed and feed to step up production from traditional farms.

To encourage diversified fishing a subsidy assistance is given for modify-

ing the existing trawlers for diversified fishing and installation of blast freezer on board.

Government is also making available High Speed Diesel Oil at international prices to deep sea fishing vessels which export 25% of F. O. B. value of the catch from each vessel provided the owner of the vessel is a registered exporter under the MPEDA Act.

(c) and (d) The Charter Policy for foreign vessels is framed under the provisions of Maritime Zone of India (Regulation of fishing foreign vessels) Act, 1981 and rules framed thereunder. Government is periodically reviewing this policy to suit the development of deep sea fishing sector.

The Government has recently announced a new Deep Sea Fishing Policy to tap the vast unexploited resources in Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) The policy also envisages long-leasing of foreign vessels, acquisition of vessels and joint ventures in deep sea sector.

*[Translation]***Assistance to Carpet Industry in Bhadohi**

4097. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the annual turnover of the carpet industry in Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the Government have sanctioned some machines meant to bring shining effect on carpets to the carpet industry in Bhadohi;

(c) if so, when these machines are likely to be provided there;

(d) whether the Government are providing any financial assistance to the carpet industry in Bhadohi;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the carpet industry in Bhadohi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No separate statistics of annual turnover of the carpet industry in Bhadohi U. P. is available. However Bhadohi, Mirzapur belt accounts for about 70% of the total estimated turnover of the Carpet Industry in India which is of the value of about Rs. 565 crores during the year 1990-91.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The Govt. has provided the following financial assistance to the Carpet Industry in Bhadohi (U. P.) during the year 1990-91 :—

- (i) An amount of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was provided as Grant-in-aid to the All India Carpet Trade Fair Committee, Bhadohi for conducting a carpet fair in February, 91 at New Delhi for the foreign buyers.
- (ii) An amount of Rs. 1.50 lakhs was released to the Carpet Export Promotion Council for buyers-sellers meet during the aforesaid fair held in Delhi.
- (iii) An amount of Rs. 50,000/- was also given to the Carpet Export Promotion Council for orga-

nising a seminar during the carpet fair.

(iv) The Carpet Export Promotion Council is also given Grants in the shape of financial assistance annually for the promotional activities of the Indian carpet industry including that at Bhadohi.

(v) Export incentives in the shape of duty drawback, exim-scrip, pre-shipment and post-shipment credit are admissible on export of handmade carpets including those produced in Bhadohi.

(f) The following steps have been taken to safeguard the interests of the carpet industry in Bhadohi (U.P.):—

- (i) An Institute of Carpet Technology is being set up at Bhadohi.
- (ii) Various Carpet training centres are running in Uttar Pradesh including Bhadohi to develop and upgrade skills and impart training.

[English]

Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction

4098. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to give some additional powers to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction and make it more effective; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and to enlarge its scope to take

up the cases of sick public sector undertakings and grant interim relief towards exemption for rescheduling of loans and concessions in respect of past interests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The question of making BIFR more effective, together with other connected matters, is considered on a continuous basis by Government in the light of past experience.

Allocation made for Rural Electrification by Nabard During Seventh Plan Period

4099. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocations made by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for rural electrification during the Seventh Plan period, state-wise and year-wise;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase these allocations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Statewise and Yearwise position of refinance provided during the Seventh Plan by the National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) for rural electrification under Special Projects Agriculture of the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) is indicated in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) NABARD proposes to phase out the refinancing under the programme in the coming years. In their view, the deployment of its resources must be for activities where asset creation takes place at the beneficiary level, and the REC programme is not strictly a credit based asset creation activity at that level.

STATEMENT

Statewise and Yearwise Position of Refinance provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for Rural Electrification Programme during VII Plan Period

(Rs. in Lakhs)

States	Year				
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	132	215	213	276	259
Punjab	699	682	341	94	189
Rajasthan	387	185	94	95	325
Bihar	84	39	13	15	—
Orissa	112	158	77	56	81
West Bengal	245	204	377	298	439
Madhya Pradesh	1056	1233	1498	1409	1891

1	2	3	4	5	6
Uttar Pradesh	376	260	277	551	367
Gujarat	704	1143	918	592	381
Maharashtra	2908	3433	1512	3420	3022
Andhra Pradesh	2145	2168	2486	2836	2705
Karnataka	844	851	1069	529	241
Kerala	153	306	312	313	372
Tamil Nadu	546	646	798	1163	1622

*[Translation]***C A Examination in Hindi Medium**

4100. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India had taken a decision in 1989 to conduct Chartered Accountants (CA) examination in Hindi medium also;

(b) whether the institute had also decided to provide study material and question papers for entrance and final examination in Hindi medium;

(c) if so, whether both these facilities are being provided to students desirous of taking the CA examination through Hindi medium;

(d) if so, since when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARA-

JAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India decided to give option to candidates to answer question papers in Hindi for Chartered Accountants Examination as follows :

- (i) Entrance — w. e. f. June, Examination 1984
- (ii) Intermediate — w. e. f. May, Examination 1986
- (iii) Final Examination — w. e. f. May, 1987

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The question papers for Entrance examination are being supplied in Hindi medium since June, 1985. The Institute has taken steps to provide study material in Hindi medium, however, it has not been able to make much progress in this respect in view of the technical nature of the work, as a result the question papers for final examinations are presently supplied only in English Medium.

*[English]***Overstaffing in Government Departments**

4101. SHRI E. AHAMED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total number of Central

Government employees as on March 31, 1991;

(b) the total amount spent by the Government towards the salary, housing and other welfare measures on the employees during 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(c) the percentage of this expenditure in relation to the revenue income;

(d) whether there is overstaffing in various departments of the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to curb overstaffing and cut expenditure on this account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE): (a) Estimated strength of establishment as on 1st March, 1991 is 41,03,794 (excluding armed forces personnel).

(b) The budget provision on Central Government employees (excluding armed forces) towards salary during 1989-90 and 1990-91 was as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

	1989-90(RE)	1990-91(RE)
Salary	9254.51	10,355.24

Expenditure on housing and welfare measures on the Central Government employees is booked under different Heads under the Demands of the respective Ministries/Departments. No separate Head of Account is maintained for recording expenditure on welfare measures.

(c) Percentage of expenditure on Salary in relation to the revenue receipts in Revised Estimates 1989-90

and 1990-91 was 13.5 and 13.6 respectively.

(d) and (e) In order to ensure that there is no overstaffing, the Ministries/Departments are required to conduct studies through their Internal Work Study Units periodically on the basis of staff norms. The Staff Inspection Unit of Ministry of Finance has already fixed staff norms for common categories of post. The Staff Inspection Unit of Ministry of Finance also undertakes studies to review the staff requirements and staff strength of the Ministries, Departments, their attached and subordinate offices and other organisations thereunder, from time to time. The staffing studies are broadly intended to ensure that there is no excess staff strength so as to keep expenditure on staff to the minimum.

Functioning of Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission

4102. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission (MRTPC) is not fully equipped to deal with additional responsibilities assigned under the new industrial policy;

(b) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to make its functioning more effective;

(c) the cases pending against multinationals with the MRTPC at present and the steps proposed to be taken for their speedier disposal;

(d) whether the Government propose to make any changes in the set up of MRTPC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINIS-TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARA-JAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The Statement on Industrial Policy, 1991, envisages that the provisions of the MRTP Act will be strengthened in order to enable the MRTP Commission to take appropriate action in respect of monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices. The newly empowered MRTP Commission will be encouraged to require investigation *suo moto*, or on complaints received from individual consumers or classes of consumers. The additional responsibilities which may devolve on the Commission as a result of these measures would have to be given effect to by way of suitable amendments to the MRTP Act, 1969. Efforts would be made to ensure that the MRTP Commission is suitably equipped to undertake these

additional responsibilities at the appropriate time.

(c) Under the MRTP Act, 1969, multinational companies are not separately defined. However, a statement containing the details of cases pending with the MRTP Commission against FERA companies registered under the MRTP Act, 1969, is attached. The MRTP Commission is a quasi-judicial body and is required to follow the procedure laid down in the MRTP Act, 1969; MRTPC Regulations, 1991 and Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. The time involved in disposing of the enquiries depends upon the nature of the issues, conduct of the parties, etc.

(d) and (e) No fundamental change in the composition of the MRTP Commission is contemplated in terms of the new Industrial Policy. However, an assessment is being made, in consultation with the Commission, of the additional requirement of personnel and benches.

STATEMENT

List of Cases Pending with the MRTP Commission against F. E. R. A. Companies

Sl. No.	Name of the respon- dent	RTP/UTP En- quiry No.	Allegation in brief	Present position
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Good Year India Ltd., Delhi	Resp. No. 2 P. No. 7/86 in RTPE No. 1/71	Prosecution Notice for Breach of undertaking RTPE alleged was 'action in concert in fixing Prices'	Next date of hearing 13th January, 1992
2.	M/s Good Year India Ltd., Delhi	Resp. No. 2 P. No. 8/86 in RTPE No. 13/78	—do—	—do—
3.	M/s Good Year India Ltd., Delhi	P. No. 9/86 in RTPE No. 78/84	—do—	—do—

1	2	3	4	5
4	M/s Motor Industry Co. Ltd. Bangalore.	RTPE No. 8/82	Discriminatory supplies, refusal to deal, tie-up sales and manipulation of prices.	Next date of hearing 19-9-1991
5.	M/s Bayer (India) Ltd. Bombay	RTPE No. 121/88	Tie-up sales, area allocation and resale price maintenance	Next date of hearing 27-2-1992
6.	M/s Bayer (India) Ltd. Bombay	RTPE No. 122/88	Offering differential discount	Next date of hearing 4-3-1992
7.	M/s Bayer (India) Ltd., Bombay	RTPE No. 145/88	—do—	Next date of hearing 19-9-1991
8.	M/s Union Carbide India Ltd. New Delhi-1	UTPE No. 61/84	Introduction of scheme offering Gifts	Stayed by Calcutta High Court : Ad-journed since date.
9.	M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd. Bombay	UTPE No. 239/88	Misleading claims about their product "Fair & Lovely Cream"	Next date of hearing 5-3-1992
10.	M/s Hindustan Lever Ltd. Bombay	UTPE No. 129/89	Disparaging the yellow Coloured detergent powders (mostly manufactured in small scale Secto.)	Next date of hearing 1-10-1991
11.	M/s Ingersol Rend (India) Bombay		Alleged to have indulged in unfair trade practice for the purpose of promoting the sale, use or supply of drilling rig mounted on Mahindra Jeep with trailer and compressor engines.	Report of the Investigating Officer awaited.

Bridge over Yamuna River from Maharani Bagh to Noida

4103. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to have an additional bridge over Yamuna river from Maharani Bagh to Noida as the present Nizamuddin bridge is on the verge of collapse; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The Nizamuddin bridge across river Yamuna is not on the verge of collapse. According to Delhi Administration who are the agency for planning and construction of bridges across river Yamuna in the

Union Territory of Delhi, the proposal for construction of a bridge across river Yamuna near Maharani Bagh is at a very preliminary and conceptual stage and its feasibility is yet to be established. Hence it is too early to indicate any date for its implementation.

Revival of Sick Industrial Units

4104. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY :
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick industrial units including the Small Scale Industries in the country which were provided financial assistance for their revival by commercial banks and financial institutions during the last three years, state-wise;

(b) the number of sick industrial units at present State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for their revival within a fixed time frame ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Election Symbols

4105. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bicycle symbol is a registered election symbol allotted to a recognised political party in

Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether the free symbols like motor-cycle and scooter were also allotted to the independent candidates in the recent general election in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether these two free symbols having close resemblance with Bicycle have created confusion among voters; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove the confusion among the voters during the next elections ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In so far as free symbol 'Scooter' is concerned there is no resemblance of it with the symbol 'Bicycle'. There may be some resemblance between the symbol 'Bicycle' and 'Motorcycle', but still they are quite distinguishable and it cannot be said with certainty that the voters were confused.

(d) The design of free symbol 'Motorcycle' has now been revised by the Election Commission so that the distinction between these symbols become more pronounced.

L. T. C. Facility for Employees of Nationalised Banks

4106. SHRI AMAR ROY-PRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Leave Travel Concession facility for the bank em-

ployees has also been extended upto September, 1991 as has been done in the case of Central Government employees:

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) In the case of Central Government employees, the Leave Travel Concession (LTC) facility is available for a fixed block of years and the date of joining the service by a Government employee is not relevant for the purpose of availing Leave Travel Concession. However, in the case of public sector banks, the block of years is calculated from the date when the bank employee joins the service and, therefore, this block will vary for individual employees. In the above context, the question of extending the validity period for the purpose of Leave Travel Concession in respect of bank employees will not be relevant.

Role of Colombo Plan in Rehabilitation of Asian Countries

4107. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Colombo Plan initiated forty years ago is still playing its role of rehabilitation of development Asian Countries;

(b) if so, the role played by India in Colombo Plan activities during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have

approached the Colombo Plan Countries regarding economic difficulties faced by India; and

(d) if so, the reaction of these countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) The Colombo Plan is a useful forum for exchange of information and ideas on technical cooperation and technical assistance between the member countries, especially on the human resource development which is now the main focus of the Plan. The developing Asian countries under the Plan are receiving technical assistance from the advanced non-regional member countries. The developing countries under the Plan such as India are also providing technical assistance to other member countries.

(b) India has played an active role in the Colombo Plan activities since the inception of the Colombo Plan. India has received assistance from some Colombo Plan countries and has also provided assistance to many developing member countries. It may however be noted that all assistance under the Colombo Plan is negotiated bilaterally so those cannot be counted as being strictly under the Plan. The details of these in the last three years may be seen at the attached statement I and II

(c) and (d) The Government approached Japan and Britain which are also Member countries of the Colombo Plan regarding economic difficulties faced by the country and their response has been favourable.

STATEMENT—I

Assistance Received from Colombo Plan Countries

PART A

Officers trained in Colombo Plan Countries

Country	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
1. UK	1180	1258	1360
2. Japan	60	68	74
3. Australia	Nil	3	18
4. New Zealand	Nil	Nil	1

NOTE: In addition to training slots, the Government of Japan have also provided some technical assistance by the way of small technical assistance projects, development studies, expert services and supply of equipments.

STATEMENT—II

Allocation of training slots by India to Colombo Plan Countries in 1988-89 to 1990-91

No. Countries	1990-91	1989-90	1988-89
1. Afghanistan	22	22	22
2. Bangladesh	30	30	30
3. Bhutan	50	25	25
4. Burma (Myanmar)	25	25	22
5. Fiji	15	15	15
6. Indonesia	38	37	35

No. Countries	1990-91	1989-90	1988-89
7. Korea	7	7	7
8. Iran	8	7	5
9. Laos	15	15	15
10. Malaysia	23	22	20
11. Maldives	13	12	10
12. Nepal	50	50	50
13. Papua New Guinea	6	6	6
14. Philippines	36	35	32
15. Sri Lanka	25	23	20
16. Thailand	6	6	6
TOTAL	369	337	320

[Translation]

Irregularities in Ajmer Urban Co-operative Bank Limited

4108. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the category under which 'The Ajmer Urban Co-operative Bank Limited, Kesarganj, Ajmer (Rajasthan) falls;

(b) the amount of deposits and the amount of capital in circulation and the number of members thereof;

(c) whether the elections to the Board of Directors have been conducted as per the rules;

(d) whether the bank gets its accounts audited every year and sends the statement of accounts to the Reserve Bank of India regularly;

(e) the annual transactions of this bank;

(f) whether the Reserve Bank of India and his Ministry have received any complaints regarding the irregularities and embezzlement committed therein;

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

(h) the effective steps being taken by the Government to keep a check on such banks and to save the hard earned money/deposits of the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Ajmer Urban Co-operative Bank Limited has been classified as a weak bank and is under a rehabilitation programme. It is not issued licence by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under Banking Regulation Act.

(b) As on 30-6-1991, the total deposits of the bank were Rs. 231.37 lakhs and it had 9794 regular members. The share capital as on 30-4-1991 was Rs. 16.08 lakhs.

(c) to (e) The present Board of Directors was elected on 21-10-1988 as per Rules/By-laws. The accounts of the bank are audited every year and certified copies thereof are submitted to RBI. The loans and advances outstanding as on 30-6-1991 aggregated to Rs. 223.93 lakhs.

(f) to (h) Some complaints have been received by RBI regarding mis-management in the bank, which are being looked into by them. With a view to keeping a check, the RBI issues guidelines to banks from time to time to avoid irregularities and frauds.

[English]

Irregularities in Bairagarh, Bhopal Branch of State Bank of Indore

4109. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received by the Indore Zonal Office, Bhopal of the State Bank of Indore against some officials of the Bairagarh (Bhopal) branch during March, 1990 till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether an enquiry has been conducted by the bank in this regard;

(d) if so, the action taken by the bank against the officials involved;

(e) the guidelines issued to the branch for improving the service to the customers;

(f) whether some cases of irregularities/frauds had come to light in advancing loans to the customers during 1987 to 1991, till date; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) State Bank of Indore has reported that two complaints were received during the period from March, 90 till date. These complaints relate to (i) alleged acceptance of illegal gratification by Regional/Branch Manager from the landlord of Bairagarh branch premises and (ii) alleged business activities by the Branch Manager in the name of a firm.

(c) and (d) The bank has initiated necessary investigation into the matter.

(e) Apart from instructions issued in this regard, the bank has increased the staff strength at the branch to ensure improved customer service.

(f) and (g) According to the bank, no fraud or irregularity leading to fraud has come to light at the branch between 1987 and 1991, till date.

Amount sanctioned under Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme to Maharashtra

4110. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of farmers benefited under the "Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990" till date in Maharashtra, district-wise;

(b) the amount sanctioned under the Scheme to Maharashtra and the amount released, till date; and

(c) when the remaining amount is likely to be released ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The data reporting system does not generate district-wise or separate category-wise break-up of relief provided to beneficiaries under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990. The beneficiaries under the Scheme are, farmers, artisans and weavers in rural areas. The total number of beneficiaries including farmers provided with debt relief under the Scheme by all credit institutions in the State of Maharashtra as on 12-8-1991 was 28,75,337.

(b) and (c) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that a sum

of Rs. 134.13 crores and Rs. 40.31 crores has been sanctioned and released to Maharashtra State Co-operative Bank (MSCB) and Maharashtra State Land Development Bank (MSLDB), respectively, as fifty percent share of Government of India for implementation of the ARDR Scheme in that State for co-operative banks. NABARD has also sanctioned and released a sum of Rs. 134.13 crores to MSCB and Rs. 40.31 crores to MSLDB as loan towards the State Government's share of fifty percent of debt relief cost. NABARD has also sanctioned Rs. 12.75 crores and released Rs. 10.32 crores to the Regional Rural Banks in the State of Maharashtra. It is expected that the remaining amount will be provided in the current and the next financial year.

Construction of Four Lane Road on Bhubaneswar-Cuttack-Jagatpur Section of National Highway No. 5

4111. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to construct a four lane road on the Bhubaneswar-Cuttack-Jagatpur Section of National Highway No. 5 in Orissa;

(b) if so, when the project is likely to be taken up;

(c) whether there is any proposal to have the World Bank assistance for this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. This project costing about Rs. 113 crores

has been posed to the World Bank for financial assistance under the proposed Second National Highway Loan. Negotiations for the loan have been completed recently. However, the loan is yet to be signed with the World Bank. As such, it is too early to indicate the date of commencement of the work.

[Translation]

Promotion of Handloom Industry

4112. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a new policy for the promotion of handloom industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Government of India have recently announced the policy measures for promoting and strengthening Small, Tiny and Village Enterprises which, *inter alia*, covered certain policy initiative in respect of Handloom sector also.

(b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The following are the enunciations made in the Small Scale Industrial Policy with a view to promote handlooms, to sustain employment in rural areas and to improve the quality of life for handloom weavers.

2. Schemes for the handloom sector will be redesigned keeping in mind the local and regional needs. Con-

straints of coverage will be removed so as to include bulk of the weavers who are outside the corporate/cooperative fold.

3. Existing schemes will be re-drawn and suitably revised under three major heads :—

(a) **Project Package Scheme :** Under this scheme, area-based projects for product development, upgradation of technology, improvement of marketing facilities will be drawn up.

(b) **Welfare Package Scheme :** Number of welfare schemes and quantum of funds earmarked for them will be substantially augmented.

(c) **Organisation Development Package :** Schemes for participation in the share capital will be re-drawn under organisational development scheme for imparting a better management system in the existing state agencies.

4. Janata Cloth Scheme which sustains weavers often on a minimum level of livelihood will be phased out by the terminal year of the VIII Plan and replaced by the omnibus project package scheme under which substantial funds will be provided for modernisation of looms, training, provision of better designs, provision of better dyes and chemicals and marketing assistance.

5. A vastly expanded role for the National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) is envisaged. NHDC would be the nodal agency for increasing the supply of hank yarn and of dyes and chemicals. Spinning capacity in the cooperative sector will

be increased. National Cooperative Development Corporation will provide more assistance for this in the form of Seed Money, both for cotton growers spinning mills and weavers spinning mills.

6. For improving marketing of handloom products, a more intensive implementation of schemes for design and product improvement by national level publicity, exhibitions, and design exercise will be undertaken. A special scheme will be drawn up to graduate the handloom production, which is often of low value items, to high value products suitable for export markets. This will be done by better design inputs, upgradation of technology, diversion of weavers from cotton to silk and tassar weaving. Special projects for modernisation of looms for products suitable for export markets will be drawn up.

World Bank Assistance for Projects in Rajasthan

4113. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of projects being implemented in Rajasthan with the World Bank assistance;

(b) whether work on a number of these projects have been at a standstill due to non-availability of timely assistance from the World Bank;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to take up the matter with the World Bank authorities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) A number of Multi-State projects with Rajasthan as a participating state are under implementation with World Bank assistance. A list of these projects is given in the attached statement.

(b) to (d) The World Bank assistance is provided to the state governments on reimbursement basis. Initially the expenditure is incurred by the state government. Therefore, the question of stoppage of work under these projects due to non-availability of timely assistance from World Bank does not arise. Thus (c) & (d) do not arise.

STATEMENT

List of Projects in Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Assistance US \$ Million
1.	Vocational Training Project	280.0*
2.	First Technician Education	260.0*
3.	State Road Project	256.572*
4.	Dam Safety Project	153.0*
5.	NEAP-I Project	53.40*
6.	TWDP (Plains)	67.45*
7.	NARP-II	97.14*
8.	National Social Forestry Project	225.097*
9.	National Seeds Project-III	154.268*

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Assistance US \$ Million
10.	NCDC-III	280.471*
11.	National Dairy-II	367.244*

* Data relates to the projects as a whole Rajasthan share is not available.

[English]

Pay fixation in cases of Bunching question

4114. SHRI G. DEVARAYA
 NAIK :
 SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :
 SHRI C. P. MUDALA
 GIRIYAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Note 3 below Rule 7 of the Central Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1986 stipulates fixation of pay in cases of 'bunching';

(b) whether as per the above provisions an officer who has drawn pay from the 6th upto 10th stage in a grade is entitled to one extra increment on fixation of his pay in the revised grade;

(c) whether the fixation was to be done on January 1, 1986 and such officer could draw his increment only on January 1, 1987;

(d) whether in view of the above stated provision, the officer whose original date of increment is any month subsequent to January gets advantage not of one increment but only of one month or few months;

(e) whether the Government propose to rectify this anomaly; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE) : (a) Rule 7 of the Central Civil Services (Revised Pay) Rules, 1986 deals with cases of fixation of pay in the revised scale with effect from 1-1-1986. Note 3 below this Rule provides for stepping up of pay where the pay of Government Servants drawing pay at more than five consecutive stages in the pre-revised scale fixed under Rule 7(i) *ibid* gets bunched.

(b) Note 3 *ibid* provides for stepping up of pay with effect from 1-1-1986 by one increment in such cases.

(c) In all cases of stepping up, including cases of bunching, the next increment becomes due on completion of 12 months from the date of stepping up of the pay.

(d) In cases of stepping up of pay from 1-1-1986 the benefit of increment always differs from case to case depending upon the date of increment in the pre-revised scale. The basic intention behind stepping up of the pay is to remove anomaly in pay fixed in revised scale.

(e) and (f) Stepping up of pay as explained in (a) to (d) above does not result in any anomaly. On the other hand, it seeks to remove the anomaly.

Irregularities in State Bank of Indore

4115. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of frauds/irregularities committed in the branches of State Bank of Indore in the country during the last three years and upto June 30, 1991, State-wise and branch-

wise:

(b) the action taken by the management against the guilty officers/employees;

(c) the details of amount involved, recovered and outstanding in each case as on June 30, 1991; and

(d) the steps taken by the bank management to avoid recurrence of such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Reserve Bank of India do not maintain the data on frauds in any bank on State-wise/Branch-wise basis. The number of frauds/irregularities com-

mitted in the branches of State Bank of Indore during the last three years and upto June 30, 1991 is given below:

Year	No. of frauds/ irregularities	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1988	13	14.20
1989	16	9.11
1990	17	337.85
1991 (upto 30-6-91)	4	76.15

(b) Action taken by the management against its delinquent officials is as follows:

	1988	1989	1990	1991
1. No. of employees convicted.	—	—	—	—
2. No. of employees dismissed/discharged/removed from services.	2	—	3	—
3. No. of employees against whom prosecution proceedings are in the Court.	5	5	5	5
4. No. of employees against whom departmental proceedings have been initiated.	64	36	27	25 (Upto 31st March)

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

(d) State Bank of Indore has informed that the control mechanisms have been tightened. Suitable disciplinary actions have been initiated against the delinquent officials. Instructions regarding systems and procedures have been reiterated and/or have been amended.

Losses in Nationalised Banks

4116. SHRI RAM NARESH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the nationalised banks which have incurred losses in 1990-91 and the extent thereof;

(b) the provision made for loan losses and bad debts in 1990-91 by these banks; and

(c) the equity base of these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 18 nationalised banks have finalised their accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1991 and only one bank i.e. UCO Bank has shown a loss of Rs. 42.96 crores. Two banks are yet to finalise their accounts.

(b) According to the forms of Balance Sheet and Profits & Loss Account prescribed in the Third Schedule of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, which all the banks are required to follow, and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among bankers, the banks are given statutory protection from disclosing the provisions made for bad and doubtful debts as well as loan losses.

(c) The equity base viz. paid up capital of UCO Bank as on 31-3-91 was Rs. 500 crores.

Cases involving FERA Violation

4117. PROF. ASHOK ANAND-RAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases involving the violation of FERA provisions brought to the notice of the Government during the last four months; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against the persons found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI REMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) During the last four months 1-4-91 to 31-7-91—983 cases were

registered.

(b) During this period, 1040 cases were adjudicated, penalty of Rs. 425.79 lakhs was imposed, and Indian currency (Rs. 41.42 lakhs) and foreign currency (Rs. 44.60 lakhs) were ordered to be confiscated.

Raids on Copper Electrolyte Ingots Traders

4118. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'Raids point to copper scam' appearing in the Economic Times of July 7, 1991;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the foreign exchange irregularities detected during the raids on various traders of copper electrolyte ingots;

(c) whether the investigations have been completed in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI REMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (e) The Government is aware of the newsitem. During June and July, 1991, the officers of the Collector of Customs (Preventive), Bombay, and the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau, searched various premises of the importers of copper electrolyte ingots, wire bars, brass scraps and other non-ferrous metals located at Bombay and Delhi. Further investigations/adjudication as a sequel to these searches are in progress.

Opening of Naval Air Base at Arakkonam

4119. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the time by which the Naval Air Base at Arakkonam is likely to be opened;

(b) the number of persons whose land has been taken over for this purpose and the total land acquired;

(c) how many of them have been provided with employment;

(d) whether the Government propose to provide employment to the remaining persons;

(e) if so, when; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The I phase of the Naval Air Station Arakkonam is likely to be ready for commissioning by end 1991.

(b) Private land measuring 943.40 acres belonging to 535 persons has been taken over. The total land so far acquired for the Project is 1295.50 acres (including 352.10 acres of State Government land).

(c) 7 persons, one each from the families of the erstwhile land-owners, have so far been given employment under the Project and 19 persons, who were eligible and medically fit, have been recruited into the Navy.

(d) to (f) As per existing Government policy, no commitment can be given with regard to the provision of employment to members of displaced families. However, due consideration will be given in the matter of employment to the members of the families whose lands have been acquired, depending on the availability of

vacancies and fulfilment of qualifications and other eligibility criteria laid down for the posts for which they apply.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Burhanpur Tapti Mills

4120. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Burhanpur Tapti Mills, a unit of N.T.C., at Burhanpur was ravaged by fire in December, 1987;

(b) whether the draft of a modernisation scheme for the above Mills was submitted to the N.T.C., New Delhi for approval by the N.T.C., Indore after some changes and improvement within the limit of development investment;

(c) if so, whether the scheme has been approved by the NTC, New Delhi and an application has been submitted to the Industrial Development Bank of India for seeking a loan of Rs. 29 crores for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the time by which the loan would be made available by Industrial Development Bank of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The proposal is awaiting clearance of the Board of NTC (Holding Company), New Delhi.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

Smuggling on Indo-Pak Border

4121. SHRI PRABHU DAYAL
KATHERIA :

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

SHRI MAHESH KUMAR
KANODIA :

SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian High Commissioner to Pakistan had a detailed meeting with Pakistan's Federal Minister of Narcotics Control on ways to control and counter drug smuggling on the Indo-Pak border; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The meeting was held to prepare grounds for the bilateral meeting of the official delegations of the two countries held subsequently on 30th and 31st July, 1991 on mutual cooperation in combating drug trafficking and smuggling.

Exim Bank

4122. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Export and Import Bank of India propose to enlarge its role to package the relevant knowhow with domestic endowments and financing for successful and increased exports;

(b) if so, whether any detailed scheme has been prepared by the Exim Bank in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof, and
(d) the extent to which it will boost our exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exim Bank has currently referred to RBI for its approval two new lending programmes : (i) Foreign Currency Pre-shipment Credit (FCPC) and (ii) Forfeiting.

(c) The FCPC programme represents a source of foreign currency pre-shipment finance to enable Indian Exporters to import essential inputs required for export production. The foreign currency funds raised under FCPC are expected to be self-liquidating in nature in as much as FCPC borrowings could be repaid out of the foreign exchange earnings from exports.

Forfeiting is a programme through which export receivables scheduled to be received over a medium or long term period can be realised in the short term. The mechanism aims at getting the export receivables discounted through the network of international forfeiting agencies.

(d) It is expected that the above new lending programmes, if approved by RBI, will lead to increased exports, though it would be too early to quantify such an increase.

[Translation]

Maintenance of National Highways

4123. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the rate per kilometre fixed for the maintenance of National High-

ways and the funds allocated therefor during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) whether the Government propose to increase the rate; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The requirements per kilometre for maintenance of National Highways are worked out on the basis of norms evolved by a High Level Technical committee. These norms are inter-alia based on various factors such as length and width of the road surface, traffic intensity physical and climatic conditions etc. In addition, provisions for Flood Damage & Special Repairs are made. The actual allocations, however, depend upon the overall availability of resources. The funds allocated for maintenance of National Highways during 1989-90 & 1990-91 were:

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)
1989-90	14355
1990-91	15312

(b) and (c) The requirement of maintenance funds are worked out every year as per norms at the currently applicable rates of materials and labour and actual needs of repairs due to flood damages etc. However, actual allocations are made depending on the available resources.

[English]

Investment in Ethiopia

4124. SHRI PRAKASH PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ethiopia has invited India to invest in that country in small

and medium industries, particularly in the field of agro-industries, readymade garments, leather garments and construction works; and

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

THE DUPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Tea at Competitive Price

4125. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Multinational Tea Companies have requested the Government that exporters should be allowed to import tea at competitive prices for blending into high value branded and packaged tea for export to hard currency markets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Government have received such requests. However Government's policy is that import of tea for purposes of value-addition and firmly linked to export alone could be considered under the Advance Licensing Scheme. Import of tea for domestic consumption is not allowed.

Import of Books

4126. PROF. MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to widen the scope of open General License to cover all categories of books for import;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) other measures proposed to be taken by the Government for liberalising the import of specialised scholarly books and for rationalisation of import of books, periodicals and teaching aids?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) Review of Import Export Policy is a continuous process and necessary corrective measures thereunder are taken, as and when the situation so warrants, after taking into consideration all the relevant factors and keeping in view the needs of the economy. The changes in the policy as and when made, are notified in the Gazette of India.

Bank Note Press at Salboni (West Bengal)

4127. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started construction work of the new bank note press at Salboni in West Bengal for which land was acquired a few years back;

(b) if so, the progress made so far and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b): The project is being implemented by Reserve Bank of India. Civil construction work has already started. Work relating to placement of order for supply of equipment is under process. The first phase of the project is likely to be completed by June 1993

and the entire project by 1994-95.

(c) Does not arise.

Export of Silk Yarn

4128. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to export silk yarn;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total quantity of silk yarn proposed to be exported from Karnataka State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir,

(b) & (c) Do not arise.

Reconstruction of old Mandovi Bridge

4129. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the old Mandovi Bridge on National Highway No. 17 collapsed;

(b) when and to whom the tender was awarded for the repairs/reconstruction of the old Mandovi Bridge and the amount of the contract awarded;

(c) the specified time limit and the penalty in the contract for not completing the work in the stipulated time-limit;

(d) the amount so far received by the contractor; and

(e) when the old Mandovi Bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The old Mandovi Bridge on NH 17 collapsed on 5-7-1986.

(b) The tender for recommissioning of the bridge was awarded on 11-6-1987 to M/s. Gammon India Ltd., Bombay, for Rs. 477 lakhs.

(c) The time limit specified in the contract for completion of the work was eighteen months excluding monsoon period. The specified penalty in the contract is ten per cent maximum of the contract value in the form of liquidated damages.

(d) The amount paid to the contractor as on 16-7-1991 is Rs. 348.24 lakhs.

(e) The old Mandovi Bridge is likely to be completed by June, 1992.

Export of Tea

4130. DR. A. K. PATEL :
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of tea exported in the years 1960, 1970, 1980, 1985 and 1990;

(b) the principal countries to which tea was exported during the above years; and

(c) the steps Government propose to explore new markets in the world boost tea exports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The quantity and value of tea exported during the years are as follows :

Year	Qty. (M. Kgs.)	Value (Rs. crores)
1960	193.06	119.99
1970	202.34	149.80
1980	224.78	432.55
1985	214.94	703.59
1990	199.66*	1028.20

*Estimated.

(b) The principal countries to which tea was exported during these years are U. K., Ireland, Netherlands, West Germany, Poland, Yugoslavia, USSR, Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Japan, A. R. E., Sudan, Tunisia, USA, Canada and Australia.

(c) In order to retrieve the lost share of Indian tea in GCA countries, the Tea Board and Government have taken suitable measures to boost export of tea from India and maximise foreign exchange earnings. The important measures include—

(a) Launching of Darjeeling and Assam Logos campaign in UK by the Tea Board in order to get the upper end of the market.

(b) Thrust to boost exports of value added teas like tea in packets, tea bags, and instant teas in the developed industrialised countries and West Asia. For this purpose the Tea Board is not only giving promotional support to individual brands of packers but also giving interest free loan in order to enable individual packers to advertise their brands.

(c) The devaluation of rupee coupled with eximscrips at the rate of 30%/40% of FOB value are expected to make Indian tea more competitive in the

international market as also to work as an incentive to export more teas.

- (d) Measures, both short and long term, have been adopted to increase production of tea so as to make more tea available for export after satisfying domestic consumption.

(Translation)

Opening of Bank Branches in Backward Rural Areas of Bihar

4131. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nationalised banks operating in Sitamarhi District of Bihar and the locations thereof?

(b) whether the Government propose to open new branches of the nationalised banks in the backward rural areas of Bihar;

(c) if so, the locations thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) As on 30-6-1991, 57 branches of Public Sector Banks were functioning in Sitamarhi District of Bihar. Bank-wise location of these branches are given in the attached statement.

(b) to (d) Under the extant branch licensing policy (1990—95), opening of branches of nationalised banks is a continuous process, which is governed by licences issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in this regard. Hence, at this stage it is not possible to project the number of branches of nationalised banks that will be opened in backward rural areas of

Bihar.

STATEMENT

Name of Bank	Name of Centre
State Bank of India	Bairagnia
	Belsand
	Chakautai
	Dashta
	Harari Dularpur
	Jagdhar
	Madhuban Basaha
	Mehsole
	Paribar
	Pupari (Janakpur Road)
	Sitamarhi
	Sitamarhi
	Sitamarhi
Allahabad Bank	Akhta
	Bangaon
	Bathnaha
	Mahindwara
	Matiyarkalan
	Pachtaki Jadu
	Sitamarhi
	Sonbarsa
Bank of Baroda	Adauri
	Amwakalan
	Harpurwa
	Hinrolwabishunpur
	Mahesia
	Majholia
	Patahi
	Sitamarhi
Bank of India	Bhasar Machhaha
	Bhitha-Dharampur
	Hirauta Duma
	Kataiya
	Pariwaha
	Sahsaram
	Sitamarhi

Name of Bank	Name of Centre
Central Bank of India	Anhari
	Belahi-Neelkanth
	Dhanari
	Dumra
	Gisara
	Gobind Pitaujhia
	Madhopur Chatuci
	Mahsaal
	Mohini Manda
	Righa
	Runisaidpur
Sheohar	
Sitamarih	
Sursand	
Indian Bank	Narwara
Punjab National Bank	Banaul
	Dumri Kalan
Syndicate Bank	Gaura
	Pandau
	Kachaur
	Kamal Dah

[English]

Export of Cotton

4132. DR. D. VENKATESHWARA RAO: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the target fixed for export of cotton during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): No target has been fixed as yet for export of cotton during 1991-92 cotton season.

[Translation]

Projects from Gujarat Pending Clearance

4133. SIIRI RATILAL KALIDAS VERMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the projects and schemes proposed by the Government of Gujarat pending for clearance; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in each case, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The projects and schemes received from Government of Gujarat pending with the Government are mentioned below alongwith their position:—

- (i) 9 Schemes for conversion of State Roads into National Highways (list attached at the attached Statement-I. These proposals can be considered only after the finalisation of the 8th Plan.
- (ii) 167 schemes proposed to be financed against the augmented Central Road Fund (list attached at the attached Statement-II). These would be processed for approval after actual augmentation of the Central Road Fund, which has not yet taken place.
- (iii) 25 estimates for works on National Highways (list attached at the attached Statement-III) These would be taken up after Demand for Grant have been passed by

the Parliament.

(iv) The Gujarat Maritime Board had submitted the following schemes for inclusion in the 8th Five Year Plan :—

- (a) Development of Narmada river waterway;
- (b) Development of Tapi river in Hazira Channel;

(c) Other IWT Schemes; and

(d) Providing landing facilities for operating RO-RO ferry service between Dhahej and Ghogha.

No decision has been taken on the above proposals pending the finalisation of the VIII plan.

STATEMENT-I

(i) Conversion of State roads into National Highways.

GUJARAT

1.	Extension of Calcutta-Nagpur-Dhule NH No. 6 to Dhule-Surat-Hajira linking NH No. 8 in Gujarat	160 Kms.
2.	Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad-Godhra-Dahod-Indore-Bhopal.	250 Kms.
3.	Nalia-Jamnagar-Okha-Porbandhar-Veraval-Dir-Bhavnagar-Karjan linking NH No. 8 near Vadodra.	900 Kms.
4.	Rajkot-Jamnagar-Vdinar Port	150 Kms.
5.	Extension of NH 15 to Bhuj-Khavda-Indian bridge-Dharamshala upto India Border	170 Kms.
6.	Extension of NH No. 8 A from Kandla to Mandvi-Nalia-Narayan Sarovar	206 Kms.
7.	Vadodara-Sinar-Vatrang-Vyara-Ahwa-Saputara-Nasik Road linking NH No. 8 with NH No. 3	245 Kms.
8.	Link Road from Palanpur on NH 14 to Gandhinagar-Ahmedabad NH 8	150 Kms.
9.	Suigam-Sidhada Road link	40 Kms.
	TOTAL	2230 Kms.

STATEMENT-II

(ii) Schemes pending under Central Road Fund for Approval in case of Gujarat State.

Sl. No.	District	Name of work including name of road and category of road.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Kachchh	Construction of bridge with approaches near village Gundala on Anjar-Mundra road S.H.
2.	Mehsana	Construction of a bridge a/c river Rupen on Shankheswar Becharaji.
3.	Mehsana	Constructing bridge a/c river Rupen on Dhinojmitha-Suraj-Kadi road.
4.	Vadodara	Bridge a/c. river Mini near Singhrot village on Umeta Singhrot-Vadodara.
5.	Panch-Mahal	Construction of high level bridge in place of existing dips on Alirajpur-Dahod-Jalod-Banswada road sec. Dahod to Garboded upto P'Mahal Dist. Limit.
6.	Sabarkantha	Constructing bridge a/c river Watrak on Ubharan Anior road.
7.	Surat	Constructing a bridge a/c river Kim on Kim-Kosamba road km 3/6 to 3/8.
8.	Valsad	Bridge on Roli khadi with approaches on coastal Highway Sec. II Roli Khadi to Lilapur junction.
9.	Vadodara	Bridge a/c. river Dhadhar near Shahera on Bhoj Rly. station Ambada-Thinkariya-Shehera-Handpa Kandha road (MDR).
10.	Kheda	Constructing a missing bridge a/c river Moti Majari on Palli Balasinor-Virpur-Degamda Bhad road Godhra road (MDR)
11.	Kheda	Constructing missing minor bridge on Palli-Balasinor-Virpur-Degamda-Bhadrol-Godhra road (MDR)
12.	Amreli	Constructing bridge across river Shingoda near village Kodinar on Okha-Porbandar-Veraval-Bhavnagar road Sec. Veraval-Una-Timbdi road C.H. No. 6.
13.	Amreli	Construction of a bridge across river Dhatarwadi on Atkot Amreli Rajula Jafrabad Road S.H. No. 34.

(1)	(2)	(3)
14.	Amreli	Constructing of a bridge across river Vadi-Thebi near Amreli city bye-pass (Chavand-Lathi-Amreli-Dhari-Kodinar road S.H.33).
15.	Rajkot	Constructing a missing bridge with approaches on river Machhu on Morbi bye-pass joining N. H. 8A Morbi-Navlakhi (SH).
16.	Rajkot	Paddhari-Surapdad Khirasara Lokhika road (MDR) near village Bodighodi km 7/10 to 8/0.
17.	Rajkot	Construction of bridge across river Machhu on Wakaner Kasiyagada-Than road (M.D.R.).
18.	Rajkot	Jetpur-Mevasa road Pro. bridge on Madhardi causeway near N.H.Km 0/0 to 1/0 (MDR).
19.	Rajkot	Jetpur-Mevasa road Pro. bridge in place of Mahadevio causeway km 2/0 to 3/0 (MDR).
20.	Rajkot	Jetpur-Charniya Vadiya road near village Thangadh Pro. bridge on Galoliya river MDR.
21.	Rajkot	Jetpur-Charniya Vadiya road near Village Thangadh providing bridge on Galoliya river (MDR).
22.	Rajkot	Construction of bridge across river Asoi on Wankaner-Jadeshwar-Lajai road between km 4/0 to 5/0.

