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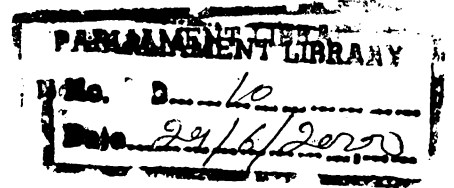
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**Twelfth Series, Vol. III, No. 14**

**Friday, July 3, 1998  
Asadha 12, 1920 (Saka)**

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES** **(English Version)**

**Second Session**  
**(Twelfth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. III contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price : Rs. 50.00*

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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## LOK SABHA

Friday, July 3, 1998/Asadha 12, 1920 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[ MR. SPEAKER in the Chair ]

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House, with a deep sense of sorrow, to the passing away of our esteemed friends, namely, Sarvashri Chandubhai Deshmukh and E.R. Krishnan.

Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh was a sitting Member of Lok Sabha representing Bharuch parliamentary constituency of Gujarat.

He was also a Member of Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabhas representing the same parliamentary constituency.

Earlier he was a member of Gujarat Legislative Assembly during 1997-79. He served his home State as Cabinet Minister and hold various important portfolios.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Deshmukh served on various Parliamentary Committees during Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Lok Sabhas.

An active political and social worker, Shri Deshmukh worked for creating awareness among Adivasis with regard to their social oppression and fought relentlessly for their cause.

A man of letters, Shri Deshmukh authored 'Van Devta' (tribal stories) in Gujarati.

Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh passed away on 28 June, 1998 at Baroda at the age of 58.

Shri E.R. Krishnan was a Member of Fifth Lok Sabha representing Salem parliamentary constituency of Tamil Nadu during 1971-77.

Earlier he was a member of Tamil Legislative Assembly during 1967-71.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Krishnan actively participated in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha.

A well known social and political worker, Shri Krishnan worked hard for upliftment of poor and down-trodden.

Shri E.R. Krishnan passed away on 13 May, 1997 at Salem, Tamil Nadu, at the age of 75.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

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

11.03 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.04 hrs.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY SPEAKER

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I have to inform the House that as decided in the Leaders' meeting held today, the House may sit on Saturday, the 4th July, 1998 in order to provide sufficient time for completion of essential Government Business.

I hope the House agrees.

Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 4th July, 1998 at 11 a.m.

11.03½ hrs.

### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Uniform Banking Regime

\*262. DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Reserve Bank have given enough power to private and Co-operative banks to make seizures and attachments of properties to make recovery to dues to the banks;

(b) whether these powers are not given to the Government banks and scheduled banks which act as hinderance to the recovery of dues as they have to go to recovery tribunals and courts;

(c) if so, the reasons for creating anomaly between the Private and Public Sector banks;

(d) whether the Government contemplate to have uniform banking regime in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that under the existing banking laws, public/private sector banks as well as co-operative banks do not have powers for direct seizure, attachment and sale of assets of defaulting borrowers to make recovery of dues to the banks.

(d) and (e) The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act 1993 was enacted on 27th August, 1993 to provide for the establishment of Tribunals for the expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions. Nine Debts Recovery Tribunals and an Appellate Tribunal have already been set up. Under Section 25 of the Debts Recovery Tribunal Act, Recovery Officers have been conferred the powers of attachment and sale of movable or immovable property of the defendant.

#### Deposits Attracting Schemes

\*263. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the functioning of non-banking financial companies is adversely affecting the nationalised banks; and

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof and the corrective measures proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The role of Non Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in the financial sector is supplementary to the role of banking system in the field of deposit mobilisation and credit dispensation. The resources mobilised by Non Banking Financial Companies are primarily of two types viz. exempted borrowings and regulated deposits, out of which only regulated deposits are similar to bank deposits.

Having regard to the size as well as the diversity of functions of nationalised banks, NBFCs do not have a significant impact on deposit-taking activities of nationalised

banks. Depositors patronise banks for a number of reasons including the comparative safety of deposits as well as the wide variety of services rendered by nationalised banks.

#### Marketing and Pricing Policy of Coal

\*264. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is persistent building up of coal stocks in all the subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd.;

(b) if so, the month-wise increase in Coal stocks vis-a-vis production;

(c) whether this is attributed to ill-conceived marketing and pricing policy of Coal India Ltd.; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to streamline the marketing and pricing policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) In 1995-96 and 1996-97 the offtake of coal was greater than the production of coal in Coal India as a whole. In the year 1997-98, however, while the production was 260.68 million tonnes, the offtake was slightly less at 260.05 million tonnes. The closing stock was 27.5 million tonnes. At the end of May, 1998 the closing stock is 25.75 million tonnes. It is therefore not correct to state that there is a persistent building up of stocks in all subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd.

(b) The month-wise opening stock, production and closing stock in the current year is shown in the table below:

(Figs. in Lakh tonnes)

Company	April '98			May '98		
	Opening Stock	Production	Closing Stock	Opening Stock	Production	Closing Stock
ECL	35.91	17.83	30.84	30.84	17.82	28.19
BCCL	59.25	23.38	61.20	61.20	25.26	64.18
CCL	52.04	21.21	46.80	46.80	24.16	45.54
NCL	12.63	24.21	9.30	9.30	25.50	8.72
WCL	22.96	25.71	23.15	23.15	27.31	24.41
SECL	59.88	44.76	57.62	57.62	44.29	54.57
MCL	23.02	35.26	22.90	22.90	34.96	22.07
NEC	9.29	0.94	9.54	9.54	0.50	9.47
CIL	274.98	193.30	261.35	261.35	199.80	257.15

(c) The CIL has adopted a proactive marketing and pricing policy.

(d) CIL and its subsidiaries have taken several steps to improve marketing of coal.

- (i) All power stations seeking linkage of coal for the Ninth Plan have been provided the linkage.
- (ii) A Legally Enforceable Contract to mutual satisfaction has been entered into between CIL group of companies and the Steel Authority of India for the supply of coking coal.
- (iii) Linkages to new consumers and enhancement of linkages to existing consumers have been accorded to the extent of more than 13M.T. per annum.
- (iv) Periodic meetings are held at several places with major consumers such as cement industry, the brick industry etc.
- (v) A Liberalised Sale Scheme has been introduced which enables sale of coal to any consumer from those mines which have large stocks.
- (vi) A "Tatkal" scheme for supply of coal to unlinked customers has been introduced.
- (vii) The coal companies and the Electricity Boards have generally agreed to take up the sampling of coal at the loading end at the power station end in order to promote quality. Further, a model specific contract for supply of coal to power utilities has been evolved.
- (viii) The price of non coking coal has not been increased after 1.4.97 with the exception of marginal increase in the prices of A, B & C grades of coal produced in ECL.