Replacement of Dips by providing Bridges

23.	Jamnagar	Jamnagar-Lalpur-Porbandar road S.H. No. 27 KM 3/8 to 4/0 KM 4/0 to 4/6 KM 4/8 to 5/0 KM 5/8 to 6/0 KM 11/0-2 KM 29/2-4 KM 30/6-8
24.	Jamnagar	Rajkot-Kalawad road (1) Across river Rupawati (2) A/C river Sursangado

Existing Narrow Bridges

25.	Jamnagar	Construction of bridge (Gomati on Gomati Creek with approaches on Rajkot-Jamnagar-Dwarka-Okha road State Highway km 227/4 to 229/1 (S.H. No. 25).
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(1)	(2)	(3)
26.	Jamnagar	Construction of bridge with approaches across Ruxmani creek on Rajkot-Jamnagar-Dwarka-Okha road State Highway KM 223/4 to 224/6 (S.H. No. 25).
Missing Bridges		
27.	Jamnagar	Bhanwad-Jamodhpur-Samana-road (M.D.R.) across Vonkala (ARALA)
28.	Jamnagar	Construction of bridge with approaches across river Dhandhar on Jamnagar-Lalpur-Porbandar road S.H.
Construction of Bridges instead of Dips		
29.	Jamnagar	Construction of bridges on Jamnagar-Lalpur-Porbandar road S.H. 27 K.M. 38/2-8 K.M. 52/4-6 K.M. 55/8 to 56/6 K.M. 61/8 to 62/0 K.M. 63/6-8
30.	S'nagar	Construction of minor bridge in place of low level causeway @ km. 63/0-6 on Viramgam-Malia Road S.H. 7.
31.	S'nagar	Construction of minor bridge in place of low level causeway between km 53/0-6 on Halvad-Morvi road S. H. 22.
32.	Kachchh	Construction of bye-pass outside Anjar City joining Bhuj-Anjar and Anjar-Gandhidham road.
33.	Kachchh	Construction of bye-pass outside Mandvi town with bridge connecting Bhuj-Mandvi and Mandvi-Kothara road.
34.	Mehsana	Widening to four lane & Stg. to A'bad Kalol-Chhatral-Mehsana road. KM 19/8 to 25/4 KM 26/4 to 27/0 KM 31/8 to 36/5
35.	Mehsana	Widening & strengthening to two lane Vasnagar Kheralu-Ambaghata road km 34/0 to 78/0.
36.	"	Viramgam-Mandal Panchasar-Sami road km 118/0 to 140/0.
37.	"	Widening to two lane Mehsana-Bodla Modhera road km 12/0 to 25/0.

(1)	(2)	(3)
38.	Mehsana	Widening & strengthening Patan-Unja road km 4/0 to 26/0.
39.	"	Widening and strengthening to two lane Patan Siddhapur Kheralu road S.H. No. 10 0/0 to 36/0 (from Patan).
40.	"	Widening and strengthening Patan Chansma road 76/0 to 92/4.
41.	"	Widening and Strengthening Visnagar Unja road km 0/0 to 25/0.
42.	"	Widening to two lane Kadi-Thol-Sanand upto Mehsana district Limit 0/0 to 25/0.
43.	Vadodara	Vadodara-Sarli road S.H. No. 158 upto N.H. 8 bye-pass junction 3.50 km length (widening to four lane).
44.	Vadodara	Vadodara Kandewadi road S.H. No. 87 km 6/2 to 9/5 (Into N.H. 8 bye-pass jun.) length 3.30 km (Widening to four lane).
45.	"	Vadodara-Ajwa road upto NII-8 bye-pass (Widening to four lane).
46.	Vadodara	Vadodara Municipal limit Waghodia NH junction (Widening to four lane).
47.	"	Vadodara-Dabhoi road S.H. No. 11 km 6/2 to 8/2.
48.	Vadodara	Vadodara Municipal limit to Jambuva NII-8 junction (old NH 8 km 127/2 to 129/3).
49.	"	Widening and strengthening to Vadodara Padra road upto Gambhira Jn. coastal Highway.
50.	"	Widening to two lane Vadodara Dabhoi Bodeli Chhotaudepur Ferkuva SH No. 11 km 105/0 to 133/4.
51.	"	Widening and strengthening Vadodara Halol road.
52.	"	Widening to two lane and strengthening Vadodara Savali Road.
53.	Kheda	Widening and strengthening in two lane Umeta Asodar road km 6/0 to 14/0.
54.	Bharuch	Widening and strengthening E.S.H. Vapi Dharampur, Vansada, Mandvi, Netrang, Godhara-Lunawada, Malpur-Modasa, Shamlaji sec. Kalachiyathi to Netrang.

(1)	(2)	(3)
55.	P'mahal	Widening and strengthening Halol-Godhra road.
56.	"	Kawant-Chhotaudepur D' Baria Piplod. Limkheda Limdi-Chakalia road S.H. 62 section Limkheda to Limdi km 155/9 to 130/0.
57.	Surat	Surat Nana Varachha Kamrej road (km 10/8 to 18/10) (Prov. WBP on widened surface).
58.	"	Surat-Dumas road (km 6/2 to 17/2) widening earth work Semi grout & C. D. work including land acquisition.
59.	"	Surat Sachin-Navsari road (km 10/2 to 23/2) Widening the existing road to four lane. Soling metalling & earthwork only.
60.	Valsad	Widening and strengthening Sanjan Nargol road km 0/0 to 14/2.
61.	"	Widening & strengthening Bhilad Sanjan Umbergaon road km 0/0 to 19/2.
62.	"	Widening existing two lane Navsari Supa-Bardoli road to four lane km 20/2 to 22/2 Sec. of Kaliawadi Octroi gate to Grid jn.
63.	Bhavnagar	Widening the Rajkot Bhavnagar road km 162/0 to 169/0 Sec. Vartej to Bhavnagar S.H. No. 25.
64.	"	Strengthening of Ahmedabad-Bhavnagar short route km 136/6 to 168/6 S.H. No. 6 (S.H.).
65.	Bhavnagar	Widening & strengthening Songadh-Palitana road (M.D.R.).
66.	Janagadh	Widening & strengthening Una Godhala Tad-keshariya approach road to Diu. km 0/0 to 9/0.
67.	"	Strengthening & upgrading two lane road to four lane road from Veraval city to Somnath Temple.
68.	Gandhinagar	Widening 'K' road from Randheja junction to Vavol village in G' nagar township.
69.	"	Providing addl. two lane to Gandhinagar Koba Sabarmati road km 4/0 to 16/0.
70.	"	Providing addl. two lane to Koba Aerodrome road km 10/0 to 14/400.
71.	"	Providing four lane to Ahmedabad Mehsana state Highway km. 9/0 to 19/800.
72.	"	Widening and strengthening Gandhinagar Bavla Mansa road upto Balva junction (S.H.) Sec. Gandhinagar-Balva km. 5/0 to 15/0.

(1)	(2)	(3)
73.	Gandhinagar	M.D.R. Widening & strengthening Gandhinagar-Randheja Kalol road (i) Pethapur Rupal road (MDR) (ii) Rural-Nardipur road (ODR)
74.	"	M.D.R. Widening Ahmedabad Thaltej junction road.
75.	"	M.D.R. Widening Ahmedabad Ghatlodia road upto N.H. 8-C.
76.	G'nagar	M.D.R. Widening and strengthening to Motera stadium road joining Koba Sabarmati.
77.	Bulsar	M.D.R. Widening existing intermediate lane road into four lane Umargaon station to Umargaon station.
78.	"	Widening and strengthening coastal highway Eru char rasta Abrama Amalsad Bhilimora-Amalsad road km 10/4 to 25/4.
79.	Ahmedabad Bhavnagar	Widening and improving Ahmedabad Bhavnagar short route section of (i) Sarkhej-Dholka (ii) Road portion in Bhavnagar district.
80.	Rajkot	(1) Widening and strengthening to Rajkot-Jamnagar road upto S.R.P. Camp km 3/2 to 8/2.
81.	Rajkot	(1) Widening and strengthening to Rajkot-Bhavnagar upto Tramba km 7/0 to 12/0.
82.	Rajkot	Construction of Wankaner bye-pass on Lajai-Jadeshwar with bridge across Machhu river.
83.	Rajkot	Morbi bye-pass including bridge connecting Rajkot Morbi on Machhu river S.H. and Wankaner Morbi of N.H.8 12 km length (S.H.).
84.	Rajkot	Construction of bye-pass outside Rajkot city joining Rajkot-Gondal road and Rajkot-Jamnagar road (10.00 km length).
85.	Rajkot	Construction of ring road joining Rajkot-Morbi road Rajkot-Jamnagar road Sec. II 6 km. length including construction of bridge on Aji river (S.H).

(1)	(2)	(3)
86.	Jamnagar	Widening and strengthening two lane Jamnagar bye-pass road State Highway.
87.	Jamnagar	Widening to two lane Jamnagar-Khambhalia Dwarka Okha road km. 257/0 to 262/2 S.H. 25.
88.	Jamnagar	Strengthening the two lane road from Zankhar to Vadinar Oil terminous road km. 0/0 to 10/7.
89.	Kutch	Widening & strengthening to two lane Bhuj-Mandvi road km 31/0 to 57/0.
90.	S' nagar	Strengthening the stretches bet. km. 97/6 to 101/2 of Viramgam-Malia road S.H. 7, by providing 37.5 mm L.B.M. with 6 cft. seal coat by Hot Mix Plant and paver finisher.
91.	S' nagar	Widening carriageway of Surendranagar Ludhrej-Vana-Malvan Patdi Bechreji road S.H. 19 as per double standard lane Sec. Patdi to Bechreji km.58/0 to 103/8.
92.	S' nagar	Widening carriageway of Halvad-Morvi road SH-22, as per double std. land bet. km 36/2 to 46/4.
93.	Ahmedabad	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway to two lane Ahmedabad-Bhavnagar road Sec. Dholka to Vataman km. 40/0 to 70/0.
94.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway Ahmedabad Airport Hansol link road joining N.H. 8 km 4/1 to 8/2.
95.	"	Constn. of bye-pass outside Dhandhuka town on Bagodara-Dhandhuka Ranpur Umralla road S.H. 1.
96.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway to Ahmedabad Mehmabad road (S.H.) 10.0 km. from Ahmedabad bye-pass.
97.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway Chiloda Magodi-Dehgam-Antarsuba Kapadwanj chiloda to Dist. limit road km 19/0.
98.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway to two lane Barawala Sarangpur Botad road km 0/0 to 17/0.
99.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway Ahmedabad Mehmabad road upto Ahmedabad Distt. limit 11/0 to 16/0.
100.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway

(1)	(2)	(3)
		Ahmedabad Bhavnagar road sec. Bagodra to Dhandhuka km 83/0 to 96/0 (S.H.-1).
101.	Ahmedabad	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway Limbdi Rangpur-Botad single lane road with causeway in Ahmedabad dist. selected 4.5 km.
102.	"	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway Dhandhuka Ranpur Limdi road in A'bad District.
103.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway to double lane Dehgam Bayad road km 0/0 to 18/0.
104.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway Ahmedabad-Bhavnagar short route section Pipli to Dholera Bavaliari road in km. 93/8 to 133/2 selected 18 kms. S.H. No. 6.
105.	Kheda	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway upgrading to four lane road Anand Jn. (NH) to Karamsad road (SH).
106.	"	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway Kuha-Kathlal Balasinor road in Kheda dist. km. 47/0 to 62/0.
107.	"	Strengthening incl. widening to S.H. standard Dakor-Kapadwanj road S.H. km 0/0 to 30/0.
108.	"	Strengthening incl. widening to Anand-Sarsa-Umreth road (S.H.).
109.	"	Strengthening incl. widening carriageway Vasad-Sarsa road M.D.R.
110.	"	Strengthening carriageway and Anand-Bhalej Lingda road (S.H.).
111.	"	Strengthening carriageway Nadiad Dakor road (S.H.).
112.	"	Strengthening incl. widening coastal highway in Kheda dist. Sec. Galiana to Gambhira.
113.	Sabarkantha	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway to Shamlaji-Bhiloda-Idar road km 0/0 to 45/0.
114.	"	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway Prantij-Gora-Harsol road (S.H.).
115.	Kachchh	Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway Bhuj-Mundra road upto Bharapur Sanitorium km 0/0 to 10/0 (S.H.).

(1)	(2)	(3)
116.	Kachchh	Strengthening incl. widening Bhuj-Lakhpat road km 51/0 to 109/0 (S.H.).
117.	"	Strengthening incl. widening & upgrading and bringing to S.H. standard Kothara Jakhau road km 63/0 to 83/0.
118.	"	<i>Strengthening incl. widening of carriageway Bhuj-Mandvi road first 5 km. and ring road around Bhuj town.</i>
119.	Gandhinagar	Strengthening including widening of carriageway to two to Gandhinagar Vijapur road via. Pethapur Makakhad.
120.	"	Strengthening incl. widening to four lane to Gandhinagar-Pethapur Fatepur head works junctions 4.00 km.
121.	Surat	Strengthening including widening to four lane to Surat Dhulia road km 7/4 to 17/2.
122.	Vadodara	Construction of diversion outside Padra town joining Padra Karjan road in Vadodra district.
123.	P'Mahal	Constn. of bye-pass outside Santrampur city with bridge on river Sukhi on Zalod Santrampur State Highway.
124.	Amreli	Bagasara bye-pass on Amreli Bagasara Manekwada junction road S.H. 30.
125.	Bharuch	Strengthening including widening of carriageway of Ankleshwar Valia road first 5 km from Ankleshwar.
126.	"	Strengthening including widening of carriageway into four lane Bharuch Ankleshwar road (Old NH) from Vadhosand junction to Amla Khadi.
127.	Gandhinagar	Providing service road on S.H. Road from CH 0 to CH. 7 both sides.
128.	"	Providing service road on SH Road from CH 0 to Charedi Junction both side.
129.	Ahmedabad	Constructing parallel service road along Ahmedabad bye-pass km. 0/0 to 6/0.
130.	"	Constructing parallel service road along Ahmedabad bye-pass km. 6/0 to 13/230.
131.	"	Extension of R-3 scheme i.e. study of growth of traffic pattern.
132.	"	Study of effect of road characteristics on accident

(1)	(2)	(3)
		on roads of NHs, SHs in Gujarat State.
133.	Ahmedabad	Traffic Accident study of 3 Major cities of Gujarat State.
134.	"	Traffic & Accident study of Rajkot-Porbandar Section of NH-8B of Gujarat State.
135.	"	State of speed flow on NHs & SHs of Gujarat State (This will include a car & Minor instruments).
136.	"	Traffic Engineering Cell at GERI 1990-95.
137.	"	Research development and quality promotion cell at Gandhinagar 1990-95.
138.	"	To identify vehicular traffic with respect to weight, speed and spacing of axles. (This will include equipment also).
139.	"	To collect the Road inventory through car mounted equipment video camera etc.
140.	"	Reinforced soil work for returns of Bridges including model and protoscale studies and laboratory studies with different technique.
141.	"	Study of effect of the stabilizing agent like cement, polymers etc. for different soils.
142.	"	Study of effect of different soaking period on CBR for various types of soil laboratory and field study.
143.	"	Developing facilities of soil testing at district laboratory.
144.	"	Study of axle load of damage factor by dynamic triaxial test.
145.	"	Development of Road construction technology is desert area.
146.	"	To import traffic educationally registered road safety through films.
147.	"	Establishment of a computer centre, at GERI, Vadodara.
148.	Sabarkantha	Construction of railway over-bridge near Himatnagar on H'nagar Idar-Khed. Brahma Ambaji road S.H. No. 9.
149.	P'mahal	Construction of railway over bridge near Piplad on A'nbad Godhra Dahod Indor road.
150.	Kheda	Construction of railway over bridge at Anand on Anand Sarsa Umreth road.

(1)	(2)	(3)
151.	Kachchh	Reconstruction of weak and narrow C.D. works on Bhuj-Mandvi road km. 23/0 to 57/0 in Kachchh Dist. (SH)
152.	Surat	S.H. No. 66 Surat-Dhulia road km. 7/4 to 17/4 (Wd. of remaining one major and two minor bridges including land Acquisition).
153.	Jamnagar	Widening of Bridges on Rajkot Jamnagar Khambhalia Dwarka Okha road S.H. 25. 1. Bridge No. 3/71 2. Bridge No. 3/72 3. Bridge No. 1/81 4. Bridge No. 4/81
154.	Surat	Widening of bridge on Vyara-Godat road 1/8 to 2/0 (Mindhola Bridge).
155.	"	Strengthening Sherula Borda road.
156.	"	Strengthening Songadh Bardipada road.
157.	"	Widening to two lane Vadodara-Dabhoi-Bodelo Chhotaudepur. Furkuva S.H. No. 11 K.M. 105/0 to 133/4.
158.	"	Widening intermediate lane. Mehsana-Bodla-Modhera Road K.M. 12/0 to 25/0.
159.	"	Constructing a bridge across river Asoi on Wankahar Jadeshwar-Lagai Road (between K.M. 4/0 to 5/0).
160.	"	Constructing Missing bridges with approaches across river Dhadhar of Jamnagar Lalpur-Porbandar Road S.H. 27.
161.	"	Constructing missing link road of Ahmedabad Santrampur-Zalod road S.H. No. 2 (Diversion outside Santrampur Town 2 K.M.) including bridge across river Sukhi.
162.	"	Constructing High level bridge in place of existing deeps on Alirajpur-Dahod-Zalod-Banswada road Section Zalod to Gorbada upto Panchmal District.
163.	"	Construction of two lane road Ahmedabad-Bhavnagar road section Dholka-Vataman K.M. 40/0 to 70/0.
164.	"	Widening and improving Ahmedabad Bhavnagar Short route. (i) Section Sarkhej-Dholka road and

(1)	(2)	(3)
		(ii) Road portion in Bhavnagar.
165.	Surat	Construction of Bridge with approaches across Rukhmani Creek near Dwarka on Dwarka-Okha road Section of Okha-Porbandar Coastal Highway between K.M. 232/4 to 234/0.
166.	"	Construction of a bridge with approaches across Gomti creek on Rajkot-Jamnagar Dwarka road section. Okha Porbandar Coastal Highways between K.M. 226/8 to 229/0.
167.	"	Constructing Parallel Service road along Ahmedabad bye-pass (i) K.M. 0/0 to 6/0 & (ii) K.M. 6/0 to 13/230

STATEMENT III

(iii) Estimates for road and bridge works from Gujarat pending clearance

Sl. No.	NH	Name of Work
1.	8	Strengthening of selected weak 2 lane reaches between km 388-491 of Ahmedabad Ajmer Section (10 kms.)
2.	8	Strengthening of Ahmedabad Bypass (5 km of 4 lane road).
3.	8	Land acquisition for realignment near Watrak Bridge in Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
4.	8	Strengthening of 494/0-506/0 of Ahmedabad-Ajmer Section.
5.	8	Providing hard shoulders in Km 305/0-318/0 of Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
6.	8	Widening to 4 lanes of Km 341/0-343/0 of Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
7.	8	Widening to 4 lanes of km 218/0-229/0 of Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
8.	8	Widening to 4 lanes of Km 284-287 of Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
9.	8	Widening to 4 lanes of Km 362-367 of Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
10.	8	Strengthening of weak 2 lane pavement in km 249.4

(1)	(2)	(3)
		to 259.4 in Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
11.	8	Strengthening of weak 2 lane pavement in km 344-381 (selected reaches) (15 km) in Ahmedabad-Bombay Section.
12.	8A	Strengthening of weak 2 lane pavement Section in km 114/0-127/0.
13.	8A	Strengthening of eark 2 lane pavement Section in km 182/0-192/0.
14.	8B	Strengthening of weak 2 lane Section in Km 150/0 to 160/0.
15.	8B	Strengthening of weak 2 lane Section in km 175/0 to 185/0.
16.	8B	Construction of Kutiyana Bypass.
17.	8C	Widening to 4 lane divided carriageway of existing 2 lane road in km 35/0-44.42.
18.	8C	Strengthening of km 0/0 to 5/0.
19.	14	Strengthening of km 30/0 to 40/0.
20.	14	Widening to 4 lane divided carriageway of km 140/7 to 144/4 of Palanpur Abu Road Section.
21.	15	Strengthening of selected weak 2 lane reaches in km 160/0-205/0.
22.	8A	Survey & Investigation for 4 laning of Gandhidham Samkhiyali Section.
23.	8	Reconstruction of Satnala bridge at km 374/0-2 on NH 8.
24.	8	Additional 2 lane bridge a/c Narmada near Zodeshwar in km 192 to 194 on NH 8.
25.	8	Construction of RCB near Surat (CHALTAN) @ km 252 of NH 8.

Tax On Income From Houses

4134. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make it compulsory for the houseowners to file income tax return annually so as to check the income-tax evasion effectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the other steps taken or proposed to be taken to check evasion of taxes on income from houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):
(a) A taxpayer deriving income from house property is required to file

return of income every year if his income inclusive of income from house property exceeds the maximum amount not chargeable to income tax. There is no proposal to make it compulsory for the house-owners to file return of income irrespective of the total income of such persons.

(b) Does not arise:

(c) The Central Information Branches in the Investigation wing of the Income-tax Department collect information relating to house properties from various sources such as municipal corporations, construction companies and housing co-operative societies. The information is then verified and forwarded to Assessing Officers for taking appropriate action in the cases where tax evasion is suspected.

[English]

Evasion of Excise Duty by Cigarette Manufacturers

4135. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cigarette manufacturers have resorted to excise duty evasion;

(b) if so, the estimated amount of excise duty due from each cigarette manufacturer as on June 30, 1991;

(c) the steps taken to recover the excise duty due from each such defaulter; and

(d) the amount of excise duty collected from the above cigarette manufacturers during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) Yes Sir, during the last three financial years, cases of evasion of Central Excise duty involving an amount estimated at Rs. 248.67 crores against 14 cigarette manufacturing units were made.

(b) Confirmed Central Excise demands amounting to Rs. 126.98 crores were pending realisation against 15 cigarette manufacturing units as on June 30, 1991.

(c) Most of the outstanding dues are linked with cases pending in Customs Excise & Gold (Control) appellate Tribunal and various Courts. In many cases, the Tribunal and the Courts have been moved for early disposal of the cases. For defending the cases involving high revenue stakes, competent special counsels have been engaged.

(d) A sum of Rs. 636.51 crores was collected as Central Excise Revenue during 1990-91 from the 15 cigarette manufacturing units referred to in part (b) above.

Loans sanctioned by Nationalised Banks to Industrial Houses in Tamil Nadu

4136. SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned to big industrial houses in Tamil Nadu by the nationalised banks during the last three years;

(b) whether the sanctioned amount has been released to all the industrial houses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that information regarding amount of loan sanctioned by banks to big industrial houses in Tamil Nadu is not generated through their Reporting System as no statistics is compiled on

state level basis.

However, the amount of credit limit and the outstanding credit of Sheded Commercial Banks for industries in the state of Tamil Nadu as at the end of June, 1987, June 1988 and June 1989 (latest available) was as under :—

(Rs. crores)

Year	Credit Limits	Amount outstanding
June 1987	3094.65	2520.81
June 1988	4463.52	3485.90
June 1989	5503.08	4439.32

Trade Potential in Gulf

4137. **SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to exploit the vast trade potential in the Gulf region;

(b) whether any high level delegations have been or are being sent to Gulf region to explore and exploit the potential; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):

(a) to (c) Government have taken a number of steps to exploit the available opportunities in the post-war Gulf reconstruction. These steps include :—

- (i) A Special Group has been set up to evolve a strategy for promoting project exports in the Gulf in the post-war situation.

- (ii) A High Powered Committee with Inter-Ministerial representation has been set up to expedite Government clearance for project exports through high level Inter-Ministerial discussions.

- (iii) Former Commerce Minister visited Kuwait to get first hand knowledge of the war damage in Kuwait and for talks with the concerned Kuwaiti authorities.

- (iv) Overseas Construction Council of India delegation visited U. K. and U. S. A. to explore the possibilities of securing sub-contracts on the contracts awarded to parties in these countries.

- (v) A Composite delegation of project exporters visited Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

- (vi) A delegation led by Chairman, Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development authority visited Gulf region recently.

(vii) A delegation from the Engineering Export Promotion Council is also likely to visit Gulf region during this month.

The areas identified for participation in the reconstruction by Indian companies include oil wells and refineries, civil construction, power lines and allied areas and export of commodity items.

Seizure of Contraband Items

4138. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :
SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity and value of narcotic drugs, gold, silver and other contraband items seized by various agencies during the last three financial years and between April to June, 1991, year-wise and item-wise;

(b) the number of persons arrested/prosecuted during April to June, 1991;

(c) whether the Union Government process to make more strict provisions of punishment for drug traffickers and smugglers in the existing law; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) The quantity and value of gold and silver and value of other contraband goods seized by Customs authorities throughout the country during the

financial years 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (upto June, 1991). are given in the attached statement-I. The quantity of various narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances seized by drug law enforcement agencies in the country during the same period are given in the attached statement-II.

(b) The number of persons arrested/prosecuted by the Customs authorities and by the various drug law enforcement agencies in the country during the period from April to June, 1991 are given separately in the table below :

	Number arrested	Number prosecuted
Customs authorities	702	272
Drug Law Enforcement Agencies	1994	1765

(c) and (d) The existing Law of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 as amended in May, 1989 which even provides for capital punishment for second offences in certain cases and forfeiture of assets acquired from Drug profits are considered strict enough for the present.

Similarly, the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 which apart from confiscation of contraband goods and penalty in departmental adjudication provides for imprisonment upto a maximum period of 7 years are also considered to be adequate for the present.

Persons found involved in Drug Trafficking Smuggling and/or Foreign Exchange manipulation can also be

detained under the provisions of Preventive Detention Laws namely Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic

Substances Act, 1988 and/or Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

STATEMENT I

Year	Gold		Silver		Value of
	Quantity (in kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)	Quantity (in kgs.)	Value (Rs. in crores)	other contra- band seized (Rs. in crores)
1988-89	8086	264.43	26010	16.64	198.80
1989-90	6268	199.50	148461	102.56	243.89
1990-91	5399	183.97	206666	136.92	388.32
*1991-92 (upto June)	1744	61.40	66644	45.08	109.15

*Figures are provisional.

STATEMENT II

(Quantity in Kgs.)

*Drug	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	@1991-92 (upto June)
Opium	2271	4887	1989	1294
Morphine	21	92	8	4
Heroin	2784	2402	1739	178
Ganja	42104	50482	38052	33461
Hashish	7921	7165	6899	1031
Cocaine	9	3	2	—
Methaqualone	1395	858	2282	259
Amphetamine	9	1	—	—
Phenobarbital	—	720	—	—

@Figures are provisional.

*No precise value of Narcotic Drugs can be estimated since it depends on its purity, place of origin etc.

Wage Agreement In Hindustan Shipyard Limited

4139. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :
SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any wage agreement has been reached between the Management and the Staff Association of the Hindustan Shipyard Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether it has been implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is likely to be signed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to critical financial position of HSL, it has been decided to defer the signing of wage agreement.

Free Ports at Kanyakumari and Tuticorin

4140. SHRI R. RAMASAMY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up free ports in Kanyakumari and Tuticorin; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) Government have set up an Advisory Committee to examine the desirability and feasibility of establishing a Free Port in India. A Sub-Committee thereof had preliminary discussions with the Tamil Nadu Government when some alternative sites were considered.

Sale of Goods from Defence Canteens

4141. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether no duty is levied on the goods sold by the Defence canteens;

(b) if so, the estimated loss of revenue on this account;

(c) whether these canteens are specifically meant for purposes by the Defence personnel or other persons are also allowed to make purchases there;

(d) the estimated value of goods sold by the Defence canteens to persons other than Defence personnel during the year 1991 so far; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) to (e) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The Canteen Stores Department (CSD) is a Department under the administrative control of the Ministry of Defence. The CSD makes bulk purchases of consumer goods from manufacturers/whole-salers and sells

them to Unit Run Canteens (URCs) of the Armed Forces. The CSD does not directly retail any commodity. The Unit Run Canteens are not Government organisations. They are owned by the respective Armed Forces formations.

2. All duties, taxes and other imposts of the Central Government are levied on goods sold by the CSD and the URCs. There is, therefore, no loss of revenue to the Central Government on this account.

3. Full or partial exemption from sales tax and certain other levies/duties of State Governments/Local Bodies is available for the purchases made by the CSD and the retail sales made by the Unit Run Canteens from various States, Union Territories and Local Bodies except in Assam, Haryana and West Bengal which have not granted any exemption. Certain State Governments have not exempted luxury goods from sales tax. The percentage of exemption from sales tax/duties/other levies vary from State to State, Local Body to Local Body and from commodity to commodity.

4. The loss of revenue to State Governments and Local Bodies on account of the exemption granted by them cannot be worked out precisely as these vary from State to State and Local Body to Local Body and from commodity to commodity.

5. The Unit Run Canteens are not meant for retail sales exclusively for Defence Personnel. Certain other categories of civilian employees are also entitled to make purchases from them. Defence Services Personnel, Ex-Servicemen and civilian employees of the following Government

Organisations are entitled to purchase items from the Unit Run Canteens :

- (1) Ministry of Defence including its Attached Offices and employees of Lower Military Formations.
- (2) Employees of the Defence Audit Department.
- (3) Executive Officers of Cantonment Boards.
- (4) Employees of the Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. working at Air Force station at Hyderabad. Employees of Air Force Stations at Jorhat, at Yelhanka and at Dundigal (Hyderabad).
- (5) Members of the Indian Defence Accounts Service.
- (6) Employees of the Border Roads Development Board Secretariat and the Dte. General of Border Roads.
- (7) General Reserve Engineering Force Officers and personnel.
- (8) Para Military Forces personnel when they are under the operational control of the Army.
- (9) Defence Security Corps personnel.
- (10) Serving and retired employees of the Canteen Stores Department.
- (11) Territorial Army (TA) personnel in an embodied State and TA pensioners.
- (12) Personnel of the P&T Department who on deputation have rendered a minimum of 15 years service with the Army

Postal Corps.

- (13) Whole time/part time NCC personnel and Cadets.
- (14) Personnel of the Special Services Bureau of the Cabinet Secretariat.

6. No accounts are separately maintained of sales made to eligible civilian employees. It will, therefore, not be possible to provide the estimated value of goods sold by the Defence Canteens to persons other than those belonging to Armed Forces.

Shifting of DCII Office from Pune

4142. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the Development Commissioner Handloom (DCII) office from Pune; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and where it is likely to be shifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir. There is an Office of the Regional Enforcement Officer at Pune under the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms.

(b) The functions of the Enforcement Office are to implement the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985. There is a blanket stay of the Supreme Court on the implementation of this Act and the Rules issued thereunder. Thus, there is no work in the Enforcement Offices. All the three Enforcement Offices presently working from the rented buildings are being shifted to nearest Weavers' Service Centres

(WSCs)/ Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHTs), which are subordinate offices of the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms. This is with a view to save expenditure on rent, phone etc. Office at Pune may be eventually shifted to Bombay to be accommodated there in the WSC, Bombay.

Absorption of Trade Apprentices in Ammunition Factory, Khadki, Pune

4143. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum demanding absorption of trade apprentices in Ammunition Factory, Khadki was submitted to the Government in January, 1991;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Director General, Ordnance Factories (DGOF) had received a representation in this regard from an ex-Trade Apprentice.

(b) and (c) The position is that while under the Trade Apprenticeship Act, 1961, each factory has to provide Trade Apprenticeship for a specified number of persons, no obligation is attached on the Ordnance Factories to absorb every one of them so trained. This would depend upon the available work-load and vacancies for fresh recruitment.

Construction of Under-Bridge connecting Wazirpur Industrial Area to Ashok Vihar

4144. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi has been entrusted with the work of construction of an under bridge between Wazirpur Industrial Area and Ashok Vihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof with estimated cost;

(c) whether any progress has been made on this project;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any time limit has been fixed for completion of work on this project; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) Constitutionally this Ministry is responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways only. All other roads/bridges are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories concerned. The Road under-bridge between Wazirpur Industrial Area to Ashok Vihar, falls on "Other Roads" in the Union Territory of Delhi and is being executed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. According to information received from them, the total length of the bridge is 306.5 metres and the estimated cost is Rs. 297.82 lakhs. About 60% of the work on approaches has been completed by Municipal Corporation of Delhi. The

under-bridge, to be constructed by the Railways in their land, is yet to be started. The time limit fixed for completion of this project is December, 1992.

Impact of Priority Sector lending on Banks

4145. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the priority sector financing extended by the public sector banks has crippled the commercial lendings;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the mandatory lending target imposed on banks has affected the performance of these banks;

(d) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that they have no information to indicate that the priority sector financing of banks has crippled their lending to commercial sector.

(c) and (d) Public Sector Banks are required to lend atleast 40% of their net bank credit to borrowers in the priority sector. Within this overall target of 40% some sub targets have also been stipulated for weaker sections, Agriculture etc., The targeting of such advances, which carry relatively lower rates of interest than those applicable to other categories of advances, unsatisfactory recovery performance and the rapid expansion in banking network have brought in

their wake considerable stress and strain on banking system as a whole.

(e) With a view to improve functioning of Public Sector Banks and their profitability, banks have been advised by RBI to prepare their comprehensive Action Plan, the objectives of which are :

- (1) Improvement of banks' operational efficiency by strengthening the organisational structure.
- (2) Upgradation of internal supervision and control system.
- (3) Enhancing capacity and quality of training for human resources development.
- (4) Improving customer service and house keeping.
- (5) Reinforcing financial viability by better credit management, higher productivity, economy in expenditure, recovery of bank dues.
- (6) Introducing new technology in a phased manner.

[Translation]

IAF Plane Crashes

4146. SHRI YASHWANTRAO PATIL :
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian Air Force plane crashed during the last three years;

(b) the number of Air Force personnel killed therein; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to curb such crashes ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) There were 84 accidents during the period 1988-89 to 1990-91.

(b) 79.

(c) Efforts to minimise accidents are an ongoing process. Every accident is investigated by a Court of Inquiry comprising specialists. Based on the recommendations of the Court of Inquiry, follow up action is taken to prevent recurrence of similar accidents. Whenever any adverse trend or weak area is observed, special joint studies are carried out with the help of specialists from the manufacturers and the users to closely examine the problem and take suitable remedial measures. Action on the various recommendations of a high level Committee which examined all aspects of Flight Safety, accepted by Govt., has been completed.

[English]

Facilities for Coastal Shipping

4147. SHRI SRIBALLAV PAN-IGRAHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Transport Policy Committee and the National Shipping Board have suggested the Government to provide necessary facilities to encourage coastal shipping;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Some of the important recom-

recommendations of National Transport Policy Committee relating to Coastal Shipping were coordination of Coastal operations, modernisation of Coastal fleet, freedom of operations, simplification of custom procedures, improvement in port facilities, priority berthing for coastal vessels, simplification and rationalisation of procedures for revision and fixation of freight rates, etc. Salient recommendations of National Shipping Board were formation of a separate Directorate for development of coastal shipping, initiative from S.D.F.C. to allocate and reserve 20-25% of its funds for coastal shipping, development of shipyards competent to construct/repair coastal vessels, differentiation of import/export cargo vis-a-vis coastal cargo, development and modernisation of intermediate and major ports, reduction of construction and operational costs to make coastal shipping viable, etc.

(c) The Government have taken various measures to encourage development of coastal shipping. These include the simplification of custom procedure in respect of coastal vessels, delegation of powers to fix/revise coastal tariff, permission to acquire fresh tonnage for coastal shipping with reference to the age and fuel efficiency of the vessels and concessional rates of port dues and port charges. Coastal movement of coal for Thermal Power Stations located in the Eastern and Western Coasts of South India, is actively encouraged as a matter of conscious Government Policy. Coastal Shipping is moving ever increasing quantities of bulk cargoes, particularly coal and P.O.L.

Grant of Funds to Sick Units under Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Scheme

4148. SHRI SHANKERSINGH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the norms for grant of funds to sick textile units under the Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Scheme;

(b) whether the Union Government propose to relax the guidelines for releasing funds under the above scheme; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme applies to such textile units which are either licensed under I (D&R) Act, 1951 or registered with Textile Commissioner as medium scale units and which are declared completely closed after 5-6-85 under section 25(o) of the Industrial Dispute Act or alternatively an official liquidator is appointed under the Company's Act, 1956 in the process of winding up of the unit.

(b) and (c) The matter is being examined.

Maintenance of National Highway No. 17 in Kerala Sector

4149. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Highway No. 17 passing through Kerala is not in a road worthy condition;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for improvement and maintenance of National Highway No. 17 in Kerala sector and the amount actually spent;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any representation from the Government of Kerala in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir. National Highway No. 17 is being kept in a traffic worthy condition and any damages due to rains are being attended to.

(b) During the Seventh Plan and Annual Plan, 1990-91 respectively, estimates amounting to Rs. 22.44 crores and Rs. 10.00 crores were sanctioned for the development of NH-17 in Kerala. Details of the amounts spent for the development and maintenance and repairs of various National Highways in Kerala including NH-17 during the above periods are as under :

	Development (Rs. crores)	Maintenance and Repairs (Rs. crores)
1985-90 (Seventh Plan)	46.30	21.15
1990-91 (Annual Plan)	9.81	4.39

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Ordnance Factory and Army Recruitment-Cum-Training Centre at Osmanabad (Maharashtra)

4150. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a new ordnance factory and an army recruitment-cum-training centre at Osmanabad in Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, when it is likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Income Tax Charged on Dearness Allowance Credited to G. P. F. Account

4151. SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA :
SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :

Pleased Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the instalments of the Dearness Allowance credited to the GPF account of officers drawing pay above Rs. 3500 per month are computed for the purpose of income tax;

(b) if so, the rate of income tax being charged thereon;

(c) whether these instalments of Dearness Allowance are given income tax rebate being savings of the officers;

(d) if so, the rate of income tax rebate given thereon; and

(e) whether the rate of income tax in respect of a) above is more than the rebate and if so, the steps proposed to be taken to remove the anomaly of charging higher rate of income tax than the income tax rebate thereon even though these instalments of Dearness Allowance are not paid in cash to the officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) Yes, the instalment of dearness allowance credited to the GPF account of an employee is included in the total income for the purpose of charging income tax thereon.

(b) The rate of tax applicable to the amount of dearness allowance credited to the GPF account and included in the total income of the employee depends upon the amount of total income.

(c) Yes.

(d) The rebate of income tax is allowed at the rate of 20 per cent of the amount qualifying for the rebate;

(e) In the case of individuals charged to tax at the maximum marginal rate of 20 per cent, the rate of income tax and the rate of rebate is the same. However, in the case of individuals whose income is charged to tax at a higher marginal rate, the rate of income tax is higher than the rate of rebate which continues to be 20 per cent. Since instalments of dearness allowance credited to the GPF account are savings, there is no anomaly under the existing system which needs to be removed.

[Translation]

Setting up of Banks in Co-operative and Private Sectors

4152. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether rules and regulations for setting up of banks in the co-operative sector have been changed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a ban on the registration of banks in the private sector;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government propose to make some changes in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The permission for setting up of banks in the co-operative sector is granted by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies of the concerned State/Union Territory where the bank is proposed to be set up. Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to Co-operative Societies) inter-alia provides that every co-operative society other than a primary credit society shall before commencing banking business in India, apply in writing to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for licence under this Section. Applications for licence are considered by RBI on merit. There has been no change in the legal requirements in this regard.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India has reported that there is no ban on licensing of banks in the private sector

Companies seeking licence for carrying on the business of banking in India have to comply with the capital requirements as outlined in Section 11 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and other requirements regarding capacity to pay their depositors and conduct of their operations in a manner not detrimental to the interest of the depositors etc. as outlined in Section 22 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

(e) to (g) Do not arise in view of reply to parts (a) to (d).

[English]

**Opening of Local Head Office of SBI
At Kozhikode, Kerala**

4153. SHRI K. MURALEE-DHARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open the local Head Office of State Bank of India at Kozhikode in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) State Bank of India (SBI) has reported that there is no proposal at present to open a Local Head Office (LHO) at Kozhikode in Kerala.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per organisational norms, LHO's are generally established at State capitals having regard to the number of branches in that State. SBI presently has 203 branches in Kerala, while LHOs normally control 400 to 500 branches.

**Financial Assistance by NABARD to
Agriculture and Non-Farming Sectors**

4154. DR. G. L. KANAUJIA:
SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BAN-
DARU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agriculture and non-farm sectors in the country which are proposed to be financed by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development indicating the amount to be spent on each project during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the break-up of short term and medium term credit to be extended in agriculture and non-farm areas like sericulture, dryland farming, water management etc. in each State; and

(c) the criteria for financing these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The details of the agriculture and non-farm sectors in the country in respect of which refinance is proposed to be provided by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) under schematic lending during 1991-92 (State-wise) are set out in the attached statement-I

(b) The break-up of estimates of NABARD towards refinance of short-term and medium-term credit limits for the year 1991-92 for the co-operative banks and regional rural banks in respect of both short-term and medium-term and non-farm sector (S.T.) is as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Budgetary Estimates Co-operatives	Regional Rural Banks
(i) Seasonal Agricultural Operation (SAO)	3400*	500
(ii) M. T. Loans	15	130
(iii) M. T. Conversion Loans	150	25
(iv) Other than SAO (includes marketing of crops)	600	200

1	2	3	4
and working capital requirements under NFS)			

(*State-wise bifurcation given in the attached statement-II)

(c) Schematic lending budget is formulated/fixed based on the past performance and national priorities as envisaged by the Government. The general criteria for financing agriculture and non-farm sector projects is that the schemes should be technically feasible and financially viable.

STATEMENT I

ANNEXURE 1

AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES

(Rs. in lakhs)

STATES	MI	SEB/ REC	LD	FM	DLF	P/H	DD	FIS (M)	FIS S/MY (T)	FOR
1. CHANDIGARH				2			7			
2. DELHI				15		10	8			
3. HARYANA	1400	249	100	3081	10	150	450	10	20	200
4. HIMACHAL PRADESH	11		36	152		17	161	1		1
5. JAMMU & KASHMIR	40		6	145		75	60	5		
6. PUNJAB	900	300	276	4334		308	2121	158		240
7. RAJASTHAN	1900	249	100	2266	10	100	150	15	300	150
8. ARUNACHAL PRADESH				15		130				
9. ASSAM	600			73	2	1300	20	75		200
10. MANIPUR			1	55		5	15	61		
11. MEGHALAYA						14	6			
12. MIZORAM				2		8	2			
13. NAGALAND				2		7				28
14. TRIPURA	1			21		68	10	107		
15. SIKKIM						7	13	1		
16. BIHAR	2000		300	1586	10	130	150	50	10	
17. ORISSA	250	166	55	363	20	120	40	40	150	80
18. WEST BENGAL	1150	499	6	725	1	700	25	130		90
19. ANDAMAN &						15				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
NICOBAR												
20. MADHYA- PRADESH		3300	1496		3625	3	50	400		35	150	500
21. UTTAR PRADESH		12000	108	60	5438	5	330	800		170	500	900
22. DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI					5							
23. GUJARAT		1400	499	10	2266	5	20	1000	60	20	300	140
24. GOA		5		3	5		17	10	175			
25. MAHARA- SHTRA		9341	2494	476	2240	30	1600	890	117	10	800	1400
26. ANDHRA PRADESH		5100	2411	250	2356	120	800	400	600		50	400
27. KARNATAKA		4500	399	300	1813	45	2000	1150	50	75	160	300
28. LAKSHA- DWEEP												
29. KERALA		1650	299	125	227		2950	400	100	67		
30. PONDICHERRY		45		2	13		2	7	37			1
31. TAMIL NADU		926	831	50	1178	20	650	1200	500		74	170
TOTAL		46519	10000	2156	32000	281	11583	9495	1679	1140	2364	4700

**AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES
NON-FARM PURPOSES (INCLUDING IRDP-ISB)**

(Rs. in lakhs)

No.	STATES/U. T.s	BIO-GAS	PF	S/G/P	OTHERS	IRDP (FS)	NFS	IRDP (NFS)	TOTAL
1.	CHANDIGARH	0			1		1		12
2.	DELHI	0	10		40	18	8	16	125
3.	HARYANA	14	500	150	33	816	550	709	8742
4.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	2	33	13	63	256	79	223	1048
5.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	130	25	40	199	200	173	1099
6.	PUNJAB	38	700	61	64	1121	546	974	12711
7.	RAJASTHAN	5	150	50	30	1734	1100	1507	9817
8.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0			37	10		8	200
9.	ASSAM	52	20	15	15	708	250	615	4064
10.	MANIPUR					36	17	31	220
11.	MEGHALAYA	0		10	4	95	13	83	225
12.	MIZORAM			13		13	6	11	83
13.	NAGALAND		3	8		15	2	13	50
14.	TRIPURA	2	4	5	7	227	23	197	712
15.	SIKKIM	0	1	9	2	17		15	64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
16.	BIHAR	6	50	5	3	3788	100	3292	11520
17.	ORISSA	50	600		0	1264	100	1098	4406
18.	WEST BENGAL	36	140	5	10	2508	700	2180	9005
19.	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR IS.	0	24		7	18		16	79
20.	MADHYA PRADESH	11	300		18	2726	100	2369	15174
21.	UTTAR PRADESH	110	200	25	69	7129	650	6196	35310
22.	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI				1	1	13	1	21
23.	GUJARAT	20	170			1349	520	1172	8951
24.	GOA	2	90		1	68	16	59	451
25.	MAHARASHTRA	342	2000	75	93	2394	1800	2081	29023
26.	ANDHRA PRADESH	127	1600	400	219	2256	1000	1960	22028
27.	KARNATAKA	305	430	250	40	2101	1400	1826	17503
28.	LAKSHADWEEP					5		4	9
29.	KERALA	43	180	20	2	988	1500	859	9431
30.	PONDICHERRY	1				21		18	149
31.	TAMIL NADU	365	1000	400	41	2805	750	2438	13668
TOTAL		1532	8335	1539	630	34684	11444	30146	215900

MI—Minor Irrigation
 SEB/REC—Energisation
 LD—Land Development
 FM—Farm Mechanisation
 DLF—Dry Land Farming
 PH—Plantation Horticulture
 DD—Dairy Development
 FIS (I)—Fisheries (Inland)
 FIS (M)—Fisheries (Marine)
 S/MY—Storage Market Yards for
 FOR—Forestry
 PF—Poultry Farming
 S/G/P—Sheep/Goat/Piggery
 NFS—Non-farm Sector
 OTH—Others
 ISB—Industries Services Business.

STATEMENT II

(Rs. in crores)

Sr. No.	State	Estimate for 1991-92
1.	Andhra Pradesh	465
2.	Assam	4
3.	Bihar	230
4.	Gujarat	160
5.	Haryana	300
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	7
7.	Karnataka	210
8.	Kerala	100
9.	Maharashtra	320
10.	Madhya Pradesh	340

1	2	3
11.	Orissa	115
12.	Punjab	230
13.	Rajasthan	155
14.	Tamil Nadu	230
15.	Uttar Pradesh	450
16.	West Bengal	70
17.	Meghalaya	1
18.	Nagaland	1
19.	Tripura	1
20.	Andaman & Nicobar	1
21.	Pondicherry	2
22.	Manipur	8
TOTAL		3400

Transfer Policy in Punjab National Bank

4155. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether all the employees of Punjab National Bank in officers cadre are required to serve in rural areas atleast for a period of two years;

(b) if so, the number of officers in scale I to VII who have not worked so far in rural areas;

(c) how many of them are posted in Delhi Zone for the last five years and ten years respectively;

(d) the number of such officers, scale-wise, who have not been posted out of Delhi even for one year and the reasons for such discrimination; and

(e) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline the transfer policy in the Punjab National Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (e): Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Welfare Schemes for Handloom Weavers

4156. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent by the Government in implementing the two welfare schemes for the handloom weavers viz., Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme and contributory Thrift Fund Scheme during the last two years, State-wise; and

(b) the achievements made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The following amount was sanctioned by the Government of India during the last two years to various State Governments for implementation of two Welfare Schemes for the handloom weavers viz., Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme and Contributory Thrift Fund Scheme :

(1) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount sanctioned	
		1989-90	1990-91
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.75	68.35
2.	Assam	20.00	48.665
3.	Gujarat	—	8.775
4.	Himachal Pradesh	1.995	18.00
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	5.795
6.	Kerala	23.00	21.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	24.755	11.32
8.	Manipur	13.26	38.97
9.	Orissa	6.00	6.00
10.	Pondicherry	—	0.625
11.	Rajasthan	5.40	—
12.	Tripura	4.98	3.00
13.	Tamil Nadu	61.325	20.00
14.	West Bengal	28.50	49.50
TOTAL		229.965	300.00

(2) Thrift Fund Scheme

	Rs.	Rs.
1. Andhra Pradesh	15,335.00	15,59,802.00
2. Delhi	72,052.00	27,000.00
3. Karnataka	7,73,082.00	15,00,000.00
4. Madhya Pradesh	61,443.00	3,55,882.00
5. Maharashtra	2,14,200.00	—
6. Orissa	7,51,750.00	13,24,231.00
7. Tamil Nadu	66,09,600.00	63,22,400.00
8. West Bengal	—	9,00,000.00
TOTAL	84,97,462.00	1,19,89,315.00

(b) During the years 1989-90, and 1990-91 11073 and 14283 handloom weavers were covered under the Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme, respectively.

Under the contributory Thrift Fund Scheme, a number of 1,89,794 and 1,74,110 handloom weavers were benefited during the years 1988-89

and 1989-90, respectively.

Assistance from Central Road Fund Scheme to hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh

4157. SHRI BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI :
SHRI MANABENDRA SHAH :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the funds allocated to Uttar Pradesh from Central Road Fund Scheme during Seventh Five Plan period, year-wise;

(b) the assistance given to the hilly districts of the State during the above period, year-wise and district-wise and the details of roads constructed/developed;

(c) the expenditure actually incurred on the development of roads in the hilly districts, year-wise and district-wise; and

(d) the assistance proposed to be given to the hilly districts during the current year and the next financial year and the roads proposed to be constructed/developed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Funds allotted to Govt of Uttar Pradesh from Central Road Fund during Seventh Plan period are given below :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Year	Amount
1985-86	20.00
1986-87	—
1987-88	20.00
1988-89	160.00
1989-90	315.00
TOTAL	515.00

(b) and (c) No scheme pertaining to hilly districts in Uttar Pradesh was approved during the Seventh Five Year Plan period.

(d) Proposals received from the State Govt. under CRF Programme for 8th Plan period include one scheme viz. 'Construction of Haldwani bypass' in Kumaun District costing Rs. 500 lakhs. This scheme has not been approved so far, since the actual augmentation of CRF has not yet materialised.

[Translation]

Construction of buildings for banks

4158. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the banks in Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar Districts of Rajasthan which have their own buildings and those which are functioning in rented buildings with their locations and since when these banks are functioning in rented buildings;

(b) the total expenditure incurred as rent for these buildings during the last three years, branch-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to construct own buildings for banks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) Government do not construct buildings for the branches or offices of the banks. Construction of buildings for their own use is a matter decided by the banks themselves on commercial considerations.

Evaluation of tax evasion in search cases

4159. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases of searches and seizures in respect of which evaluation of tax evasion is yet to be made as on July 1, 1991;

(b) whether any prosecutions have since been launched; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) Final evaluation of tax evasion is made after completing assessments in the respective cases. The number of assessments pending in search and seizure cases as on 1-7-91 were 18,691.

(b) and (c) In four cases referred to in part (a) above, prosecution has been launched under the Direct Taxes enactments.

Opening of bank branches in Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar districts in Rajasthan

4160. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of banks which were proposed to be opened in Kota, Bundi and Jhalawar districts in Rajasthan during the last two years as per the targets fixed and the locations thereof;

(b) the percentage of target achieved in this regard; and

(c) the names of the banks whose branches have been opened there dur-

ing the above period and the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) No specific year-wise target was fixed for opening of banks branches in any district. However, on the basis of lists of identified centres received from the State Government of Rajasthan under the Branch Licensing Policy 1985-90, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has allotted 9 centres in Kota, 1 in Bundi and 8 in Jhalawar Districts to various commercial banks. As per the information available with RBI, banks have opened their branches at all the allotted centres during 1985-90.

(c) Out of the above allotments, banks have opened branches at the following centres during 1989 and 1990 :—

Name of bank	Name of centre
Central Bank of India	Gehoonkhera Kushalपुरा Anwalheda Chandपुर Danta Jepla Mokhampurा Talab Ramgarh
Punjab National Bank	Garudiakalan Kotdi
State Bank of India	Saredi
Syndicate Bank	Kota Subji-Mandi
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	Kotri
Bank of India	Doongraja Kotra Deep Singh

[English]

Import of Synthetic/man-made fabrics under O.G.L.

4161. **SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL**: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the man-made fibres and yarns are allowed to be imported under Open General Licence (OGL);

(b) whether the Union Government propose to allow import synthetic/man-made fabrics also under OGL for selling these items through Public Distribution System; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On account of the fact that enough weaving capacity exists in the country and the vulnerable decentralised sector is engaged in weaving industry employing a large number of work force, the import of fabrics is not placed under O.G.L. The facility available to import raw material like man-made fibres/yarns under OGL should appropriately safeguard the interest of the consumers.

Credit-Deposit ratio of public sector banks in Bihar

4162. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN**: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of public sector banks in Bihar, district-wise;

(b) the total deposits in these

banks, district-wise as on April 1, 1990 and April 1, 1991;

(c) the total loans sanctioned by these banks during the year 1990-91, for Bihar as a whole and for the districts of Kishanganj, Araria and Purnea separately; and

(d) the average credit:deposit ratio for the year 1990-91 for the country as a whole, for Bihar and for the above mentioned districts, separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) District-wise number of branches of Public Sector Banks functioning in Bihar and deposits of all scheduled commercial banks in March, 1990 and March, 1991 are given in attached statement.

(c) and (d) The total amount of deposits, credits and credit/deposits ratio of all scheduled commercial banks for the District Araria and Purnea, Bihar State and country as a whole in March, 1991 are indicated below:—

Name of District	(Rs. in Crores)		
	March, 1991		
	De- posits	Cre- dits	C/D Ratio
Araria	56	32	57.1
Purnea	106	74	69.8
Bihar	9328	3697	39.6
All India	200035	132510	66.2

No data is available for District Kishanganj as this District was constituted in January, 1990.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

Name of District	No. of branches	Deposits	
		March, 1990	March, 1991
1. Araria	36	—	56
2. Aurangabad	42	79	102
3. Begusarai	80	115	132
4. Bhagalpur	156	257	284
5. Bhojpur	83	319	357
6. Darbhanga	60	159	178
7. Deogarh	42	90	102
8. Dhanbad	161	828	923
9. Dumka	60	72	88
10. Gaya	102	234	266
11. Giridih	111	204	236
12. Godda	37	40	47
13. Gopalganj	27	94	108
14. Gumla	33	60	69
15. Hazaribagh	127	299	358
16. Jehanabad	39	77	85
17. Katihar	65	69	76
18. Khagaria	19	35	43
19. Kishanganj	1	NA	NA
20. Lohardagga	9	18	23
21. Madhepura	35	31	38
22. Madhubani	54	105	117
23. Munger	86	240	278
24. Muzaffarpur	97	290	329
25. Nalanda	40	124	148
26. Nawadah	26	62	69
27. Palamau	63	133	152
28. Paschimi-Champaran	48	107	116
29. Paschimi-Singhbhum	166	707	793
30. Purva-Singhbhum	82	129	146
31. Purva-Champaran	250	1442	1582
32. Patna	88	140	106
33. Purnea	90	268	294
34. Rohtas	76	67	78
35. Saharsa	56	67	74
36. Sahebganj	69	147	166
37. Samastipur	70	219	255
38. Saran	57	71	85

1	2	3	4	5
39. Sitamarhi		48	180	216
40. Siwan		45	131	150
41. Vaishali		117	536	603
42. Ranchi				

N.A. : Not available.

Supply of Hank Yarn to Bihar handloom weavers

4163. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of hank yarn supplied to Bihar for the handloom weavers during 1990-91;

(b) the financial assistance extended to yarn producing units in Bihar for expansion of existing capacity during 1990-91;

(c) the value of yarn, dyes and chemicals supplied to weavers in Bihar by National Handloom Development Corporation;

(d) the additional working capital provided to primary/apex cooperative societies in Bihar during 1990-91;

(e) the financial assistance extended to individual weavers in Bihar by public sector agencies;

(f) the extent of assistance to apex cooperative societies in Bihar under market development scheme during the year; and

(g) the value of handloom of Bihar origin exported by NHDC during 1990-91 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a). As yarn has a national market and its

trade being controlled mostly by the private traders, it is not possible to quantify the availability/sales of hank yarn in a particular State.

(b) Government of India have not extended any financial assistance during 1990-91 for expansion of existing spinning capacity in the cooperative sector in Bihar as no proposal for the purpose had been received from Government of Bihar.

(c) During 1990-91, the National Handloom Development Corporation supplied yarn worth Rs. 379.61 lakhs and Dyes & Chemicals worth Rs. 2.56 lakhs to the weavers and their agencies in Bihar.

(d) to (f) Government of India have not released any financial assistance in the form of share capital assistance or Market Development Assistance to any of the State Handloom Agencies in the cooperative or corporate sector in Bihar during 1990-91. However, a sum of Rs. 539.75 lakhs has been released during 1990-91 to Government of Bihar under various other schemes in order to improve the marketability of handloom cloth and to provide sustained employment to weavers in the State.

(g) The National Handloom Development Corporation has not exported any cloth during 1990-91.

Sanctioned Posts in Cochin Port Trust

4164. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sanctioned posts in Groups A, B, C and D in the Cochin Port Trust, department-wise as on April 1, 1991;

(b) the number of posts, department-wise and group-wise lying vacant as on April 1, 1991;

(c) the number of incumbents department-wise and group-wise as on April 1, 1991 who belong to OBC, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious minorities;

(d) the number of posts, department-wise and group-wise filled during 1990-91 with the method of recruitment;

(e) whether there are any permanent or ad hoc recruitment boards, or selection committees functioning in the trust; and

(f) if so, the composition of these boards/selection committees with the indication of the representation of

religious minorities thereon as required under the Prime Minister's 15 Point Programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Information given in the attached statement I.

(b) Information given in the attached statement II.

(c) Information given in the attached statement III.

(d) Information given in the attached statement IV.

(e) There are permanent Staff Selection Committees/Departmental Promotion Committees constituted as per Regulation 15 and 16 of the Cochin Port Employees (Recruitment, Seniority and Promotion) Regulations, 1964.

(f) The composition of the Staff Selection Committees/Departmental Promotion Committees is given in statement V. However, there is no specific representation of Religious Minorities in the above Committees.

STATEMENT I

No. of Sanctioned Posts in Gr. A, B, C and D in Cochin Port Trust—Department-wise as on 1-4-1991

S. No.	Name of Department	Gr. A	Gr. B	Gr. C	Gr. D	Total
1.	Secretary	12	7	148	95	262
2.	Accounts	11	7	309	26	353
3.	Traffic	10	12	910	543	1475
4.	Medical	15	1	156	151	323
5.	Marine	57	5	604	565	1231
6.	Civil Engg.	33	17	497	433	980
7.	Mech. Engg.	22	14	1230	590	1856

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. CE & A (Fisheries Harbour and Stores)		4	6	94	45	149
TOTAL		164	69	3948	2448	6629

STATEMENT II

No. of Posts Department-wise and Group-wise lying vacant as on 1-4-1991

S. No.	Name of Department	Gr. A	Gr. B	Gr. C	Gr. D	Total
1.	Secretary	—	1	8	2	11
2.	Accounts	1	—	7	—	8
3.	Traffic	1	—	38	57	96
4.	Medical	1	—	3	1	5
5.	Marine	8	1	63	117	249
6.	Civil Engg.	—	1	58	81	140
7.	Mech. Engg.	—	—	171	156	327
8.	CE & A (Fisheries Harbour and Stores)	—	—	6	2	8
TOTAL		11	3	354	476	844

STATEMENT III

No. of Incumbents—Department-wise and Group-wise as on 1-4-1991 who belong to OBCs, SCs, and STs.

S. No.	Departments	Group A			Group B			Group C			Group D			Total		
		SC	ST	OBC	SC	ST	OBC	SC	ST	OBC	SC	ST	OBC	SC	ST	OBC
1.	Secretary	2	2	1	2	—	1	13	5	41	9	4	20	26	11	63
2.	Accounts	1	—	—	3	—	3	40	11	118	2	6	8	46	17	129
3.	Traffic	4	2	—	2	2	1	132	53	241	62	8	408	200	65	650
4.	Medical	4	—	4	—	—	—	22	7	22	20	6	83	46	13	109
5.	Marine	—	1	8	—	1	2	48	18	185	40	10	188	88	30	383
6.	Civil Engg.	5	—	7	—	—	4	38	15	162	70	25	217	113	40	390
7.	Mech. Engg.	2	—	3	2	—	3	121	36	610	52	14	230	177	50	846
8.	CE & A (Fisheries Harbour and Stores)	—	1	2	1	1	2	13	7	54	4	3	39	18	12	97
TOTAL		18	6	25	10	4	16	427	152	1433	259	76	1193	714	238	2667

• This figure is only approx. As no authentic record of OBC Employees is maintained.

STATEMENT IV

No. of Posts Department-wise and Group-wise filled during 1990-1991 with method of recruitment

S. No.	Name of the Department	Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D	Total
1.	Secretary	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Accounts	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Traffic	—	—	29	37	66
4.	Medical	—	—	7	9	16
5.	Marine	—	—	—	11	11
6.	Civil Engg.	—	—	1	28	29
7.	Mech. Engg.	—	—	13	107	120
8.	CE & A (Fisheries Harbour and Stores)	—	—	1	3	4
TOTAL		—	—	51	195	246*

* All the posts are filled by Direct Recruitment.

STATEMENT V

Composition of Staff Selection Committee/Departmental Promotion Committee Functioning in Cochin Port Trust

For Class I and II Posts

- Chairman** — Chairman of the Board.
- Members** — 1. Deputy Chairman of the Board.
 2. Head of the Department where the vacancy exists.
 3. Another Head of a Department nominated by Chairman of the Board.
 4. SC/ST Member nominated by the Chairman.

For Class III and IV Posts

- Chairman** — Head of a Department nominated by Chairman/Deputy Chairman of the Board.
- Members** — 1. Two Officers nominated by Chairman/Deputy Chairman of the Board.
 — 2. SC/ST Member nominated by Chairman.

Export Potential of Fresh Water Shrimps

4165. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of commercial production of fresh water shrimps annually;

(b) the export potential and markets for this product; and

(c) the promotional back-up available to the producers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):
 (a) An estimated 4000 M.T. of fresh water shrimp is harvested annually.

(b) Fresh water shrimp has a good demand in UK, Spain, USA, Netherlands, Germany, Belgium, UAE, Singapore, Malaysia, Japan, etc.

(c) Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) through its Regional Centres in different coastal states promote shrimp farming. Technical staff attached to these field offices assist the local farmers to take up shrimp farming starting from selection of site till the harvest through preparation of project report for availing credit facilities besides extending technical assistance on farm construction, pond preparation seed procurement, selective stocking, pond management, disease control, supplementary fee, marketing etc. MPEDA also extends subsidy assistance for new farm development of prawn hatcheries, and for purchase of seed and feed.

Abolition of Posts of Supervisors in Ordnance Factories

4166. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :
SHRI INDERJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4391 on April 3, 1989 and state :

(a) whether the post of Supervisor 'B' (T) has not yet been merged with Chageman Grade-II(T);

(b) whether as a result thereof a large number of incumbents in the post of Supervisor 'B' (T) have been continuing in the same position for more than a decade;

(c) whether this has further blocked their future promotion to higher posts;

(d) if so, the facts and reasons therefor; and

(e) the immediate steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
(SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present stagnation of some Supervisors 'B' (T) in that grade cannot be attributed to such non-merger.

(c) and (d) An application was filled by some Supervisors 'B' (T) before the Central Administrative Tribunal, Madras claiming re-designation of the post of Supervisor 'B' (T) as Chageman Grade II(T) and consequential benefits. This was dismissed by the Tribunal. The Tribunal also rejected the applicants' plea that their chances of promotion had been affected due to such non-redesignation. A similar application is subjudice before CAT, Calcutta.

(e) Does not arise for the present in view of the replies to (c) & (d) above.

Financial Allocation to Spices Board

4167. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the financial allocation to the Spices Board has been increased;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the allocation made during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, year-wise;

(d) the amount utilised by the Spices Board during the above years for development of Cardamom, Pepper, Cloves and Nutmeg cultivation;

and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to increase developmental activities of these cultivations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Year-wise allocations made to Spices Board since 1988-89 to 1990-91 and that proposed for the year 1991-92 are given below :

(Rs. lakhs)

Year	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
1988-89	392	256	648
1989-90	403	246	649
1990-91	437	199	636
1991-92	620	235	855
(Proposed)			

(d) The amounts utilised by the Spices Board for development of spices are as follows :

(Rs. lakhs)

Year	Amount Spent on			Nutmeg
	Cardamom	Pepper	Clove	
1988-89	348.99	8.00	Nil	Nil
1989-90	408.72	12.00	Nil	Nil
1990-91	345.20	10.00	Nil	Nil

This expenditure is inclusive of the following amounts obtained from Western Ghat Development Agencies of Kerala and Karnataka.

(Rs. lakhs)

1988-89	32.29
1989-90	53.92
1990-91	32.75

(e) The Spices Board can undertake developmental activities in respect of cardamom only. The following programmes will be undertaken by the Spices Board for the development

of cardamom (both small and large).

- (1) Production and supply of high yielding, disease free, healthy seedlings.
- (2) Replantation.
- (3) Extension activities.
- (4) Research on varietal improvement, Pest and Disease management, Agronomic practices, post harvest operations etc.

Production and developmental activities in respect of other spices are undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Amount Spent on Repairs of National Highways in Kerala

4168. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Highways in Kerala affected by rains and floods during the last three years; and

(b) the amount spent on their repairs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) During the last three years, all the National Highways in Kerala were affected by rains and floods to varying degree. According to information provided by State PWD, the following amounts were spent specifically for flood damage repairs on the National Highways, apart from other maintenance expenditure:

Year	Amount
1988-89	Rs. 257.3 lacs
1989-90	Rs. 166.90 lacs
1990-91	Rs. 161.89 lacs

Appointments on Board of Directors in Nationalised Banks

4169. SHRI RAMCHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the appointments on the Board of Directors of all the Nationalised Banks have been made;

(b) if so, whether due respresentations have been given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on these boards;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) the Boards of Directors of the nationalised banks are continuing entities and vacancies of Directors that arise are filled up from time to time. At present 99 non-official Directors are in position on the Boards of nationalised banks and there are 81 vacancies. It is the endeavour of the Government to appoint at least one non-official Director from among the SCs/STs on the Boards of each nationalised bank. At present, 12 nationalised banks have one Director each belonging to SC/ST on their Boards as per the details given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Name of the Bank	Name of the non-official Director belonging to SC/ST
1.	Bank of India	Shri Shamsher Singh Dullo
2.	Bank of Baroda	Shri Bahura Ekka
3.	UCO Bank	Shri R. T. Rymbai
4.	Canara Bank	Shri Omprakash Shankaranand Kanagali
5.	Union Bank of India	Smt. Mallajamma
6.	Allahabad Bank	Shri M. Narayauappa
7.	Bank of Maharashtra	Shri Madan Varma
8.	Andhra Bank	Shri Rajkumar Nagrath
9.	Corporation Bank	Shri Rajguru Dayaram Tulsiram
10.	New Bank of India	Miss Selja Kumari
11.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Smt. Kartar Devi
12.	Punjab and Sind Bank	Smt. Santosh Choudhary

Amount Borrowed at Commercial Rate of Interest

4170. SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, approximately 10 billion dollars were borrowed by the Government at commercial rate of interest some time around 1986;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the rate of interest at which the money was borrowed; and

(c) when this money is due to be repaid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Rate of Inflation

4171. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been abnormal rise in the rate of inflation for the last several years;

(b) if so, the annual rate of inflation during the years 1988, 1989, 1990 and as on June 30, 1991;

(c) the reasons for the rise in inflation; and

(d) the corrective measures the government propose to take to contain the rising inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) The annual rate of inflation in terms of Wholesale Price Index (Base: 1981-82=100) on a point-to-point basis has fluctuated between 4.1

and 12.6 per cent during 1983 to 1990.

(b) The annual rate to inflation was 5.4 per cent during 1988, 7.8 per cent in 1989, 12.6 per cent in 1990 and 10.2 per cent on 29th June, 1991 (closest to June 30, 1991).

(c) The building up of the inflationary pressures in the economy is due to (i) fiscal imbalances resulting in higher increase in money supply, liquidity overhang and thus effective demand; (ii) supply and demand imbalances in sensitive commodities mainly due to shortfalls in domestic production and inability of the Govt. to import desired quantities because of persistent pressure on balance of payments position; and (iii) consequent inflationary expectations in the economy.

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to contain the rate of inflation include strict fiscal discipline, check on expansion of money supply, more effective management of supply and demand of essential/sensitive commodities, streamlining of the Public Distribution System and strict action against hoarders and profiteers

Relaxation in Cabotage Law

4172. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to relax the Cabotage Law preventing foreign ships carrying cargo between Indian Ports;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the likely effect of the relaxation on the activities of the Shipping

Corporation of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) to (c) A policy decision has been taken that Cabotage Law will be temporarily relaxed in respect of those Shipping Lines which bring substantial number of transhipment containers. The impact, if any, of such temporary relaxation on Shipping Corporation of India will be closely monitored.

Fulfilment of Export Commitments by Companies

4173. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :
SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the companies which have failed in their export target, as per the commitment made while applying for foreign collaboration; and

(b) the action taken by the Government against these companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The requisite information is being collected from the Regional Licensing Authorities and on receipt of the same will be placed on the Table of the House.

Smuggling Out of Five Hundred Rupee Currency Notes

4174. SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether five hundred rupee currency notes are being smuggled out to gulf countries via the Indo-Pak border in Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check smuggling of currency notes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) and (b) Available reports and seizure made indicate that the Rajasthan sector of the Indo-Pak border continues to be sensitive to smuggling of contraband including Indian Currency of denomination of Rs. 500/-. The number of cases booked and the value of 500 rupee denomination notes seized by the Customs Authorities in this sector during the years 1990 and 1991 (upto 8-8-1991) are given in the table below :—

Year	No. of cases	Value of 500 Rupee denomination notes seized in rupees
1990	3	2,30,000
*1991 (Upto 8-8-91)	6	28,20,500

*Figure is provisional.

(c) The Customs Authorities remain vigilant against smuggling of contraband including Indian Currency.

Sale of Khaitan India Limited Products

4175. SIIRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khaitan India Limited has been resorting to unfair trade practice by not making available the spare parts in respect of the items sold by it in its trade name, like kit of desert coolers, to the consumers thereby leaving them in lurch for exploitation by the traders in the open market ;

(b) whether Khaitan India Limited also refuses to sell their products directly to the consumers as also the spare parts;

(c) whether the Director General of Investigation and Registration and the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission propose to investigate the above matter ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINIS-TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) to (d) The MRTP Commission has directed the Director General (Investigation & Registration) to submit a report in order to find out whether M/s. Khaitan India Ltd. has been resorting to Unfair Trade Practices (UTP) by not making available the spare parts in respect of the items sold by it in its trade name like Kit of desert coolers to the consumers. In such cases, the MRTP Commission being a quasi-judicial

body is empowered to take necessary action under the provisions of the MRTP Act, 1969.

[Translation]

Carpet Industry in Bhadohi (U. P.)

4176. SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the carpet industry in Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh is lagging behind in the international market :

(b) if so, the reasons therefor : and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise in this context.

[English]

Recovery of Income Tax Dues From Football Players

4177. SHRI MUKUL BAL-KRISHNA WASNIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several Indian and foreign football players have not paid their income tax dues despite massive

earnings from various soccer clubs of the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to recover income tax dues from these players ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) and (b) On the basis of information that some football players may not be disclosing their earnings from the soccer clubs in Calcutta for income-tax purposes, preliminary enquiries were conducted by the Investigation Wing of the Income-tax Department.

(c) In the case of a foreign football player, a search under section 132 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 was conducted on 18-1-91 which resulted in seizure of certain incriminating documents.

The results of enquiries conducted have been forwarded to the concerned Assessing officers for taking appropriate action to bring such earnings to tax.

[Translation]

Sick Textile And Jute Units In Small Scale Sector

4178. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick textile and

jute units in the small scale sector in West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar till March, 1991; and

(b) the assistance being provided by the Government to revive these industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) As per the latest position available with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) total number of 19,497 textile units and 132 jute units in small scale sector are sick at the end of December, 1988. State-wise data of sick textile and jute units are reportedly not being maintained centrally.

(b) Steps taken to revive these industries include issuance of detailed guidelines by RBI to all Scheduled Commercial Banks in regard to rehabilitation of sick SSI Units, viability norms, incipient sickness, as also reliefs and concessions from banks/financial institutions for implementation of rehabilitation package in the case of potentially viable sick units. Besides, on the advice of Govt. of India, RBI has set up a state level, Inter-Institutional Committee (SLICs) in all states under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Industries Deptt. for working out a rehabilitation package for revival of viable sick small scale units.

[English]

Valuable Articles of Former Rulers

4179. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

to state :

(a) whether valuable ornaments and articles of the former Indian rulers are being smuggled out of the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to preserve them in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) and (b) Intelligence available with Customs authorities do not indicate smuggling of ornaments and articles of former Indian rulers out of the country. However, three vintage cars, sold by the erstwhile princely family of Nabha to another Indian, were recently exported to the United Kingdom with the help of forged documents.

The Customs department remains alert against smuggling by constant updating and sharing of intelligence and new modus operandi, amongst the enforcement agencies, including international organisations.

Registration of Companies

4180. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a sharp rise in the registration of companies under the Companies Act, 1956 this

year; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINIS- TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The

number of companies registered under the Companies Act during 1990-91 was 22,341 as against 21,597 in 1989-90, registering and increase of 3.4%. This cannot be categorised as a sharp increase.

(b) State-wise details of number of companies registered during 1989-90 and 1990-91 is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory	No. of com- panies regis- tered during 1989-90	No. of com- panies regis- tered during 1990-91
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	1351	1322
2. Assam	141	81
3. Bihar	613	422
4. Gujarat	1413	1702
5. Haryana	356	351
6. Himachal Pradesh	87	81
7. Jammu & Kashmir	74	12
8. Karnataka	863	950
9. Kerala	316	354
10. Madhya Pradesh	586	573
11. Maharashtra	4757	4908
12. Manipur	10	3
13. Meghalaya	16	6
14. Nagaland	11	4
15. Orissa	227	319
16. Punjab	685	596
17. Rajasthan	470	508
18. Tamil Nadu	1972	2024

1	2	3
19. Tripura	1	1
20. Uttar Pradesh	1156	1180
21. West Bengal	2125	2536
22. Sikkim	—	—
23. Arunachal Pradesh	9	8
24. Goa	57	85
25. A & N Islands	—	—
26. Chandigarh	274	267
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	5
28. Delhi	3968	3977
29. Daman & Diu	5	2
30. Lakshdweep	—	—
31. Mizoram	2	3
32. Pondicherry	45	61
TOTAL	21597	22341

Defence Industrial Projects in Karnataka

4181. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has requested to set up some more Defence Industrial Projects in Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government propose to set up some defence industrial projects in Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Return of Gold Ornaments by Portugese Bank

4182. SHRI PRATAP B. BHONSLE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the gold ornaments and other safe custody articles of Goans held with the Portugese Bank have since been handed over to the State Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present value of these articles in the international market;

(d) whether the Government have any scheme to make use of the gold returned by the Portugese bank; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) State Bank of India has received sealed packets containing valuables pledged against loans and safe custody articles from the Banco Nacional Ultramarino (BNU), Lisbon.

(c) According to the State Bank of India, the estimated value of the gold ornaments said to be contained in these packets is Rs. 10 crores.

(d) and (e) In terms of the agreement entered into between Chairman, State Bank of India and Chairman, BNU, these packets will have to be delivered to the borrowers/depositors or their legal heirs.

Refinance Assistance by NABARD

4183. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of refinance assistance provided by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development for renovation/replacement of spare parts of tractors during the last three years and during 1991 till date, year-wise and State-wise ; and

(b) the number of beneficiaries under the Scheme, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the monitoring system and the data reporting system do not generate infor-

mation about the refinance provided by NABARD for renovation and replacement of spare parts of tractors. However, the refinance provided by NABARD for financing farm mechanisation during last three years is as under :

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Amount
1988-89	158
1989-90	225
1990-91	338

Changes in Export Policy of Cotton

4184. SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have made any changes in the export policy of cotton ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Textile Industry

4185. SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the textile industry has been badly affected by the shortage of cotton as also by the high price of cotton lint ; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Despite on unexpected decline in cotton production during 1990-91 cotton season as a result of unfavourable weather conditions and severe pest attacks in certain cotton growing areas of the country, which caused an upward trend in the cotton prices, cotton was all along available to the mills during the season. Government is not aware of any serious crisis faced by textile mills due to fluctuations in the demand and supply position of cotton during the season

Alleged Case of Cheating in Bank of Maharashtra

4186. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether case of alleged cheating involving a sum of Rs. 121.71 crores in the Bank of Maharashtra has come to the notice of the Government ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been conducted in this regard ;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Bank of Maharashtra has reported that credit facilities extended to a group of accounts with the bank started showing sticky tendencies and in 1985 bank filed a suit for the recovery of a total amount of Rs. 34.42 crores plus interest for subsequent period till realisation. Subsequently,

an ex-employee of the bank filed a writ petition in the High Court at Bombay alleging a multi-crore fraud in Bank of Maharashtra allegedly committed by the clients and some senior officials of the bank. Bombay High Court has directed the CBI to conduct investigation. CBI has since registered two cases and has taken up the matter for investigation.

Shortage of Currency Notes

4187. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of currency notes of various denominations in the country ;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Details regarding percentage of supply of fresh notes to RBI vis-a-vis their indent, in terms of volume and value, for the last three years are as under :

Year	% of supply to Indent	
	Volumewise	Valuewise
1988-89	42	38
1989-90	51	29
1990-91	50	31

The reason for the shortage is the increasing demand of RBI for fresh

notes and the limited capacity of the existing units to meet this demand.

(c) To bridge the gap between the demand and supply of currency/bank notes, following steps have been taken :—

- (1) The existing two note printing presses at Dewas and Nasik have been put on two shifts working.
- (2) The Government have decided to set up two new Note Printing Presses—one at Salboni (West Bengal) and the other at Mysore (Karnataka).
- (3) A decision has been taken to coinise Re. 1/-, Rs. 2/-, and Rs. 5/- denomination notes in a phased manner so as to utilise the capacity so released for printing of higher denomination notes.

Export of Wheat

4188. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the official trading agencies are facing difficulties in finding buyers export wheat to other countries ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation ; and

(d) the target set for export of wheat during the current year and the extent to which it has been achieved so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The questions do not

arise.

(d) As against the target of 10 Lakh MTS for export of wheat for the current year STC/MMTC have already exported 2.98 lakh MTS and have export orders in hand for another 3.65 lakh MTS.

Working Group Under Indo-Italian Joint Business Council

4189. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :
SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a working group under the aegis of the Indo-Italian Joint Business Council (JBC) is proposed to be set up to facilitate a large number of joint ventures and licensing agreements between the two countries ;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and the time by which the working group will be set up ; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue and the areas of exports to Italy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) In the 6th Indo-Italian Joint Business Council (JBC) meeting held in Milan, Italy on 18th of June, 1991, it was decided that a working group would be set up mainly with the objective of facilitating Italian joint ventures in India. The working group has since been set up and will strive towards expansion in economic cooperation between the two countries.

High Court Benches in States

4190. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Benches of High Courts in various states ;

(b) whether the Union Government have received requests for establishment of High Court Benches from other states during the last three years ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a) The required information is given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c) Requests for establishment of High Court Benches have been received from the Governments of Nagaland and Mizoram and the permanent Benches of the Gauhati High Court have been established in the respective State Capitals during the last three years. Similar Benches would be established in the State capitals of Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya and Arunachal Pradesh after necessary infrastructural facilities have been provided by the concerned State Governments and adequate number of Judges have been appointed in the High Court.

Proposals received from the Government of West Bengal and the Union Territory Administration of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, in consultation with Calcutta High Court for establishing Benches of the High Court in North Bengal and at Port Blair respectively are engaging the attention of the Government.

No specific, complete proposal has been received from other state Governments.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the High Court	Place (State) where High Court Bench exists.
1.	Allahabad	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior & Indore (Madhya Pradesh)
3.	Bombay	Nagpur & Aurangabad (Maharashtra) Panaji (Goa)
4.	Patna	Ranchi (Bihar)
5.	Rajasthan	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
6.	Gauhati	Kohima (Nagaland) Aizawl (Mizoram)

Vacant posts of Judges in Karnataka High Court

4191. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some posts of judges in Karnataka High Court are still lying vacant;

(b) if so, since when these posts are vacant;

(c) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent any recommendations to the Union Government to

fill up these posts; and

(d) if so, the time by which these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINIS-TER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COM-PANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGA-RAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two posts of Additional Judges were rendered vacant on 2.8.91. One vacancy of a permanent Judge arose on 5.6.91.

(c) and (d) The recommendations from the Government of Karnataka have been received on 19.8.91. Such recommendations are always pro-

cessed on priority basis. However, it is not possible to indicate the time by which these posts would be filled up.

Development of Haldia Port

4192. **SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for the development of Haldia Port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): The schemes included in the Annual Plan, 1991-92 for the development of Haldia Dock Com-plex are given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Outlay for 1991-92
1.	Additional General Cargo Berth.	4.90
2.	Construction of Second Oil Jetty with Tractor Tugs.	19.25
3.	Modification of Ore & Coal Handling Plants.	0.23
4.	Construction of Roads.	0.25
5.	Fire fighting arrangements in docks.	0.68
6.	Water supply arrangements inside dock and residential zone linking it with State Government scheme etc.	0.32
7.	Improvement of infrastructure facilities.	1.05
8.	Construction of Quarters.	1.25
9.	Augmentation of railway yard and facilities.	0.20
10.	Augmentation of existing container terminal.	1.20
11.	Strengthening of existing oil jetty.	0.10
12.	Replacement of dredger Churni.	0.20
13.	Procurement of three locos as replacement.	0.86
14.	Replacement of tug Ahilya.	2.00
15.	Replacement of tug Draupadi.	2.00
16.	Procurement of Grab Dredger.	0.50

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Outlay for 1991-92
17.	Construction of berth.	0.05
18.	Replacement of tug Kunti.	0.10
19.	Acquisition of antipollution equipment.	0.48
20.	Parking space for mobile equipments.	1.00
21.	Replacement of two Stacker-cum-Reclaimers of Coal Handling Plant.	0.30

Orders to Foreign Ship Building Yards

4193. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shipping Corporation of India and other private Indian Shipping Companies are allowed to place orders to foreign ship building yards;

(b) if so, the number of the ships for which orders have been placed;

(c) the total foreign exchange involved therein;

(d) the order book position of Indian ship building yards at present; and

(e) the reasons for giving orders to foreign ship building yards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) During 1989-90 orders for construction of 7 merchant ships had been placed with the foreign shipyards. No orders were placed for construction of merchant ships during 1990-91.

(c) The total foreign exchange outgo involved on account of the orders placed in 1989-90 amounted to US \$ 82.074 Million and JY 10419 Million.

(d) The order book position of Cochin Shipyard Ltd., Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. and Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd., is as follows :—

Sl. No.	Yard	No. of vessels	Category of vessels
1.	Cochin Shipyard Ltd.	2	Two Crude Oil Tankers of 85,200 DWT. each.
2.	Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.	15	One-Bulk Carrier of 26,450 DWT. Two-Bulk Carriers of 42,750 DWT. each. Nine-Offshore Platforms. Three-Offshore Patrol vessels.
3.	Hooghly Dock & Port Engineers Ltd.	18	Four-Fishing Trawlers. Two-Tugs.

Sl. No.	Yard	No. of vessels	Category of vessels
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One-Landing Ferry.
 Four-Passenger vessels.
 One-Fire Float.
 One-Grab Hopper Dredger.
 Two-Mooring Boats.
 Two-Light vessels.
 One-Light House Tender vessel.

(e) Permission for placement of orders with foreign shipyards is given for the following reasons :—

- (1) Inadequate indigenous capacity of Indian yards;
- (2) Long delivery period of Indian yards;
- (3) High capital costs;
- (4) Lack of capability to build large ships above 75-85,000 DWT which are required for the Indian fleet;
- (5) Lack of adequate level of technical knowhow and expertise for building of specialised ships such as Ammonia Carriers, Ethylene Carriers, Hovercrafts, Cellular Container vessels etc.