#### Recovery of Loans

\*265. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA :  
SHRI A.C. JOS :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Nationalised Banks in the country have totally failed to recover loans;

(b) if so, the total outstanding loan amount to be recovered by each nationalised bank as on 30 June, 1998;

(c) whether any instructions have been issued by the Government/RBI to such banks and they have been empowered to recover the said loans in a time bound period; and

(d) if, so the details thereof and other efforts being made to recover the said loans?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) A Statement showing the advances of nationalised banks to be recovered as on 31.3.97 (latest available) is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Banks have been advised to formulate loan recovery policy, reduce NPAs through recovery and negotiate/settlement, set up recovery cells at Head Officers, take recourse to Debt Recovery Tribunals and keep in view the list of defaulters/suit filed accounts. Other steps taken to recover the NPAs are annual discussion with top executives of the nationalised banks, strengthening of credit management, fixing staff accountability etc.

Government had appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Pannir Selvam, Chairman, Indian Banks' Association to go into the causes of NPAs and to suggest remedial action. The recommendations of the Committee constitute a valuable input in the ongoing exercise of dealing with the problem of NPAs in banks.

#### Statement

*Advances of Nationalised Banks as on 31 March, 1997*

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl.No.	Name of Bank	Amount
1.	Allahabad Bank	4937.90
2.	Andhra Bank	2907.34
3.	Bank of Baroda	16531.63
4.	Bank of India	18336.86
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	3111.34
6.	Canara Bank	14412.83
7.	Central Bank of India	8790.31
8.	Corporation Bank	3014.75
9.	Dena Bank	4043.73
10.	Indian Bank	6864.90
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	7254.02
12.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	4886.42
13.	Punjab National Bank	14066.89
14.	Punjab & Sind Bank	2791.20
15.	Syndicate Bank	5832.48
16.	Union Bank of India	9168.36
17.	United Bank of India	3027.31
18.	UCO Bank	4935.86
19.	Vijaya Bank	2475.28

**Credit Deposit Ratio****Statement**

\*266. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are some States which are below the national average in credit deposit ratio;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these States have been complaining that the nationalised banks are taking away their resources to other parts of the country for lending;

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

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to have a strong rural focus to promote rural savings and to provide credit for viable economic activities in rural areas only?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The Credit Deposit Ratio (CDR) of all scheduled commercial banks, State-wise as on the last Friday of December 1997 and the All India average is given in the enclosed statement, CDR of banks in many States is less than the all India average.

(c) and (d) Communications have been received from some States from time to time regarding low CDR in those States. CDR differs from state to state on account of various factors. The deployment of funds by banks from where it was collected depends upon the availability of adequate infrastructural facilities, credit absorption capacity of the region, conducive atmosphere for investment and adequate recovery of bank loans. The State Level Bankers' Committees (SLBCs) in different States/Union Territories review, in regular meetings, all aspects of bank credit including CDR, in the States/Union Territories.

(e) While the Commercial banks are one of the agencies accessing rural savings there are also small savings schemes which are being operated through post offices. The banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) are providing credit support for viable economic activities in the rural areas. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) constantly review the flow of credit to rural sector and wherever necessary issue guidelines to commercial banks. Banks are also providing credit under various credit linked government sponsored schemes for rural areas. RBI had also appointed a Committee to review the flow of credit to agriculture sector and the report of the Committee has provided valuable inputs to RBI for increasing the flow of credit to this sector. With a view to strengthen the rural credit system, the share capital of NABARD has been increased and capitalization support is being provided to RRBs.

*State-wise C/D Ratios of All Scheduled Commercial Banks as on the last Friday of December 1997*

State/Union Territory	C/D Ratio (per cent)
1. Andhra Pradesh	74.2
2. Arunachal Pradesh	13.6
3. Assam	33.9
4. Bihar	28.2
5. Goa	24.8
6. Gujarat	47.9
7. Haryana	41.5
8. Himachal Pradesh	21.1
9. Jammu & Kashmir	35.9
10. Karnataka	88.4
11. Kerala	44.5
12. Madhya Pradesh	50.2
13. Maharashtra	66.7
14. Manipur	59.0
15. Meghalaya	13.1
16. Mizoram	23.2
17. Nagaland	21.6
18. NCT of Delhi	70.9
19. Orissa	45.9
20. Punjab	37.1
21. Rajasthan	44.9
22. Sikkim	17.3
23. Tamil Nadu	92.3
24. Tripura	34.9
25. Uttar Pradesh	28.7
26. West Bengal	44.8
27. A & N Islands	14.7
28. Chandigarh	69.1
29. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18.6
30. Daman and Diu	20.1
31. Lakshadweep	9.1
32. Pondicherry	33.6
All India	55.6

**Profit/Losses in NTC Units**

\*267. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of profit/losses incurred by each NTC unit during the last three years, year-wise, indicating the location of each unit;

(b) the reasons for losses incurred, if any; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make them profitable?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) A statement giving details of profit/loss incurred by each NTC Unit during the last three years year-wise indicating the location of each unit is attached.

(b) The NTC Mills have been incurring losses due to various reasons which include, *inter-alia*, obsolete machinery, excess man power, acute shortage of working capital and lack of modernisation.

(c) On the basis of a unit wise viability study made by NTC, Government is considering a revised turn around strategy for the viable mills of NTC, keeping in view the BIFR norm of the net worth of these mills turning positive, within the period prescribed by BIFR. The interest of the workers will be kept in view in the revival plan.