Construction of Aircraft Carrier at Cochin Shipyard

4194. PROF. K. V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the capacity and lay out of the Cochin Shipyard has been studied for the construction of an aircraft carrier;

(b) if so, whether the Cochin Shipyard will be used for the construction and repair of warships including the aircraft carrier; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE
 (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No decision has as yet been taken to construct a new aircraft carrier. The facilities available at the Cochin Shipyard are, however, being utilised by the Navy for carrying out repairs/refits of warships, including INS Viraat.

Charge Chrome Units

4195. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Charge Chrome units in the country despite their full capacity utilisation and being export-oriented are unable to compete in the international markets;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of assistance given or proposed to be given by the Government to the Charge Chrome units to boost the export of Charge Chrome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
 (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Steep fall in international

prices of Charge Chrome, shortage of power and high production costs have led to a fall in the value of exports of Charge Chrome of 100% export oriented units (EOU) and prevented full utilisation of their production capacity.

(c) All facilities for export, available to 100% EOUs, including duty free import of capital goods and supply of raw materials and components at international prices have been available to the 100% EOU Charge Chrome manufacturing units. Cash Compensatory Support at full rate was made applicable to their exports during 8-1-91 to 2-7-91. A package of incentives, including grant of Exim Scrips @ 30% of net foreign exchange earnings, has recently been announced for all 100% EOUs.

Funds for Balasore-Jaleswar OT Road in Orissa

4196. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the Balasore-Jaleswar OT Road in Orissa, being implemented with Central assistance, is behind schedule;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the cost of the project and the extent of Central assistance component.

(d) the details of funds so far released and the funds allocated for the current year; and

(e) the extent of work done so far and the target date of completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total estimated cost of the project was Rs. 232.00 lakhs out of which Rs. 199.97 lakhs is Central assistance.

(d) The full amount of Central assistance of Rs. 199.97 lakhs has been released till 1989-90, hence no allocation has been made during the current year 1991-92 by Govt. of India.

(e) Physical progress ending March 1991, in terms of work completed, is reported by the State Govt. to be as follows:—

(1) Earthwork in 25.50 Km.

(2) Morrum shouldering in 36.50 Km.

(3) Slope protection in 9.00 Km.

(4) Culvert—9 Nos.

(5) Minor bridges—5 Nos.

(6) **Metalling & Black Topping:**

(a) Single Lane—17.75 Km.

(b) Intermediate Lane—3.20 Km.

(c) Double Lane—1.00 Km.

The target date for completion of balance works is reported by the State PWD as March, 1992.

Central Assistance to States to acquire Sophisticated Machines and Equipments for Road construction

4197. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government assist the state Governments in acquiring sophisticated machines and

equipments to improve the quality of construction of roads and bridges and to execute the projects in time;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance provided during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the details of proposals received from the Government of Orissa to provide such machines/equipments; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to

be taken by the Union Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amounts of loan assistance sanctioned in the last three years to various States are indicated below:—

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

State	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
Haryana	—	44.32	—
Tamil Nadu	16.50	16.50	—
Gujarat	—	19.00	62.80
Himachal Pradesh	26.15	15.05	27.20
Rajasthan	32.00	—	—
Assam	24.50	—	—
Rs.	99.15	94.87	90.00

(c) and (d) Proposal for purchase of 5 nos. Rollers and 15 nos. Mini Hot mix Plants costing overall Rs. 83.20 lakhs was received from the Govt. of Orissa during the year 1989-90. Another proposal amounting to Rs. 230 lakhs for purchase of 2 nos Drum Mix Plants, 2 nos Paver Finishers, 2 nos Vibratory Rollers, 2 nos Front End Loaders and 12 nos Tippers was received during the year 1990-91. These proposals could not be considered so far because of limitation of funds and low utilisation of the existing road machinery with the State P.W.D.

Setting up of Special Courts under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985

4198. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to establish special courts to try cases for offences under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985;

(b) the names of the States which have established these courts and the states which have asked for financial assistance to set up such courts;

(c) the places in Kerala where these courts are proposed to be established;

(d) whether any financial assistance is proposed to be given to the States for establishing such courts;

(e) if so, the details thereof; State-wise; and

(f) whether the United Nations Agency UNFEDAL has given financial assistance to India for eradication of drug (NARCOTIC) trafficking and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) Section 36 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 as amended, provides for trial of offences by Special Courts.

(b) The States of Maharashtra, Manipur and Goa have constituted Special Courts for trial of cases under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. The States of Punjab, Rajasthan, Meghalaya and Kerala have asked for financial help for setting up of Special Courts.

(c) The High Court of Kerala has recommended constitution of special courts at Thodupuzha and Vada-kara.

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

(f) The United Nations fund for Drug Abuse Control are providing financial aid of U. S. \$ 20 Million during a five year period from 1989 to (i) strengthen the law enforcement measures against illicit drug trafficking, (ii) strengthening of laboratories, (iii) monitoring of licit opium production, (iv) drug abuse preventive education, (v) drug dependence prevention

and treatment, and (vi) rehabilitation and social reintegration of ex-drug addicts.

Export of Spices

4199. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a possibility of increase in export of spices this year;

(b) if so, the estimated exports of various items of spices, country-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of spices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):

(a) to (c) The target for export of spices during 1991-92 has been tentatively fixed at 115,000 MT as compared to 97,291 MT exported during 1990-91. Country-wise targets have not been fixed. Targets fixed zone-wise are indicated below :—

Zone	Qty. (MT)
1. America	16629
2. Australia & Oceanic	1155
3. W. Europe	16807
4. E. Europe	20790
5. East Asia	38083
6. WANA	20571
7. Others	965
	115,000

The Spices Board has taken the following measures to promote exports of spices from India :

(1) Encouraging export of value

added items like spice oils and oleoresins, spice blends and mixes and also export in branded consumer packs.

- (2) Sending delegations/study teams to selected markets for market promotion.
- (3) Arranging buyer-seller meets in India for business development
- (4) Participating in selected international fairs and exhibitions.
- (5) To popularise various brands of Indian spices and to develop loyalty to Indian Brands, the Spices Board have introduced a Brand Promotion Scheme.
- (6) Taking up development and research programmes for increasing productivity and production of spices.
- (7) Undertaking various steps such as grower education and establishment of quality upgradation laboratory for improving cleanliness of Indian spices to meet importers requirements.

The exchange rate adjustment and the enlarged REP Scheme are expected to give an impetus to the growth in export of spices.

Export of Rubber

4200. SHRI P. C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be

pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a scope for increasing the export of rubber; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) The demand supply gap in respect of natural rubber still persists. As such, there is no proposal to export rubber at present.

[Translation]

Import and Export of Cotton

4201. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of import and export of cotton during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, separately;

(b) whether more foreign exchange can be earned by exporting the cotton textiles instead of cotton; and

(c) if so, the reasons for exporting cotton itself?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) The details of export of cotton during the cotton seasons 1988-89 to 1990-91 are as follows :—

Cotton season (Sept-August)	Quantity (in lakh bales of 170 Kgs. each)	Value (Rs. in crores)
1988-89	0.76	72.14
1989-90	13.71	610.52
1990-91 (Provisional)	11.88	560.10

During the cotton seasons 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, there was no import of cotton by the Government.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The objectives of releasing quotas for export of raw cotton are stabilisation of prices in the domestic market, provision of remunerative prices to the cotton growers and to maintain India's presence in the international market as a stable supplier.

Indian Judicial Service

4202. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA :
SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to form the Indian Judicial Service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be formed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM) :
(a) The proposal to constitute an All-India Judicial Service did not find favour in the Chief Justices' Conference held in October, 88. A majority of the State Governments also opposed the proposal. In view of these, the proposal was dropped.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Construction of bypasses on National Highways in Rajasthan

4203. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of National Highways passing through Rajasthan on which the construction of by-passes had already been sanctioned;

(b) whether the construction work of these bypasses has been completed ; and

(c) whether the Government propose to construct a bypass on Sikar-Ajmer National Highway passing through Jaipur and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) Construction of 9 bypasses or segments of bypasses had been sanctioned on National Highways No. 8, 11 & 12 passing through Rajasthan. Out of this, five bypasses have already been completed. In addition, land acquisition for four other bypasses has been sanctioned.

(c) Construction of a bypass for the Sikar-Ajmer National Highway link through Jaipur will be considered in the 8th Five Year Plan which is not yet finalised.

Construction of Truck Bays on National Highways

4204. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of accidents took place on the National Highways in Rajasthan during the last three years;

(b) the number of persons killed in these accidents and whether any compensation was provided to their families;

(c) the main causes of such accidents on the National Highways and the preventive action taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government propose to construct 'Truck Bays' on the National Highways; and

(e) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The total number of accidents and persons killed on National Highways in Rajasthan during the last three years are :

Year	No. of Accidents	No. of persons killed
1988	1548	467
1989	3237	1278
1990	3642	1493

The matter regarding any compensation to the families of those killed concerns the State Govt. and the General Assurance Corporation, and no such details are maintained by the Central Govt.

(c) Main causes of road accidents on National Highways as well as other Highways include fault of drivers, mechanical defects of vehicles, fault of pedestrians, bad weather, traffic conditions, road deficiencies, etc. The Govt. has taken a series of measures to reduce the incidence of accidents including, inter alia, more stringent provisions in the Motor Vehicles Act for vehicle fitness/driver licensing

setting up of Road Safety Councils, creation of wayside amenities for driver comfort, removal of deficiencies on National Highways etc.

(d) and (e) Yes, Sir. This is a continuous process and Truck Lay Bays are being provided on National Highways as and when need is perceived keeping in view the availability of funds.

World Bank Assistance for increasing Foodgrain production in Rajasthan

4205. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Rajasthan for World Bank assistance for a project costing four hundred crores rupees for increasing the production of foodgrains in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) to (c) The Government of Rajasthan is presently preparing an Agriculture Development Project for World Bank assistance. The Project is intended to promote an improved strategy for development and to help finance specific priority investments consistent with an acceptable agricultural strategy. The project cost has not yet been finalised.

*[English]***Diversion of Funds meant for repairs of National Highways by States**

4206. SMT. SUMITRA MAHAJAN :
 SHRI BAIKAR PASSI :
 SHRI MAHESH KUMAR KANODIA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the amount projected by the various State Governments and the amount released by the Union Government for under-taking the work of repairs of National Highways damaged due to floods during 1990-91 and 1991-92 till date State-wise;

(b) whether instances of diversion of funds provided for repairs of

National Highways by the State Governments have come to notice of the Union Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) A statement showing the amount projected by various State Govts. and the amount actually released under flood damage repairs for National Highways during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is enclosed.

(b) and (c) No instance of diversion of funds provided for the repair of National Highways by any of the State Govts. has come to the notice of the Govt

STATEMENT

Requirement projected and amount released under flood damage repair of National Highways during 1990-91 and 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of State	Amount Projected by State/Ut Govts.		Amount released	
		1990-91	91-92 (till date)	90-91	91-92 (till date)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	620.72	600.00	570.00	5.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	355.29	—	40.00	18.00
3.	Assam	392.35	100.00	145.57	40.00
4.	Bihar	530.00	500.00	489.07	—
5.	Chandigarh	4.87	—	2.55	0.05
6.	Delhi	—	—	25.64	—
7.	Goa	22.67	—	23.84	5.00
8.	Gujarat	1343.12	371.00	519.15	33.00
9.	Haryana	61.34	—	41.04	1.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	724.61	—	361.89	46.00
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	364.37	—	93.65	1.00

	1	2	3	4	5
12. Karnataka		319.50	204.65	143.09	3.00
13. Kerala		263.24	265.00	122.00	13.00
14. Madhya Pradesh		367.28	57.43	251.66	41.00
15. Maharashtra		1064.72	865.52	532.07	38.00
16. Manipur		75.00	50.00	24.38	14.00
17. Meghalaya		96.07	46.00	43.24	8.00
18. Nagaland		—	—	—	—
19. Orissa		513.26	—	173.27	3.00
20. Pondicherry		—	0.50	—	—
21. Punjab		271.86	92.38	139.69	32.00
22. Rajasthan		234.17	—	203.62	24.00
23. Tamil Nadu		156.43	—	123.69	29.00
24. Uttar Pradesh		1011.00	—	282.08	101.00
25. West Bengal		730.00	800.00	398.29	72.00
TOTAL		9522.37	3952.48	4749.48	527.50

**Labour unrest in NTC Textile Mills
in U. P.**

4207. SHRIMATI SUMITRA
MAHAJAN :
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI :
SHRI DATTARAYA
BANDARU :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether labour unrest is fast brewing in textile mills run by the National Textile Corporation in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the production in these mills particularly those in Kanpur has stopped or is badly affected;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor mill-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Production in the Kanpur mills is continuing except in Artherton Mill where production is curtailed due to commercial reasons. The basic malaise in Kanpur mills is the very low productivity norms being followed by the workers, as compared to the region-cum-industry norms followed usually in textile industry.

(d) The matter is being taken up both with trade unions and U. P. Government for early corrective steps for increasing capacity utilisation/labour productivity.

[Translation]

Housing facilities to workers of Nationalised Cotton Textile Mills in Gujarat

4208. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the facilities like accommodation, water and electricity are provided to the workers of all the nationalised cotton textile mills in Gujarat;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(c) the names of the cotton textile mills in which such facilities have been provided to the workers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Limited facilities of accommodation, water and electricity are available in seven textile mills run by National Textile Corporation, located in Gujarat.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The names of mills run by the NTC, where such facilities have been provided are given below :—

1. Ahmedabad Jupiter Mills, Ahmedabad.
2. Jehangir Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.
3. Rajnagar Textile Mills No. 1, Ahmedabad.
4. Rajnagar Textile mills No. 2, Ahmedabad.
5. Ahmedabad New Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.
6. Petlad Textile Mills, Petlad.
7. Himadri Textile Mills, Ahmedabad.

Closure of Nationalised Cotton Mills in Gujarat

4209. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the cotton mills in Gujarat which were nationalised during the last few years are lying closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the names and locations of such closed mills in the State; and

(c) the details of the profit and loss of these mills during 1988-89 and 1989-90 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) None of the textile mills run by National Textile Corporation, handed over to them by the Central Government, was closed during the last few years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Export of Diamonds

4210. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a continuous decline in the export of diamonds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to encourage diamond industry in Gujarat;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the export of diamonds during the years 1987 and 1988, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) :

(a) No, Sir. In the last few years, diamond exports grew continuously till 1989-90. Only in 1990-91 did exports decline.

(b) The decline of exports in 1990-91 arose because of recessionary conditions in foreign markets leading to slackness of demand.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken measures to facilitate availability of raw materials for the diamond industry. The depreciation in the value of the rupee is also expected to contribute towards increasing exports.

(e) according to the Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, the exports of cut and polished diamonds during the calendar years 1987 and 1988 were as follows :—

Year	Rs. in Crores
1987	2256.72
1988	3648.97

Maintenance of National Highway passing through Azamgarh and Allahabad

4211. SHRI RAM BADAN : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Highway between Mohammadpur of Azamgarh district and Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh is in a very poor condition;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government for the repairs and development of this Highway;

(c) whether the Government propose to widen the aforesaid sector of the National Highway; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d) The Central Government is primarily concerned with roads declared as National Highways only. The road from Mohammadpur to Allahabad is not a National Highway but forms a part of the State Road network. As such the Government of Uttar Pradesh is essentially responsible for its development and maintenance.

[English]

World Bank Report on Indian Banking System

4212. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the world Bank has carried out a study of the Indian Banking system;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by the World Bank;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action on these recommendations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d) The World Bank report dated 26th June, 1990 on the Financial Sector of India has analysed *inter alia* the performance of the Indian banking system. The main recommendations in the report relate to lowering of reserve requirements, reduction in priority sector lending and interest rate liberalisation. Government has set up a High Level Committee under

the Chairmanship of Shri M. Narasimham, to examine all aspects relating to the structure, organisation, functions and procedures of the financial system.

[Translation]

Projects from Rajasthan pending clearance

4213. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the projects and schemes proposed by the Government of Rajasthan pending for clearance; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in each case so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) References about various road and bridge schemes from Rajasthan pending with the Government are mentioned below alongwith their position :

- (i) 4 schemes for conversion of State Roads into National Highways and 13 schemes to be taken up under the Economic and Inter-State Importance Programme. These proposals can be considered only after the finalisation of the 8th Plan.
- (ii) 33 schemes proposed to be finalised against the augmented Central Road Fund. These would be processed after actual augmentation of the Central Road Fund, which has not yet taken place.
- (iii) 15 estimates for works on National Highways. These can be taken up only after De-

mand for Grants has been passed by the Parliament.

[English]

Civil Construction Jobs by Field Gun Factory, Kanpur

4214. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ordnance Factory Board has allowed the Field Gun Factory, Kanpur to carry out large scale civil construction jobs despite Government orders for austerity and economy of expenditure.

(b) whether the Field Gun Factory, Kanpur in the process of such construction, has been felling trees and plants which were planted about two decades ago;

(c) whether civil contracts have been awarded to a party which was earlier blacklisted by the factory management, and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Three trees had to be felled recently to protect the Administrative Building from structural damage.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to (c) above.

Private Sector participation in Defence production and Exports

4215. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK :
SHRI S. B. SINDAL :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Projects and

Equipment Corporation of India (PEC) has prepared any guideline for the export of defence equipments by the private sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and to what extent the private sector has come forward in meeting the defence needs and also exporting the defence equipments;

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a Board and to formulate a comprehensive policy on the increase role of the private sector in defence production and exports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The PEC has not drawn up any special guidelines for the export of defence equipments by the private sector, but its services are available to the private sector manufacturers including those engaged in the manufacture of defence related items. The private sector is involved with the production of non-lethal defence items and is also supplying the Ordnance Factories and Public Sector defence production units with components, sub-assemblies and systems that ultimately go into the production of some lethal items. The private sector manufacturers of defence related items already export their products under the normal Export-Import policy guidelines. Exporters in the private sector are free to tie up with defence public sector agencies for the export of equipments manufactured by the latter.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Deposits in branches of Public Sector Banks in Kashmir Valley

4216. **SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of public sector banks functioning in Kashmir valley, bank-wise;

(b) the number of employees working therein, bank-wise;

(c) the amount deposited in these branches during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91, bank-wise;

(d) whether deposits in these branches have been decreasing;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Government propose to close these branches; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Information regarding the number of branches of each public sector banks functioning in the Kashmir Valley as well as the number of employees working in them, as on 30th June, 1991, is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The bank-wise deposits for Kashmir Valley are not available with Reserve Bank of India (RBI). However, the deposits of all scheduled commercial banks in Kashmir Valley as on last Friday of December, 1988, December, 1989 and December, 1990 (latest available) are given below :—

Year ending	Deposits (Rs. in crores)	Percent- age Increase
December, 88	700.43	—

1	2	3
December, 89	777.60	11.0
December, 90	838.72	7.9

(d) and (e) From above it is seen that although the deposits in the branches of commercial banks functioning in the Kashmir Valley have not decreased, the rate of growth has declined presumably due to the prevailing law and order situation.

(f) and (g) Though the RBI does not intend to close any of the branches, yet they have authorised their Regional Office in Jammu to decide cases of shifting of bank branches on a temporary basis keeping in view the law and order situation and the prevailing exigencies.

Hotline connections in banks

4217. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal hotline connections in the high security risk branches of banks to local police stations; and

(b) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that as per existing instructions, all currency chest branches and high security risk branches of the banks have been advised to have hot-line connections to the nearest local police station. The above instructions are in pursuance of recommendations of the Working Group on Security Arrangements in the banks, which had

recommended for the grant of hot-line connections by Post & Telegraph authority liberally between the police station and bank branches, whenever such requests are received. The commercial banks have identified branches for the above purposes and they are in different stages of implementation of the above recommendations.

Export of food products to Kuwait

4218. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of Indian food products to Kuwait which was temporarily stalled due to the recent Gulf War, has been resumed;

(b) if so, the details of food products being exported at present;

(c) whether the food products are also being exported to other Arabian countries such as Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) Food products being exported to Kuwait and other Arab countries such as Iran, Iraq and Saudi Arabia include fresh/processed fruits and vegetables, pickles, chutneys and papads, meat and poultry products etc.

Fall in Income-tax Returns of large incomes

4219. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of income-tax

returns of income above rupees one lakh filed during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91;

(b) whether there has been steep fall in income tax returns of large incomes over the years;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the main reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) The number of income tax returns having income of Rs. 1 lakh and above for the years 1988-89 to 1990-91 are as follows :

(in lakhs)

Year	Returns
1988-89	1.71
1989-90	2.32
1990-91	2.38
	(Provisional)

(b) No, sir.

(c) to (e) In view of (b) above, do not arise.

Strike by Income-tax officials

4220. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Income Tax strike on arrest of UP official" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated July 9, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by the Union

Government to provide adequate protection to the Income Tax officials during search operations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A case has been registered and is under investigation with the local police.

(c) The Union Government took up the matter with all the State Governments, who have agreed to provide adequate security cover to the Income Tax officials during search operations.

Introduction of Stage Carriage Services in Delhi

4221. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the present status of the proposal to introduce Stage Carriage Services for luxury buses on selected routes in Delhi;

(b) the time by which these services are likely to start;

(c) the reasons for delay in implementation of this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) Government have recommended to the Delhi Administration to introduce a scheme of special stage carriage permits at a fare structure higher than that of Delhi Transport Corporation, with more comforts, to wean away passengers who presently use personalised vehicles, to public transport.

In response to this Delhi Administration invited applications from private operator. Since the number of applications received were more than the number of permits to be issued, draw *of lots was held. In the meantime, stay order was issued by the Delhi High Court on writ petitions filed by the private operators with the direction that the result of the draw should not be finalised and declared.*

Pension Scheme in Associate Banks of State Bank of India

4222. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to introduce pension scheme in all the associate banks of the State Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which pension scheme would be introduced in all the associate banks of the State Bank of India as these constitute SBI Group?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Retirement benefits in the form of Contributory Provident Fund and Gratuity are already available to the employees of the Associate Banks of State Bank of India except in the case of State Bank of Hyderabad where, owing to historical reasons, the

pension scheme is also available to the employees who joined the Bank before the 30th Sept., 1959. The demand of bank employees for pension as a third retirement benefit has not been found acceptable to the Government in view of the financial liabilities involved.

Computerisation in Public Sector Banks

4223. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of public sector banks which have been computerised so far, bank-wise;

(b) the number of bank branches proposed to be computerised during 1991-92, bank-wise; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose for 1991-92, bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) A statement indicating the bank-wise position of the number of branches of public sector banks covered so far under mechanisation/computerisation, the number of branches proposed to be covered in this regard during 1991-92 as well as the estimated amount allocated for the purpose for 1991-92, as reported by public sector banks, is attached.

STATEMENT		(Rs. in lakhs)		
S. No.	Name of the Bank	No. of branches covered under mechanisation/computerisation so far	No. of branches proposed to be covered under mechanisation/computerisation during 1991-92	Estimated amount allocated for the purpose for 1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	State Bank of India	314	307	2900.00
2.	State Bank of Bi. & Jaipur	41	1	90.50
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	33	21	109.00
4.	State Bank of Indore	21	1	73.50
5.	State Bank of Mysore	26	3	6.30
6.	State Bank of Patiala	19	1	55.00
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	11	1	40.00
8.	State Bank of Travancore	28	2	43.00
9.	Allahabad Bank	54	1*	Nil
10.	Bank of Baroda	121	40	340.00
11.	Bank of India	111	1	25.00
12.	Bank of Maharashtra	38	11	40.00
13.	Canara Bank	102	1	87.30
14.	Central Bank of India	83	29	102.35
15.	Dena Bank	34	2	50.00
16.	Indian Bank	77	1	80.00
17.	Indian Overseas Bank	75	10	300.00
18.	Punjab National Bank	103	1	@
19.	Syndicate Bank	58	1	50.00
20.	Union Bank of India	61	@	@
21.	United Bank of India	15	10	50.00
22.	UCO Bank	35	43	@
23.	Andhra Bank	21	10	30.00
24.	Corporation Bank	19	4	51.25
25.	New Bank of India	26	Nil	Nil
26.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	18	1	41.32
27.	Punjab & Sind Bank	34	22	75.00
28.	Vijaya Bank	25	10	24.00

Already purchased. @Not yet finalised.

Exports from Kerala

4224. SHRI E. AHAMED : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the items exported from Kerala during the financial years 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 and their FOB value;

(b) whether there has been any decline in the export of goods from Kerala during the above period; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) Export Statistics are not maintained State-wise. However, Kerala accounts for the export of cashew, spices, coffee, coir products, marine products, cotton goods, tea, etc.

Closed Textile Mills

4225. DR. SUDHIR RAY :

SMT. VASUNDHRA RAJE :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of textile mills closed down as on June 30, 1991 State-wise;

(b) whether some of these textile mills have been revived;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the net revenue Government had to lose in the process;

(e) the number of workers rendered unemployed due to closure of the textile mills; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to provide them alternative employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) Statement I is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Statement II is attached.

(d) Nil.

(e) 1,53,461 workers have been rendered unemployed due to closure of these textile mills.

(f) The Govt. does not provide alternative employment to these workers. However, a Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme has been set up by Govt. to provide relief to the affected workers for a period of 3 years, so that they are able to find alternative employment for themselves.

STATEMENT

The number of textile mills closed down State-wise on the basis of the Office of the Textile Commissioner's report is as under :

Andhra Pradesh	6
Bihar	1
Gujarat	33
Haryana	2
Karnataka	8
Kerala	1
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	12
Rajasthan	4
Tamil Nadu	17
Uttar Pradesh	8
West Bengal	6
Delhi	1

TOTAL 101

STATEMENT II

Cotton/man-made Fibre Textile Mills reported to have been reopened during June, 1991.

1. Sarvaraya Textile Ltd.,
Vantithadi Agaramaram Vizianagaram,
Pin-531 203.
2. Rajagopal Textiles Mills P. Ltd.,
Mulakuinnathukavu, Trichur,
Pin-680 581
3. Swan Mills Ltd.,
(Unit Coorla Spg. & Wvg. Mills),
Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg,
Kurla, Bombay,
Pin-400 070.
4. Swan Mills Ltd.,
Tokersey Jivaraj Road,
Sewree, Bombay,
Pin-400 015.
5. The Narsimha Mills P. Ltd.,
Narsimha-Naicken-Palayam,
P.O. Coimbatore,
Pin-641 031.
6. Mak India P. Ltd.,
7-41-A, Avanashi Road,
Chinnampalayam P.O.,
Coimbatore,
Pin-641 062.
7. Mahalakshmi Textile Mills Ltd.,
Paravai Pasumalai P.O.,
Madurai,
Pin-625 004
8. Bowreah Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.,
Baurea Distt.,
Howrah,
Pin-711 305.

[Translation]

Proposal to allow more than 51 per cent Investment by Multi-National Companies

4226. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allow the multi-national companies to invest more than 51 per cent in some sectors under the new Industrial Policy;

(b) if so, the details of such multi-national companies which are likely to be allowed to invest in the country, State-wise;

(c) the manner in which it will help in improving the foreign exchange position; and

(d) the policy of the Government in respect of existing companies which have foreign investment exceeding 40 per cent with large foreign exchange outflow?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) and (b) Foreign equity of more than 51 per cent would be considered in areas of high technology and export oriented ventures. Permission for foreign investment is given as and when such applications are received.

(c) Foreign investment would bring advantages like technology transfer and new possibilities for promotion of exports which is likely to help our foreign exchange position.

(d) The companies with more than 40% foreign equity would continue to be regulated as per provisions of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act,

1973 (FERA) and in accordance with our policy.

[English]

Duty on Foreign Exchange released under Foreign Travel Scheme

4227. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to 15 per cent duty on foreign exchange released under the Foreign Travel Scheme, the value of foreign currency in rupees is enhanced and most of the Non-Resident Indians and tourists sell it for a premium; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) No Sir. Since unauthorised sale of foreign exchange attracts punishment under the laws, any Non-resident Indians or tourists would attract punishment if they indulge in sale of foreign exchange.

(b) Since adequate provisions exist under the laws for booking offenders who sell foreign exchange unauthorisedly for a premium, no changes in the existing laws are considered necessary.

Credit Curbs on textile Industry by Reserve Bank of India

4228. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has imposed credit curbs on textile industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and their effect on the cost of textile products;

(c) whether the Government propose to exempt the textile industry from credit curbs; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) :

(a) to (d) As part of a series of measures to curtail aggregate demand in the economy, banks were advised in May, 1991 that effective drawing power for the period May 9—September 30, 1991 would be limited to either 100% of the peak level of actual utilisation during the period, May 9 upto September 30 during the past three years or the cash credit limits as they stood on May 8, 1991, whichever is lower. Any drawings in excess of this stipulation will be irregular and banks are justified in charging higher rates of interest on such excess borrowings.

As the interest cost is only one component of the total cost, the credit restraint measure by itself would not have any significant impact on the overall cost of production of Textile products. There is, therefore, no proposal to exempt textile industry from the credit curbs.

Company Law Board

4229. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to constitute an independent Company Law Board;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the status of the new Company Law Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) The Company Law Board has been constituted by the Central Government with effect from 31-5-1991.

(b) An independent Company Law Board was constituted on the recommendations of High-power Committee (Sachar Committee) to provide an in-built system to combine application of judicial mind with speed and administrative efficiency.

(c) The Board is an independent authority to exercise judicial and quasi-judicial functions conferred on it by the Companies Act, 1956 and its orders are appealable to High Court on questions of law.

Seizure of gold at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi

4230. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether gold worth Rs. 40 lakh was found on a plane and seized by customs authorities recently at the Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi as reported in the "Times of India" dated June 28, 1991;

(b) if so, the details of the seizure made; and

(c) further action taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) to (c) On 26-6-1991, the Customs Officers of Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi rummaged an aircraft of Air India which had arrived from Tokyo via Bangkok and recovered and seized contraband gold of foreign origin weighing 10·850 kgs. worth Rs. 41·12 lakhs approximately. The seized gold was concealed in a wall panel of the aircraft. A show cause notice has since been issued.

[Translation]

Loans given by Banks in Uttar Pradesh

4231. SHRI KESRI LAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued directives to the nationalised banks to sanction loans to the rural artisans, agricultural workers and small farmers:

(b) if so, the amount of loans sanctioned to them in Uttar Pradesh during the current year, district-wise;

(c) the percentage of loan sanctioned this year vis-a-vis the loan sanctioned during the last three years;

(d) whether the nationalised banks have achieved the target fixed for sanctioning such loans:

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Nationalised Banks sanction loans to rural artisans, agricultural workers and small farmers under their normal schemes on an ongoing basis and also under Government sponsored programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP).

(b) to (f) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that its data reporting system does not yield information on advances to the above categories of borrowers separately, but

they are included in the three broad categories viz. advances to agriculture, small scale industries and the services sector. Even the targets for the categories of artisans, agricultural labours and small farmers are not fixed separately under Annual Credit Plans (ACP) prepared for the districts. However, the progress made by all institutions in achieving the targets of the three broad categories under ACP in Uttar Pradesh during the years 1988, 1989-90, 1990-91 are furnished below:—

Sector	(Rs. in crores)					
	1988		1989-90		1990-91 (upto 31-12-90)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1. Agriculture	852.74	862.52	1179.09	1030.16	1363.36	726.41
2. SSI	220.56	242.66	255.04	240.26	289.51	161.72
3. Services	239.75	282.73	272.75	259.00	30.52	161.52
TOTAL	1313.05	1387.91	1706.88	1529.42	1683.39	1049.65

Achievements of Trade Development Authority

4232. SHRI KESRI LAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Trade Development Authority has achieved the objectives for which it was set up;

(b) if so, the details of its main achievements; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to make it financially and commercially viable?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) TDA in line with its objectives has been playing the role of a catalyst in promotion of exports particularly from the small scale sector who constitute over 60% of its membership. It has evolved a number of techniques for promotion of thrust products to select markets such as, India Promotions with leading Department Stores abroad, Buyer Seller Meets, participation in

specialised Trade Fairs abroad Contact Promotion Programmes, product development and adaptation etc. It has set up a trade information centre for collection of commercial intelligence from all over the world for dissemination to Indian exporting community. Research studies such as Short-term Forecast of India's Exports, Action Plans for Promotion of Exports from different States in the country, Supply and Demand Studies, Feasibility Studies for EPZs, Overseas Market Surveys etc. are also undertaken by the Authority. During the last 3 years, TDA organised 52 Export Development Programmes covering select thrust products and markets which, together with other activities, have resulted in export business worth Rs. 432.68 crores.

[English]

New Mandovi Bridge

4233. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

- (a) the date when the tender for the New Mandovi Bridge was awarded;
- (b) the name of the contractor and the amount of the work awarded;
- (c) the specified time limit and the penalty in the contract for not completing the work in the stipulated time-limit;
- (d) the amount so far paid to the contractor; and
- (e) the time by which the Bridge is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) The tender for construction of New Mandovi Bridge was

awarded on 21-2-1987.

(b) The name of the contractor is M/s. U. P. State Bridge Corporation Ltd. and the amount of award is Rs. 957 lakhs.

(c) The time specified in the Contract for completion of the work was three years and the maximum penalty is ten percent of the contract value in the form of liquidated damages.

(d) The amount paid to the contractor as on 22-7-1991 is Rs. 1422.11 lakhs.

(e) The bridge is likely to be completed by may, 1992.

[Translation]

Supply of Yarn to Carpet Industry in Hathras, Uttar Pradesh

4234. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

- (a) whether the carpet industry in Hathras (U. P.) is facing certain basic difficulties such as fetching yarn from far off places;
- (b) if so, whether the Government propose to provide yarn at Hathras itself to encourage this industry;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Generally speaking there is no problem in the availability of yarn for the manufacture of handloom cotton dures, carpets, rugs etc. in Hathras. A spinning unit of NTC located at Hathras produces yarn of waste cotton and coarse counts required for the

weaving industry of Hathras. The State, Cooperative and private sector spinning mills in the region also have their own arrangements for sale of yarn to the weaving industry in Hathras through private dealers. However, Government are willing to consider specific cases, if and when they are brought to their notice.

[English]

Overdrawal of Funds by States

4235. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The States which has sought permission from the Union Government for overdrawal of funds from the Reserve Bank of India for financing various developmental schemes in their respective States during the last two financial years;

(b) the funds allocated to Tamil Nadu by the Union Government during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(c) whether these funds were spent by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the same purposes for which the allocation was made; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE) : (a) The transactions of State Governments with the Reserve Bank of India are governed by the Overdraft Regulation Scheme under which :

- (i) A State Government is authorised to draw up to the Ways and Means limit specified for the Government, and
- (ii) Should the State Government

remain in overdraft beyond 7 consecutive working days over the authorised Ways and Means limit, the Reserve Bank of India suspend payments on behalf of the State Government.

Some State Governments namely, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have requested for increasing their Ways and Means limit for their States.

(b) The net Central assistance to Tamil Nadu for their annual plan for 1988-89 was Rs. 386.43 crores and for 1989-90 was Rs. 428.25 crores.

(c) and (d) Central assistance for State plan is allocated in the form of block loan and block grant for the plan as a whole subject to achievement of expenditure targets for certain specific earmarked schemes, including the minimum needs programme. Government of Tamil Nadu reported total plan expenditure of Rs. 1296.00 crores in 1988-89 and Rs. 1466.00 crores in 1989-90 against the revised plan outlays of Rs. 1201.93 crores and Rs. 1396.71 crores respectively. However, as under the minimum needs programme/earmarked schemes some shortfall in expenditure was projected with reference to the allocations in the revised plan outlay, a proportionate out of Rs. 9.14 crores for 1988-89 and Rs. 2.48 crores for 1989-90 was made out of Central assistance for State plan.

[Translation]

Alleged Corruption and Irregularities in B. I. C. Limited, Kanpur

4236. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received some complaints about corruption and irregularities in British India Corporation, Kanpur a unit of NTC;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard so far;

(c) whether the Government propose to reconstitute the Board of Directors of British India Corporation which is functioning for the last several years; and

(d) if so, by what time and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaints have been referred for investigation and report to British India Corporation Ltd., and Government of U. P.

(c) No, Sir. However it has been proposed to include the General Manager, Cawnpore Textile Mills and Executive Director Champaran Sugar Works and Cawnpore Sugar Works on the Board of British India Corporation for better functional Coordination.

(d) Does not arise.

Road Accidents

4237. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of road accidents in the country during the last six months;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured, State-wise;

(c) the extent of loss of public property; and

(d) the amount paid as compensation to the next of kin of those killed in accidents and to the injured persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The information is not available on the extent of loss of public property as a result of road accidents.

(d) No Compensation is directly paid by the Central Government to the next of kin of those killed and injured in road accidents. Compensation is paid by Insurance Companies.

Measures to Encouragement Exports

4238. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken or propose to take any effective measure to encourage the exports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Import & Export Policy is kept constantly under review and changes thereto are made as and when warranted and notified in the Gazette of India.

A few measures to encourage exports were recently announced. Details in this regard are contained in Public Notices No. 173-ITC(PN)/90-93, dated 4th July, 1991, and 189 to 192-ITC(PN)/90-93 all dated 14th

August, 1991. Copies of the Public Notices are available in the Parliament Library.

Seizure of Foreign Exchange

4239. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value of foreign exchange seized in the capital during the last one year;

(b) the names of the countries to which the currency belonged; and

(c) the action taken against the offenders ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) and (b) During the period 31-8-90 to 31-7-91, foreign exchange worth Rs. 61.47 lakhs (approximately) were seized in Delhi by the Directorate of Enforcement. The seized currencies were of USA, U.K., Germany, Japan, Pakistan, Australia, France, Holland, Hongkong, Thailand, Malaysia, Spain, Canada, Qatar, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Italy, Bahrain, Switzerland, Oman.

(c) Appropriate action under FERA, such as arrest, adjudication proceedings and prosecution, is taken.

Non-payment of Dividend/Interests by Public Limited Companies

4240. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received complaints that dividend/interest is not paid by the public limited companies to the investors on their investment;

(b) if so, the total number of such complaints received during the last three years and the number of persons out of them to whom payments were made;

(c) whether at present there are any agencies of the Government which are capable of taking effective action in redressing such complaints;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government propose to constitute an effective agency which can help the investors in this regard ; and

(f) if so, the time by which it will be constituted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) and (b) The Registrar of Companies received 3720 complaints relating to non-payment of dividend and non-receipt of dividend warrants during the period 1987-88 to 1989-90. The Department of Company Affairs took up these complaints with the companies and had disposed of all the complaints except 258 which were pending at the end of 31-3-1990. After the enforcement of the new sub-section (9) of Section 58 A of the Companies Act for filing of applications by aggrieved depositors with effect from 1-9-1989, the Company Law Board received 18,154 applications in regard to failure to repay deposit or part thereof or pay interest till 31-3-1991. Out of these, it disposed of 12,201 applications and 5953 applications remained pending as on 31-3-1991.

(c) to (f) The Companies Act 1956 contains various provisions for safeguarding the interest of the investors. The Government have also constituted the Securities and Exchange

Board of India for dealing with, inter-alia investor protection.

D.A. to Government Employees

4241. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA :
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage increase in prices during the period from January 1, 1991 to June 30, 1991 and the increase in the All India Consumer Price Index during this period;

(b) the percentage of Dearness Allowance payable to the Government employees as per the above index; and

(c) the time by which the Government propose to pay the instalment of Dearness Allowance due from July 1, 1991 to the employees in cash ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE): (a) The percentage increase in wholesale price index during the period January 1, 1991 to June 30, 1991 is 4.8% approximately. The All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (General) (Base 1960=100) for the month ending June, 1991 is 1030, as against 981 for the month ending December, 1990.

(b) The amount of Dearness Allowance payable to the Central Government employees is calculated in terms of the formula prescribed by the Fourth Central Pay Commission which takes into account the percentage increase in the 12 monthly average of All India Consumer Price Index over the Base figure of 608. According to it, employees drawing

basic pay upto Rs. 3500/- per month are allowed 100% neutralisation, those drawing between Rs. 3501 and Rs. 6000/- are allowed 75% and those drawing above Rs. 6000/- per month are allowed 65% neutralisation subject to marginal adjustments.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Expenditure on Newspapers

4242. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Union Government on purchase of newspapers during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the offices of the Union Government and their attached offices functioning five days a week are subscribing the newspapers for all the seven days of a week;

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to discontinue to purchase the newspapers on Saturdays and Sundays to effect economy in expenditure; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE): (a) to (d) As per provisions contained in the Delegation of Financial Power Rules, Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India enjoy full powers to purchase non-official publications including books, newspapers, magazines and other periodicals according to their individual requirements. The expenditure on such items is not centrally maintained. Since the objective is to

keep officers and employees abreast with national and international developments on broad spectrum of issues like economic, political, social, cultural, administrative, etc. the question of discontinuance of newspapers on holidays would not arise.

[English]

Khusro Committee Recommendations for providing Loans to Agricultural Sector

4243. SHRI Z. SOBHANAD-REESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khusro Committee has recommended that agricultural sector should be provided with at least Rs. 50,000 crores loan facilities every year;

(b) if so, the average amount made available as loans to the farmers in the country by various financial institutions/banks, etc.; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to implement the recommendations of the Khusro Committee in respect of providing funds to agricultural sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) Khusro Committee did not recommend that any specific amount should be provided for agricultural sector each year.

(b) As per available information, the average amounts of direct agricultural loans per borrower disbursed by the commercial banks (1988-89) was Rs. 6548, by the Primary Agricultural Credit Societies the same was Rs. 1732 and for Regional Rural Banks (1989-90), the same was Rs.

3499.

(c) Khusro Committee reviewed the working of the rural credit system in the country and made recommendations inter-alia for revitalisation and strengthening of cooperative credit system. Action has been initiated on the recommendations for preparation of Business Development Planning Programmes for Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) all over the country, imparting training for preparation of Business Development Plans and for simplification of lending policies and procedures. State Governments have also been requested to initiate on recommendations relevant to them.

Development of Buckingham Canal as National Waterway

4244. SHRI Z. SOBHANAD-REESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Buckingham Canal connecting Vijayawada city and Madras city has been recognised as a National Waterway to be developed by the Inland Waterways Authority of India;

(b) if so, the amount allocated for this work during the last three years;

(c) the amount spent thereon so far and the progress of the work; and

(d) the date by which the development work is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) No Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Outstanding Bank Credit against Non-Small Scale Industrial Units

4245. SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of non-small scale industrial units identified by the banks for giving financial assistance during the years 1989, 1990 and 1991, so far;

(b) the outstanding bank credit against such units; and

(c) the measures taken to recover the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the present Data Reporting System, data relating to the number of non-small scale industrial units identified by banks for giving financial assistance is not collected.

(b) RBI has reported that, based on provisional data received from fifty scheduled commercial banks, covering about 95% of total bank credit, the outstanding credit to medium and large industry (i.e. non-small scale industry) was as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

As On	Amount
March 24, 1989	32,185
March 23, 1990	38,262
March 22, 1991	44,425

(c) The public sector banks have been instructed by RBI to review all borrowal accounts periodically. Whenever the conduct of an individual account reveals irregularities,

steps are taken to regularise the advance and, if they fail, loans are recalled and various measures taken to recover the dues including resorting to legal proceedings against the borrowers and the guarantors, if any.

Bank loans to farmers in Tamil Nadu

4246. SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned and actually given by the bank in Tamil Nadu to farmers during the last three years; and

(b) the amount paid back by the farmers during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The amount of advances disbursed to farmers for agriculture and allied activities by all Scheduled Commercial Banks in the State of Tamil Nadu during the last three years ended June 1989 (latest available) are as under:—

Year	Rs. in crores
June 1987	506
June 1988	612
June 1989	591

(b) The data regarding recovery of direct agricultural advances of all scheduled commercial banks in the State of Tamil Nadu during the last three years ended June 1989 (latest available) are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year ended	Demand	Recovery
June 1987	612	403
June 1988	701	474
June 1989	801	531

Infantry Combat Allowance for Soldiers

4247. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to grant an infantry combat allowance to the soldiers serving in infantry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the date from which the above allowance is likely to be given ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Review in Policy for Pension and Terms of Service of Defence Personnel

4248. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to review the policy regarding pension and terms of service of defence personnel;

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce the retirement age of defence personnel and absorb them in Border Security Force, Central Reserve Police Force and other para-military and police forces;

(c) whether it will help in reducing the increasing pension burden on

defence budget; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) to (d) There is no proposal to review the overall policy regarding the pensions of Defence Services personnel. The terms of service, including the prescribed length of service, of such personnel are however, reviewed from time to time.

Instructions already exist for the reservation of jobs under the Government and Public Sector Undertakings for the placement of ex-servicemen.

Credit-Deposit Ratio of Nationalised Banks in Kerala

4249. SHRI T. J. ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any representation for increasing the credit-deposit ratio of the nationalised banks in that State; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that they are not aware of any such representation from the Government of Kerala. However, in the State level meetings organised by convenor bank and State Government from time to time, the suggestions are made to improve the credit deposit ratio and to avail maximum institutional financial support from the banks. It may also be mentioned that credit-deposit ratio of scheduled commercial banks for Kerala was 65.2% which was close to the ratio of 65.5% of all India.

Setting up of Defence College and Arms Factories in Andhra Pradesh

4250. SHRI K. V. R. CHOWDARI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to open any Defence College or Arms Factories in Andhra Pradesh in the near future; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) and (b) There are at present no proposals to open Arms Factories in Andhra Pradesh.

An Amphibious Warfare Training School is proposed to be established near Kakinada in East Godavari District, for which land acquisition work is in progress.

Proposal to Allow 100 per cent Equity for Foreign Investors

4251. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to allow 100 per cent equity for foreign investors;

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

(c) whether investment offers of some foreign countries are in hand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the date from which these offers will be effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) 100 per cent foreign equity is already freely permitted in 100 per

cent Export Oriented Units and units in Export Processing Zones.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Foreign Investment offers are received from foreign companies, and not from foreign countries. Such offers are received from time to time and are disposed of in accordance with policy.

Lok Adalats

4252. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE :
SHRI GOPI NATH
GANAPATHI :

Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Lok Adalats set up in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;

(b) the jurisdiction of these Adalats;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up some more such Adalats in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. RANGARAJAN R. KUMARAMANGALAM) : (a), (c) and (d) A statement showing the number of Lok Adalats held upto July, 1991 in various States/Union Territories is attached. Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted by Law Courts. They are voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through conciliation. Lok Adalats are organised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards and District Legal Aid Com-

mittees in different parts of the country from time to time.

(b) The types of cases taken up by the Lok Adalats include motor accident claims, land acquisition matters, matrimonial matters, civil suits and petty criminal cases compoundable with the permission of the Court.

STATEMENT

Number of Lok Adalats organised by State Legal Aid and Advice Boards/ District Legal Aid Committees

(Based on the information available as on 31-7-91)

S. No.	Name of the State Legal Aid & Advice Board	Number of Lok Adalats organised
1.	Andhra Pradesh	85
2.	Assam	41
3.	Bihar	18
4.	Goa	7
5.	Gujarat	484
6.	Haryana	257
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
8.	Karnataka	492
9.	Kerala	7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	226
11.	Maharashtra	798
12.	Manipur	4
13.	Meghalaya	3
14.	Orissa	1,000
15.	Punjab	2
16.	Rajasthan	253
17.	Sikkim	3
18.	Tamilnadu	93
19.	Tripura	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1,030
21.	West Bengal	13

1	2	3
22.	Chandigarh	2
23.	Delhi	14
24.	Pondicherry	2
GRAND TOTAL		4,848

Production of Cotton

4254. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the present state of textiles output;

(b) whether the production of textiles has been adversely affected by short supply of cotton and prohibitive pricing; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to produce more cotton for domestic and export purposes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and

(b) The production of cloth and yarn has been showing an upward trend. Although the supply position of cotton was somewhat difficult, due to decline in cotton production during the 90-91 cotton season and an upward trend in cotton prices, cotton was all along available to mills during the season. Government is not aware of any serious economic crisis faced by textile mills due to fluctuations in the demand and supply position of cotton during 1990-91 cotton season.

(c) Among the various measures identified for improving the production of cotton and availability of cer-

tified seeds to the cotton growers, stepping up of Intensive Cotton Development Programme identification of important districts in the major cotton producing States for concentration of efforts by preparation of special Cotton Production Programme, improvement in plant surveillance measures, improvement in irrigation facilities etc.

[Translation]

Rate of Interest on Provident Fund

4255. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR :
DR. C. SILVERA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the rate of interest on provident fund; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) In view of the tax benefits available to General Provident Fund subscribers, the current interest rate of 12% per annum is considered reasonable.

Payment of Dearness Allowance to Government Employees

4256. SHRI RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the instalments of Dearness Allowance given to the Central Government employees whose basic pay exceeds Rs. 3500 are deposited in their provident fund account;

(b) whether in view of exorbitant increase in prices the Government propose to give the instalments of Dearness Allowance in cash to the above category of employees also; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE) : (a) Under the existing orders, the instalments of Dearness Allowance due from 1-7-90 onwards are not payable in cash to the Central Government employees drawing pay above Rs. 3500 p. m. but instead are credited to their respective Provident Fund Accounts.

(b) and (c) The additional instalment of Dearness Allowance due from 1-7-91 is payable with the salary of September, 1991. The mode of payment will be decided when the instalment becomes payable.

[English]

Depreciation on Vehicles and Machinery

4257. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a large number of vehicles were purchased during the first three months of 1991 by the business community in order to claim depreciation for the year 1990-91;

(b) if so, the reasons for allowing full depreciation on such vehicles/machinery etc. bought at the fag end of the financial year instead of allowing only the proportionate depreciation; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to

be taken by the Government to check the erosion of revenue ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) data regarding the number of vehicles purchased by persons carrying on business for claiming depreciation is not available as no separate records are maintained for this purpose.

(c) It is proposed under clause 11 of the Finance (No. 2) Bill, 1991 to restrict the depreciation in respect of assets used for a period of less than one hundred eighty days to 50% of the amount of depreciation admissible under the Income-tax Act.

Evasion of Taxes by Traders in Delhi

4258. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that unscrupulous traders in Delhi build up their cash books by showing sales in cash whereas such sales are actually made on credit and they keep such bills with them to be realised later on;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected by the income tax and sales tax authorities during the last three years and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government propose to launch a concerted drive to apprehend such unscrupulous traders in Delhi; and

(d) if not, the reasons for allowing traders to convert the black money into white money?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) For the purposes of Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975, cash sales and credit sales are treated at par, as sales tax is leviable on both cash sales as well as credit sales.

In the cases taken up for investigation by Income-tax authorities in Delhi in the last three years, such a modus operandi has not come to notice.

(c) and (d) In view of reply to (a) and (b), does not arise.

Non-availability of Items in Customs Disposal Shops

4259. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether textiles, sarees and other goods are sold by the customs disposal shops to co-operative institutions and N. C. C. F. in larger quantities rather than to the general public for their personal use;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken to sell maximum items to the members of general public;

(c) whether public is greatly inconvenienced due to frequent closure and non-availability of goods in these shops; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to improve the functioning of the customs disposal shops in the country, particularly in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (d) Confiscated textiles, sarees and other consumer goods are mainly

sold in bulk to registered Co-operative Societies and National Consumers Co-operative Federation for being sold in turn to bonafide consumers in retail through Super Bazaars, Sakhari Bhandars, etc. Such goods are also offered for sale to military/police/para-military canteens. A small quantity of consumer goods are also sold in retail through Customs Retail Shops on a 'first-come-first-serve' basis. Priority is given to bulk sales for obtaining quick returns, to avoid deterioration of the goods due to passage of time, optimum utilisation of storage space, etc. There is no source of regular supplies of such goods to the Customs Retail Shops other than the left overs from bulk sales. Goods sold in bulk, however, also reach the members of the general public through the other channel, i.e., NCCF, etc.

Instructions have been issued recently that the opening balance of items of high values such as television, video cassette recorders, wrist watches etc. should be displayed on a notice board placed prominently outside the retail shops at the beginning of sale everyday for the benefit of the general public.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Ex-Servicemen in Agra District

4260. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of permanent residents of Agra district retired during 1988, 1989 and 1990, after completion of service in three wings of the armed forces, year-wise;

(b) the number of these retired per-

sons who have been rehabilitated ;

(c) whether the Government propose to provide accommodation to these retired persons ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR) : (a) As per the information furnished by Zila Sainik Board, Agra, the number of permanent residents of Agra, who retired during 1988, 1989 and 1990 in the three wings of the Armed Forces, is 480, 523 and 587, respectively.

(b) The details of retired personnel rehabilitated are as under :—

Year	Employed	Self employed	Total
1988	106	6	112
1989	72	11	83
1990	59	17	76

(c) and (d) Govt. do not have any proposal to provide housing to retired service personnel. However, the Army Welfare Housing Organisation (AWHO) has a self-financing scheme at Agra to provide housing facility to serving and retired Army personnel and widows of Army personnel. 50 houses were constructed by the AWHO upto 1989. 24 houses are presently under construction.

Reinstatement of Dismissed D.T.C. Employees

4261. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA :
SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA :

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of employees of the

DTC dismissed from service for participating in the strike during March, 1988 ;

(b) the number of employees reinstated in service so far ; and

(c) the reasons for not reinstating the remaining employees and when they are likely to be reinstated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) 3,125 employees.

(b) 2,956 employees.

(c) The remaining dismissed employees did not submit applications for reinstatement.

Value of Rupee

4262. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the present value of a rupee taking 1971 as base year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : The value of Indian rupee measured as the reciprocal of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Industrial workers on base 1971 works out to 18.5 paise in June, 1991 (latest available).

World Bank Assistance for Development of Sivakasi

4263. Dr. R. KANAGA GOVINDARAJULU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any World Bank assistance has been given to the Government of Tamil Nadu for development of Sivakasi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof together with the projects to be undertaken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) and (b) Development Credit Agreement for IDA Credit equivalent to \$ 300.2 million has been signed on 16-9-1988 with World Bank for implementation of Tamil Nadu Urban Development Project. The project includes the components of sites and services, slum improvement programme, traffic management and transport. The Project also finances a municipal urban development fund to support municipal services through financing of equipment and civil works for the maintenance and delivery of services like water supply, road, storm water drainage, solid waste management, market, shops, public health, truck terminals and bus stands, road construction etc. Sivakasi is one of the local bodies which has access to the fund for provision of these municipal services.

[Translation]

Loans for Agro-Based Industries in Ratnagiri District (Maharashtra)

4264. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether banks provide loan upto seventy five per cent to the agro-based industries ;

(b) if so, the number of applicants to whom loans have been sanctioned for dairy development and poultry farming in the Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra ; and

(c) the number of applications rejected by the nationalised banks and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that loans and advances granted by banks to agro-based industries which are eligible to be classified as small scale industries, are inter-alia, treated as priority sector advances and such advances qualify for liberal margin requirements. In terms of existing instructions of RBI, no margin is to be taken by banks for credit limit upto and inclusive of Rs. 25,000. For credit limits over Rs. 25,000 a margin of 15% to 25% is taken depending on the purpose and quantum of loan.

(b) and (c) The data reporting system of the RBI does not yield district-wise data on the number of applications rejected. However, district-wise data on the number of applicants to whom loans have been sanctioned by the nationalised banks for dairy development and poultry farming in Ratnagiri district are being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Per Capita Amount of Central Grant to Orissa

4265. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Orissa has requested the Union Government to increase the per capita amount of Central grant to the State; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE): (a) and (b) The Government of Orissa has been requesting

from time to time for allocation of increased Central assistance to the State. The quantum of Central assistance to be given to the various States including Orissa is determined by the Planning Commission within the overall amounts earmarked for this purpose and on the basis of criteria like modified Gadgil Formula, etc. As such it has not been possible to accede to the request of Government of Orissa for an increase in Central assistance.

[English]

Opening of New Branches of Nationalised Banks in Ratnagiri (Maharashtra)

4266. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open new branches of nationalised banks in Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the places where these branches will be opened in the above district bank-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Opening of branches of nationalised banks under the extant branch licensing policy (1990-95) is a continuous process, which is governed by licences issued by Reserve Bank of India in this regard. Hence, at this stage it is not possible to project the number of branches of banks that will be opened in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra.

Deposits and Advances in Nationalised Banks

4267. SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of bank employees in the nationalised banks as on March 31, 1991, bank-wise and grade-wise ;

(b) the officer, clerk, non-clerical staff ratio for each bank ; and

(c) the deposits and advances as on March 31, 1991 per officer and per employee, bank-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) to (c) Information as reported by the 20 nationalised banks is given in the enclosed Statement-I

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to States under IRDP

4268. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided to the

States by the banks under the Integrated Rural Development Programme for rural development, especially for scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and backward communities during the last three years, till date, year-wise and State-wise ; and

(b) the number of persons benefited under the scheme, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALBIR SINGH) : (a) and (b) The present data reporting system does not generate the information regarding number of persons benefited belonging to backward communities and the amount provided by the banks to them under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) separately.

The State-wise number of persons benefited under IRDP including scheduled castes and scheduled tribes beneficiaries and the amount provided by the banks during the year 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 (upto February, 1991) is given in attached Statement-I to III.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of Bank	Number of Employees			Officers	Total	Ratio		Deposits		Advances		
		Officers	Clerks	Sub-Staff			Officers	Clerks	Sub-Staff	(Rs. in Lacs)		(Rs. in lacs)	
										Per Officer	Per Clerk	Per Officer	Per Clerk
1.	Allahabad	6324	10273	5344	21941	1	1.62	0.84	101.56	29.27	51.47	14.83	
2.	Andhra Bank	5399	7561	3469	16429	1	1.40	0.64	65.47	22.65	34.96	12.09	
3.	Bk of Baroda	11995	22245	10233	44473	1	1.85	0.85	102.20	33.00	75.00	20.00	
4.	Bk of Maharashtra	3734	9524	3989	17247	1	2.55	1.06	91.00	20.00	49.00	11.00	
5.	Bk of India	11451	29273	12511	53245	1	2.55	1.09	152.79	32.89	98.18	21.13	
6.	Corporation Bk	2592	5101	1311	9004	1	1.97	0.51	72.86	20.97	36.04	10.38	
7.	Central Bank	16347	22591	12047	50985	1	1.38	0.74	78.22	25.08	39.52	12.67	
8.	Canara Bank	12804	28481	9824	51109	1	2.22	0.77	98.23	24.61	55.24	13.84	
9.	Dena Bank	4136	8087	4242	16455	1	1.96	1.03	79.11	19.87	40.26	10.11	
10.	Indian Overseas Bk.	7772	15034	5592	28398	1	1.93	0.72	73.00	20.00	40.00	11.00	
11.	Indian Bank	7985	13226	4101	25312	1	1.66	0.51	85.49	26.97	55.05	17.37	
12.	New Bank of India	3129	6393	2899	12421	1	2.03	0.93	65.03	16.36	36.34	8.98	
13.	Punjab National Bk	14528	29828	14468	58824	1	2.05	0.99	96.00	23.00	52.00	13.00	
14.	Punjab & Sindh Bk	3846	5825	2681	12352	1	1.51	0.70	70.54	21.96	36.55	11.38	
15.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	2819	5245	7321	10385	1	1.86	0.82	107.00	29.00	52.00	14.00	
16.	Syndicate Bank	9649	22149	7228	39026	1	2.29	0.75	68.50	17.79	38.71	10.05	
17.	UCO Bank	9314	18178	7991	35483	1	1.95	0.86	98.53	25.86	63.50	16.67	
18.	Union Bank	9808	14813	8228	32849	1	1.51	0.83	73.00	22.00	36.00	11.00	
19.	United Bank	5750	11170	5514	22434	1	1.94	0.96	82.12	22.59	45.10	11.56	
20.	Vijaya Bank	3637	7213	2667	13517	1	1.98	0.73	69.88	18.80	45.57	12.26	

STATEMENT I
State-wise Physical & Financial Progress under IRDP for the year 1988-89

States/U. T.s	Number of Families assisted						Amount of bank credit (Rs. in Lakhs)					
	Total target			Achievement			Total	SC	ST	Total	SC	ST
	1	2	3	4	5	6						
Andhra Pradesh	234905	298135	112097	35479	10034.65	3530.37	925.83	144.30	—	—	—	144.30
Arunachal Pradesh	18554	10280	—	10280	144.30	—	144.30	—	—	—	—	144.30
Assam	69690	62172	5057	14172	2491.43	172.66	460.88	—	—	—	—	460.88
Bihar	430492	471599	136968	83139	15204.43	3913.65	2016.79	—	—	—	—	2016.79
Goa	4282	4964	58	—	215.57	1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	14472	131244	16055	50047	3118.80	319.91	946.90	—	—	—	—	946.90
Haryana	45802	58388	18565	—	1889.79	-582.21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Himachal Pradesh	21174	25597	13341	2644	612.72	265.74	51.48	—	—	—	—	51.48
Jammu & Kashmir	28030	26347	2306	—	903.31	94.55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Karnataka	137794	156176	39016	4490	5572.47	1335.19	122.44	—	—	—	—	122.44
Kerala	84054	87006	29678	2465	3234.51	1022.93	64.30	—	—	—	—	64.30
Madhya Pradesh	300717	420983	86677	137782	13538.33	2637.13	3686.35	—	—	—	—	3686.35
Maharashtra	226410	252241	57603	43153	9302.56	1942.36	1069.14	—	—	—	—	1069.14
Manipur	5630	5699	17	3261	47.20	.22	3.08	—	—	—	—	3.08
Meghalaya	8547	4398	—	4398	70.06	—	70.06	—	—	—	—	70.06
Mizoram	7160	6397	—	6397	13.99	—	13.99	—	—	—	—	13.99
Nagaland	9093	3686	—	3686	118.67	—	118.67	—	—	—	—	118.67
Orissa	169845	223462	51774	71536	3689.19	891.85	764.37	—	—	—	—	764.37
Punjab	40133	61139	32878	—	2058.87	1627.32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	149596	191301	62440	37447	4607.13	1180.20	573.17	—	—	—	—	573.17
Sikkim	1712	1958	118	625	80.06	4.72	25.55	—	—	—	—	25.55
Tamil Nadu	224928	257203	122803	4388	8487.48	3918.90	136.31	—	—	—	—	136.31

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura		8272	27702	3482	9000	1021.83	145.49	221.43
Uttar Pradesh		610842	688242	317637	2620	25414.04	10011.93	84.47
West Bengal		233938	287113	94461	16175	11014.35	3075.37	436.59
A & N Islands		1742	2030	—	227	83.86	—	9.05
Chandigarh		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D & N Haveli		385	388	13	377	14.19	0.44	13.58
Delhi		2360	2686	900	—	54.21	18.87	—
Daman & Diu		732	634	30	88	33.05	0.72	3.32
Lakshadweep		370	408	—	408	17.84	—	17.84
Pondicherry		1985	3034	849	—	73.92	17.40	—
All India		3193546	3772212	1205723	544284	123162.00	36221.76	11971.05

STATEMENT II

State-wise Physical & Financial Progress under IRDP for the year 1989-90

States/U. T.s	Number of families assisted								Amount of bank credit (Rs. in Lakhs)					
	Total target		Achievement			Total			ST		SC		ST	
	1	2	Total	SC	4	Total	6	7	8	7	8	8	8	
Andhra Pradesh		214229	255228	95872	28568	7623.76	3141.90	837.15						
Arunachal Pradesh		18275	8532	—	8532	33.67	—	123.31						
Assam		58589	61146	3787	12289	865.24	156.63	320.44						
Bihar		429239	449853	145882	79787	11346.56	4080.81	1546.66						
Goa		3887	3858	86	—	210.82	1.97	—						

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gujarat	88228	182465	15955	35485	3148.52	391.36	988.46	
Haryana	21118	55657	17818	—	1216.50	600.22	—	
Himachal Pradesh	7558	38417	15328	2742	610.33	310.67	54.78	
Jammu & Kashmir	18555	14375	1548	—	340.89	62.50	—	
Karnataka	134888	148275	36231	4147	3879.16	1310.35	121.85	
Kerala	72843	74858	23834	2711	2578.77	887.94	71.93	
Madhya Pradesh	284875	325995	78896	183198	8112.12	1956.00	2424.84	
Maharashtra	229475	248859	51473	44844	7635.73	2076.24	1293.39	
Manipur	1694	3716	2	1881	24.26	0.07	8.39	
Meghalaya	5882	2328	—	2328	122.31	—	169.99	
Mizoram	7615	4982	—	4982	0.30	—	16.47	
Nagaland	7995	4932	—	4932	43.70	—	109.54	
Orissa	148343	185969	42332	55557	2049.74	169.32	593.80	
Punjab	17852	56128	29593	—	2180.29	1185.27	—	
Rajasthan	136825	159839	51986	29838	3536.52	1275.17	616.41	
Sikkim	1523	1717	86	566	50.49	3.62	24.42	
Tamil Nadu	192337	221589	187888	3462	7357.18	3827.85	81.92	
Tripura	5994	12275	1829	4762	226.14	170.78	164.52	
Uttar Pradesh	573362	638824	289377	2686	23111.45	12235.59	131.01	
West Bengal	239639	291847	182368	17424	9419.33	4311.64	485.55	
A & N Islands	1984	1939	—	489	64.25	—	10.83	
Chandigarh	8	8	—	—	INR*	—	—	
D & N Haveli	381	387	—	384	12.42	—	12.17	
Delhi	1984	2375	977	—	44.49	28.44	—	
Daman & Diu	761	726	31	127	31.45	8.85	4.77	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lakshadweep		188	289	—	289	7.61	—	9.31
Pondicherry		1823	2889	528	—	32.65	18.94	—
All India		2988897	3351373	1191489	443866	95916.84	38791.13	18213.11

♦ Information not received.

STATEMENT III

State-wise Physical & Financial Progress under IRDP for the year 1990-91 (upto February 1991)

(Rs. in crores)

States/U. T.s	Number of Families assisted					Amount of bank credit (Rs. in Lakhs)		
	Total target	Achievement			ST	Total	SC	ST
		Total	SC	ST				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Andhra Pradesh	174916	263391	101350	31485	8018.21	2900.44	935.12	
Arunachal Pradesh	14922	8423	—	8423	62.35	—	113.05	
Assam	43261	50345	5227	11263	980.80	149.45	400.50	
Bihar	350469	415814	131803	67315	12925.23	4106.89	1938.42	
Goa	3109	3200	20	—	134.35	1.34	—	
Gujarat	72030	72426	10922	27549	2736.81	304.00	829.63	
Haryana	17236	34179	14551	—	890.90	462.45	—	
Himachal Pradesh	6171	17037	8066	1691	446.63	208.88	35.83	
Jammu & Kashmir	8618	13008	2225	—	318.70	—	—	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka	109482	125027	41276	4249	3874.00	1371.71	107.96	
Kerala	59476	60877	27860	2478	2212.56	901.96	78.01	
Madhya Pradesh	231944	345514	79597	116367	8191.78	2480.64	3534.79	
Maharashtra	187364	214199	57889	37921	6538.17	1884.00	1153.51	
Manipur	1383	4962	72	2227	37.48	0.20	5.74	
Meghalaya	4149	3134	3	3131	34.28	—	—	
Mizoram	6217	3366	—	3366	10.18	—	20.91	
Nagaland	6528	4429	—	4429	144.45	—	126.10	
Orissa	114589	149612	36541	48287	1888.68	704.35	746.80	
Punjab	14576	35944	18198	—	1102.04	692.92	—	
Rajasthan	111716	135604	40674	27773	3391.56	1106.51	623.12	
Sikkim	1243	1422	86	402	45.00	3.29	18.30	
Tamil Nadu	157041	181842	88846	3611	5095.65	2125.05	85.19	
Tripura	4894	12222	1727	4112	230.47	44.58	114.74	
Uttar Pradesh	468144	598840	272106	3123	26776.13	15553.64	159.20	
West Bengal	195663	226603	82237	13337	8044.39	2881.74	526.36	
A & N Islands	1554	1660	—	396	60.18	—	9.90	
Chandigarh	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	
D & N Haveli	311	311	7	299	12.90	0.37	13.99	
Delhi	1554	1567	600	—	50.69	—	—	
Daman & Diu	622	592	12	131	27.07	0.84	4.95	
Lakshadweep	150	139	—	139	6.42	—	7.31	
Pondicherry	1243	2078	636	—	44.16	16.48	—	
All India	2370575	2897767	1022531	423504	94302.22	37901.73	11589.43	

**Rubber Board Assistance to Tribals
in Assam**

4269. DR. JAYANTA BONGPI :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to state :

(a) the number of tribal benefi-
ciaries assisted by the Rubber Board
in the Karbi Anglong district of
Assam since the Board started its
function there;

(b) the subsidy released to such
tribal beneficiaries during the above
period, year-wise; and

(c) the details of the area in hec-
tares covered by rubber crop during
the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
(SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a)
Approximately 425 tribal rubber
growers have been assisted by the
Rubber Board since it started
functioning in Assam.

(b) An amount of about Rs. 57.50
lakhs has been released as financial
assistance to the above tribal
beneficiaries, year-wise break-up of
which is as follows :—

Till	1986-87	Rs. 2.25 lakhs
	1987-88	Rs. 14.24 lakhs
	1988-89	Rs. 15.33 lakhs
	1989-90	Rs. 16.05 lakhs
	1990-91	Rs. 9.63 lakhs

(c) Year-wise break-up of area
planted with rubber in Karbi Anglong
is given below :—

Year	Extent (Ha.)
1980	122.78
1981	192.96
1982	14.26

Year	Extent (Ha.)
1983	21.62
1984	41.00
1985	35.70
1986	15.69
1987	204.90
1988	208.03
1989	114.79
1990	14.00
TOTAL	985.73

**Inclusion of Handloom Reservation
Act, 1985 in Ninth Schedule of
Constitution**

4270. SHRI MORESHWAR
SAVE : Will the Minister of TEX-
TILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal
to include the Handloom Reservation
Act, 1985 in the Ninth Schedule of the
Constitution; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF
THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES
(SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : (a) and
(b) The matter of reservation of pro-
ducts for exclusive production on
handlooms is a commitment of the
Government. This was enshrined in
the Handlooms (Reservation of
Articles for Production) Act, 1985 and
was to be implemented through
orders issued under the Act whereby a
total of 22 handloom items were reser-
ved for exclusive production on
handlooms.

Because of the legal bottlenecks, the
Act and the orders have remained vir-
tually inoperative. To overcome these
legal problems the Constitution
(Seventythird Amendment) Bill 1990
was introduced for consideration and

passage in the Monsoon and Winter sessions of the Ninth Lok Sabha. That time the Amendment Bill could not be taken up for consideration and passage. Before the Bill is reintroduced in the current session of Parliament, a certain procedure has to be followed which is under way.

Simplification of Exports Procedure

4271. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has been taken to simplify the documentation involving exports;

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

(c) the date from which it will be effective?

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

(b) Simplified format of Application, Bank Certificate of export and realisation, and other supporting documents for claiming replenishment benefits by exporters have been notified vide Public Notice No. 185-ITC(PN)/90-93 dated 31st July, 1991. Simplification in supporting documents for grant of licences under duty exemption scheme have also been notified vide Public Notice No. 191-ITC(PN)/90-93 dated the 14th August, 1991. Copies of Public Notices are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) The above changes have become effective from the date of the issuance of the Public Notices.

Foreign Investment

4272. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing guidelines for foreign investment in the country by way of dividend and royalty;

(b) whether the foreign investment has helped in economic and financial field;

(c) whether the Government propose to ensure that foreign investment in-flow is twice its flow by dividend and royalty; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) Foreign companies which have been allowed equity participation in Indian companies are eligible to repatriate dividends subject to Indian taxes. They may also repatriate royalty upto 5% of domestic sales and 8% of exports.

(b) Foreign investment and technology collaboration is welcomed to obtain higher technology, to increase exports and to expand the production base.

(c) and (d) Dividend payments shall be allowed in case of direct foreign investment upto 51 per cent foreign equity in high priority industries so as to ensure that out flows on account of such payments are balanced by export earnings over a period of time.

Import of Homoeopathic Medicines

4273. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for allowing import of Biochemics, Dilutions, Mother tinctures and specialities of Homoeopathic medicines which are manufactured indigenously and are also being exported;

(b) the details of homoeopathic medicines which are allowed for import but are not sold in the country of origin; and

(c) whether the Government contemplate any change in the policy in view of grave economic crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The import of these Homoeopathic medicines is being allowed by all persons for actual use/stock and sale, with a view to ensure easy availability of such medicines of desired standard and quality. Such imports supplement the indigenously manufactured Homoeopathic medicines.

(b) Cineraria Maritima Succus manufactured by Dr. Willimar Schwabe GmbH & Co., West Germany, is being imported into the country.

(c) Presently, there is no such proposal under consideration.

Withdrawal of Interest Rates on Debentures

4275. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the withdrawal of interest rates on debentures would hit the banks;

(b) whether the blue chip companies would now prefer capital market to the banks;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government propose to take some steps to attract the blue chip companies to deposit the surplus funds in banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Premium for Insurance Cover-up in Flood-prone Areas

4276. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the property owners in flood-prone areas are required to pay a higher premium for insurance cover-up;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the increase in premium in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Opium and Morphia

4277. SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been large scale increase in the smuggling of opium and morphia particularly from

Eastern Uttar Pradesh for the last one year;

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check this smuggling; and

(c) the quantity and value of opium and morphia seized and the number of smugglers apprehended alongwith the places thereof during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):

(a) and (b) The information available does not indicate any increase in trafficking of opium and morphine in the country and in particular in the Eastern Uttar Pradesh during the last one year. The different drug law enforcement agencies maintain vigilance to prevent such illegal activities.

(c) The quantity of opium and morphine seized during the last three years in the country and number of persons arrested are given below :

Year	Opium	Morphine	No. of persons arrested
1988	3304 Kgs.	23 Kgs.	600
1989	4855 Kgs.	92 Kgs.	831
1990	2114 Kgs.	6 Kgs.	367
1991	1427 Kgs.	4 Kgs.	515

(Up to July)

Since the value of opium and morphine varies based on their consistency/purity, it is not possible to indicate the value of the seized opium and morphine. The opium seizures were made in the States/Union Territories of Delhi, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal,

Maharashtra and some quantity in Goa, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Assam, Bihar and Tamil Nadu, while morphine was seized in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Bihar.

[English]

Unprovoked Firing by Pakistani Troops in Poonch Sector

4278. SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDELWAL :
SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHONSLE :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Pakistani troop's unprovoked firing on Indian positions" appearing in the Indian Express dated July 28, 1991;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) the number of persons killed during the exchange of fire;

(d) whether any protest has been lodged with the Government of Pakistan in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any compensation has been paid to the civilians killed in these incidents;

(g) if so, the details thereof; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Government have seen the media report. There have been incidents of exchange of fire between Indian and Pakistani forces across the Line of Control, resulting in some casualties on both the sides. It would not be

desirable to disclose further details.

(d) and (e) The Directors General of Military Operations of India and Pakistan have been in weekly telephonic contact with each other. The need to prevent escalation in the level of firing and tension along the border has been emphasised by both sides.

(f) to (h) No civilian on our side was killed in the Poonch Sector during July, 1991, in the incidents of exchange of fire.

[*Translation*]

**Persons Arrested in Connection with
Drugs Smuggling**

4279. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
SHRI C. P. MUDALAGI-RIYAPPA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons arrested while smuggling the drugs across the border during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the action taken against those persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) The number of persons arrested while smuggling narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances across the border during the last three years is as given below :

Year	Number of persons arrested
1988	244
1989	100
1990	46

(b) In all these cases action under

the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 was taken for investigation and prosecution.

[*English*]

Securities and Exchange Board

4280. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Securities and Exchange Board of India is regularly receiving complaints against several leading companies;

(b) if so, the number of such companies; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take against such companies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) :

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has been receiving complaints against companies including several leading companies. SEBI is receiving complaints against over 700 companies per month since the past 4 to 5 months.

(c) The Companies Act, 1956, contains provisions for safeguarding the interest of the investors against erring companies. Action is taken against companies in appropriate cases under the provisions of this Act.

Theft of Import/Export Consignments

4281. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether export and import consignments of various chemicals are being stolen at Bombay Port;

(b) if so, the specific items that are being stolen;

(c) whether the Government have arrested some culprits in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken to curb such thefts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. There are few cases of theft involving the following items :—

- (i) Bethabuthol/Nepthol/Aromine Chemical Powders, (ii) Sodium Hydrosulphate, (iii) Ampiciline/Amoxiciline Tryhydrate, (iv) Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride, (v) Sulphomethaxazole, (vi) Thiofiline Unhydriss BP-18.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) A number of steps have been taken including (i) Intensive patrolling in the docks and outlying container areas by Police and Security personnel, (ii) As far as possible, nominated route movement for container traffic from docks to container yards, (iii) Monitoring of road vehicle's movement carrying containers, (iv) Escorting of containers with valuable chemicals when carried during night, and (v) Storage of chemicals in the shed inside the lock fast.

International Narcotics Control Strategy

4282. SHRI MUKUL BAL-KRISHNA WASNIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the US State Department

report of March, 1991 on "International Narcotics Control Strategy" wherein it has been stated that the India is the largest producer of opium in the world for pharmaceutical uses but despite announced intentions by the Government to increase control and monitoring, the diversion of its illicit opium and unlicensed cultivation is growing;

(b) whether the counter narcotics efforts have suffered from a lack of adequate resources, effective policy co-ordination and vigorous implementation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (c) The Government of India are aware of the U.S. State Department report of March, 1991 on "International Narcotics Control Strategy". Government of India does not agree with some of the observations made in the report regarding diversion from licit opium and illicit cultivation of opium poppy. The elaborate system of controls perfected by the Government of India over a long period of time was adopted as a model by the International Community for formulating Article 23 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. The United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control delegation which visited India in October, 1986 commended the strict control exercised over cultivation and storage of opium in India. One of the largest buyers of opium from India in USA conducted a survey of opium production and security in India during February-March, 1991 and has brought out a booklet in April, 1991 based on that survey, commending

the Indian system of control on poppy cultivation. In spite of resources constraints, Government of India attaches very high priority to tackle illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, and the results achieved by Indian enforcement agencies have been appreciated by I.C.P.O.-INTERPOL and the International Narcotics Control Board. Successive reports of the INTERPOL indicate that now about 70% of the heroin emanating from South West Asia reaches Europe via Iran and Turkey through the Balkan route instead through India which has been mainly attributed to the stringent enforcement measures taken by the authorities in India.

12.00 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Developments in Soviet Union

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Yesterday, the House wanted to get the information on what is happening in Soviet Union. I think, the Foreign Minister is ready with the information. I would request him to make the statement.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): Hon'ble Members will recall that on the 20th August, 1991, I had informed this august House of the developments that had taken place in the USSR on 19th August, 1991. Since then, events in the Soviet Union have moved at a very fast pace. On 21st August, the Soviet Parliament's Steering Presidium formally declared the ouster of President Gorbachev illegal and reinstated him as President. President returned to Moscow in the early hours of 22nd August. He has since

resumed his duties as President at Moscow.

Yesterday, our Prime Minister sent a message to President Gorbachev, expressing his relief and happiness at his and his family's well-being and expressing the satisfaction of the Government and the people of India at his resumption of duties as the President of the U.S.S.R. Prime Minister has also sent a message to Mr. Boris Yeltsin, President of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republics (RSFSR) appreciating his role in the restoration of constitutional order in the U.S.S.R.

What has happened in the Soviet Union is a reassertion of democratic values and a triumph of the will of the people. These are the values to which we ourselves are deeply committed and on which our polity is based.

Hon'ble Members are aware, of the unique role of President Gorbachev in initiating the process of *glasnost* and *perestroika* and a vision of a world based on disarmament, peace and cooperation—a vision which we share and which has been reflected in the Delhi Declaration on Principles for a Nuclear Weapon-Free and Non-Violent World, signed by the former Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi and President Gorbachev on 27th November, 1986.

President Gorbachev has also played a stellar role in adding new dimensions to the time-tested, warm and friendly Indo-Soviet relations based on mutual interest and trust. The Government of India is convinced that these relations will grow from strength to strength.

I am sure that the House will join me in conveying our best wishes to

President Gorbachev and to the friendly people of the Soviet Union, for their success in the challenging tasks that lie ahead of them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Better late than never. This should have been done much earlier, as had been categorically stated by us.

SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI : We have made it clear earlier.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : We have lost the moorings of our foreign policy.

12.04 hrs.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE PEOPLE OF USSR

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the whole House must join in felicitating President Gorbachev, Mr. Boris Yeltsin and Soviet people and also convey our best wishes to them.

[*English*]

SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI : With your permission, it may be recalled that during the discussion yesterday, honourable Members had referred to a news-item on developments in the USSR and had sought a clarification. I have ascertained the position from our Ambassador in Moscow who has categorically denied the remarks attributed to him.

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : There had been difference between the Government and the

Parliament. The stand taken by the Government is almost the same as that of the Parliament. I agree with Mr. George Fernandes and he has rightly said that both the Parliament and the hon'ble Speaker should extend their felicitation to the Soviet people.

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Sir, I totally agree with the views expressed by Mr. Manoranjan Bhakta yesterday. Sir, you and the House in general must felicitate them.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Mr. Speaker, I am sorry to say that already we have lost the opportunity. We should have conveyed our greetings yesterday. We are losing time. We are losing the opportunity. The Government of India has lost the moorings of our foreign policy. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please take your seats. When I am standing, you should sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Sir, the hon. Foreign Minister has expressed the hope that the House will join him in conveying the best wishes to President Gorbachev and the friendly people of Soviet Union for their success in the challenging tasks that lie ahead of them. We associate ourselves with his view . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . Sir, I said it yesterday. I do not depend upon their good certificate . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . We know who are patriotic and we know what is patriotism. I do not want their certificate . . . (*Interruptions*) . . . I am conveying our good wishes to the people of Soviet Union in the tasks

that lie ahead of them and not you. Don't you want that we should do that? This is the way they divide the country and the people, Sir. And they want to divide the House also . . .
(Interruptions) . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Acharia, I am allowing only Geetaji to speak.

(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, in the interest of world peace and non-alignment and the Third World countries, I, on behalf of my party, associate with the ideas expressed by our hon. Foreign Minister . . . (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: May I have your attention please?

For the last few days, the USSR was in a turbulent state. Now, it has been restored to the constitutional and democratic authority. The people and the Parliament of India have always worked with the people and the authorities in USSR for the mutual benefit, peace and prosperity in the world and justice for all. The people, the Parliament and the authorities in India rejoice in the restoration of the constitutional and democratic authority in USSR. All the Members and the Leaders of all the parties wish President Mikhail Gorbachev, the Parliament and the people of USSR all the glory, peace and prosperity and all the best in their duty to their country and the world. All the Members and Leaders in the House congratulate them for their faith in their principles and democracy and for seeing the triumph of their principles and democracy in their country. The Members in the House are one on these views and would like the same to be conveyed to the President, the

Parliament and the people of USSR.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: 'People of India' means Bharat.

(interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Mr. Speaker Sir, I have given a notice regarding the question of a breach of privilege committed by the hon. Minister of Communications with regard to the telephone tapping episode . . .

MR. SPEAKER: I have not yet given the consent . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Now I am seeking your consent. The matter is serious, Sir. The House is seized of the matter. On 5th August, the hon. leader of the House . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have to get the reply . . .

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Sir, it has appeared in the papers that the hon. Deputy Minister of Communications has given . . .

MR. SPEAKER: If you have given a notice and if it appears in the newspapers, then that becomes a breach of privilege. Then it becomes a serious matter the other way. Please sit down. I will talk to you in the Chamber.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may we take it that the matter is under your consideration.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, it is under consideration.

[*English*]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Speaker Sir . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : When I guided you to meet me in the Chamber, please take your seat.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay-North) : The entire House including you and probably the Communication Minister Shri Rajesh Pilot, would be surprised to know the decision of the Communication Ministry that in all 46 important cities of India, from 1st November, postal mail, letters, cards, etc. will not be delivered in the first, second and third floors of multi-storeyed buildings. This decision was taken by the Department on 29th May by a statutory order. In those days, we were amidst elections. Such statutory orders are required to be placed before the House. That has also not been done. You can just imagine the fate that all of us would face. These 46 cities include Delhi, Madras, Mumbai (Bombay) and others. Sir, this is a serious matter. If the Government implements the order, there will be chaotic conditions in the postal services. So, I demand a statement from the Communication Minister on this. I also demand that the order must be laid on the table of the House and it should be withdrawn. Otherwise it will be very difficult to get the mail. As it is, the postal services are at the

lowest ebb. The condition will be more chaotic with this order. I demand that this order should be withdrawn. Anyway, this decision was taken long back in the past and hence it should be withdrawn.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : A number of times we raised in this House the matter regarding the take over of Larsen & Toubro in a clandestine manner by the Ambanis. An assurance was given by the leader of the House that the Finance Minister would make a statement on this.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : I have not given any such assurance.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : When we demanded a statement from the Minister, the leader of the House gave us an assurance that the Finance Minister would make a statement on this. This is a very serious matter. Larsen & Toubro is being taken over by the Ambanis in a clandestine manner and the Finance Ministry is silent on this. He should make a statement on this . . . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA (Andaman-Nicobar) : Sir, I have received information from my constituency Andaman-Nicobar that the people there, are facing acute shortage of essential commodities, especially sugar. People are not getting sugar even from fair price shops. You know the geographical location of the Islands. We live in one of the remotest parts of the country. People are not getting sugar. It is an essential commodity. Sir, I would request the Government to ensure that, if necessary, special quota will be provided so that it can be distributed through the

Fair Price Shops. Until and unless this is done, people of Andaman-Nicobar Island will be in a great difficulty and there will be a law and order problem in that part of the country. Hon. Home Minister is present here. I would like him to assure the House that the essential commodities like the sugar will be distributed at the Fair Price Shops.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhakta now please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Sir, why the Finance Minister is silent on the clandestine take-over of L & T by Ambanis.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Why the Finance Minister is not clarifying the issue?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: When I am standing, please take your seats.