**Statement***Profit/Loss (Rs. in Crs.)*

Sl. No.	Name of Mills	Location	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>NTC (DPR) Ltd.</b>					
<b>Punjab</b>					
1.	Dayalbagh Spg. & Wvg. Mills	Amritsar	-3.69	-3.28	-4.70
2.	Kharar Textiles Mills	Kharar	-2.66	-0.99	-2.14
3.	Panipat Woollen Mills	Kharar	-2.84	-1.80	-5.47
4.	Suraj Textile Mills	Malout	-3.11	-1.70	-2.78
<b>Rajasthan</b>					
5.	Edward Mills	Beawar	-2.59	-2.83	-3.39
6.	Mahalaxmi Mills	Beawar	-2.24	-2.15	-3.09
7.	Shree Bijay Cotton Mills	Bijaynagar	-1.94	-2.26	-2.87
8.	Udaipur Cotton Mills	Udaipur	-3.19	-1.34	-2.45

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>NTC (Madhya Pradesh) Ltd.</b>					
9.	Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills	Rajnandgaon	-9.53	-10.33	-13.00
10.	Burhanpur Tapti Mills	Burhanpur	-5.71	-6.73	-8.97
11.	Hira Mills	Ujjain	-6.78	-6.99	-8.10
12.	Indore Malwa United Mills	Indore	-10.09	-11.06	-12.52
13.	Kalyanmal Mills	Indore	-9.00	-10.43	-11.74
14.	New Bhopal Textile Mills	Bhopal	-5.89	-7.01	-8.33
15.	Swadeshi Textile Mills	Indore	-5.62	-6.43	-7.46
<b>NTC (Uttar Pradesh)</b>					
16.	Atherton West Mills	Kanpur	-4.73	-6.27	-7.67
17.	Bijli Cotton Mills	Hathras	-1.85	-2.01	-2.42
18.	Lakshmi Rattan Cotton Mills	Kanpur	-7.85	-10.07	-11.34
19.	Lord Krishna Textile Mills	Saharanpur	-4.10	-5.65	-5.78
20.	Muil Mills	Kanpur	-9.88	-11.31	-13.46
21.	New Victoria	Kanpur	-11.41	-11.25	-13.32
22.	Rae Bareli Textile Mills	Rae Bareli	-2.01	-1.70	-2.74
23.	Sri Vikram Cotton Mills	Lucknow	-2.00	-2.14	-2.97
24.	SW Cotton Mills Mau	Mau, Bhanjan	-2.94	-2.24	-2.86
25.	SW. Cotton Mills Kanpur	Kanpur	-12.99	12.10	-14.40
26.	SW. Cotton Mills Naini	Naini	-8.10	-8.29	-10.10
27.	Apollo Textile Mills	Mumbai	-5.08	-5.77	-7.82
28.	Aurangabad Textiles Mills	Aurangabad	-1.11	0.78	-1.56
29.	Barshi Textile Mills	Barshi	-0.24	-0.27	-0.02
30.	Bharat Textile Mills	Mumbai	-5.68	-5.94	-7.64
31.	Chalisgaon Textile Mills	Chalisgaon	-0.80	-1.05	-2.36
32.	Dhule Textile Mills	Dhule	-4.11	-3.68	-4.46
33.	Digvijay Textile Mills	Mumbai	-10.61	-9.51	-12.69
34.	Elephinstone Mills	Mumbai	-6.41	-6.47	-8.08
35.	Finlay Mills	Mumbai	-5.65	-6.01	-10.12
36.	Gold Mohar Mills	Mumbai	-3.93	-4.62	-7.47



1	2	3	4	5	6
37. Jupiter Textile Mills	Mumbai	-8.43	-9.04	-10.49	
38. Mumbai Textile Mills	Mumbai	-8.26	-8.71	-10.36	
39. Nanded Textile Mills	Nanded	-2.68	-3.60	-4.45	
40. New City Textile Mills	Mumbai	-5.14	-4.81	-6.04	
41. New Hind Textile Mills	Mumbai	-9.99	-8.78	-8.86	
42. Podar Processors	Mumbai	-4.37	-5.34	-5.89	
43. Shree Madhusudan Mills	Mumbai	-3.81	-3.98	-5.30	
<b>NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.</b>					
44. India United Mills No. 1	Mumbai	-11.30	-11.34	-13.52	
45. India United Mills No. 2	Mumbai	-8.37	-7.94	-11.41	
46. India United Mills No. 3	Mumbai	-12.32	-13.00	-14.10	
47. India United Mills No. 4	Mumbai				
48. India United Mills No. 5	Mumbai	-5.23	-6.00	-8.06	
49. India United Mills No. 6	Mumbai	-5.81	-5.64	-6.95	
50. Jam Mfg. Mills	Mumbai	-4.58	-5.43	-6.22	
51. Kohinoor Mills No. 1	Mumbai	-6.32	-7.59	-9.77	
52. Kohinoor Mills No. 2	Mumbai				
53. Kohinoor Mills No. 3	Mumbai				
54. Podar Mills	Mumbai	-4.78	-5.67	-7.23	
55. Model Mills	Nagpur	-9.90	-12.22	-14.96	
56. R. B. B. A. Spg. & Wvg. Mills	Hinganghat	-2.39	-3.17	-5.04	
57. R. S. R. G. Spg. & Wvg. Mills	Akoia	-3.35	-3.47	-4.71	
58. Savatram Ramprasad Mills	Akola	-2.21	-2.68	-3.16	
59. Shri Sitaram Mills	Mumbai	-2.83	-3.61	-4.41	
60. Tata Mills	Mumbai	-6.85	-7.73	-11.30	
61. Vidarbha Mills	Achallpur	-3.49	-4.23	-4.90	
<b>NTC (Gujarat) Ltd.</b>					
62. Ahmd. Jupiter Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	-7.35	-15.21	-10.73	
63. Ahmd. New Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	-7.51	-12.27	-10.57	

1	2	3	4	5	6
64. Himadri Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	-5.21	-8.30	-6.94	
65. Jehangir Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	-10.05	-9.21	-12.88	
66. Mahalaxmi Textile Mills	Bhavnagar	-6.21	-10.55	-9.14	
67. New Manakchowk Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	-5.85	-7.03	-7.32	
68. Petlad Textile Mills	Petlad	-2.93	-6.24	-3.98	
69. Rajkot Textile Mills	Rajkot	-2.35	-2.27	-2.81	
70. Rajnagar Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	-8.30	-7.41	-11.83	
71. Rajnagar Textile Mills No.2 Ahmedabad					
72. Viramgam Textile Mills	Ahmedabad	-4.96	-4.75	-6.59	
<b>NTC (APKK&amp;M) Ltd.</b>					
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>					
73. Adoni Cotton Mills	Adoni	-2.08	-2.16	-1.37	
74. Anantpur Cotton Mills	Tadapatri	-2.31	-2.76	-2.37	
75. Azam Jahi Mills	Varangal	-3.41	-3.93	-4.54	
76. Natraj Spinning Mills	Adilabad	-3.44	-3.46	-3.37	
77. Netha Spinning Mills	Secunderabad	-2.12	-2.42	-1.63	
78. Tirupathi Cotton Mills	Chitor	-3.04	-4.20	-3.00	
<b>Karnataka</b>					
79. M. S. K. Mills	Gulbarga	-5.21	-5.44	-7.24	
80. Minerva Mills	Bangalore	-7.48	-6.27	-10.43	
81. Mysore Spg. & Mfg. Mills	Bangalore	-3.74	-4.61	-6.14	
82. Shree Yallamma Mills	Tolahunse	-3.53	-3.01	-3.87	
<b>Kerala</b>					
83. Alagappa Textile Mills	Kerala	-3.00	-1.79	-2.93	
84. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills	Mahe	-1.22	-0.82	-1.31	
85. Cannanore Spg. & Wvg. Mills	Cannanore	-1.05	-0.76	-0.68	
86. Kerala Lakshmi Mills	Trichur	-2.62	-2.48	-3.16	

1	2	3	4	5	6
87. Parvathi Mills	Quilon	-4.43	-3.38	-7.08	
88. Vijaymohini Mills	Trivandrum	-0.89	-1.45	-1.70	
<b>NTC (TN &amp; P) Ltd.</b>					
<b>Pondicherry</b>					
89. Swadeshi Cotton Mills	Pondicherry	-7.04	-5.47	-4.67	
90. Sri Bharati Mills	Pondicherry	-5.95	-4.57	-3.89	
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>					
91. Balam verma Textile Mills	Coimbatore	-1.25	-0.63	-1.46	
92. Combodia Mills	Coimbatore	-0.99	+0.03	+0.33	
93. Coimbatore Murugan Mills	Coimbatore	-2.58	-0.19	0.24	
94. Coimbatore Spg. & Wvg. Mills	Coimbatore	-6.47	-7.26	-8.43	
95. Kaleeshwarar Mills NC.A	Coimbatore	-4.93	-4.61	-5.43	
96. Krishnaveni Textile Mills	Coimbatore	-2.00	-1.02	-1.10	
97. Om Parasakthi Mills	Coimbatore	-0.37	-0.06	-1.04	
98. Pankaja Mills	Coimbatore	-0.66	-0.33	-0.34	
99. Pioneer Spinners Mills	Coimbatore	-0.91	-0.12	+40.35	
100. Shri Rangavilas Mills	Coimbatore	-2.91	-0.20	+0.21	
101. Somasundaram Mills	Coimbatore	-1.28	-1.63	0.97	
102. Sri Sarda Mills	Coimbatore	-2.76	-1.19	-1.08	
103. Kaleeshwarar Mills No.B	Coimbatore	-1.80	-0.13	+0.30	
<b>NTC (WBAB &amp; O) LTD.</b>					
<b>Assam</b>					
104. Associated Industries	Guwahati	-3.27	-2.28	-2.44	

1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Bihar</b>					
105. Bihar Co-opeative Mills	Mokamah	-2.11	-1.84	-2.41	
106. Gaya Cotton Mills	Gaya	-3.36	-2.62	-3.86	
<b>Orissa</b>					
107. Orissa Cotton Mills	Bhagalpur	-3.29	-3.33	-3.43	
<b>West Bengal</b>					
108. Arati Cotton Mills	Howrah	-2.12	-1.84	-2.40	
109. Bangasri Cotton Mills	Sukhchar	-2.27	-2.37	-2.25	
110. Bengal Fine Mills No. 1	Konnagar	-3.58	-3.78	-3.77	
111. Bengal Fine Mills No. 2	Kotaganj	-1.92	-1.92	-1.54	
112. Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills	Serampore	-4.27	-3.12	-4.54	
113. Bengal Textile Mills	Berhampore	-3.28	-3.51	-3.33	
114. Jyoti Wev. Factory	Calcutta	-1.71	-1.45	-1.91	
115. Luxminarayan Cotton Mills	Hooghly	-3.55	-3.50	-3.10	
116. Rampooria Cotton Mills	Serampore	-5.01	-4.79	-5.48	
117. Central Cottoon Mills	Belur Manth	-4.82	-4.51	-6.24	
118. Shree Mahalaxmi Cotton Mills	Palta	-4.67	-3.72	-4.79	
119. Sodepur Cotton Mills	Sodepur	-1.46	-1.51	-1.55	

**Loan Written off by IFCI**

\*268. PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd. (IFCI) had written off the interest/principal loan amount of more than Rs. 250 crores of various Industrial Houses during 1996-97 and 1997-98;

(b) if so, the names of such companies and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the authority which had written off the amount?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) has reported that it had written off Rs. 19.99 crore in 1996-97 and Rs. 54.86 crore in 1997-98 from the books of accounts against assistance extended to industrial concerns. The amounts written off pertained to only interest and no principal amount was written off.

(b) In accordance with the practices and usages customary amongst banks and in conformity with provisions of statutes governing public sector banks and financial institutions as also the provisions of Public Financial Institutions (Obligation as to Fidelity and Secrecy) Act, 1983, details relating to individual constituents cannot be divulged. IFCI has reported that the reasons for write off included reliefs and concessions due to rehabilitation packages under the aegis of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), reliefs and concessions granted as per one time settlement agreements and reliefs and concessions granted as per institutional packages.

(c) The write off was done with the approval of the competent authority as per the powers delegated by the Board of Directors of IFCI.

[Translation]

#### Financial Service Scheme for SSIs

\*269. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN :  
SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Financial Service Scheme formulated for small scale industries (SSIs) in the country;

(b) the criteria adopted for extending financial assistance to the SSI entrepreneurs; and

(c) the details of financial assistance/services provided to the entrepreneurs during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) There is no scheme by the name of Financial Service for Small Scale Industries (SSIs) in the country. However, Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) provides several financial services to meet various needs of entrepreneurs of small scale industries in the country. These cover assistance for setting up new projects and for activities like expansion, modernisation, technology upgradation, marketing, export promotion, infrastructure development etc.

(b) The criteria for providing assistance to entrepreneurs relate to managerial capabilities of the promoter, technical, marketing & commercial aspects and overall viability of the project. The major parameters governing assistance from SIDBI are promoters contribution, debt-equity ratio & debt service coverage ratio. The objective is to ensure that no viable proposal is denied credit by SIDBI for want of funds. First generation technocrats, women entrepreneurs and those in tiny sectors are encouraged to set up their units with reduced promoters contribution and more favourable debt-equity ratio.