I must thank you and congratulate you for supporting the business of the House in the last two days. I hope you will do the same thing today also. If you have some concern about something, you are allowed to express your views but then you are taking it to the logical conclusions, response, discussion, this and that and that too on a matter which is not listed in the Agenda. When you are doing this, other Members do not get the opportunity to express their views. So, in consideration for others desires to make their points, please, now let Mr. Pandey to make his point.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, on the call of AIIMS Resident Doc-

tors Association, doctors of the Institute now a days are on strike. This is an important medical institute of the country. OPD services in this institute have come to a standstill, with the 400 doctors going on strike. Denial of medical services to thousands of patients from all over the country have made them run hither and thither and has also been a cause of much disappointment. The Hon. Minister of Health and Family Welfare has neither shown concern nor taken any initiative to make the medical services available to the patients in the prevailing conditions. What to talk of major surgical operations even minor surgical operations are not being conducted in the institute. I demand that proper medical facilities may be made available to the thousands of patients of the country, facing tremendous hardships in the absence of treatment and the matter may please be taken up seriously.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister must make a statement on the issue. The matter is quite serious as the question is of the denial of medical services.

[English]

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, though this is a very small thing for the House . . .

MR. SPEAKER: If it is a small matter, please don't raise it here. Do not make the House small.

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV: Sir, I would like to raise a matter regarding slaughter of cattles and the depletion in cattle population in India.

From my State of Andhra Pradesh lakhs and lakhs of cows, bulls and calves are being taken from rural areas from the farmers and are killed at big towns like Hyderabad. By now, 50 per cent of the cattle wealth has been destroyed. It causes a great danger to the ecological balance of the nature. During 1970—1980, there were 240 cattles per thousand people. Now, the figure has come down to 80 cattles per thousand people. And, if we allow this to continue, by the year 2000 the figure will be 20 cattles per thousand people.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Reddaiah, you take your seat now.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, Shri Reddaiah, you take your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Now, the country is facing severe diesel shortage and shortage of fertilizers. The farmers are unable to cope up with their farm work with lack of diesel and they have to depend only on bullock carts for transport and ploughing . . . *(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWESHWAR BHAGAT (Balaghat) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Madhya Pradesh, Fair Price Shops distributing sugar, edible oils, kerosene and other things earlier used to be in cooperative sector i.e. through cooperative societies commodities used to be distributed, but since the coming into power of BJP Government, F. P. Shops have been handed

over to private dealers especially to workers of the BJP, who are diverting goods to blackmarkets instead of distributing among the common men. The Madhya Pradesh Government has not taken any action against the dealers caught red handed by the officials and the people. I think a conspiracy has been hatched to remove cooperative societies from the scene and the Madhya Pradesh Government has utterly failed in making available essential commodities to the poor, tribals, harijans and backward sections of society. I would like to request the Central Government to intervene in the matter and bring the fair price shops under the Co-operative societies so that the poor Adivasis and Harijans could get the essential commodities through fair price shops, and . . . *(Interruptions)**

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, because of 25 per cent cut in the supply of coal to Thermal Power Plants in Uttar Pradesh by the Central Government, there has been acute scarcity of electricity in the State. Because of this the quantity of electricity generated in these Thermal Power Plants has gone down. The quality of coal being supplied is sub-standard because of which the equipment of the Thermal Power Plants is damaged. Because of this the entire Uttar Pradesh will one day be in the grip of darkness. The stock position of coal is such that the power stations do not have even one day's surplus stock with them. The

* Not recorded

* Not recorded

Central Government is adopting a step-motherly attitude in the matter towards Uttar Pradesh.

Sir, the quality of coal is very bad. Stones are being supplied in place of coal as a result of which electricity generation has gone down by 800 megawatts. Because of power cut, big industrialists have been compelled to close down their industries. It is also feared that many people will be rendered jobless because of this. In August, only 7 thousand metric tonnes of coal were supplied instead of 19 thousand metric tonnes to Obra Thermal Power Station. Against a demand of 10 thousand metric tonnes of coal from Anpara only 5400 metric tonnes were supplied to them. Similarly, only 600 metric tonnes of coal were supplied instead of 3 thousand metric tonnes to Pareea. The State is experiencing drought and the crops are drying up for want of irrigation. The state will fall in the grip of darkness at any time because of scarcity of electricity and the industries will also come to a grinding halt. Therefore, I would request the Government through you that sufficient quantity of good quality coal should be supplied to the Thermal Power Stations of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI (Sitamarhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar trains from Muzaffarpur to Delhi and Patna to Delhi are running very late. Vaishali Express and Shaheed Express from Muzaffarpur, Magadh Express, Tinsukia Mail and A. C. Express from Patna are running very late. It is causing great hardship to the public. The catering service in these trains is very bad. Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister of

Railways to make improvement in it without any delay so that the trains running late by 3-4 hours run on time and the catering service also could be improved.

SHRI BHEEM SINGH PATEL (Rewa) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not familiar with the rules of making speeches in this House, but I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, to a very important point. The leader of the House is also sitting here who comes from the area adjoining Rewa and the leader of the opposition Shri Advani is also here. Shri Advani belongs to the party which is in power in Madhya Pradesh these days. I would like to draw the attention of all towards Ambedkar Adivasi Banwasi Nyaya Nagar, Bairiha Bund, Rewa. In this forest area no plantation was done by the department. The Adivasis and Vanwasis with due notice to the concerned authorities started living on an area of about 1000 acres. They began tilling the land. Nothing happened to these people for six months. They had settled on the land after giving due notice. They sowed 40 quintals of linseed there and dug three wells after boring mountainous terrain. These people were completely displaced on 18th January, 1991. Nearly 2500 bicycles, utensils, clothes, goats and hens etc. belonging to these people were taken away by the police and the feudal lords and till now nothing has been returned to them. A Commissioner was sent to that place to make an assessment whether the land was cultivable or not. The Commissioner did not reach there upto 5 p.m. and later the employees of forest department reached there alongwith goondas etc. and forcibly evicted the people. Nearly 40 people

are still in jail. I talked to the authorities only yesterday, but I was not allowed to meet these people. The people continue to be detained there. Immediate action may be taken and the false cases against them may be withdrawn. The situation is becoming grave there and people are being beaten up and nobody is passing attention to their woes. I want that immediate action should be taken.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Seewan) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question of Kala-azar has been raised in the House earlier also. Thousands of people have died of Kala-azar in Bihar. It is the question of life and death for millions of people. This question has been raised in the House many a time. I would like to make a submission to the Government through you to take over its eradication under its control. There can be no other burning problem in Bihar than this. Whenever I raise this question here, no heed is paid. I feel that the authorities are least responsive to this problem. We are arguing and the Government does not listen to us and the poor people are dying there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I feel that the question that has been raised by Shri Patel is very important for Bihar. Kala-azar is just like plague. I had said this that day also. In 1977 when our party was in power, Shri Raj Narain used to be the Health Minister. We received some assistance from the W.H.O. A single injection costs Rs. 500. If one member of a family falls a victim of this disease, the whole family contracts the ailment. The disease has spread in whole of Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh. It is as

dangerous as plague. Bihar Government has proved to be a failure in it. Neither it is financially strong nor it has got any medical equipment to check the spread of this fever. The Central Government too is not capable. Therefore, I would like to make a demand from the Central Government to take some help from the W.H.O. for the eradication this disease, otherwise it might spread all over the country in a few days.

[*English*]

SHRI P. M. SAYEED (Lakshadweep) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, a very serious situation has arisen on account of the non-availability of the essential commodities in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. You have visited Lakshadweep. So, you know about it. You have also visited Andaman. Unless and until the supplies go from the mainland, all the people will be starving to death. The Minister of Home is here. The Minister of Civil Supplies is also here. Kindly direct them to see whether the essential commodities are available over there or not. It should not be taken so lightly. I want to request the Government through you to see that they should be taken care of.

MR. SPEAKER : I am sure the Government will look into it.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is not going on record.
(*Interruptions*)*

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Let the Deputy Minister say something about it.
(*Interruptions*)

**Not recorded.*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Yadav, please take your seat. Let me say something if you want me to say something.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : This is a matter mainly to be seen by the State Government; and yet if the Central Government can help them, they would help.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I am not ordering anything from here. Please understand. I have said that it cannot go on like this.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : The Chief Minister has requested for help from the Central Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : On unlisted business you want response from the Ministers all the time.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : People are dying in Jaipur. The Deputy Minister is here. The Chief Minister has sought the help of the Central Government.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you to raise this matter. Now it cannot go on like this. There are methods of approaching the Government also. Very senior Members are sitting here and I know that if senior Members put in a word to the concerned Ministers, they would certainly look into it. Instead of doing that, if you are demonstrating in the House, I do not know how you are helping yourself. Now, Shri Khurana, you have to be very brief.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : I hope the Deputy Minister will do something.

[Translation]

SHRI BRISHIN PATEL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government of Bihar has already written. We have also written several letters.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, on 21st August, at 7.30 p.m. the extremists shot dead Dr. Mahendra Ranjan, BJP President of Panipat district and his compounder Telu Ram. The extremists came at night. They fired at Dr. Ranjan but the compounder displayed his valour and nabbed one of the extremists. The accomplices of the extremists shot Mr. Telu Ram also dead. What I mean to say is that the security guard provided to Dr. Ranjan was withdrawn a week ago, which shows the inefficiency of Haryana Police. They are responsible for this killing. *(Interruptions)*

Today the entire Haryana is observing a bandh. The second point that I would like to make is that it was a big incident resulting in killing by extremists. Yesterday a publication was released, which was televised in the news. But the event relating to death of a BJP member, observance of a Bandh at Panipat, visit of Shri Advani and three other M.Ps including myself yesterday was not covered by the Doordarshan in the news. All this was done deliberately.

This is a matter related to extremists. Extremism is spreading in Haryana and Delhi. It is because of the wavering policy of the Government. Sometimes it says that it would talk to the terrorists. In this way the

Government is adopting a wavering policy. The Government should deal with the terrorists firmly. Due to this indecisiveness the workers of B.J.P. are being killed one by one. It was yet another instance of sacrifice. Therefore, I wish that the Hon. Minister should make a statement in this regard.

[English]

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly) : A very serious situation has arisen in our country. Thousands and thousands of public sector employees had entered into agreements with the Government in the Steel Authority of India, Coal India Limited and the Oil Corporation. What has happened is that even the money that was diverted from the provident fund is not going to be paid as pension. But in a clandestine manner the Oil Corporation are making the payment only on paper. Such an anomalous situation has arisen. I draw the attention of the Government to come out with a total policy in the matter of this pension which is an inalienable right of the employees of this country.

MR. SPEAKER : Now Papers Laid on the Table.

12.33 hrs.

Papers Laid on the Table

Annual Accounts of Rubber Board Kottayam for 1989-90 and Statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-437/91]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the General Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board for the year 1989-90.
- (ii) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Pool Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board for the year 1988-89.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-438/91]

Review on the Working and Annual Report of British India Corporation Ltd., Kanpur for 1989-90 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) : 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 on the working of

the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1989-90.

- (ii) Annual Report of the British India Corporation Limited, Kanpur, for the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-439/91]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88.

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-440/91]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 1989-90 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review

(Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Wool Research Association, Thane, for the year 1989-90.

- (6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-441/91]

Notifications under Companies Act, 1956, etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 620 of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) G.S.R. 513 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1990 declaring Messrs Park Town Benefit Fund Limited, Madras, to be a 'Nidhi'.

(ii) G.S.R. 314 published in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 1991 declaring Messrs Pammal Makkal Nala Fund Limited, Madras, to be a 'Nidhi'.

(iii) G.S.R. 303 published in Gazette of India dated the 19th May, 1990 declaring Messrs Kellys Benefit Fund Limited, Madras, to

be a Nidhi'.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-442/91]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 363(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 as the date on which the provisions of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1988 shall come into force issued under the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-443/91]

- (3) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 364(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 constituting a Board of Company Law Administration consisting of six members with effect from the forenoon of the 31st May, 1991 issued under section 10E of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-444/91]

- (4) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 365(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 authorising the Board of Company Law Administration to decide all questions of the nature referred in 2A section of the Monopolies and Restricted Trade Practices Act, 1969, issued under the said Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-445/91.]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 637 of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) S.O. 366(E) published in Gazette of India dated the

31st May, 1991 making certain amendments to the Notification No. G.S.R. 507(E) dated the 24th June, 1985

- (ii) S.O. 368(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 making certain amendments to the Notification No. G.S.R. 627 dated the 15th May, 1978.

- (iii) G.S.R. 287(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 rescinding the Notification No. G.S.R. 443(E) dated the 18th October, 1972, No. G.S.R. 343(E) dated the 24th June, 1975 and No. G.S.R. 477 dated the 31st March, 1978.

- (iv) G.S.R. 288(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 delegating the powers to the Regional Directors at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Kanpur, the powers and functions of the Central Government under certain provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-446/91.]

- (6) A copy of the Companies (Amendment) Regulations, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 367(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 under sub-section (3) of section 641 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-447/91.]

(7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (3) of section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) G.S.R. 286(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991 rescinding certain Rules mentioned in the Notification.
- (ii) The Companies (Central Government's) General Rules and Forms (Amendment) Rules, 1991 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 289(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991.
- (iii) The Company Law Board (Fees on Applications and Petitions) Rules, 1991 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 290(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-448/91.]

Notifications under Small Industries Development Bank of India Act, 1989 and Annual Report of the Nadia Gramin Bank, Nadia 1988-89.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under subsection (3) of section 52 of the Small Industries Development Bank of India Act, 1989 :—
 - (i) The Small Industries Development Bank of India (Issue and Manage-

ment of Bonds) Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. 3144/CAD in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 1990.

- (ii) The Small Industries Development Bank of India General Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No. 3144/CAD in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 1990.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-449/91.]

- (2) A copy of the Notification No. 2469/SIDBI.PF. (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1991 containing Errata to the Notification No. 3590/PF dated the 20th November, 1990.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-450/91.]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nadia Gramin Bank, Nadia, for the period the 1st January, 1988 to the 31st March, 1989 together with the Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-451/91.]

Notifications under Salt Act, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : Sir, on behalf of SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) 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. 247(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st May, 1991 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. 278/82-CE, dated the 17th November, 1982.
- (ii) A copy of each of the Notification Nos. G.S.R. 350(E) to G.S.R. 422(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1991 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding Central Excise Duty changes and exemptions in the context of Budget proposals pertaining to indirect taxes announced by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha on the 24th July, 1991.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-452/91.]

- (2) A copy each of Notification Nos. G.S.R. 423(E) to G.S.R. 490(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 1991 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding Customs Duty changes and exemptions in the context of Budget proposals pertaining to the Indirect taxes announced by the Finance Minister in Lok Sabha on the 24th July, 1991 under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1952.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-453/91.]

Annual Report of and Review on the working of Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay for 1989-90 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the India Institute of Packaging, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay, for the year 1989-90.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-454/91]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Export-Inspection Council and Export Inspection Agencies (Volume-II)* for the year 1989-90.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-455/91]

* Annual Report (Volume-I) was laid on the Table on 10-1-1991.

12.36½ hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table four Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 2nd August, 1991:—

- (1) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1991.
- (2) The Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1991.
- (3) The Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 1991.
- (4) The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment) Bill, 1991.

12.37½ hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing Monday, 26th August, 1991, will consist of:

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Discussion on the Resolution regarding continuance of President's Rule in the State of Jammu & Kashmir.
3. Discussion and Voting on the

Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministries of:

- | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Agriculture (ii) Food (iii) Rural Development (iv) Defence (v) External Affairs. | } | To be discussed together. |
|--|---|---------------------------|

Sir, with your permission, I also inform the House that at the Speaker's meeting with leaders of parties held yesterday (22-8-1991), it was agreed that:—

- (i) Minister of Industry might reply to discussion on Demands for Grants relating to his Ministry on Monday, the 26th August, 1991.
- (ii) After the disposal of Demands relating to Ministry of Industry, the Statutory Resolution extending Presidential proclamation in relation to the State of Jammu & Kashmir might be taken up and passed on the 26th August, 1991.
- (iii) On conclusion of discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs, the Demands for Grants of the Ministries of Human Resource Development, Home Affairs and Commerce may be taken up in that order.
- (iv) All questions necessary to dispose of all the outstanding matters in connection with Demands for Grants might be

put to vote at 6 P.M. on Thursday, the 5th September, 1991 in place of 3rd September, 1991.

- (v) The Finance (No. 2) Bill, 1991 for which 12 hours have been allotted might be taken up for consideration and passing on 9, 10 and 11 September, 1991.
- (vi) Discussion under Rule 193 regarding BCCI affairs...
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chitorgarh): Sir, I am on a point of order. I think, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said that it was agreed to have a discussion regarding BCCI affairs under Rule 193. Sir, there was no agreement to have a Discussion under Rule 193 on this. It is a motion, which is coming under Rule 184.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): This was not decided there.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, to replace from motion under Rule 184 to Discussion under Rule 193 is an error and it would be an incorrect presentation of what took place in your Chamber. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister is fixing the time.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, he has no authority to change what has already been decided. Secondly, he cannot on his own take a decision that it will be a discussion...
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: We will leave that to the hon. Speaker.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We had agreed only about the date... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We will decide that. Now, let the Minister complete it.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, BCCI affairs may be taken up on 6 September and completed same day by sitting late, if necessary. I hope the House agrees with the above suggestions. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission and my submission is related to BCCI.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: That was decided in meeting in which the representative of your party was also there...
(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Please listen to me. I am supporting it. Some Members raised the takeover of L&T. The proposal regarding BCCI put forth by us was also connected with the issue as to how the financial institutions will exercise their voting right. I want an assurance from the hon. Minister that the financial institutions will not cost their vote unless the matter is discussed and decided in the House.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats. We do have a procedure laid down. Now if you do not follow the procedure, then it becomes very difficult for other Members to follow what you are saying. That is why, the

procedure is, if the business is put before the House and you have any objection to this, you have to give a notice and then say all these things. Without giving a notice if you say all these things, then others are taken by surprise. Let us not do that. You shall have to respect others feelings also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I respect the Senior Members here. That does not mean that I should not listen to others.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Bijrasat): The following items may kindly be included in the next week's agenda :

1. The deplorable condition of life and work of the millions of the agricultural workers of the country and the urgent need to enact a comprehensive legislation by the Parliament without further delay.
2. Need for special programme for ensuring supply of drinking water to all by the end of the current year.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): The following item may kindly be included in the next week's agenda :

The ex-servicemen have been demanding 'one rank one pension' for the last so many years. They are now launching an agitation to get their genuine demand accepted. Therefore, this item may please be included in the next week's agenda.

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): The following matters of urgent public importance may be included in the next week's business

of the House

- (1) The Central legislation to levy a tax on consignment of goods as consensus arrived at in the National Development Council meetings held on 11-10-90.
- (2) Enactment of Major Minerals (Validation and Termination) Bill, 1991 to help legitimise collection of cess by the States already made to prevent further deterioration in the State's resources especially of Orissa State.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MANKU RAM SODI (Bastar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want that the following matter be included in the next week's Business of the House :

The passenger train between Vishakapattnam and Beladilla should be run regularly. Earlier, this train used to take 16 hours to reach its destination but now it takes 24 hours. The speed of the train should be accelerated. Almost every coach of the train is in a state of disrepair and is dirty. Conditions should be improved immediately.

[*English*]

SHRI K. V. THANKABALU (Dharmapuri): The following item may be included in the next week's business :

The fraud committed by P. T. Five Star Private Ltd. on Indian Overseas Bank to the tune of 130 crores and the action taken by the Government of India in this regard.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Sir, I would like that the following matter be included in the Business of next week :

The Centre has made a heavy cut in coal supply to Thermal Power Stations in Uttar Pradesh. Because of non-availability and poor quality of coal there is an apprehension of break down of these Thermal Power Stations and as a result the entire State is likely to be plunged into darkness.

Secondly, the Centre should take effective steps to curb the ever increasing terrorist activities in Uttar Pradesh. Not only this, the ban on issue of arms licence should be lifted so that the citizens feel secured.

SHRI MOHANLAL JHIKRAM (Mandla) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following matter be included in next week's Business of the House :

The activities of Naxalites are increasing day by day in Mandla, Balaghat and Bastar districts of Madhya Pradesh. In the absence of sophisticated weapons and fast vehicles with the Police it is difficult to chase and track them down in the ravines and hilly regions where roads, bridges and culverts are also inadequate.

Therefore, my submission is that the Police should be well equipped with sophisticated weapons and fast vehicles. Besides, separate provision should be made for construction of roads, bridges etc. in Mandla and other hill districts of the State so that the activities of the Naxalites could be curbed effectively.

(English)

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : Sir, the following items may kindly be included in the next week's agenda :

1. There is need to take immediate steps to repair the bridge across river Sharavathi on National Highway No. 17 at Honnavar using modern military technology and restore passage of heavy vehicles through the said bridge.
2. There is need to take steps to introduce a day train between Mangalore and Bangalore and vice-versa and also to speed up the running time of the existing train service at night between the said two cities.

12.46 hrs.

(English)

Places of Worship (Special Provisions) Bill

MR. SPEAKER : Well we have at item No. 12, a Bill which is to be introduced. I have received notices from Members to oppose it. I am allowing them to make their say on this point.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh) : Sir, I am on a point of order. Item No. 12 in the Agenda is about the introduction of a Bill about the places of worship, special provision Bill. My point of order and objection relates to 4-5 aspects. Firstly, it is violative of Direction 19A and 19B. My colleague, Shri Ram Naik, will be dealing with that subsequently. Secondly, it is violative of provisions regarding Money Bill and I would like

to explain why it is violative of provisions regarding Money Bill. In the Constitution there is a definition of Money Bill. . . (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a Point of Order. I am not opposing him. My point is, that, first the hon. Minister should seek leave of the House to introduce the Bill. Only after that can the Members oppose it. How can they oppose when the hon. Minister has not sought leave of the House to introduce the Bill.

(*English*)

MR. SPEAKER : You are right. That should have been the procedure. But, I have allowed it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jalore) : Kindly let us follow the procedure.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay-North Central) : Something should be before the House and then the point of order should be raised. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : I did say that the matter relating to the introduction of the Bill is before the House. I have received a notice before that. . . (*Interruptions*).

[*Translation*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, you allow the hon. Minister to introduce the Bill. I will speak later.

(*English*)

MR. SPEAKER : Well, I do appreciate what Shri Paswanji and Shri Sharad Digheji have said. That is

the correct position. But, there are some other rules involved in it and that is why I was taking care of it. But, it seems that it is the consensus of the House. I will allow the Minister to introduce the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF HOME (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to prohibit conversion of any place of worship and to provide for the maintenance of the religious character of any place of worship as it existed on the 15th day of August, 1947, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. SPEAKER : Motion moved :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prohibit conversion of any place of worship and to provide for the maintenance of the religious character of any place of worship as it existed on the 15th day of August, 1947 and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Sir, I am, at this moment, only on the specific aspect of having objections and points of order to the introduction of the Bill. The merits of the Bill, the contents of the Bill is a matter that comes subsequently. My objections are, firstly, as I said, that it is violative of direction 19(a) and (b)—an aspect which would be dealt with in great detail by my colleague Shri Ram Naik. It is also violative, to my understanding, of provisions regarding Money Bills. It is violative of article 109 regarding Money Bills. If you refer to (c), (d) and (e) of article 110—I do not want to read out all the three provisions. . . . (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Well, you will certainly enlighten me.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Provisions of Article 110 in (c), (d) and (e) relate to any Bill which is asking for payment of money or withdrawal of money from the Consolidated Fund, the appropriation of money out of Consolidated Fund, and the declaring of any expenditure to be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund. The provisions of this Bill are such that the administering of the provisions of the Bill will require an expenditure out of the Consolidated Fund and, therefore, unless there is a Financial Memorandum... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Which provision of article 110 are you referring to ?

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I am referring to (c), (d) and (e) of article 110 and as further explained by Kaul and Shakdhar about Financial Memorandum. I am not on the point that this is (A) category Finance Bill or (B) category Finance Bill, I am on the specific aspect that any Bill requiring withdrawal of funds from the Consolidated Fund of India, any expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India, must be accompanied by a Financial Memorandum, and Kaul and Shakdhar's book on page 477 is quite explicit about it. It says that a Bill involving expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India is required to be accompanied by a Financial Memorandum. The very administration of the objectives of this particular Bill will require expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India and, therefore, there will be an expenditure from the Consolidated Fund. Unless, therefore, there is a Financial Memorandum with this Bill, it is to be opposed at the introduction stage

itself. My second point is.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : If any Member is interested in enlightening me on this point, I will certainly be very happy to know from him.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : My second point is that it is violative of the Constitution, being outside the legislative competence of our House.

MR. SPEAKER : That is a point which is generally considered at the time of introduction, and that is the only point which can be considered at the time of introduction, that is, the competence of the Legislature. How it is so, please let me know.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : May I, Sir, with all due deference and respect to you, submit that even the absence of necessary financial Memorandum along with the Bill is an aspect that has to be considered at the stage of introduction. It is up to you to judge.

MR. SPEAKER : On that point I am not saying anything. I am saying only from the point of view of legislative competence.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : On the question of the legislative competence of this House, with great regard and great respect, I draw your attention to List II of the Seventh schedule of the Constitution. Sir, the List-II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India specifically mentions what items are the direct care of the States of the Union.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : If by the introduction of a Bill which impinges

on the rights of the States of the Union, we introduce such a Bill even before considering it, then I submit with due regard that it would be outside of the legislative competence of this Assembly. If you concede that point to me, then, of course, there would be a full-fledged discussion on this aspect.

MR. SPEAKER : I do concede that if it is mentioned in List-II then it is exclusively within the jurisdiction of the State Legislature. Let me know under which item it comes.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : For example, I will take up Item 7, to start with. It is mentioned in item 7 that : "Pilgrimages, other than pilgrimages to places outside India". We are dealing with a Bill which is attempting to do something or undo something or to treat, or bring in the Union of India into pilgrimages or places of pilgrimage.

MR. SPEAKER : Outside India.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : No, No. Not outside India. I am on this specific point. When people are wishing to go to Kailash or to Mecca then that is outside India and comes under Government of India. But, I submit that a pilgrimage whether it is to Amarnath or whether it is to the Char Dhams, even if the fifth Dham which is in Nepal—even if it is a visit to Nepal—then it would be under Government of India. But pilgrimages within India are the responsibility of the States of the Union. This is in Item 7. If the places of worship are not places of pilgrimage then what else are they? . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Would you distinguish between the places of worship and the pilgrimages?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM (Katihar) : If I go to a mosque for my prayer, will you call it a pilgrimage? . . . (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you. Let Shri Jaswant Singh continue.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I do. Because I do believe that my good and esteemed friend, raised a very good point. I do still believe that if I go to the great Dargah or to Gharib Nawaz if I go on a pilgrimage, it is a place of worship. I submit that it is a place of worship.

SHRI MOHAMMAD YUNUS SALEEM : Muslims do not worship Dargah. Muslims only go to mosque and offer prayers. (*Interruptions*). You say your paying homage is not worship. You must differentiate between homage and worship. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Pathakji, you are disturbing Shri Jaswant Singh also. He is quite competent to argue.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is a point. This is the submission I am making. It is possible that every visit to every mosque is, possibly, not a pilgrimage.

MR. SPEAKER : I would expect the Government also to respond on this. Please note the points.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : I would, therefore, submit that it is possible and I concede to my senior and good friend and that every time he goes to a mosque [*Translation*] he must offer prayers. [*English*] It is possibly not a pilgrimage. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please, order please. You will have your own say.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : It is because I hold their sentiments in high regard that I only felt it necessary to respond to them. Now I can submit it clearly.

How can you separate pilgrimage from worship? Implicit and inherent in the word 'pilgrimage' is the element of deification of worship. We are bringing in a legislation specifically about the places of worship. That, under item 7 in List-II is specifically an item reserved for the States—other than pilgrimages outside India.

I submit that on this ground alone, the legislative competence of our House does not permit us to take up this particular piece of legislation.

I submit again that under Item 10, a great many places of worship are related to burials and burial grounds and cremation and cremation grounds. I do not want to labour the same point again, that when it comes to worship, when it comes to deification, you are encroaching on aspects of the rights of States and unless you are very careful in considering the rights of States in bringing about the legislation of this nature which is directly violative of the rights of the States, I believe that you would be committing a very grave injustice.

13.00 hrs.

I will just go to two other points amongst the four points that I submit while opposing this Bill, my points of objection to the introduction of this Bill.

Sir, it is for the violation of the Fundamental Right, Right to Religion—Article 26(b), (c) and (d) on page 13 of

the Constitution. It says :—

“Subject to public order, morality and health, every religious denomination or any section thereof shall have the right—

× × ×

- (b) to manage its own affairs in matters of religion;
- (c) to own and acquire movable and immovable property; and
- (d) to administer such property in accordance with law.”

I think we are somewhere impinging on this fundamental Right. It is of course a Constitutional question and you will ask me to explain whether a Constitutional question can be raised, but I consider it prudent to raise this now and here.

Sir, there is one other observation that I have which is that the State of Jammu and Kashmir is totally excluded from the provisions of this particular Bill. Now, the State of Jammu and Kashmir has many places of worship which are worshipped by many faiths and various religious denominations. I believe that with the exclusion of Jammu and Kashmir where it is well enough known in the House that a great many temples have been desecrated, would it not be violative of the basic and fundamental equity and the Constitution? Therefore, on these four grounds, very succinctly I repeat, it has been violative of Direction 19(a) and 19(b), it has been violative because the Financial Memoranda regarding Money Bills is not included, thirdly it is violative of the Constitution on ground of being outside the legislative competence of this Parliament and fourthly .

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Bolpur): You said, "7"

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: It is 7 and 10— I am not going into all the details. And it is also violative of the Fundamental Rights regarding the Right to Worship— Article 26 — and on ground of exclusion of Jammu and Kashmir, Sir, I submit that this Bill be not introduced in this House. Thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: Your fourth point is that Jammu and Kashmir is excluded, so it is not competent. Is it not?

(Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): But the purpose is defeated.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The purpose is defeated.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I wish to oppose the introduction of Bill No. 24 of 1991— Places of worship (Special Provisions) Bill, 1991.

Sir, this Bill proposes to legalise all encroachments upon Hindu temples made during Mughal and British rule. This Bill which wants to pay premium to those who have inflicted religious insults on Hindu places of worship...

MR. SPEAKER: No, no.

(Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK: It is the blackest Bill in the Indian Parliament. Hence I have objected to its introduction. *(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER: You are always very correct, but this time...

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAIK: I will try to be in the same parameters.

This is the blackest Bill. That is why I want to oppose the introduction of this Bill. These are my points of objection. My first point which I would like to stress is that it violates your directions under direction No. 19(A) which says:

"The period of notice of a motion for leave to introduce a Bill under this direction shall be seven days unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made at shorter notice."

We have seen that this Bill is dated 22nd August, 1991. You must receive notice of motion seven days in advance. If the Bill is prepared on 22nd August, 1991, how can you receive the notice seven days in advance? So, you have not received the notice seven days in advance. This Government is trying to bypass your authority and is taking you for granted. So, my first objection is that this direction 19(A) is being violated in this case.

Now, I will come to the direction which has been referred to in the memorandum explaining reasons for non-circulation of the Bill by the Minister. Direction 19(B) says that there should be a prior notice of two days to the Members and this has not been given. It also says:

"Provided further that in other cases, where the Minister desires that the Bill may be introduced earlier than two days after the circulation of copies or even without prior circulation, he shall give full reasons in a memorandum....".

The memorandum says:

“In view of the importance of the Bill, very careful consideration and scrutiny of the draft was necessary. This delayed preparation of the Bill. Immediate introduction of the Bill is considered necessary in view of the vital nature of the issues involved. It is requested that the requirement under direction 19(B) of the Speaker may be relaxed in view of the above.”

Sir, this issue is being debated for the last two years in the country. The Government headed by Shri V. P. Singh had also fallen on this issue. The Congress Party, in their election manifesto, had said that if they come to power, they will enact this legislation. After the Congress Party came to power, the President also delivered his Address to Parliament on 11th July, 1991. So, at least from 11th July, 1991, the Government could have started its work of preparing the Bill. But, it took 43 days just to prepare the Bill. If the Government takes 43 days to prepare the Bill, should we not get even two days for studying it. So, it is necessary that the Bill, which is of such a vital importance, is given two days in advance to the Members. This direction is an important direction meant for preserving the rights of the Members and for preserving the rights of the House. We are not ready to mortgage our rights to the Government which is so inefficient that they could not present the Bill within 43 days. This is my second objection.

Sir, my third objection is rather very important. There is a breach of privilege involved in it and you have been directing and advising us in this regard. It has been given in the rules also. Everywhere it has been said that no prior publicity should be given to

any item which is likely to come up on the Agenda of the House.

I will now read from *Kaul and Shakhder* Page 252.

MR. SPEAKER : Please be brief.

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is an important issue.

MR. SPEAKER : It applies to all

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : It cannot be debated.

MR. SPEAKER : The hon. Member is making very pertinent points.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Let him make but it cannot be debated like that.

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow you the same time.

SHRI RAM NAIK : On Page 252 of *Kaul and Shakhder* under the heading “Premature publication of various other matters connected with the business of the House”, it is stated :—

“According to the parliamentary practice, usage and convention, it is improper, although technically not a breach of privilege or contempt of the House, to give for any reason premature publicity in the press to notices of questions, adjournment motions, dissolutions, answers to questions and other similar matters connected with the business of the House.”

It has taken place now.

MR. SPEAKER : There is no obligation on that point.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I again quote :—

“if this takes place, the Speaker may

express his displeasure against the person responsible for it.”

I have seen in today's newspaper *Hindustan Times* . . .

MR. SPEAKER : On that point, I have no obligation.

SHRI RAM NAIK : We must get the information in advance. The Government is not giving information to the Members of the House but it is giving the information outside. When the Government gives the information outside, it also involves our privilege, your privilege, our honour and your honour.

On these three counts, I feel that this Bill cannot be introduced and hence I take objection to the introduction of the Bill.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay-North Central) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I make a few submissions? *(Interruptions)*.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, please give us also an opportunity to express our point of view.

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : This is no ordinary issue and I would like to express my views *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : I seek your permission. I would definitely like to speak on this issue of national importance.

MR. SPEAKER : You can discuss the whole issue with me in the Chamber.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, today will go down in the annals of history as a black day. Please allow me to speak.

MR. SPEAKER : Not like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : Sir, I would like to say something about the introduction of this Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : Only after notice.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA : I would definitely like to speak with your permission. Whole country is in the grip of a crisis. So, I want to express my views.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : I would like to make certain observations as far as the points raised by the two hon. Members opposing the introduction of the Bill are concerned.

On the procedural point that is raised by Shri Ram Naik that it has not been circulated according to the directions, Shri Ram Naik himself admitted that the Speaker has a right to relax that rule.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : The Speaker has the discretion.

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE : That rule has been relaxed by you as it is clear that the matter was placed on the item of the Agenda. It is not to be considered whether that relaxation affects them or not because it is a subjective matter for the Speaker to decide. On what grounds he decides, it is for him. Whether that will affect your convenience or inconvenience, it has been considered by the learned Speaker and ultimately the rule has

been relaxed considering the importance of the Bill and the importance of the subject as well as the explanation given by the Government in writing which has been circulated to us.

Therefore, we cannot go behind the decision of the Speaker saying that relaxation has not been properly done or should not have been done.

Therefore, that question cannot be gone into at this stage.

That is my first submission.

Then, as far as the competency is concerned, that is the only point on which a debate can be allowed at the stage of introduction, in your discretion. You have in your discretion allowed, perhaps, this debate. Or, you may be allowing a full debate on the competency of this Bill. As far as the merit of the point is concerned, he has referred to List-II, Item No. VII and that item says about pilgrimages. Now this Bill has nothing to do with pilgrimages. If we read the Object of the Bill along with all the Clauses, its only aim is to prohibit conversion of places of worship. Conversion of places of worship after such a particular date is prohibited under this Bill. It has no reference to pilgrimages at all . . . (*Interruptions*) Therefore, that item does not come into the picture at all.

Then, the Object of the Bill is merely to prohibit the conversion of places of worship after a particular date. Therefore, that item does not appear at all. Further, my submission is even though the question of competency is raised before this House, we cannot go into the notices of the whole constitutional law. The points can be raised here regarding the competency, *vires* of the Constitution and then con-

sidering all the points, ultimately we may or may not vote on the Bill. But the introduction of the Bill cannot be stopped at this stage only on the ground of non-competency of the House in legislating that Business.

Now, I will refer to the relevant portion from *Practice and Procedure of Parliament* by Kaul and Shakhdar as far as this point is concerned. He has said at page 487 as follows :

“It is the accepted practice in Lok Sabha that the Speaker does not give any ruling on a point of order raised whether a Bill is constitutionally within the legislative competence of the House or not.”

It is an established practice followed everywhere, in all the Assemblies. So, it is not for the Speaker even to give the ruling. Then, what is the effect of this point raised by him ? The House also does not take a decision on the specific question of *vires* of the Bill. The House also cannot take the decision. The Speaker also cannot give ruling. It is only open to Members to express their views in the matter and to address arguments for and against *vires* of the constitution for the consideration of the House. The Members take this aspect into account in voting on the Motion. So, you may submit that you will consider your views while voting on the Motion. But as far as the learned Speaker is concerned, I submit that no ruling should be given. The House also should not decide about the *vires* or *ultra vires* of the constitutional validity of this Bill. This point can be raised by you. We will discuss and we will keep in mind while voting on this Bill. Otherwise, there is no effect as far as your point is concerned. Therefore, the Bill cannot

be stopped at this stage on the ground that it is not within the competency of this House. That point can only be considered by the Members when we are voting on the Bill. Therefore, that point also does not arise and it is not relevant.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, we would have been happy if the Bill has been passed even today because that would have been in the fitness of things and that is what the country demands today immediately. Many points have been raised by Shri Jaswant Singh for whom I have highest esteem and regard. Though he wanted to refer to Direction 19 and 19(A) he did not venture to make any submission. He left it to Shri Ram Naik. It is a matter of your decision. You have permitted it and it cannot be questioned now. That will be amounting to questioning your decision. It has nothing to do with the legislative competence or the right of a Minister or a Member to introduce a Bill. Once you have permitted that, no question arises, none of us can question your ruling. Therefore, I need not go further on Articles 19 and 19(c).

Two questions have been raised. One is, whether it is a Money Bill and because it is a Money Bill then without a Financial Memorandum and without the Presidential Assent, it cannot be put up. Kindly see Article 110. That is why, I asked Shri Jaswant Singh whether it was his best point. Article 109 is the main Article which says :

“A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States.”

After a Money Bill has been passed it goes to the Council of States. Kindly

see Article 110. It says :

“For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be a Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely—”

He has referred to parts (c), (d) and (e) of this Article. Part (c) says :

“the custody of the Consolidated Fund or the Contingency Fund of India, the payment of moneys into or the withdrawal of moneys from any such Fund;”

According to Shri Jaswant Singh any and every Bill in this Country has to be a Money Bill because some money has to be spent. Suppose, somebody is put to jail. Then more food has to be provided by the jailer. Therefore, according to Shri Jaswant Singh, it becomes a Money Bill. *(Interruptions)*

Then for printing this Bill also, money has been spent. Therefore, this has to be another Money Bill as money is spent for the purpose of printing this Bill. Part (d) says :

“the appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated Fund of India;”

No specific provision is there. It does not contemplate, it does not contain any provision for any expenditure of money. The law is very clear; the Constitution is very clear.

Part (e) says :

“the declaring of any expenditure to be expenditure charged on the Consolidated Fund of India or the increasing of the amount of any such expenditure;”

This Bill does not even remotely dream of that. Therefore, I think, we need not labour further on this. I

think, he is withdrawing his point. (*Interruptions*). The next point is, after good deal of search and burning the midnight oil, they have come to Entry 7 of List-II about Pilgrimages.

So far as pilgrimage is concerned, there is a concept of locomotion involved in it, that is, going to a place. This Bill does not purport to restrict anybody going to a place of worship. It contemplates going to a place of worship. But do not break it. Go there and pay your obeisance to the deity. But do not change its whole structure. That is the object of this Bill.

Kindly see Entry-7 of the Seventh Schedule, List-II which deals with pilgrimages. Our Constitution-makers have used the word carefully and there is no scope for a liberal construction of an entry in the Seventh Schedule. The courts have tried to find this out. The object of legislation, when the question of competence arises, is what is the pith and substance of the law? What does it seek to achieve? It may give another impression. As has been pointed out by Shri Dighe correctly, it tries to deal with places of worship and it does not prohibit anyone going there. Neither does it encourage nor does it discourage anybody going to a place of worship. This is a well-known dictionary and we can go to dictionaries to find out the meaning of the word. I think, literal meaning is not acceptable to my friend. But the literal meaning is also important.

According to Collins, 'Pilgrimage' is a journey that someone makes to a holy place for a religious reason. Let him go who is stopping him from making his journey? But, this Bill does not deal with the journey. That is what I am saying.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Journey to where ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Journey to a place of worship.

Therefore, the point is that the Constitution used the word 'Pilgrimage'. Tharakeshwar is a very well known place.

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh) : It is in my constituency.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is in Shri Anil Basu's constituency.

I am not happy that young boys are going there with pots to take a dip in the holy water. Let them go ! I am not stopping them. But, if any law has to be enacted, the State has to enact that law, providing for pilgrimages. (*Interruptions*) The literal meaning is this. We all know the conceptual meaning. It deals with the maintenance of the sanctity of the religious places, as they were, on the 15th of August, 1947. It has nothing to do with the pilgrimages, to those shrines. On the other hand, it contemplates that those shrines should be maintained so that those pilgrimages are not disturbed. Therefore, pilgrimage has not sought to be dealt with in this law.

Therefore, my submission for the kind consideration of the hon. Members and you Sir, is that entry 7 is not at all applicable. I have high regards for my friend, Shri Jaswant Singh, who has referred in his research to entry 10(4). Entry 10(4) is very significant. Entry 10(4) says about the burials and burial grounds; cremations and cremation grounds. Our endeavour is to stop this country becoming a burial ground and a

cremation ground. This Bill does not seek to deal with burials and cremation grounds. I do not know, what is the nexus between a burial ground and this Bill. It may be that they have been endeavouring at the back of their minds, to convert so many places into burial grounds. That is a dangerous thing. That is why, we have been insisting on this Government, not to delay it. I say, you keep to your commitment. I am happy that the Government has responded to the resolution, which was brought by Shri Zainul Abedin, of our party. It is better to be late, than never. I am happy that you have acknowledged the contribution of our Member.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): What about Jammu and Kashmir?

[Translation]

Please throw some light about J. & K. also.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Inclusion or non-inclusion of Jammu and Kashmir has nothing to do with this.

MR. SPEAKER: I have got one point, Shri Chatterjee. Which entry is applicable to this Bill?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Entry 97 of List I. *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Entry 28 of List III. You may read out entry 28.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Yes, entry 28 also.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Please read the whole entry.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: It is a very valuable point. It is also applicable—"Charities and charitable institutions, charitable and religious endowments and religious institutions" The last portion makes it clear. But even if there is any doubt, I think 97 covers it. 97 says, any other matter not enumerated. It is a question of maintenance of status-quo of places. 97 is the provision that gives the Parliament exclusive power.

Sir, I think their argument has been, what we call in law, *in miseri cordium*. In the misery of the situation, in their agony they have thought of this. But they have no application. I again appeal that let all of us unanimously pass this Bill.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Don't change the structure; but destroy the temples in J&K. Is that your contention? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please don't have a cross-talk among yourselves.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Padrauna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we also have a right to be heard, as we are also people's representatives. It is not such a simple issue.

MR. SPEAKER: You are allowed to speak on this issue.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: I am speaking on this very point. *...(Interruptions)...* Sir, I do not want to repeat the legal issues highlighted by my colleagues and the hon. friends from other side in connection with the

introduction of the Bill by the hon. Minister. There is no point in repeating again and again the whole thing but I would like to put before the House the sentiments connected with the issue. The emotional aspect is that after 40 years of independence what is the need for the Government to introduce such a Bill.(*Interruptions*).... Before independence communal riots flared up, between Muslims and Hindus and these lead to disintegration of the country and today again after 40 years of independence, a black Bill has been introduced with a view to disintegrate the country.(*Interruptions*).... This issue is quite emotional.(*Interruptions*).... It is on record as far as religious places are concerned, that not a single mosque has been damaged. In Kashmir many a temples have been demolished. I appeal to you and the whole House through you, not to give permission for introduction of the Bill just with a view to get the votes, so as to keep the nation united and devoid of communal flare up. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra) : Mr Speaker, Sir, my submission is that I do not agree with what my friend Shri Chatterjee has submitted. You have a right to give ruling if the Government or a Member of the House brings an unconstitutional provision, there would be nothing illegal in it.

Secondly, I would like to submit that by introducing this Bill a conspiracy is being hatched to spoil the federal structure of the country and the basic concept of the Constitution. Therefore, I would like to suggest that it may kindly be forwarded to Supreme Court of India through the

hon. President to seek their views and to ascertain its constitutional validity or admissibility. If any provocative step is taken before that, it would harm the federal structure and the entire House will be held responsible for going against that Constitution of which we take oath.

Third point is that introduction of this Bill would mean interference in their jurisdiction by transgression of power. This should not happen, rather Constitution should be protected. My friend Shri Chatterjee had emphasised on the same last time and I went through it. I found that he advocated the state autonomy but actually he was advocating interference in their jurisdiction. I do not want to repeat the whole thing. When question of constitutional propriety is raised, it should be referred to the Supreme Court through President of India for its opinion.

I would also like to submit that my friend Shri Jaswant Singh referred to expenditure involved in it whereas Shri Chatterjee asserts that no expenditure is involved in it. My submission is that expenditure of crores of rupees is involved in it.(*Interruptions*)....

MR. SPEAKER : Please discuss the legal point.

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that an implication of enactment of this Bill would be that the Somnath Temple, which was built after 1947, should be demolished and the compensation paid to the trust. This will hurt the religious feelings of the people and give rise to an anarchial situation in the country.(*Interruptions*)....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: This is not allowed. I allowed you because you are a very well known lawyer and I thought that you will enlighten me on legal points. On other points, you can have the discussion when it comes up.
...(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Mr Speaker, Sir, my submission is that visiting a place with religious feelings is called pilgrimage and an excursion is called tourism.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Jaswant Singh, Shri Ram Naik and some of my friends have raised objections in regard to the legal or procedural aspects. My submission to you is that you may kindly see whether there is any harm if the Bill is circulated today and introduced in the House on Monday or Tuesday. Therefore, I would like to submit that rules formulated in this regard and the directions of the Speaker should be strictly followed. If Shri Somnath or any other Member goes through Directions 19A, 19B, the intention would be clear to him that Direction 19A gives discretionary power. The Bill can be accepted on the basis of the notice given on the same day instead of seven days' notice. It has been stated in 19B:—

[English]

“No Bill shall be included for introduction in the list of business for a day until after copies thereof have been made available for the use of Members for at least two days before the day on which the Bill is proposed to be introduced.”

It is categorically stated, “No Bill shall be included....”

[Translation]

In a way it is mandatory and moreover, there are two provisos, the wording of the one differs from the other. The first states:—

[English]

“Provided that Appropriation Bills, Finance Bills and such Secret Bills as are not put down in the list of Business may be introduced without prior circulation of copies to Members.”

But the second proviso imposes a great responsibility on the Chair, on the Presiding Officer to ensure that without very compelling circumstances, Members should not be denied the right of going through the Bill at least two days before they decide on whether the Bill should be introduced or not. I would plead with you that this is an occasion where the memorandum given by the Government is absolutely bald; it gives no explanation of any kind, except to say that in view of the importance of the Bill, a very careful consideration and scrutiny of the draft was necessary.

If today is going to be the last day of the Session, I would say, “Well, there will be delay in going through the Bill” But the Session is continuing. If the Bill were to be introduced on Tuesday or on Wednesday, Heavens are not going to fall.

Therefore, I would plead with you that this particular Direction is intended for a purpose and that purpose is that we should not be abruptly confronted with the Bill. Even the brief debate that has gone on would show that we feel very strongly agitated

about it. I do not want to raise the substantial issues of the Bill itself. After all, the Bill is going to create problems where none exists. Absolutely clear that I am in full agreement with them, that if we have to go through entry 28 of the Concurrent List, it is absolutely clear. But whether the Hon. Chair or the Government should justify on the legality of it is a matter about which Hon. Member, Shri Dighe, has said.

So far as the entry part is concerned, at least I have no doubt that entry 28 of the Concurrent List is absolutely clear that this definitely gives power to the Government to bring about legislation of this nature. The problems that do exist are not going to be solved by this Bill. There are numerous places where after 1947 conversion took place.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMEN- TARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): You are going into the merits.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am not going into the merits.

Therefore, I believe that this Bill is thoroughly ill-conceived. The Bill is totally unwarranted. At least my party would not like to associate with this Bill. But I plead with you : why should you allow this Government to introduce the Bill today ? Why could it not be done two or three days later ? At least this particular Memorandum gives me no explanation whatsoever. It is, therefore, that my colleagues, Shri Jaswant Singh as well as Shri Ram Naik, took so much pains to

oppose it.

So far as the legislative competence of the House is concerned, the point that has been made by my colleague, Shri Jaswant Singh in respect of the three Lists, has not been answered either by Shri Somnath Chatterjee or by Shri Sharad Dighe.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Advani, in substance, how have you been inconvenienced ?

SHRI LAL K ADVANI : I have been inconvenienced because I had certain ideas till day before yesterday, like what would be the nature of the Bill. Today, I have seen that the Bill is slightly different from that I saw it just this morning. Someone, who read the newspapers, told me that it has appeared in the newspapers that the Bill is going to be introduced today. So, I have been inconvenienced. Otherwise I would have come absolutely prepared and given all the arguments. The legislative competence business is the most important point, which can be raised at the time of introduction, has been referred to by Shri Jaswant Singh very briefly and eminent lawyers.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : Would you kindly yield for a minute ? I wish to make this point because you said, "How have you been inconvenienced ?" I did not burn any mid-night oil. I came to learn about the introduction of this Bill. I had objections about it and the objections relating to legislative competence.

MR. SPEAKER : My hats off to your legal acumen.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH : No, Sir. I am not a lawyer either by profession or training or inclination. Merely as a

student of public affairs, when I was directed by my leader that he was likely to be absent and I have to take care, I am inconvenienced in respect of aspects of legislative competence.

MR. SPEAKER : I got your point.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Therefore, I would even at this late stage plead with you to advise the Government not to introduce it today, come to the House any time next week and then whatever we would have to say, we will say at that time.

THE MINISTER OF HOME (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in fact this Bill has been brought about in furtherance of what is contained in the manifesto of the Congress and also what the President has said in the presidential address. I would not go into the other aspects to which the honourable Members have referred. It is only the legal competence on which the issue was raised. I have great respect for Shri Jaswant Singh. When he said that the Financial Memorandum has not been attached to this Bill, I began looking at the Bill as to whether there is any expenditure involved.

Article 110 clearly says that if there is any provision for expenditure, it has to be accompanied by a Financial Memorandum. It does not contemplate any expenditure whatsoever. That is why I do not know how this article 110 is being attracted. We have tried our level best to understand this point of view. I am at a loss to understand on what grounds article 110 can be attracted.

So far as the legal competence of this Hon. House is concerned, both the Hon. Members, Shri Sharad

Dighe and also Shri Somnath Chatterjee, have made the point. And if there is an iota of doubt, then Entry 97 of the Union List is also provided for. So, on both grounds, I do not think that there should be any doubt about the competence of this House to pass this Bill. That is all I wish to say.

MR. SPEAKER : One point is not clear. We owe to this House an explanation as to why was it not given two days back.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I have made a special request to you in this letter which I have addressed to you. It was a matter which, in fact, did receive the attention of the Government and we were carefully considering that this is a momentous Bill which is going to undo certain things which some people might be having in their views. And that is why, all aspects of the question had to be considered in greater details and that is why, ...*(Interruptions)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS :
No.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : But at the same time, Sir, I must say that I had given notice almost ten days before. A notice was given to the hon. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER : The point is why the Bill itself was not circulated before two days of introduction.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : On that aspect, I can merely say that this Bill has to be passed both in this House and the other House and that is why, we requested the hon. Speaker to kindly waive the provision of Entry 92. This is the only explanation which I

have got.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : If the notice was given only about ten days before, then it is all the more objectionable. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : When was the Bill brought ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, you have given your consent. Otherwise, the Bill could not have been brought today for introduction. How can it be revised now ? Consent cannot be withdrawn retrospectively. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let me decide in my own fashion. First of all, I would like to say that the Bill should have been given two days before for circulation. I would request all the Members and the Ministers to take into account the provisions of the rule also.

Secondly, in my opinion about this Bill, a mention was made in the President's Address. I had received a notice on 13-8-91 saying that the Government was intending to introduce a Bill. But I had not received the Bill. I had received only a notice. Probably, the Government thought that the time for consideration of the Bill should be kept in mind while taking decision on the business which has to be transacted in the House and thus, the notice was given and the Bill was not given to me. Then, again an application was given that my discretion should be used and the Bill should be allowed to be introduced. I did consider that request and I thought that if the Bill is introduced, then there will be no inconvenience to the Members and they will be able to consider the Bill in detail at the stage

of consideration and at the stage of clause-by-clause reading and at the stage of passing also. So, I used my discretion. At the same time, though I had used my discretion, I am requesting all concerned to take precautionary steps in such matters in future.

As far as the competence of this Legislature is concerned, very rightly Mr. Dighe has pointed out, that we can discuss as to whether this Legislature has the competence to consider and pass the Bill or not. But the decision is not to be given either by the Presiding Officer or by the House. The decision has to be given only by the Supreme Court because the necessary time, the necessary patience and probably, the necessary legal and constitutional acumen is also required for deciding whether a particular Bill falls within the jurisdiction of a particular Legislature or not. The *intra vires* of a Bill also cannot be considered by this House. The question is why then the debate is allowed in the House when the decision is not to be given. And this question has been decided by the previous Presiding Officer by saying that when such matters are debated in the House, the members are enlightened and they can vote in a particular manner and a decision shall be so arrived at. This position is supported by decisions given here. I am reading a decision given in 1957. It was on a point raised by Shri Fernandes himself.

“The Speaker does not take the responsibility of disallowing a Bill”

It is very specific.

“The Speaker does not take the responsibility of disallowing a Bill on the ground that it does not comply

with any particular provisions of the Constitution. Again, the Speaker does not decide whether a Bill is constitutionally within the legislative competence of the House or not. The House does not take a decision on the specific question of *vires* of a Bill.”

Though we are allowing the introduction, I must say that I am really happy that the point has been very ably put forth by the hon. members here and my compliments to them. But in view of what has actually happened and in view of what I have said now, I am allowing the introduction of the Bill.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : We cannot associate ourselves with this Bill. We are opposing its introduction and in protest, we walk out. (*Interruptions*)

(*Shri Lal K. Advani and some other hon. members then left the House*)

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prohibit conversion of any place of worship and to provide for the maintenance of the religious character of any place of worship as it existed on the 15th day of August, 1947, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN : I introduce the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER : We go to the next item—Discussion and voting on Demands for Grants...

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : Sir, today is Friday. Is there no lunch break?

MR. SPEAKER : Well, we do as advised by the hon. members. We now adjourn the House to meet again at 3 o' clock.

13.53 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Three minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[RAO RAM SINGH *in the Chair*]

Announcement Regarding Postponement of Half-an-Hour Discussion

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have an announcement to make regarding the Half-an-hour discussion regarding Tehri Dam project. As the hon. Member, Shri Khanduri has no objection to the postponing of the Half-an-hour Discussion, as requested by the Minister of Environment, the same is postponed till the next week. Date and time for the discussion shall be announced later.

In view of the above the Private Members' Business will be taken up at 3.30 p. m.

15.04 hrs.

Demands for Grants (General), 1991-92

Ministry of Industry

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House shall now take up further discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Industry. Shri Ram Kapse was on his legs. Shri Ram Kapse.

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, India shares 15 per cent of world's population and generates only 1.5 per cent wealth as far as the world is concerned. It speaks volumes of the failures of the Governments that have come to power one after the other. They have neglected agriculture, industry and all other things. Now, the Government has decided to bring a New Industrial Policy.

In the statement of the Industrial Policy, the Government has said that their policy will be 'continuity with change'. In reality it is a short-term policy which is away from that policy that had helped all these 35 years.

There is a complete change. I would like to read out from the National Industrial Policy which had existed earlier. The objectives of licensing were two and the Objectives were seven. Whatever licensing was done—the Government was specific—it was in the interest of the nation. Today, the Government is speaking against licensing. The objectives of the licensing which we were holding in reverence were optimal utilisation of investible resources, allocation of investible resources with a view to meet need-based requirements of industries in accordance with national priorities, preventing concentration of economic power and lastly achieving optimal inter-sectoral balance between the public sector, organised private sector, small scale sector and so on.

Today, you want to ban licensing. In the last page of the Industrial Policy, the Government says "Advantages of removal of licensing." Previously, they were telling the advantages of licensing. There were other hazards as well,

involving the enormous delay, leading to frustration, escalation of costs and other bottlenecks in setting up projects. The New Industrial Policy has abolished licensing for all practical purposes. And the other expected benefits are, improvement in the quality of goods made available to buyers as no producer is protected against competition. So, this is a path-breaking exercise. Really speaking, it is *sheershasan*. Still, they say that they are maintaining continuity with change. Why don't they say that they have failed and they want to change the policy? Then, at least, we can say that they are the true disciples of Mahatma Gandhi. Therefore, you are thinking in these terms. At least we are speaking the truth. What led you to this New Industrial Policy?

In reality, when Rajgopalachari was critical about the Government, he called the Government as "Licence Permit Raj". The Government was against it. Today the Government is thinking in other way. I welcome some changes about the new Industrial Policy, but, at the same time, I think they are done in a hurry. The important factors which were there in the 1977 Industrial Policy or in the 1980 Industrial Policy have been left out. It is done in a hurry. So, I suggest a comprehensive study again and whatever good work was done there in 1977 or 1980 Industrial Policies should be taken into account just as in 1977 it was done in the case of employment orientation. It was very important. Decentralisation was very important.

In 1980, there was an effort for consumer protection. I think today in a hurry so many good factors which were part of our Industrial Policy have

been left out; and there should be a re-thinking on the whole matter. The first thing is that you are opening gates for multinationals. I think they should be kept out of consumer industry. Restriction on foreign capital, in Hitech import substitution and strictly export-oriented areas. I can understand. But as far as the consumer industry is concerned, there should be restrictions as far as multinationals are concerned. This Industrial Policy is not innovative enough to provide employment. Now what is the position as on today? Even the Industrial Policy mentions that the level of poverty has fallen steeply in the 1980s, but the absolute number of poor, illiterates and unemployed remain very large.

As far as unemployment is concerned, what is the effort? A word here and there. But there are so many contradictions in the Policy that will create unemployment; and these factors should be taken into account.

As far as the public sector is concerned, on page 12, the Policy says, there is over-manning in public enterprises. Are you going to reduce employment in public enterprises? On page 13, paragraph 33 reads as follows :

"In view of these considerations, Government will review the existing portfolio of public investments with greater realism. This review will be in respect of industries based on low technology, small scale and non-strategic areas, inefficient and unproductive areas, areas with low or nil social considerations or public purpose, and areas where the private sector has developed sufficient expertise and resources."

There you are thinking of giving up public enterprises. Are you thinking of unemployment which will be created because of this; and have you managed for that? I think the Government should explain the position in this behalf. So, these contradictions are to be taken into account.

While studying the Industrial Policy, I feel it is not safe in generating more unemployment and therefore something needs to be done. I am opposing it and welcoming some points only. I am not welcoming all your points. You should study it thoroughly. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. PREM DIHUMAL (Hamirpur): He is exhorting you to speak the truth.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Selective support.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : That is natural.

Concentration in the same areas, as far as the industry is concerned, is a definite possibility. As far as small scale and tiny industries are concerned, now you are opening competition between the small scale, tiny, then the public sector and private industries and all will work together with a little help. But are you not going to help those industries which are giving you 40 per cent of exports as far as the purchase of raw material is concerned?

A little help is being given for marketing and at the time of levying the excise duty I met the Finance Minister and as far as the paint manufacturers are concerned, I think he should reconsider the whole pro-

posal about the excise duty on small paints and tiny manufacturers. You are going to collect something like Rs. 175 crores from small and tiny industries throughout India. There are 2000 such small industries and you are thinking of imposing the excise duty for the first time!

The small scale and tiny industries need to be protected, but in this Finance Bill you have not thought about it. I again request you to think about those helpless people who have to compete with the big industries and at the same time you are thinking of withdrawing the concessions which were given.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please wind up.

SHRI RAM KAPSE : I will wind up.

As far as the village industries are concerned, you know that if you want to generate the employment, with an investment of Rs. 1 crore in village industries job opportunities four times more than in organised industries can be created. So, they need to be helped. The village industries, the artisans and the processing units need marketing facilities and marketing consultancy and so on. Such assistance should be given. At the same time, middlemen need to be eliminated. The skills of tribal people need to be encouraged.

This is the last point and then I will conclude. On page 16 of the Industrial Policy Resolution you have referred to your views as far as the environment is concerned.

"In locations other than cities of more than one million population there will be no requirement of

obtaining industrial approvals from the Central Government except for industries subject to compulsory licensing. In respect of cities with population greater than one million, industries other than those of a non-polluting nature such as electronics, computer software and printing will be located outside 25 kms. of the periphery except in prior designated industrial areas."

Now I will put a question. There are prior designated industrial areas near Bombay, in New Bombay. There is MID. There are industries which are hardly hazardous and polluting and when you think of free growth of industries in these areas, what will be the position? Just at a distance of 25 kms. from Bombay or even from Thana, which is having a population of one million, if you are going to instal the industries there, what will be the problems the people will be facing?

I support industrial growth. But at the same time, between the two the people need to be protected more and the Industries Minister should give a thought to this as far as the decisions of the Government mentioned in paragraph 39, Part IV are kept in mind.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum) : M. Chairman, Sir, you have been kind enough to spare at least ten minutes to me today. I will be very happy if you permit me to speak on Monday also.

I rise to oppose both the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Industry as well as the Industrial Policy.

When I rise to oppose the Industrial Policy, I may begin by indicating that I am an excellent compere. A press

report had appeared on 24-7-1990 and at that time the Government was the National Front Government. They had published the Industrial Policy and the present-day ruling party was very much agitated about it. They are having their own meetings. And this press report carries the headline—“Liberalisation of that Industrial Policy is a sale out.” This is a quote from the late Leader of the Congress-I Party, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The present-day ruling Party may well ponder over this. The attack was against liberalisation of the industrial policy as it was laid down by the National Front Government at that time. That apart, Sir, ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P. J. KURIEN) : At that time you supported it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : No, we did not support it. We were opposed to that Industrial Policy also.

Sir, already the first steps of this Industrial Policy and the new approach have been indicated in the Demands for Grants. Let me give you some figures. Overall, the liberalisation policy including reduction in importance and scope of the public sector really means somewhat weakening of the planning process also and this is reflected already in the Expenditure Budget. Already the plans allocation had moved up from 380 to 429. The real rate of growth is zero in plan allocation. This is reflected most in the allocation of industry and minerals.

If employment is a concern, I can give you the figure. For rural employment the provision in the revised

estimate was Rs. 2,000 crores. For the current year, the allocation is Rs. 2,100 crores. In the meantime, something has happened in the price front.

For industry and minerals, we already see the stamp of IMF in dismantling planning process also. The allocation for industry and minerals for 1991-92 is Rs. 7,107 crores. The revised figure is Rs. 7,112 crores. Only Rs. 5 crores is the addition. I have just pointed this out to indicate that you have already started de-emphasising the Government role in the field of industry and minerals.

If I go into these figures, Sir, I would not have time to say other things. I will just mention this today.

One of the key sectors, in which the public sector was interested, was the sector of meteorological industry. I will come to that later when I talk of technologies, etc.

The revised estimate was Rs. 613 crores. The current allocation is a reduction to Rs. 470 crores. Look at the industries you have chosen. Does anybody talk about self-reliance in the industrial front? No. The crucial element in that sector is engineering industry. Way back, I remember, we quarrelled with our late teacher, Prof. Mahalanobis in drafting the Second Five year Plan, that we should not be satisfied only with the steel industry. You remember that when the First Five Year Plan was considered to be no plan at all, for the first time, on a scientific basis, the Second Five Year Plan was being formulated, the emphasis was on basic industries which really meant massive investment in the steel sector. Those were the days of our public sector units coming up. Even at that time, we pointed out from the Statistical

Institute that this was not really enough for self-reliance. The real test lies in our designing capacity, the real test lies in our machine tooling industry. Unless and until any country and of the size of ours can have indigenous capability for designing and tooling, that country is never self-reliant on the industrial front. And engineering industry envelopes that sector. What is your allotment for engineering industry? The revised estimate was Rs. 505 crores and the current allocation is Rs. 394 crores. We are afraid whether we are being led by the dictates of the International Monetary Fund. If we talk of self-reliance, these are the areas where public sector needed to intervene and you are reducing your allocation in these areas. This is true for many other areas. I would not go into that for lack of time. It is not only that. Can you imagine what you have done in the Budget? I will just give you your figures for some subsidies. Do you know that for KVIC, according to the revised estimate, you are spending Rs. 34 crores? What is anticipated next year? If you are interested in rural employment, then the programme of KVIC would be enlarged. Do you know how much you have allocated for this? Exactly the same amount—Rs. 34 crores. For the National Textile Corporation which produces janata cloth, subsidy for janata cloth that was Rs. 130 crores in the revised estimates, you have been very kind to add one crore of rupees to that. So already as the morning shows the day, in this year's Demands for Grants relating to your Ministry, you have started following the dictates of the International Monetary Fund.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Private Members' Business is due to start at 3.30. Since Mr. Chatterjee is making

some very interesting points, if the House agrees we may extend the time by five minutes. The Private Members' Business has to last for two-and-a-half hours. Therefore, whenever it starts, it means extending the sitting by that much time.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I will continue on Monday before the Minister replies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, you will continue on Monday.

15.30

Resolution Re. Steps For Maintaining Status Quo Of Religious Shrines And Places Of Worship

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we take up further discussion on the Resolution regarding steps for maintaining *status quo* of religious shrines and places of worship moved by Shri Zainal Abedin on the 12th July, 1991.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): We are discussing the Private Members' Resolution moved by Shri Zainal Abedin, M. P., regarding Ram Janam Bhoomi Babri Masjid Dispute and maintaining *status quo* of all religious shrines and places of worship as they existed on August 15, 1947. This morning a Bill was introduced as a consequence of the election manifesto of the Congress Party and the proclamation made by the President. And taking in view the spirit of the Bill moved by Shri Zainal Abedin,

M. P., I request the hon. Member to consider the possibility of withdrawing this Bill at this stage because almost ten hours we have spent on discussing this Private Members' Resolution though it should have been over by two hours. The House was so kind and considerate to allow more time. We have taken almost nine hours and 48 minutes for the discussion. So, in the light of the ensuing Bill which is going to be debated, moved by Shri Chavanji this morning, I request the hon. Member to withdraw this Bill taking into consideration the initiative taken by the Government.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : I do not know what would be his response.(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Some of our members want to participate in the discussion. Therefore, discussion may kindly be continued.

[English]

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN (Jangipur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank the hon. Members of this august House for the keen interest and importance they have shown to my Resolution.(Interruptions)

SHRI CHITTA BASU : Sir, he has made a request. He is to respond. But, there are some hon. Members who want to speak. If the debate is concluded or if there is a censure motion, you may allow him to reply. But, I do not know at what stage he is? Is he responding to the request? It should be made clear.

SHRI M. M. JACOB : I think it is the well established practice in the Private Members' Resolution.(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : We want to speak on this subject. We were assured that we would be given opportunity to speak. Therefore, we may kindly be given a chance to speak on this subject.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : What is the position in case the mover wants to withdraw. Let us check that also.(Interruptions).

SHRI M. M. JACOB : The House has every right to decide. We are in the hands of the House. But, I only(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN : First of all, Shri Zainal Abedin should give his views whether he wants to withdraw or not. If he wants to withdraw the Bill, then we will take the consensus of the House.(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : It is for the House to decide whether they want to discuss it further. If they do not want to discuss it further, then the hon. Minister will reply to the question and request the hon. Member to withdraw. First, we have to seek the consensus of the House whether they would like to stop the debate or they would like to continue the debate. If they would like to continue, then how much time should be allotted—one hour, half-an-hour, two hours?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is the sense of the House for withdrawal of this

Private Member's Resolution or for continuation ?

[*Translation*]

I mean to say whether the House wants to continue this discussion or wants to drop it now ?

SHRI RAM KAPSE (Thane) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, please see the number of the speakers and allot the time accordingly.(*Interruptions*)....

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we were assured by the Chair that we would get time to speak. request that they should be given the time to speak.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Khurana Sanib, the House is supreme. If the House wants to drop this Resolution now, then the Speaker or the Chairman cannot say that it should be continued.

[*Translation*]

Please tell me what do you want.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Chirman, Sir, a Bill has been brought in this regard. This Bill has been introduced by the Government to end its embarrassment. It did not want to give this credit to Private Members by allowing them to bring it as a Private Member's Bill. We have the same intention. Since we would get an opportunity to discuss that Bill, this debate should be stopped and we should be given the opportunity to discuss the main point, i.e. the Government Bill.

[*English*]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : Mr. Chairman, we have discussed enough. Now there are other important Resolutions also. Therefore, we are in favour of stopping the debate on this Resolution.

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling) : Mr. Chairman, I support the view of Shri Chandra Jeet Yadav. I think we have had enough discussion on this and we can stop it now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am in favour of the opinion that the Members, who have not been able to speak now will get an opportunity at the time when dicussion on the Bill, which the Government is likely to bring, would take place. Therefore, the colleagues who want to speak now would get an opportunity to speak and we will also speak then.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would request that some of our party members want to speak. They should be allowed to do so. Then the Mover will reply to this debate and next resolution will be moved. Two of our Members want to speak last time also. I told them not to speak assuring them that they would get an opportunity next time. I would request that they should be allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : How much time you suggest to be extended for the discussion on this Bill ?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we have time till 5.30 p. m. While keeping it in mind that the next resolution is to be moved for con-

sideration, you should extend the time for this debate. The aim is that the Mover may give his reply and the resolution is withdrawn and the next resolution is also moved. We have no objection to it.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Well, the sense of the House now appears to be to drop this Resolution, but since Advaniji has assured some of his Members that they will be allowed to speak.(Interruptions)....

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN : It is 3.45 p.m. now. I propose that this Resolution should be discussed upto 4.45 p. m. Please say if you all agree.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I do not wish to stifle any discussion as such. But this Resolution has already been discussed for nine hours and hon. Members of Mr. Advani's party have spoken. There are large number of names. My party Members also wish to speak. Then how can selectively some Members will be allowed to speak ? It has to continue then. Only two Members of a party cannot be allowed. Then others also will like to speak. Then there will be no end to it. Kindly see the language of this Resolution.

Sir, it says :

"This house urges upon the Government to take early steps to peacefully settle the dispute regarding the shrine at Ayodhya and to enact suitable legislation...."

That is separate. So far as Ayodhya part is concerned, that is the policy of the Government. Is it yes or no ?

SHRI M. M. JACOB : Yes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : So far as the maintenance of status quo is concerned, they have already brought the Bill on which we had discussion and which has been introduced. Therefore, to avoid duplication, I take it that they will bring the Bill as soon as possible for passing. So far as we are concerned, instead of only one Party being allowed to speak, others may also be allowed to speak. (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : If the discussion is there, everybody will have to speak. Will there be a guillotine at 4.45 p.m. ?

AN HON. MEMBER : How can there be guillotine ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I therefore am submitting that with the leave of the Chair and the leave of the House we can withdraw the Resolution. (Interruptions)

Our member is asking for the leave of the House. In view of the position that is prevailing today, the Government stands with regard to both Ayodhya and the status quo and I do not think the other friends wish to take the time of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Gentlemen, the position as at present is like this. The time taken so far on this discussion is 9 hours and 48 minutes. Members from the following parties have spoken so far :

BJP	3
Janata Dal	3
CPI(M)	3
Congress	5
CPI	1
Telugu Desam	1

Siv Sena	1
Muslim League	1

That is the position at present. Now it is upto the House. If you want to discontinue this and take up the next one or you want to extend it by another one hour, is upto you. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : This is not a prestige issue. But I would like to tell Shri Somnathji that such thing has never happened.(*Interruptions*)..... The hon. Chairman has proposed that we can continue this discussion upto 4.45 p. m. I only wanted to say that two of our party members should speak and members from all the parties also speak. The position is not like that as has been stated by the hon. Chairman. Shri Shahabuddin has said that members from both the ruling and opposition parties should speak and therefore the hon. Chairman has proposed....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am agreeing with the leader of the Opposition Shri Advaniji whom I respect very much.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, you have given the ruling that it may continue upto 4.45 p.m.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have not given any ruling. I have proposed it on the basis of sense of the House.(*Interruptions*)....

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The sense of the House was requested. If everybody

is agreeable, then this discussion will continue till 4.45 p. m. and at 4.45 p. m. the Minister will reply and then we can take up the withdrawal and the next Resolution.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : What time the Minister will reply ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister will reply at 4.45 p. m. Will it be alright Shri Jacob ?

SHRI M. M. JACOB : Yes Sir.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE : We want that the second Resolution also should be taken up earlier. I request that let one Member from BJP, one Member from Left and one from the ruling party speak. We may finish by 4.25 p. m. itself. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : If one Member from each major political party speaks, we can conclude it much earlier.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat) : Sir, there are two minor parties. They should also be given a chance to put across their views.

MR. CHAIRMAN : O.K. So, one speaker from each of the major party will speak. Kindly restrict your speech to ten minutes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMY (Badaun) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, firstly, I would like to thank you for giving me time to speak on this important resolution. In view of the present situation, in our country today, it is necessary that the Ayodhya issue should be considered very honestly. I would like to submit that the question of Rama-janma-bhoomi is

not merely a question of a temple or a mosque. The word Rama-janma-bhoomi itself makes it clear that we have great attachment to that place where Lord Rama was born. We understand the importance of the land(*Interruptions*).... If Shri Syed Shahabuddin has been heard many times in this House on this matter, I should also be heard. I have participated in all the discussions right from the Governments of Shri Rajiv Gandhi to Shri Chandrashekhar that has been held between the Governments and the representatives of the people till now. Therefore, I would like to submit before the House some facts which have still not come to light. It is being said today that the problem can be solved through talks. In this context, I can tell you who obstructed the talks and whose dissent was there. I remember well that whenever the question of Rama-janmabhoomi came up, the religious leaders on behalf of Hindus came forward to handle the issue, and no political leader ever represented the Hindu case. But from the Muslim side, the issue was always handled by political leaders and never by their Alims, Maulvis or religious heads.

I would like to submit that on the 7th October, 1984 when we along with twenty thousand people were leading padyatra from Ayodhya to Lucknow, we were welcomed by our Muslim brethren at three places on the way. They greeted us by offering fruits and milk and made entire arrangements for our stay. If they were not agreed to the concept of Rama-janma-bhoomi, they would have not greeted us and instead raised obstructions. From 1984 to 1986, not a single Alim, Imam, Maulvi or any other Muslim religious leader opposed our movement. If

anybody came forward to oppose it for the first time, it was a political personality, Hon. Shahabuddin Saheb and with whom came some other people.

I would like to submit as to who made an attempt to give this religious question of Rama-janma-bhoomi a political colour. A lot of efforts were made to solve this question on religious level. Many meetings and discussions took place and religious people from both the sides took part in them. Shri Shahabuddin is sitting here. I would like to remind him that during our meeting with several Imams from all over the country in the Indian International Club, when they were agreeing with us and were prepared to listen to us, Shahabuddin Saheb interrupted in between and did not let us finish. On 20th of October, 1990 during the period of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, a meeting was called in the Andhra Bhawan. 19 head priests from our side and 13 Alims from Muslim side took part in it. Not only from India, but the personality of world fame, Alim Ali Miyan Naqvi also participated in it. At present, Shri Yunus Saleem is not present in the House. He was the then Governor of Bihar and was also present in the meeting. The Governor of Andhra Pradesh Shri Krishna Kant was also present in the meeting. The discussion went on in their presence. During the discussion, the then Home Minister Shri Subodh Kant Sahay came and asked to stop the discussion and said that it would be continued the next day, and at night too. Shri Santosh Bhartiya and Shri Subodh Kant Sahay told me that the Prime Minister wanted to see me. I went to the Prime Minister's house with them and he told me that this negotiation

would bear no fruits. The Imam is very angry. The question is from which quarter the point arose about discussing the issue honestly.

Definitions are formed according to the feelings and belief of people and the faith and belief of the people are evidences of religion. If we are respecting the national flag of our country today, we do it not because of any logical or historical factor but on account of our faith on it. As such we should keep in mind our faith and not history or logic.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the faith of crores of Rambhakt Hindu and Muslims are linked with Ram Janamabhoomi. I would like to say that this issue needs attention. I would like to quote a couplet of Iqbal. He narrates his thought in the undermentioned couplet :—

“Hai Asman Sa Buland Ram Ka
Wajud,

Ahley Nazar Samazhte hain usko
Imame-Hind.”

The scholars like Alama Iqbal accept Lord Ram as Imame-Hind. I would like to ask where this Immam of Hind was born? Today, the question regarding the birth place of God Ram was raised in the august House. If that place is not Ram Janamabhoomi, or Muslim leaders, the House and the Government should tell about its location. Wherever, they will tell, we will accept it as Ram Janma-

bhoomi and quit the present one. But you have no reply to it. You claim Ram Janmabhoomi as Babri Masjid which is incorrect.(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN
(Kishanganj): That is not Ram
Janmabhoomi.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI (Badaun): Syed Shahabuddin Saheb, you reconsider this point. You refuse to accept it as Ram Janmabhoomi while I claim it to be so. My point is whether any attempt to make the Muslims understand by Hindu leaders or Vice-versa has been made during the course of 44 years of independence. This unfortunate moment has never arrived if any attempt would have been made to understand the religious feelings of the people, religious facts have been found out and religious belief would have been analysed; and after 44 years of independence such type of Bill was not necessary but the Muslim spokesmen who kept on changing*. They were such persons as have no knowledge of religion. Today persons like Ali Mian Nawi Sahab would have raised this issue.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Swamiji it is not right to name anyone. The name of *.....should be deleted from the record.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND
SWAMI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I urge that the issue cannot be rightly understood if the concerned name is not mentioned in the context. The name of the concerned person has to be mentioned. As such I am of the opinion if Ulemas who are well acquainted with religious facts, religious sentiments and religious faith, had been invited to solve this tangle, there would not have been any difficulty. I wish to point out that religious matters can never be solved on the basis of history or through courts. The definition of religion is never confined to

books. I am not referring to law. I am talking about religious beliefs... (Interruptions).

Mr. CHAIRMAN (RAO RAM SINGH): Please don't disturb Swamiji.

SWAMI CHINMAYANAND : Sayeed Sahab has been proving that he is not prepared to listen to any sentimental issue.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUD-DIN : But I can prove the existence of mosque there.

SWAMI CHINMAYANAND : If a mosque is existing there, I ask Shahabuddin Sahab to take the oath of holy Kuran and tell the House if he has ever offered Namaz there....(Interruptions).... I worship God. If you are talking about faith I will say the right thing. I am not talking about you. I urge all the Members present in the House to visit personally that site and see for themselves whether Muslims offer Namaz there or Hindus go there for offering prayer due to their faith. During the last discussion Shri E. Ahamed had said one thing.

.....(Interruptions).....

Mr. CHAIRMAN : Please take your seat. Swamiji, you also resume your seat...

.....(Interruptions).....

Mr. CHAIRMAN : All of you please take your seat. Swamiji please take your seat. All the Members are requested to take their seats. You are all requested to sit in your seats.

.....(Interruptions).....

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please sit down.

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : I am on a point of order.

..... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : He used the word*

..... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : I did not hear what he said. Now, how one can hear what has been said or what not in such an uproar.

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA : You delete those objectionable words from the record.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You resume your seat. I did not hear what was said.

..... (Interruptions)

SHRI B. L. SHARMA PREM (East Delhi) : He called Swamiji (Interruptions) [English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House stands adjourned for Twenty minutes.

15.57 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen minutes past Sixteen of the clock.

16.17 hrs.

The Lok Sabha reassemble at Seventeen minutes past Sixteen of the clock.

*Not recorded.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

(Translations)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was an uproar in the House before it was adjourned and Members were excited. I could not hear properly whatever was said. I would request you to go through the records, delete all the unparliamentary words and allow the proceedings of the House to continue.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been the tradition of this House to have a brotherly feeling for each other despite the differences of opinion and bitter words used. They are reciprocated when the right occasion rises. It has been the decorum of this House to forget the atmosphere of bitterness that had prevailed inside the House once we came out of the House. I feel that this is the first instance when a situation has been dragged to such a long extent. I urge all the Members of this House not to provoke each other. Even if any unparliamentary word is used in the course of the proceeding, it should be deleted from the record as per the parliamentary procedure, if we start behaving like one does in public meeting or in other words hurling abuses on each other I understand . . . (Interruptions) . . . I would like to thank B. J. P. . . . (Interruptions) . . . I would also like to thank the members of B. J. P. who were standing holding the hands of each other. But the behaviour of some of our colleagues was not proper. I understand that such differences of opinion will always continue to go on irrespective of the party. We should put our views

but we should not stretch our differences of opinion too long. It is my request to you . . . (Interruptions) . . .

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (God-da): We were present here.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I have heard everything.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: If everyone had not taken safer side in that event certainly

MR. SPEAKER: No, you please take your seat.

. . . . (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I agree with both shri Advaniji and Shri Paswanji who have said something just now. I don't know if anything has happened here as I was not present in the House. There is no need of discussion on what has happened. We all do work here with honour and decorum. If anything wrong has happened by mistake we should forget it. In my opinion we will also behave today in the same manner.

If anything wrong has gone on record, I will look into it and expunge it. I request all the hon. Members to behave in such a manner that the decorum of this august House is not disturbed as this parliament is the highest body in the country.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (God-da): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we were present here (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Don't prolong it. I request you to sit down.

If you follow the person in the Chair, I can assure you that the House would function smoothly. In case you go on having your say, it would be

very difficult to run the House then.

Efforts have been made to sort out in the best manner whatever has happened here if you prolong the discussion, it will interrupt the endeavour of making congenial atmosphere. Therefore, please try to understand my intention and don't prolong it. The leaders of all parties were with us.

16.24 hrs.

Resolution re. steps for maintaining status quo of religious shrines and places of worship—Contd.

[Translation]

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMY (Badaun) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, once again I would like to hold me responsible if I have used any wrong word during the course of discussion which might have hurt the feelings of other hon. Members and I would like to further state that I am a saint and have been leading a spiritual life for the last 27 years. I had never thought that Shri Shahabuddin whom I hold in high esteems . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Please don't mention the name of any hon. Member.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAMSHARAN YADAV (Khagaria) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he is asking from Shri Shahabuddin as to where the birth place of Rama was. What does he know? The birth place of Rama might be known to Dashratha and Kaushalya.

MR. SPEAKER : I am making an appeal to you once again not to get up

again and again and make your point. If you want that the business of the House should run smoothly, as we all wish, I would like to make an earnest appeal to you all not to rise again and again and try to make your point. Please be considerate to us and the House.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while resuming my discussion I would like to ask . . .

MR. SPEAKER : Chinmayanandji, don't mention the name of any hon. Member. It is not necessary.

SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMY : I would like to go back to the point where interruption began. The liberal attitude required for understanding the feelings of both the communities was not applied. Had we tried to understand the feelings of the two religious communities—and why the two only, why not all the religious communities in the country—with a liberal attitude, the country would not have landed in such a situation. It has been our misfortune that the leaders of our religious and communal affairs have been those who have little knowledge of religion. Even today, after leading 27 years of spiritual life and study, when I am on my legs here, the members feel that I should try to speak the language of Dashratha and Kaushalya. But I would like to do that certainly if the House and hon. Speaker permit me to do that. Whatever I have studied of my religion and practised it, I would like to say that land is land and what emotional attachment do we have with our land our motherland, is a question that it must be put to Chandrashekhar Azad and Bhagat Singh.

Have we not fought for our motherland? Are we not realising the sanctity of the motherland? The places like Anand Bhawan and Jawahar Bhawan can be the places of worship and faith. The Gandhi Dham where Mahatma Gandhi took birth can be the place of reverence. The places where Guru Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh were born are important because these places are their birth places and not because the Gurudwaras situated there. We attach importance to the land and not to the sentiments that have been fanned of this issue. Had an effort been made to realise the importance of land, disputes over Bhawans would not have arisen there. I would like to say earnestly that we don't know whether the birth place of Lord Rama exists anywhere else in India other than the one at Ayodhya. Had we known it and had our Puranas, our sacred books and our ancestors told us that there is some other birth place also, we would not certainly claim it.