(c) The State-wise assistance sanctioned and disbursed by SIDBI in the country during each of the last three years is given in the enclosed statement.

#### Statement

#### State-wise assistance sanctioned & disbursed by SIDBI during the last three years

(Rs. Crores)

1	Assistance under All Schemes					
	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
	Sanc- tioned	Disbu- rased	Sanc- tioned	Disbu- rased	Sanc- tioned	Disbu- rased
2	3	4	5	6	7	
<b>Eastern Region</b>						
Bihar	57.90	51.95	92.93	78.38	105.69	97.69
Orissa	71.75	53.35	100.29	67.08	159.78	124.06
Sikkim	3.97	1.86	2.57	2.55	2.04	2.01
West Bengal	176.38	157.84	196.47	165.29	309.22	219.09
A & N Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>North Eastern Region</b>						
Arunachal Pradesh	1.82	1.05	0.83	0.91	1.48	1.67
Assam	18.74	17.85	10.10	6.86	17.34	10.06
Manipur	2.33	2.30	2.12	2.09	2.53	2.42
Meghalaya	2.12	1.97	8.64	4.36	5.00	6.56
Mizoram	0.45	0.43	0.94	0.93	0.70	0.70
Nagaland	1.13	1.13	1.42	1.24	1.54	1.52
Tripura	3.96	3.40	4.82	4.78	4.07	3.83
<b>Northern Region</b>						
Haryana	372.24	280.85	452.88	302.89	472.05	288.39
Himachal Pradesh	45.08	32.51	36.10	29.55	54.48	34.05
J & K	11.47	9.85	10.88	9.92	16.83	12.90
Punjab	241.94	218.70	190.08	129.95	218.84	176.74
Raj.	259.52	195.52	190.15	146.58	315.62	225.49
Uttar Pradesh	450.93	434.14	445.41	319.75	525.43	375.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Chandigarh	13.51	7.64	9.18	5.35	8.81	5.12
Delhi	305.40	211.17	395.27	253.23	526.37	289.86
<b>Western Region</b>						
Goa	45.05	31.82	85.33	41.62	107.51	89.64
Gujarat	728.21	514.76	624.52	372.71	816.82	589.75
Madhya Pradesh	198.03	153.03	169.53	136.86	193.90	154.24
Maha-rashtra	1039.73	750.71	1144.08	708.49	1176.82	835.71
D & N Haveli	5.29	1.77	6.43	2.03	28.73	20.82
Daman & Diu	8.99	2.53	6.33	1.69	4.04	3.80
<b>Southern Region</b>						
Andhra Pradesh	301.75	258.41	316.82	228.98	362.70	252.63
Karnataka	574.78	488.29	673.26	552.82	567.11	388.03
Kerala	233.09	187.52	320.99	258.22	391.53	291.10
Tamil Nadu	792.97	694.63	894.35	689.09	935.81	657.70
Laksha-dweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondi-cherry	8.13	3.31	12.00	6.12	8.13	7.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>5976.66</b>	<b>4770.29</b>	<b>6404.71</b>	<b>4530.31</b>	<b>7340.92</b>	<b>5168.09</b>
Factoring	50.00	21.00	60.00	44.00	70.00	56.00
LOC for OTCEI Operations	4.00	2.95	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
NSIC	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Venture Capital to Institutions	10.00	1.88	7.00	3.34	58.00	7.42
Assistance Under P&D	9.90	4.71	13.61	6.79	15.24	6.19
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6065.56</b>	<b>4800.83</b>	<b>6485.32</b>	<b>4584.69</b>	<b>7484.16</b>	<b>5240.7</b>

### Promotion of Powerloom Industries

\*270. SHRI THAWAR CHAND GEHLOT : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the measures being taken by the Government for the promotion of Powerloom Industries in the country;

(b) whether the Government are aware of deteriorating condition of Powerloom Industries and decrease in the number of Powerloom Units during the last three years; and

(c) if so, whether the Government propose to take any special measures to check the decrease in the number of Powerloom Industries?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) The following measures have been taken by the Government for the promotion of Powerloom Industry in the country :

1. Powerloom Service Centres (Total 44 in number) have been set up in major powerloom concentrated areas with the objective of providing training to Powerloom Weavers on various aspects of loom maintenance, modernisation etc., to upgrade their skill and marketability. Besides, these centres also provide design support services, consultancy services and testing facilities to the powerloom Industry.
2. In order to upgrade the quality and design of powerloom fabrics and to enable the powerloom fabric to compete in the international market the Government has started setting up Computer Aided Design Centres from the year 1993-94. So far fourteen CAD Centres have been sanctioned by the Ministry of Textile. These centres are run by the Textiles Research Associations, Textile Commissioner's Office, and State Government Organisations.
3. The Government of India also introduced Indurance Scheme for Powerloom Workers in association with the Life Insurance Corporation of India which provides Rs. 10,000 on death and Rs. 20,000 in case of death due to accident of the powerloom worker. The annual premium is Rs. 120 which is shared equally by the Central Government, the State Government concerned and the Powerloom Worker.
4. In order to give thrust to the development of powerloom sector and promotion of export of Powerloom fabrics, the Government had set up a separate Powerloom Development and Export Promotion Council (PDEXCIL).
5. Further in order to give boost to the exports from the powerloom sector, the Government has earmarked specific export quota of fabric and made-ups to quota countries covered by MFA for powerloom manufacturers. This scheme was introduced in 1992

with quota kept at a level of 3% which was enhanced to 5% in the year 1993 and 10% w.e.f. 1997.

(b) During the last three years the number of powerlooms have constantly increased and the annual production of cloth by the powerloom sector have been registering increase continuously as could be seen from the table given below :

#### I. Growth in the Powerloom Sector:

Year	Number of Units	No. of Powerlooms
1995	3,26,286	13,65,284
1996	3,33,017	14,11,903
1997	3,49,380	15,23,336
1998 (31.05.98)	3,53,461	15,58,327

#### II. Production of Cloth in the Powerloom Sector:

Year	Production (Million Sq. Mtrs.)	% of the Powerloom Production over total production
1995-96	17,201	53.94%
1996-97	19,352	55.58%
1997-98 (Provisional)	20,303	55.32%

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Expansion of Hotels of ITDC

\*271. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT :  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) propose to expand its hotels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government propose to sell some loss incurring hotels of ITDC;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the names of ITDC Hotels which utilised more than 90% of their capacity during the last year; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government for development of ITDC Hotels in the country and particularly in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):  
(a) and (b) Presently there is no specific proposal under consideration to expand ITDC's existing hotels.

(c) No specific proposal to sell loss making hotels of ITDC is under consideration of Government.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) None of ITDC hotels achieved 90% average occupancy during 1997-98.

(f) ITDC plans to construct a new 100-room, 5-Star hotel at Chandigarh on a plot of land already allotted for this purpose. Apart from this, ITDC explores possibilities with different State Governments from time to time to set up hotel projects in the respective States. In this connection the last letter to the Goa Tourism Development Corporation (GTDC) was written by ITDC on 23.9.97. However, no reply from GTDC has been received.

#### Decline Production of Cotton Textiles

\*272. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA :  
SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of cotton textiles in the country has been declining for the last ten years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/contemplated to restore earlier production level?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) No, Sir. The production of cotton textiles, i.e. cotton yarn and cotton cloth, has progressively increased during the period 1988-89 to 1997-98. The annual growth rate in the production of cotton yarn and cotton cloth during this period has been 6.2% and 4.5%, respectively.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Reforms in Banking System

\*273. DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether inspite of significant achievement in efficiency and expansion of branches, our banking system still requires excessive improvement to compete at international level;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to set up a Banking Reforms Commission to bring about further improvements in Banking System;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (d) The banks in India have made considerable progress in terms of scale of operations and spread of branches. However, to meet the growing needs to the economy and to strengthen the banking sector to face the challenges of a more competitive and diversified financial sector, further improvements are needed. While there is no proposal to appoint a Banking Reforms Commission, the Government had appointed a Committee on Banking Sector Reforms headed by Shri M. Narasimham to suggest measures to strengthen the banking system. The report of the Committee has been recently received. It contains recommendations on several issues like capital adequacy, prudential norms and disclosure requirements, asset quality, systems and methods in banks including *inter-alia*, technology upgradation and human resources development, structural issues and regulation and supervision of banks. The recommendations contained therein form a valuable input in the on-going efforts of Government and the Reserve Bank of India to make the banking system more efficient and competitive.

#### Plywood & Timber Industry

\*274. SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that plywood and timber industry in the North Eastern States is on the verge of closure in view of the Supreme Court orders prohibiting felling of trees; and

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to rehabilitate the employees and those associated indirectly with the above industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) Honourable Supreme Court *vide* its Order dated 12th December, 1996 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 202 of 1995 directed *inter-alia* that "In view of meaning of the word 'forest' in the Act (Forest Conservation Act, 1980), it is obvious that prior approval of the Central Government is required for any non-forest activity within the area of any 'forest'. In accordance with Section 2 of the Act, all on-going activity within any forest in any State throughout the country, without the prior approval of the Central Government, must cease forthwith. It is, therefore, clear that the running of saw mills of any kind including veneer or ply-wood mills, and mining of any mineral are non-forest purposes and are, therefore, not permissible without prior approval of the Central Government. Accordingly, any such activity is *prima facie* violation of the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act, 1980. Every State Government must promptly ensure total cessation of all such activities forthwith."

"In addition to the above, in the tropical wet ever-green forests of Tirap and Changlang in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, there would be a complete ban on felling of any

kind of trees therein because of the particular significance to maintain ecological balance needed to preserve biodiversity. All saw mills, veneer mills and ply-wood mills in Tirap and Changlang in Arunachal Pradesh and within a distance of 100 Kms. From its border, in Assam, should also be closed immediately. The State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh and Assam must ensure compliance of this direction."

"The felling of trees in all forests is to remain suspended except in accordance with the Working Plans of the State Governments, as approved by the Central Government. In the absence of any Working Plan in any particular State, such as Arunachal Pradesh, where the permit system exists, the felling under the permits can be done only by the Forest Department of the State Government or the State Forest Corporation."

*Vide* its Order dated 4th March, 1997 Honourable Court has ordered for the constitution of a High Powered Committee. "This Committee shall oversee preparation of inventory of all timber in all forms (including timber products).

(i) lying in the forest or in transit depots, and

(ii) lying in mill premises)."

In its order dated 15.1.1998, the apex Court has *inter-alia* observed that "Even though the proliferation of wood-based industries has been the main cause of degradation of forests in the North-Eastern States considering the extent of forest (64% of the geographical area) and the dependence of the local people on the forest resources in the region it is neither feasible, nor desirable, to ban completely either the timber trade or running of the wood based industries. However, their numbers and capacities need to be regulated qua the sustainable availability of forest produce and they are also required to be relocated in specified industrial zones. Moreover, the industrial requirements have to be subordinated to the maintenance of environment and ecology as well as bonafide local needs."

The Honourable Court has accordingly *inter-alia* ordered that "The State Governments shall formally notify industrial estates for locating the wood based industrial units in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests."

The Honourable Court has also directed that Timber as per inventory cleared by High-Powered Committee may be allowed to be converted/utilised subject to the stipulations contained in its Order dated 15.1.1998.

(b) The Honourable Supreme Court *vide* its Order dated 12th December, 1996 directed that "Notwithstanding the closure of any saw mills or other wood based industry pursuant to this Order, the workers employed in such units will continue to be paid their full emoluments due and shall not be retrenched or removed from service for this reason."

[Translation]

**Relaxation by RBI to Foreign Banks**

\*275. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :  
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some foreign banks operating in India has represented to the Government that they should be permitted to remit their surplus funds and profits to their countries without clearance from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI);

(b) if so, the details of the existing practice with the genesis thereof and the grounds on which the foreign banks had sought relaxations;

(c) whether the Government have acceded to some of their requests/demands;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the benefits that may accrue to India by relaxing the existing practice;

(e) whether Indian banks operating in foreign countries have also been facing any hurdles in remitting their surplus funds and profit to India;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the measures taken by the Government to ease the difficulties faced by Indian Banks in foreign countries?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (d) As per the practice followed hitherto, foreign banks were required to obtain RBI's prior approval for remittance of not profits/surplus to their Head Offices abroad. There was no general restriction on remittance of profits/surplus by foreign banks and hence there was no need for such banks to seek any relaxation in RBI's policy on remittances. By a circular dated 4th June, 1998, RBI has only done away with the need for prior approval which is in line with the policy decision to allow remittances on account of current transactions without restrictions.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) and (g) Do not arise.