During the course of last discussion the hon. Member Shri E. Ahmad stated that when the Police Constable reached there to study the situation, he used the word birth place. Even today I would like to say if you reach Ayodhya and Faizabad Stations, you will find all the tonga-drivers and rickshaw-pullers, who are our Muslim brethren repeatedly shout 'Janam Bhoomi Chalo'. They never talk anything that may create any doubt about its authenticity. I would only say that time has come when we should not see Rama Janam Bhoomi from political angle but it should be seen purely from religious and spiritual angle as well as from the angle of the faith of the country men. Today this faith puts a question to the Government and the

leaders of the country that if there could be the birth places of Gandhiji, Guru Nanak and Guru Gobind Singh anywhere else in the country. Why can the birth place of Lord Rama not be there. I am ready to withdraw my claim if this House, the Government and the people can clarify it.

I want to cite an example here. During the sixteenth century when the emperor Akbar was ruling the country, a healthy atmosphere of understanding one another was prevailing. Once when Rahim Khan Khana was going somewhere, somebody asked him a question. Why does the elephant throw dust over him while moving. Nobody knows it as to why does the elephant do so. It is a secret. A question in verse form was put to Abdul Rahim Khan Khana.

"Dhuridharat Nijisee Pe Kahu
Rahim Kehi Kaj".

(O Rahim ! tell us why does the elephant throw dust over its head).
Then Abdul Rahim Khan Khana replied completing the couplet :—

"Jehi Raj Muni Patni Tari So
Dhundhat Gaj Raj".

(It is searching the dust that emancipated the wife of a sage from a curse)

There was an attitude of understanding each other in the Muslim regime during the sixteenth century. The people like Rahim Khan Khana of the country realised the feelings of other people deeply. It is the need of the hour that we should realise the sentiments of others. I am not contradicting what your history, what the books of law and what the courts of law hold on this count. I am ready to face the court if it can define the sentiments. If the constitution has the ability to

embody all our sentiments, I bow before it. But when we want to establish our feelings religiously at any stage, why is it given a political colour and why is it made a political target. Therefore, today I want to say that the Bill which has been brought forward, won't be able to have any regard for the religious sentiments because doubts are being raised as to where does lie the birth place of Lord Rama which are striking at the very faith. I have received a letter from one Jabbar Hussain who is a resident of Dosipura Warasi wherein he has quoted from the Puranas, Muslim 'Fatwas', holy books of Muslims and sayings of Muslim saints and asked the Muslims to respect the feelings of the Hindus and withdraw their agitation. Can't the Hindus and Muslims arrive at an understanding? Can snowfall on the Himalayas or flow of the Ganges happen within a legal framework? In fact, laws should be framed by keeping natural processes in mind. Temples and mosques will always exist. Nobody can stop the prayers in a mosque or temple bells from ringing. Those who create disputes between places of worship should do some self-introspection.

When the need of the hour is to make progress, efforts are being made to nullify the development process. Everything on earth has a right to be free. It is unfortunate that even after Independence our places of worship are not free from controversy. These places of worship do not seem to have the right to exist. Sir, this august House reflects the sentiments of the crores of Indian people. We should respect the sentiments of the people and find a solution to this problem.

The Ram Janambhoomi issue is

like a painful wound on the body of every devotee of Ram. These people stifle their emotions due to self-respect and self-control. This Session has been going on for the last 43 days. I have been elected to this House for the first time. I was confident that my views would be received seriously in the House. I thank all hon. Members for listening to me and request them to please understand my viewpoint.

Hindus will not be able to bear the shifting of idols from that area. If the idol of Rama which has been worshipped there for the last 44 years is shifted from there, many Hindus will kill themselves rather than allow such a thing to happen. There are over 66 mosques in Ayodhya. Hindus have always respected the status and have never had any disrespectful feelings towards them. I am proud of being a citizen of a country where there is a peaceful co-existence of temples and mosques. If all this controversy is over a single mosque then we must ask ourselves whether this is a demand for a mosque or a piece of land.

In conclusion, I would like to cite an example from Valmiki's Ramayana. After his victory when Lord Rama is ready to leave Sri Lanka, Bibhishana asks Lord Rama, through the later's younger brother Lakshmana, to visit Lankapuri. Then Sri Ram says that he is aware of the beauty of Lanka but—

**"Apiswarnmayi lanka nameh
Lakshman rochte,
Janani janmabhoomishcha
swargadapi gariyasi."**

So these are the words of Sri Rama on the importance of the motherland. This was the value of the motherland. No other country in the World could

attain this status. China, America, or Russia could not attain this status. But this part of the World has been nurtured by us with our blood and sweat since time immemorial and called it "Bharat Mata". We know the importance of our native land. So we cannot in any way undermine its importance. If the structure is important to some people, they can relocate it. But a 'Janmabhoomi' cannot be relocated. With these words, I thank you.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I think we have discussed this issue for a pretty long time. The Minister may now reply.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me opportunity to conclude this very important debate which lasted for almost ten hours. For nine hours and forty eight minutes, this subject was discussed.

Sir, earlier I requested the House to consider the aspect of the Mover withdrawing the Resolution because of the fact that the Government themselves have introduced a Bill this morning.

Sir, I do not have the time to go into all the details and the various aspects mentioned by various speakers here, though I wish to take some time. The constraint of time is for all of us.

I was surprised to find some time ago that tension prevailed in the House. Not only today, even from the very first day, the discussion was going on in a higher pitch. I failed to understand why this happened. The

essence of all the religions in this country—whatever religion one may belong to—is love and affection towards one another. I have not come across any religion that preaches hatred. So, when all the religions stand for love with one another and to serve the humanity and sacrifice life—if it is necessary for our brothers and sisters—I do not find any reason at all, for a fight of this nature, at a given moment of time. If you are really religious, if you are concerned about the motivation of our religions, naturally, our effort is to establish peace at any cost. The Resolution moved by my friend Shri Zainal Abedin is also for peaceful settlement of the problem regarding the places of worship.

Long before a lot of propaganda was going on in this country by various groups for and against the places of worship. I am not taking time on that because time is not there. But still considering all the aspects prevailing in this country, taking the cultural heritage and the background of this great nation, the culture we have emulated and evolved from the Vedas and Upanishads of this country, and valuing the greatness of the human beings, our leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi rightfully thought that a Bill has to be introduced; a legislation has to be brought in this country, to protect the places of worship.

Sir, it is not a new thing. This is a country where the messenger of peace was assassinated; this is a country where peace-loving persons had to live and die for a cause of the nation; this is a country where Lord Buddha sacrificed his kingdom and everything for restoring peace and harmony among people. In such a country of

ours, the Constitution of India rightfully laid down Articles 23, 24, 25, 26 and so on. Especially the Article 26 emphasises that the religious right of every one to follow one's own religion and the right to maintain the religious places of worship should be protected. I do not want to elaborate again on the Constitutional aspect of it. All the colleagues would be knowing that. But the simple factor is this that emanating from the Constitution, arising out of the distress of the millions and millions of people who want to live peacefully in this country, my great leader Shri Rajiv Gandhi thought that the Government must take up the responsibility of initiating a dialogue for the peaceful settlement of the issue. For that, he even placed a sentence in the manifesto of the Congress Party just before the recent election that a peaceful solution has to be found for all the issues of places of worship, especially for the issue of Ayodhya, and so on and so forth.

Soon after that, the President's Address took place on July 11. Everyone knows as you have all read that. The President's Address mentioned :

“Government will make every effort to find a negotiated settlement to Ramjanambhoomi-Babri Masjid issue with due regards to the sentiments of both the communities involved. In the case of all other places of worship, a Bill will be introduced to maintain the *status quo* as on 15th August, 1947 in order to foreclose any new controversy.”

When a Bill like that is brought as a consequence of this, I requested my friend, the mover of the Resolution, because we have already discussed for ten hours and successively for five

days in this House. In spite of the fact that there were emotional build-ups made in-between, the Hon. mover was very happy even to withdraw. He offered to withdraw.

I do not want to dwell more on it because we are going to debate in this House and the new Bill is coming up before the House. This morning only, we introduced that new Bill precisely seeking the same thing as we promised earlier.

So, in the light of all this, I request my friend to withdraw the Resolution before the House. I also request my friends on the other side to understand the necessity of the hour. When people in India need many things to be attended to, when the miseries and hardships are many, when the dangers are across the border, let us realise the significance of all these and understand the necessity of unity and integrity of this country above everything else. So, I request once again to withdraw this Resolution.

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN (Jangipur) : Sir, my Resolution has two parts. In the second part, it was suggested that a legislation has to be enacted so that *status quo* of all the religious shrines and places of worship, barring the Ayodhya shrine, is preserved and maintained as they existed on 15th August, 1947. A Bill has been introduced this morning.

In the first part of the Resolution, it has been suggested that the Ayodhya dispute has to be settled peacefully through negotiation, dialogue and discussion, and if it is not possible, then through the process of law. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur) : You agree with that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : I would request the Hon. Minister to see that until a peaceful settlement is arrived at, *status quo* of the Ayodhya shrine should also be maintained.

SHRI M. M. JACOB : I can assure the Hon. Members that *status quo* will be maintained. Efforts and dialogues for a peaceful solution will be continued. Whenever the State Government wants, they are required to cooperate for negotiations. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : You need not reply to all this.

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : In view of the assurance just now given by the Hon. Minister, I beg leave of the House to withdraw my Resolution.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the Hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw the Resolution ?

MANY HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN : I withdraw the resolution.

The Resolution was by leave withdrawn

16.45 hrs.

Resolution re. Unemployment

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up the Resolution on Unemployment to be moved by Shri Tej Narayan Singh.

Before we take up that Resolution, we have to fix the time for the discussion of this Resolution. Shall we fix the time as two hours ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS :
Yes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Sir, for the time being, let it be two hours.

MR. SPEAKER : So, the time allotted is two hours for this Resolution. Mr. Tej Narayan Singh.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : I beg to move :—

“This House do consider the situation arising out of growing unemployment in the country and recommend to the Government to take urgent measures to tackle the same.”

16.46 hrs.

[SHRI P. M. SAYEED in the Chair]

It is irony of fate that such a Bill is being presented in the House after 42 years of independence. Frankly speaking, the problem of unemployment should not have been there after 42 years of independence, but today there are crores of unemployed youths in the country. There is no State in the country where you won't find a group of unemployed youth. Whether it is a small or a big State, the number of unemployed youth is enormous. It is surprising that not only literate people are unemployed but the uneducated people are also jobless. According to the official figures the number of uneducated unemployed is more as compared to educated unemployed. According to the official statistics the number of the people who are registered with Employment Exchanges is nearly 32 crores today. It means the number of unemployed youth is more

than the half of the total population of the country which is 70-75 crores. I believe, had these people been provided with jobs, the condition of the country would not have been so bad as it is today. I am surprised to note as to how the Government has failed to provide employment to uneducated people because providing job to unemployed people was very easy. Had proper arrangement for irrigation been made for whole of the country the uneducated people would have found work in the fields and earned their livelihood but if we look at the data, except Punjab and Haryana, there is no such State which is self-sufficient in the matter of irrigation. The country is facing famine conditions and half of the States of the country are in the grip of draught. Even after 42 years of independence, the country has not become self-sufficient in irrigation. Had the country been self-sufficient in the field of irrigation, I believe, there would not have been any apprehension of famine in any State. But now-a-days the irrigation arrangements are not sufficient. This way the condition of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan etc. is very bad. All the States are in the grip of draught. The crop has not been sown. The sowing season of paddy is going to end.

I understand that paddy has not been sown in half of the States of the country. As it has not been done, we will be faced with the food problem. There has not been even 1 per cent developmental work in any State of the country that is why the youth of the country is jobless today. There is hardly any such state where there is no problem of educated unemployment. Not only Matriculates, B.As and

M.A's but even doctors and engineers are jobless. Had the doctors and engineers been provided jobs, I believe that the country would have made much progress. But, even after 42 years of independence the Government has not been able to do anything. With the result all the Youths of the country are without employment. No law has been framed to the effect that, if any Government fails to provide jobs to the youth of the country, the people would have the right to file a case against the Government to get a job. We raised this matter number of times. But the Government did not pay any attention towards it. The article 16 of the Constitution should have been amended to provide that if any Government fails to provide job to the youth of the country they would be free to move the court to get a job. Had this provision been made youth of the country would not have been unemployed. A new clause should be added to the article 16 giving the right to youth of the country to go to court if any Government fails to provide job. There are various ways and schemes by which unemployment can be removed by Government. In many States there are no industries. There are very few industries in Bihar. Crores of youth are coming from that State to Delhi, Punjab and Haryana and other States to earn their livelihood. If arrangements are made there itself, the youth of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh won't move to Delhi, Punjab and Haryana to earn their livelihood. After all, they cannot depend on Punjab, Delhi and Haryana for ever. They want to develop the States to which they belong. Government of India did not make any development in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh

in any field. Land reforms have not been implemented in any big State. The land of the country is in the grip of big landlords but there is no use of it. If the land would have been distributed among poor people according to the land ceiling act, that would have also minimised the problem of unemployment. In States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh many landlords have got 10 thousand acres of land and that land is lying vacant but the poor men of the villages are totally landless. I believe, if the land had been distributed to the youth after enforcing land ceiling Laws, he could manage to earn livelihood for his family. Ceiling Law was not implemented even after independence. It was not implemented because the persons who owned land were in power in Delhi. Had a poor man's son been in power in Delhi. I believe that the land ceiling law would have been implemented in this country and the land would have definitely been distributed among the poor. The worshippers of Rama may also say that a poor man's son has not occupied this seat. It is a second thing, but a person like me calls it a misfortune.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : It is the poor man who is occupying the seat of power in Delhi.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : A person like me calls it a misfortune. A poor man has not come to power as yet. That is why a few landlords are possessing the most of the area of land in the country and those people are in power. Who works for the poor is called a poor man in real terms. If a

poor man's son is in power and works to safeguard the interests of landowners, he will not be called a poor man's son. A poor man's son is one, who raises his voice against a person who has illegally grabbed land. He, who talks of giving justice to those who have been deprived of it, is a poor man's son, be he anybody's son. But the countrymen understand only the other meaning and not this. If the land ceiling law had been implemented in the country, it would have improved the situation. Everybody is talking of welfare of the country, even the people who give the slogan of "Jai Shri Rama". We also talk of the welfare of the country, the people who swear by Gandhi and Nehru also talk of the welfare of the country, but what has been done after 42 years of independence. Who had prevented the Government from removing poverty and providing jobs to the youth? But these people don't discuss that. If they have not been able to do anything even after occupying the seat of power for 42 years why they are criticising us. They criticise the 11 month rule and say just look at it. They only quote our Government which ruled for only 11 months and do not cite the example of 42 years or 4 month rule. You should also cite the example of 42 years' rule.

If an old man falls he does not get up but if a child falls he immediately gets up. Similarly, if those who were in power for last 11 months have fallen, they will stand again but if Congress falls, it will never stand up again. Congress is old and wornout. It will never stand up if it crumbles down. When it was young and had 425 members even then it did not do much. Today the Party has grown old and is in a shambles. Just like the old man who has

lost his sense of sight and strength the Congress Party is just surviving. If laws have to be enacted they should be enacted promptly. Only then can the country progress. Otherwise, the Country cannot progress, not even through the slogans of *Jai Sri Ram*.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): You have at least remembered Rama like that.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Through you, I would like to submit to the Government that the Land Reforms Act should be expeditiously implemented in order to provide employment to the unemployed youth. New industries should be set up. A provision should be made in Article 16 of the Constitution that if a Government does not provide work to the youth in the Country, they should have a right to knock the doors of court and file a case against the State. If these three things are done only then will the youth in this country will be benefited. We say that it is their fate but we should know that it is not true. God is not to be blamed for it. God is in everybody. A person remembers him when he goes to sleep or wakes up and everywhere else. It is a different thing that today name of Rama is remembered at other places whereas earlier it was remembered in jungle. Our scriptures say that if a person crosses 50 years he becomes old and should therefore leaves his family for 'Vanprastha' i.e. for the jungle for meditation and prayers. But in the modern world today there is lot of development and new inventions. That may be one of the reasons why we do not remember God in the jungle anymore. Now the name of Rama is remembered in the House. That is a separate matter. Scriptures

say that the real devotees of Rama still stay in the forests.

I will conclude after making one more point. The youth of the country should be provided jobs. They want work. We will not be able to wait them for long.

17.00 hrs

They should be given work, whatever possible. If they are not given work, they will lose patience whether they are literate or illiterate. They want work and therefore the Government must make arrangements to provide them work at the earliest. If it is not done the youth would be disillusioned and they would feel that this Government is not their own. Every MP or MLA says that this is not his duty. Therefore, through you, I demand from the Government to provide work to the unemployed youth and amend the Constitution accordingly. The Land Ceiling Act should be implemented and more factories set up so that the youth in the country could be provided jobs.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all I would thank you for giving me this opportunity to participate in this discussion on the problem of unemployment.

The problem of unemployment is a very very serious problem. We all, irrespective of our party affiliations feel concerned about this problem. There is no controversy about it. There is no controversy about the magnitude of this problem, about the priority that the programme of employment should get. But the question is how to approach this problem?

How to solve this problem ?

As you know, the learned speaker who spoke just before me, while moving the Resolution went to the extent of saying that nothing has been done in this country for solving this problem of unemployment. But, I would say that is far from truth. I would say, he has not been able to appreciate the difficult situation that the country is passing through. There is no doubt about it that this problem of unemployment is assuming serious proportions day by day. Everyday, more and more unemployed persons are added to the list. What are the reasons? The principal reasons that could be attributed to are (1) phenomenal growth of unemployed persons mainly due to increase in population and (2) Galloping rate of inflation.

It is no use just to go on expressing our anxiety and try to put blame on one Government or the other or one Party or the other. It will not serve any purpose. First, let us go to the roots of this problems. Unless this phenomenal growth of population is arrested, whatever steps we take, we cannot solve this problem wholesomely.

In 1981, the population of our country was 64 crores. In 1991, it has gone up to 84 crores.

So, if in every decade, there will be an addition to population of this magnitude, then how can we contain it, how can we solve this problem of unemployment ?

At the time when we achieved our Independence, our population was of the order of 34 crores; now it is 50 crores more, that is 84 crores. And if you keep together everything, that is, unemployed, educated unemployed, uneducated unemployed or half

under-employed, if you put all these figures together, will it be 50 crores? Definitely not. That means if somebody from the other side says that nothing has been done for the last four decades, how wrong he is. We have done; we have covered a lot of ground but for this reason that it is not spectacular now. But, whatever it is, this is a very very grave problem. This is going on increasing and there should be a rethinking about the solution also.

We all feel or our experts, the political people, the leaders, Planning Commission experts, they all feel that expanding agriculture is the only way to mitigate unemployment. I also agree with them. But some facts established by way of research by some experts, economists, etc. goes to show something else, something revealing.

Historically, agriculture has accounted for around 70 per cent of all jobs; about 70 per cent people in our country live on agriculture; about 80 per cent people live in villages. And also agriculture accounts for about 70 per cent of all jobs. But in the latest period for which an assessed data is available upto 1983-84, only 11.7 per cent of males and 0.3 per cent of females enter the work force; they join work force in the farm sector. And in the decade ending 1987-88, jobs in farms rose only by 0.74 per cent. This is very important; I underline this once again. In the last decade ending 1987-88, jobs in the agriculture sector rose only by this meagre 0.74 per cent annually; whereas this is only one-third of the rate of our population growth. So, whatever is the population growth, only one-third of that is added or increased in respect of jobs creation

in agriculture sector. So, it calls for a lot of measures to be taken even in the agriculture sector.

All those unemployed do not come to the Employment Exchanges to register their names. By and large, the educated people get their names registered. But, besides, there are many people who are unemployed, who are unemployed labour and also under employed; their number is also very high.

In U.P., Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu and Bihar, there has been a study made by Professor Shield Bhalla of the Jawaharlal Nehru University. The study has come up with a startling discovery in these five States which together account for about half of the entire population of the country. That farm employment has been actually falling down.

On the one hand, as the yield rises and the production rises, on the other hand in the farm sector, that is the agricultural sector, employment goes down. This negates the conventional wisdom that employment keeps rising with production. So there is need for considerable re-thinking on agriculture, as an avenue of employment.

So, when we go in for mechanisation, naturally that reduces the employment of manual labour. Again increase in labour wages is also stated to be one of the factors. Whatever it is, it is also an unanimous view that if there is more and more irrigation and if more than one crop can be grown, or even two or three crops, considerable employment is created. Naturally, in that process also some labour is employed and, therefore, ours being an agricultural country

and agriculture is the backbone of our economy, it holds the key to our economy and for our progress and prosperity. So there should be all out efforts for bringing more and more areas under irrigation every year. And in the process also, when there is more than one crop or multiple crops, rural unemployment can be solved to a greater extent.

Then, coming to educated unemployment also, I am constrained to observe that our system of education also is by and large responsible for this. Nowhere—even in socialist countries—it has been possible to provide government jobs to all. But those who are coming out of *alma mater*, the universities in our country, expect government jobs, by and large. And when they fail to get government jobs they become frustrated. That has been our experience. We cannot solely find fault with them. Because the system is such. There has not been much departure from the system that was prevailing prior to independence in our country. That system almost continues and it cannot create a sense of confidence in our educated youths, that they can find suitable government jobs for themselves, or that they can find suitable source of dignified livelihood for themselves.

Therefore, it is time that a re-thinking is done about our system of education and how it can be linked with the creation of jobs and how our educated youths also could adjust themselves to the changing situation. I suggest that before degrees and diplomas are conferred on our educated youths, some sort of compulsory stay in rural areas—say for six months or one year or so—should be insisted upon. The expenditure for

that should be borne by the Government. Then they would realise the dignity of labour. But they should also be ready to do manual labour. What we find in our country is that those who are educated, those who even read up to matriculation, do not like to do manual labour. They at best become supervisors of manual labour.

This therefore calls for some revolutionary changes in the mind of our youths. A revolutionary change in the environment and educational system need to be brought in urgently.

Then I would come to some other points.

Sir, I now come to 'right to work'. The problem is so vigorous. The magnitude is very deep. Some political parties have included this in their manifesto; they have done a lot of loud thinking and talking about making 'right to work' a fundamental right. And even some are thinking in terms of giving some unemployment allowance to unemployed. Unemployment allowance can be given. But let us not call it as 'unemployment allowance'. Let them be given some sort of jobs against certain minimum payment. It is very difficult in our system to make 'right to work' as fundamental right. There should be consensus on this by all the parties. All the political parties should sit together and address this problem. This problem is very much agitating in the minds of our youth, their parents and everybody. We were moving in the villages only two, three months before of the time of election. Even now we go there often. We noticed how painful the situation is. There are a number of educated unemployed young men in every

village. Irrigation should be given top priority. Also cottage industry should be given priority.

While talking of Industrial Policy also, we have to see that cottage industry is not brushed aside. Due importance should be given to cottage industry and the interest of this sector should be protected. Sir, bank loan with reasonable interest or lower interest should be given to the unemployed youth.

The Jawahar Rozgar Yojana has been started in States in a big way. In many States, including Orissa, I find that the purpose of this programme is to some extent defeated. The proposals, as passed by Gram Sabhas, are being overlooked or changed on political considerations by the MLAs who happen to be the Chairman of the Work & Committees at Block levels, and wherein, besides MLAs, only the BDO and two overseers are the members. So, the political consideration should not be there. The political consideration adversely affects employment prospects of the people in rural areas.

In the sector of organised industry, job creation was not satisfactory in the last one decade and also the same is the case in agricultural sector. At the same time, we have to control the population growth.

While thinking of creating more jobs, and also making agricultural sector a meaningful and an effective avenue for creation of more jobs by providing irrigation, by way of encouraging cottage industry, by advancing loan to the unemployed youth and also carrying on labour-oriented programmes like Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, we should check the

population growth. As I said initially, our population was about 35 crores at the time of partition. Over the last four decades our population was added by 50 crores. If it goes on like this, naturally whatever we do we cannot overcome the unemployment problem, we cannot solve this problem. Vigorous efforts will have to be made in arresting the population growth. In a country like India, there should be a little bit of compulsion. While saying so I am quite conscious and cautious that probably in this field, a bit of compulsion is required for controlling population. This cannot be done by one party alone. So all the political parties sitting together, should address themselves to the various aspects of this ever increasing problem of unemployment and find a solution.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL : Sir, the hon. Member has brought a resolution to control the increasing unemployment in the country through some quick action by the Government. The second resolution is by hon. Shri Ramesh Chennithala on right to work'. I feel that both these resolutions can be taken up together for discussion as both have the same objective. It is true that the unemployment problem is becoming serious day by day. How serious the situation is can be gauged from the fact that during the discussion, Shri Tej Narayan Singh invoked the name of God nearly 10-12 times. We are all aware of the extreme seriousness of the situation. During election time, political parties promise employment opportunities to youth in order to gather votes. The ruling party had promised 10 million jobs to one crore

people within a year's time.

A question was raised in this Lok Sabha regarding this matter. The hon. Minister was asked as to how people were to be given employment when there exists a ban on recruitment in Central Government. The hon. Minister replied that efforts would be made to create job opportunities in the private sector. The private sector has its own criteria for providing employment opportunities. It will lay emphasis on mechanisation where there is less requirement for manpower. This Government cannot escape its responsibility in the hope that the private sector will create job opportunities, revive sick units and take over sick public sector units also.

It is regrettable that in a developing country like ours, engineers are unemployed. Joining the ranks of the unemployed engineers and overseers every year are the lakhs of people educated in other fields. The total figure is around 4-5 crores and this does not include disguised unemployment in this country. People who get employment only for part of the year are counted among the unemployed. My hon. colleagues talk of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana as a means to provide employment opportunities in rural areas. I would like the Government to make a survey of the number of people who got employment under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and for how many days in a year. The hon. Member said zero. It may not be zero but the corruption that is prevalent in, whatever little is available, has probably come to your notice. The Government cannot use the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana as a shield or shift its responsibility to the private sector.

The Government must encourage small scale and cottage industry. In the Railway Budget presented by Shri George Fernandes, a provision was made to use 'Kulhars' for serving tea at railway stations. This decision made potters happy because they got work. It is their profession and they are ready to work for it but they do not have their own land, wood for drying the pots or a shed to protect the pots from rain. If the Government provides assistance to the potters for building sheds and getting mud and wood, the potters will become self-employed.

While discussing the Industrial Policy many people said that today the biggest cobbler was Bata and the biggest ironsmith was the Tata. We have discouraged the occupations that could have been practised at home. These days everyone is migrating to the cities in search of employment and this has led to the proliferation of slums.

Fruits are grown in villages and in backward areas. In the hilly areas, the fruit crop can survive only upto a stipulated time and after that it perishes. The small farmer cannot preserve these fruits. If fruit-based industries are set up in those areas, it will reduce the burden on cities and people will get a means of livelihood also.

Every politician of a State infested by terrorism says that unemployment is the root cause for it and it is true to some extent. Then the Government offers a package deal to one such state and this includes provision of additional job opportunities. Does this not encourage unemployed youth of other States to take to terrorism in the belief that the Government will then offer them job opportunities? What I mean

is that the unemployment problem is not that of one State but of the entire country. The official policy in this respect should be applicable to the entire country.

A number of people are employed in the Central Government and State Governments. Many among them can become self-employed and leave their Government jobs. I request the hon. Minister to look into the possibility of offering the facility of premature retirement with attractive benefits to Government employees. The vacancies created in this way could be used to provide employment to the unemployed.

Attention must also be paid to mechanisation. Human resources are our greatest asset and schemes should be formulated to encourage the labour class. Elaborate schemes have been drawn up in the Industrial Policy for the benefit of multinationals and Non-Resident Indians. Now attention must be diverted to small-scale and cottage industries which are assured sources of employment for people (*Interruptions*) even that has been left out. If products such as surf, salt and soap are to be manufactured by the Tatas then the Government should identify the products to be manufactured by the small-scale sector. Industries where a person with low investment capacity can work and which are labour-intensive must be identified. Another suggestion that I want to make is that there should be country-wide recruitment for para-military forces like B. S. F., I. T. B. P., C. R. P. F. and C. I. S. F. Most of the recruitment is undertaken in those particular States from where the officials and Ministers hail. I would like to draw your attention towards another pro-

blem connected with this issue. Earlier recruitment in Army was not undertaken in proportion to population of a State. Only a few years back, rules were amended to make recruitment in proportion to population of a State. Many persons of four small states of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, used to join armed forces to serve the country, but with the change of rule of recruitment in proportion to population, recruitment from these states has declined and the consequences are before everyone to see. Maximum number of people from these States, who love to be in armed forces, should be recruited, but the recruitment from these States, on the other hand, is on the decline. Recruitment from these States is declining and that's why the present situation of people taking up arms has developed. Therefore, I urge upon the Minister to reconsider the present policy and persons hailing from families traditionally associated with armed forces for generations to serve the country should be recruited on priority basis. I am of the view that in this way, we would be able to check terrorism to a great extent. The present policy has made them feel that their representation in the armed forces is declining. Share of Himachal Pradesh earlier was 6 per cent and now it stands at 0.6 per cent.

Similar is the case of Punjab, Haryana and Jammu and Kashmir. Only if the present system of recruitment is altered, we will be able to recruit persons from these States. Youth of these States are educated and are in search of proper employment. They love to be in armed forces, and they want to sacrifice their lives for the sake of the country, but when they go to seek recruitment in the armed for-

ces, they are told that quota meant for their States has been completed.

I know the fate of the resolution moved by the hon. Member. Its fate will be not different from the fate of other resolutions. I would like to make one thing clear that if nothing is done by the Government to seriously tackle the worsening unemployment problem, which is getting worse with every passing day, then most of us will not be able to face the electorate. Now youth cannot be befooled again and again as they are feeling very much disturbed because of unemployment. The Government must take steps as per the aspirations of people to provide them employment.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria) : Mr. Chairman, Sir I rise to support the Resolution. At the time of adoption of Constitution of India, it was pledged by us to make India a welfare State, but the difficulty is that the countries from which we had borrowed the concept of welfare State, provision of employment is the responsibility of the State. In the event of failure of the State to provide employment to any citizen, there is provision for payment of unemployment allowance to him. All this is enshrined in the Constitution of the country from which this concept has been borrowed by us. But with the adoption of Constitution of our country, a way out was found and this provision was included in directive principles of state policy, resulting in perpetual assurance to provide employment to the youth and the unemployed by the Government for the last 40-44 years since independence, though the situation is turning from bad to worse. The situation of unemployment is getting worse. According to the official figures,

nearly 4 crore youths are registered as unemployed and unfortunately out of these unemployed youths, 12 lakhs are engineers and doctors, for whom the Government has spent crores of rupees on the education with the promise that employment would be provided to these technically qualified persons, but even their condition is miserable. There are many reasons for it and without going into details, I would like to put forward few concrete suggestions. Under the economic structure of the country, which we had conceived, priority should have been given for the development of agriculture and industry, but even these sectors of our economy have remained backward. I do not want to repeat the points raised by me during debate on industrial policy, but I would like to submit that in the field of agriculture, 30 lakh hectares of land has remained as barren land. If this barren land is turned into a fertile land, then at one single go, employment to 2 crores of youth could be provided. Provision of irrigational facilities to 50 lakh hectares of land can increase its fertility and help in growing more crops. In this way alone, 5 crores of people could be provided employment in agriculture, but it is an irony that enough attention has not been paid towards reforms and progress in agricultural sector nor towards formulation of new policy and new ideas. The reason for it is the emergence of paradoxical situation in which agriculture is controlled by the capitalists. Industry, trade and even Government jobs are controlled by these capitalists.

The day constitution is amended and right to employment is included among the fundamental rights, a revolutionary situation will emerge in

the country and under public pressure fundamental changes in economic policy will also be brought about, resulting in implementation of 'one man one job' principle automatically. In this way, the scope of employment opportunities would also be widened. There should be a ban on provision of Government jobs to families having land holding close to ceiling limit and the families having persons in Government jobs and people capable of paying income tax should not be allowed to be associated with any trade and industry. The day such a provision is enacted, job opportunities will both expand vertically and horizontally. At present, all the jobs are being cornered by a few families due to the Concentration of capital and wealth with few individuals in the country.

That's why issue of decentralisation and small industries is being raised time and again by us and the third point that is linked to it is the planned family. I agree with the views of my hon. colleague who has rightly said that family planning cannot be done through coercion, but a law might be enacted for the purpose. It is generally felt that it is the duty of the State to provide employment to each and every citizen of the country, then it should also be the duty of the State to decide upon the number of children, a couple can have. Any couple having more than two children should be fined and it should be the duty of the State to provide new job opportunities. Such a law needs to be enacted for restricting size of family in our country.

With these words, I suggest that fundamental changes may be brought about in the country, so as to generate

continuous job opportunities for people. If these measures are not taken, there might be explosive situation in our country and people will forcibly snatch the wealth and capital from those who have it and there might be an anarchical environment in our society. Today a Bill tabled by opposition has been accepted by the Government, similarly, the Bill to include right to employment under fundamental rights may also be accepted by the Government, so that the nation may march forward to implement the new social, industrial and agricultural policy

With these few suggestions, I express my thanks to you.

[English]

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI (Kasaragod): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for the opportunity given to me.

It is a very important Resolution as far as this country is concerned. We know that at the time of achieving Independence in the year 1947, the then Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, expressed his grief stating that he was very much concerned about 33 lakhs of unemployed youth found in this country and the priority of the Congress Government then would be to give employment to those 33 lakhs of unemployed youth. But unfortunately his grief remains even now. Not only that. The present educated unemployed in this country is more than 3 crores. The others who are capable of doing work, both men and women, their number exceeds 13 crores. So, this is the present situation in the country. What is the reason for this? How this situation developed? My view is that because of the bad

planning, because of the wrong direction, the Ruling Party, mainly the Congress, followed in respect of solving the unemployment problem, the number of the army of unemployed youth increased. Further, you know, we cannot simply blame the Government. What is the main reason for the increased number of unemployed? You know, in this country we are having a planned economy. Now we completed seven Five Year Plans. The main question is whether we reached the target or not. That is a different thing. But our planners calculated that in the year 1990 the population of this country will be round about 50 crores. But the number of population in the country is now 85 crores. That means, 35 crores more. Had the population remained at the level of 50 crores in the year 1990, we would not have faced this problem because this increased population of 35 crores upset the planners. Our Five Year Plans failed because of the increase in the population. Now, if we really want to solve the unemployment problem, we should restrict the population also. Otherwise this problem cannot be solved. So, what is the solution? First we should check the population and ensure family planning. If the family planning is strictly enforced, then unemployment problem will be solved gradually. How to enforce the family planning? Some of our religions are opposed to the family planning. Then how to, stop the increase in population? We should find out some other method. That method, according to me, is the restriction on population to which some of our religions also may agree. That is, we must restrict the number of children that one family should have. It may be two; it may be three. But if

any family is having more than three children, it should be the responsibility of the parents alone to look after the welfare of those children. We are having parliamentary democracy in this country. So, some restriction in the electoral process should also be introduced.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri) : Is it for solving the unemployment problem ?

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Yes; the problem of unemployment that we face is because of the unrestricted growth in the population of our country. We are having a planned economy and we must see that our plans succeed. If our population is not controlled, then there is no meaning of having Five Year Plans. If any parents who have more than the limited number of children, their voting rights must be taken away. They should not be allowed to contest in the election also. We have so many MPs and MLAs who have more than half-a-dozen children. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. CHAIRMAN : If we pass a resolution of this kind, probably I will be the first person to lose the Membership

SHRI MUKUL BALAKRISHNA WASNIK (Buldana) : The resolution will be enforced for the future and not with retrospective effect.

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : For solving the unemployment problem, the point expressed by me is very important. Now the persons who have more than half-a-dozen children also contest the Assembly and Parliamentary elections. They are becoming Ministers also. (*Interruptions*) While formulating the policy, we should have the interest of the nation upper-

most in our mind. In the interest of the nation, we should control our population. So, to check the population growth, some restriction is necessary. We should take away the voting rights of the people who have more than half-a-dozen children and they should be prohibited from contesting in the election also. It is not against any religion; it is not against Hinduism and it is not against Christianity. This is a secular country and so we should have voting rights also based on secular policies. Therefore, religion has nothing to do with this.

Before giving voting right, we must consider this aspect also. Some restriction in the electoral system must be made.

In our country, the Government is not supplying necessary food articles or rationing articles etc to the people. There should be some restriction on food. Government must be compelled to give food and necessary articles to those who are having limited number of children. It is the responsibility of the Government to provide necessary medical facilities, free education and jobs if the family has two children only. If a family is having more than two children, it should be exclusively the responsibility of the parents to give food, medical facilities and other help to their children. They should not look to the Government if the number of their children exceeds that limit. If the family is having two children, Government should give them job also. They should be given priority while providing jobs. If the family is having more than two children, three or four or five, it is the responsibility of the parents to provide some jobs to their children.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Should they be punished ?

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : No. The children should not be punished. The parents should be encouraged to send their children as agricultural labourers and such other jobs. They should not seek Government jobs.

First of all, some restriction in the voter's list should be made.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Should any punishment be given to the children ?

SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : No punishment should be given to the children. The punishment is only to those parents who act without any consideration for our State.

If we are serious about solving this unemployment problem, we must be serious about our family planning also. We should restrict the number of children a family should have. Unless we solve the population problem, we will not be able to solve unemployment problem also.

We are having a Welfare State. Welfare State means Government should be able to provide minimum requirements like food, medicines and education.

We are facing a grave situation. As I said earlier, in India we are having 35 crores excess population. We should restrict the population to 50 crores. Anyhow, we are having 35 crores more. They too are Indians. They too are entitled to live in this country as Indians. They should be provided something to live. At least they should be provided with food, education, medicine etc to lead a good life. This will be possible only if something is done to eradicate the unemployment

problem. This is mainly the responsibility of the Government. If necessary, some kind of a legislation must also be brought forward. Unless this problem is solved, India will be ruined. So, to save this country from ruination, we should solve this unemployment problem.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI E. AHAMED : Mr. Chairman, Sir, we are now discussing a most important problem. I would like to say that the country is facing a great challenge today as far as this problem is concerned. We are facing many challenges on the economic front, political front and everywhere. But I should say that as far as the economic front is concerned, the unemployment problem is the most serious problem that this country is facing today. The question before the rulers, the administrators, the politicians, the sociologists and every section of the intelligentsia is how to solve the unemployment problem. The only one answer is to generate more employment. Without generating employment, we will not be able to solve the unemployment problem. In this connection, the Government should evolve a strategy to reduce the unemployment problem so as to generate more employment. How will we be able to do it ? As a matter of fact some of the reports from the Planning Commission give important information. If one will go through the publications of the Planning Commission one may find that the growth rate of employment has fallen every year. For example, the Publication of the Planning Commission on employment—May 1990—will give a fascinating reading if one looks into it. On reading what I could find was that the growth rate of

employment has fallen from 2.82 per cent during 1972—78 to 2.22 per cent during the year 1977—83. In the agricultural sector also, the growth rate has fallen from 2.32 per cent per annum to 1.55 per cent. Regarding manufacturing sector, the employment growth rate has fallen from 5.10 per cent during 1972—78 to 2.10 per cent during 1983—88. We have got three sectors where we will be able to provide more employment—the first one is the manufacturing sector, second one is the agricultural sector and the third one is the services sector. In the services sector I could find that during 1972—78, the growth rate was at the rate of 3.67 per cent which has fallen to 2.5 per cent during 1983—88. The only silverlining in the intervening years is when it touches 4.69 per cent. For the last several years, the main opportunities of employment have increased only in the construction and mining sectors. One can find this picture, if one goes through the details. In the other sectors in our country where we face a grim challenge of unemployment, the growth rate of employment is being reduced year after year.

18.00 hrs.

This is a serious problem for which we have to address ourselves to find out some remedial measures. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Hon. Member may continue his speech next time.

Now the Minister of External Affairs shall make a statement regarding the Pakistan Prime Minister's interview to the Newsweek Magazine of the 19th August, 1991.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh) : I know after the Foreign Minister's statement, you will not allow for any clarification. Therefore, I would like to know now itself whether he has drawn the attention of the Prime Minister to his interview or not. He should mention about this also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Everybody knows here that after the statement is made by the hon. Minister, no clarifications are permitted in this House. Of course, it is there in the Upper House.

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : It is just a statement. There might be opportunity for the hon. Members to seek clarifications at the time of the discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of External Affairs.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the Minister may make the statement.

18.01 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Pakistan Prime Minister's interview to the Newsweek magazine of 19th August, 1991

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (MADHAVSINH SOLANKI) : Several Members had expressed concern at the reported interview of the Pakistan Prime Minister published in the Newsweek magazine of the 19th August, 1991, stating that the Kashmir issue is increasing tension between India and Pakistan and has the "potential to be the cause, God forbid, of yet another

war between India and Pakistan”.

As the Hon'ble Members are aware, a Special Envoy of the Prime Minister of Pakistan visited India from August 18 to 21, 1991. He brought the message from his Prime Minister to our Prime Minister, that the Government of Pakistan was sincerely interested in resolving all bilateral problems through serious and constructive dialogue for normalising relations between the two countries. This was reiterated in his meetings with the External Affairs Minister and Defence Minister. The Special Envoy was informed that the Government of India had consistently worked for the establishment of tension free and good-neighbourly relations between India and Pakistan on the basis of the Simla Agreement. We believe this to be in the interest of the peoples of our two countries and of peace and stability in the region.

Through the Special Envoy, we sought clarifications on the apparent discrepancy between the message which the Prime Minister of Pakistan sought to convey and the impression created by his remarks in the interview to the Newsweek magazine. The Special Envoy clarified to us that the interview, as reported in the Newsweek magazine, did not fully convey what the Prime Minister of Pakistan had really intended, particularly his desire for a peaceful resolution of all differences between India and Pakistan.

As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the current tensions in Indo-Pak relations have been caused by Pakistan's support to terrorism and subversion in the Indian States of Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir, its concerted campaign to internationalise the

Kashmir issue and its hostile propaganda directed against India in violation of the Simla Agreement and universally accepted norms of conducting inter-State relations. For a meaningful and sustained improvement in Indo-Pak relations, this must stop. The frequent incidents of border violations and shelling along the border by Pakistan in an attempt to provide cover for the infiltration of terrorists and arms across the border, have added greatly to the tension along the border in recent months. Instead of frequent references to war to meet their extraneous propaganda purposes, Pakistani leaders should address themselves to these activities which constitute the root cause of the present tensions in our relationship.

We sincerely hope that in the coming months, the message conveyed by the Prime Minister of Pakistan for normalising relations with India will be translated into concrete action. The situation on the ground will provide the real test.

I would like to assure the Hon'ble Members that we are watching the situation very closely. While we shall respond in full measure to any action taken by Pakistan on the ground for improving relations with India, let it be fully understood that the State of Jammu & Kashmir is an integral part of India and that there will be no compromise with the unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again on Monday, August 26, 1991, at 11.00 A. M.

18.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August
26, 1991/Bhadra 4, 1913 (Saka)*

[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.]