[English]

**Decline In Export of Automobile**

\*276. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether export of automobiles has fallen substantially during 1997-98;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) In terms of number of vehicles exported, while some categories such as Multi-Utility Vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles, Scooters and Mopeds, have shown positive export growth rate, overall export of automobiles in 1997-98 was approximately 5% lower than that during 1996-97.

(b) Export performance is influenced by a variety of factors which include international market conditions, infrastructural facilities, trends in world trade etc. During 1997-98, exports were adversely affected by a general slowdown in world trade and especially the recession in many countries in South East Asia, Japan and Germany.

(c) Some of the recent steps taken for promoting exports of industrial products include modification in DUTY ENTITLEMENTS PASS BOOK (DEPB) rates, announcement of DEPB rates for about 300 new export items, preparation of a medium term export strategy for growth of exports, launching of Focus Latin American Countries Scheme, strengthening of Incentive schemes and such other measures.

**Foreign Capital Inflow**

\*277. SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether depreciation in the value of Indian Rupee caused slow down in the foreign capital inflow through the external commercial borrowings;

(b) if so, the foreign capital earned after the present Government took office through the external commercial borrowings;

(c) whether there is any decline in the foreign capital as compared to the corresponding period last year;

(d) if so, the reasons for such decline; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken for strengthening the base of foreign capital?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The decision of Corporates to borrow externally depends on several factors including exchange rate movements, interest rates prevailing in the domestic and international markets etc.

(b) Approval of ECB from April 01, 1998 to June 30, 1998 is USD 1430.85 million.

(c) After ECB approvals, companies are permitted a minimum of six month to financially close and agreement taken on record. Hence comparison may not be meaningful at this stage.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

(e) ECB is resorted to by Indian corporates only if at the margin the comparative advantage of borrowing externally is greater and domestic borrowings.

[Translation]

#### Credit Cards

\*278. SHRI PANKAJ CHOUDHRY :  
SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether public sector banks have incurred huge losses due to credit card business;

(b) if so, the corrective measures taken by the banks in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have taken a decision that prior permission of Reserve Bank of India is no more required to the banks for dealing with credit cards;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said decision is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) According to RBI out of six public sector banks who have issued credit cards independently and eight public sector banks who have credit cards in tie up arrangements with other card issuing banks, five have incurred losses for the year ended 31.3.97 and four have incurred losses for the year ended 31.3.98 on the credit card business.

(b) Regular follow up is made by banks in case of defaulters and all out efforts are made to contact the defaulters in credit card accounts to recover bank dues. Legal steps as deemed necessary are also initiated in case of chronic defaulters.

(c) to (e) Banks have been granted freedom *vide* RBI circular dated 2nd June, 1998 to undertake domestic Credit Card business either independently or in tie up arrangements with other card issuing banks. Such proposals are no longer required to be referred to RBI for prior approval. Banks have however been advised to conduct the credit card business on sound lines and with the approval of their Boards. Banks desirous of setting up a separate subsidiary for undertaking credit card business are required to obtain prior approval of RBI.

[English]

#### Promotion and Modernisation of Coir Industry

\*279. SHRIN. DENNIS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state the details of the steps taken by the

Government for the promotion and modernisation of Coir Industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : The Government of India have taken several steps through the Coir Board for the promotion and modernisation of the Coir Industry in the country. Substantial Plan and non-Plan funds to the Coir Board are being provided by the Government on an increasing basis year after year particularly during the last 2-3 years. Plan outlay during IXth Plan for the Coir sector has been stepped up manifold by the Government. Assistance is also being provided to the States under the Integrated Coir Development Programme for promoting growth and development of the Coir Industry in an integrated manner.

Following are main activities being implemented by the Coir Board for the promotion and modernisation of the Coir Industry :

- (a) Undertaking scientific, technological and economic research and development activities.
- (b) Development of new products and novel designs.
- (c) Publicity for promotion of exports and internal sales.
- (d) Marketing of coir and coir products in India and abroad.
- (e) Preventing unfair competition among producers and exporters.
- (f) Carrying out training activities for grooming skills etc.
- (g) Assisting in setting up of factories for the manufacture of products.
- (h) Promoting cooperative organisations among producers of husks, coir fibre, coir yarn and manufacturers of coir products.
- (i) Ensuring remunerative returns to producers and manufacturers.

2. The Coir Board is implementing the above activities mainly through following schemes for the promotion and modernisation of Coir Industry in India:

#### 1. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHEMES

##### 1. Modernization of extraction and processing of coir fibre

- (a) Modernization of retting.
- (b) Bio bleaching, softening, dyeing and printing of coir.
- (c) Production of husk cubes and two tie and tie bristle fibre.

##### 2. Development of Coir Machinery

- (a) Development of fully automatic spinning machine.



- (b) Improvement of coir processing machineries.
- (c) Development of equipments for production of tufted fabrics.
- (d) Indigenisation of needled felt plant.

### 3. *Product Development and Diversification*

- (a) Development of computer aided designs suitable for mats, matting, carpets etc.
- (b) Development of new composite coir products.
- (c) Development of coir pith for diverse use.
- (d) Development of rubber based tufted coir products.

### 4. *Extension service*

- (a) Extension of service facilities in Dye House for dyeing, bleaching and drying.
- (b) Testing of coir products, coir pith, establishment of ASTM and BSS lab for testing coir geotextile etc.
- (c) Assistance for coir bio-fertilizer.
- (d) Assistance for establishment of coir machinery manufacturing unit.
- (e) Mobile workshop.

### 5. *Training*

- (a) Training programmes of National Coir Training and Design Centre.
- (b) Training programme of RCT & DCs.
- (c) Training in spinning on motorized ratt (under Mahila Coir Yojana).
- (d) Field Training in spinning coir yarn on motorized ratt and weaving mats and matting.
- (e) Training in spinning coir yarn on motorised ratt to women through cooperative societies/NGOs.

### II. DOMESTIC MARKET DEVELOPMENT

- (a) Establishment of showrooms, renovation and maintenance of showrooms.
- (b) Publicity and propaganda, participation in domestic exhibitions including coir expo.
- (c) Market Development Assistance Scheme/rebate and Revolving Fund to assist consignors of showrooms.

### III. EXPORT PROMOTION AND TRADE INFORMATION SERVICES

- (a) Participation in International Conference & Exhibition and Publicity abroad.

- (b) Transport subsidy and Export Development Assistance Scheme.
- (c) Trade Information Services including Surveys.

### IV. WELFARE MEASURES

- (a) Model Coir Village.
- (b) Assistance to Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund Board.
- (c) Welfare Assistance Scheme for States other than Kerala.

### V. QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

- (a) Quality Camps, QIPs and EDPs.
- (b) Inplant Inspection.
- (c) Assistance to construct Loomshed.
- (d) Common Facility Centres.

### VI. DEVELOPMENT OF BROWN FIBRE SECTOR

- (a) Financial assistance for setting up of units and modernisation of existing units.

#### **Restructuring of PSUs**

\*280. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have asked different Ministries to submit the Restructuring Plan of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under them;

(b) if so, the date fixed therefor;

(c) whether any Ministry has submitted any Restructuring Plan of any PSU;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the measures adopted/proposed to be adopted to reduce the losses of PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) The Govt. have advised the Admn. Ministries to initiate specific steps for restructuring of the PSUs and report on a time bound basis.

(c) and (d) A few Ministries have furnished status Note on Restructuring Plan for individual PSUs which varies from one PSU to another. These include options like product diversification, Technology upgradation, joint ventures etc.

(e) Enterprise specific measures are adopted by the Administrative Ministries and the PSUs, such as formation

of Joint Ventures, professionalisation of Boards, rationalisation of Man power, modernisation, technology upgradation, infusion of funds etc.

#### Loans for Cooperative Mills

\*281. SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received requests from various State Governments including Maharashtra for grant of long term loan for setting up of cooperative mills during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the states from which requests have been received; and

(c) the amount of loan sanctioned by the Government or Central Financial Institutions to each State during the Eighth Plan, Year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that during the Eighth Five Year Plan period, All India Financial Institutions have received applications for financial assistance, from the cooperative mills (sugar, textiles and others) in 13 States/Union Territories, viz. Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, NCT of Delhi, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Pondicherry.

(c) As per the information provided by IDBI, assistance sanctioned by IDBI, Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) and Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) to co-operative mills (Sugar, Textile and others) during the Eighth Five Year Plan period is as under :

(Rs. in Crore)

State	Sugar	Textile	Others	Total
Gujarat	8.25	13.39	732.64	754.28
Maharashtra	244.93	42.86	52.10	339.89
Uttar Pradesh	1.00	-	1050.00	1051.00
Karnataka	13.44	0.01	-	13.45
Tamil Nadu	15.40	-	-	15.40
Madhya Pradesh	-	7.26	7.60	14.86
Pondicherry	-	-	6.85	6.85

#### Production of Polyester Cloth

2623. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether handloom sector has started producing polyester cloth;

(b) if so, the names of such states which have resorted to this changeover;

(c) the quantity of cloth produced since its start; and

(d) the details of the facilities extended by the Govt. to these producers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) to (c) As per the handloom census 1987-88, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Harayana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Pondicherry have been producing the polyester and blended cloth and the total production of such cloth was 30.83 million metres.

(d) Producers of the handloom cloth including those producing polyester and blended cloth in the Handloom sector are eligible for assistance under various ongoing handloom schemes of the Government. This includes assistance towards input supplies, training, design development, production, welfare activities etc.

#### Standing Order of BCCL

2624. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a Clause 28 in the Standing Order of BCCL empowering the management to dismiss any employees without holding any enquiry;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the number of workers dismissed under this clause as on March, 31, 1998;

(d) whether such clause is not in Model Standing Order or in the Standing Order of any other coal company;

(e) if so, the reasons for its inclusion in BCCL's Standing Order;

(f) whether any trade union has endorsed that clause while certifying the standing order; and

(g) if so, the names of that union?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Clause 28.0 of the certified standing order of BCCL reads as follows :

#### *Special Procedure in Certain Cases*

"Where a workman has been convicted for a criminal offence in a Court of Law or where the Chairman/Managing Director of the company is satisfied for reasons to be recorded in writing, that it is inexpedient or against the

interest of security to continue to employ the workman, the workman may be removed or discharged from service without following the procedure laid down in standing order No. 27."

(c) 41 (Forty one) workmen.

(d) No such provision exists in the Model Standing Order or in the certified Standing Order of other coal companies.

(e) This Clause was inserted in the Standing Order of BCCL on the line of existing similar provision in the standing order of Steel Authority of India Limited since BCCL was initially taken over under the Ministry of Steel. This was done after due discussion with the Trade Unions and Management and was duly approved by the certifying officer of Government of India.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. Notices were sent to different Trade Unions operating in the coal belt. Representatives of 15 Unions were present on the date of certification including the 5 (five) centrally affiliated Trade Unions, namely Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Koyla Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat and Janata Mazdoor Sangh (Both HMS), Bhartiya Colliery Kamgar Union (CITU), United Coal Workers Union (AITUC) and Dhanbad Colliery Karamchari Sangh (BMS). After hearing the management and the different unions, the then Appellate Authority i.e. Joint Chief Labour Commissioner had certified the standing orders on 12.10.1990 which included Clause 28.0 also.

[Translation]

#### Fraud In Bank of Baroda

2625. SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether lakhs of rupees were withdrawn from a branch of the Bank of Baroda at Faizabad some year back through fake signature;

(b) if so, the name of persons involved in that and the amount embezzled by them; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) Bank of Baroda has reported that two frauds involving an amount of Rs. 1,27,600 had taken place at Rafiganj branch, Faizabad in 1991 through encashment of forged MTs/fake OBC credits. Shri Ram Naresh Singh a subordinate staff had committed the frauds and an amount of Rs. 49,500 involved in the frauds was recovered by the bank. The official was dismissed in July, 1997.

[English]

#### Natural Hot Springs

2626. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the locations of natural hot springs in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have any proposal to undertake specific scheme for development of these spots as major attraction centres for the tourists;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA) : (a) Hot springs in the country of tourist interest are located at Tata Pani and Manikaran in Himachal Pradesh, Tata Pani in Orissa, Phurchachu and Yumthang in Sikkim, Rajgir in Bihar, Sohna in Haryana.

(b) to (d) A scheme for the development of Natural Health centres has been formulated by the Ministry of Tourism which includes providing tourism facilities at natural springs and spas. The State Government are required to send detailed proposals for such projects, if considered viable from the tourism point of view.

#### Black-Marketing of Currency Notes

2627. SHRI KISHAN SINGH SANGWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that shortage of currency notes of lower denominations such as Rs. 1, 2 and 5 has encouraged the black-marketing of these notes;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to take remedial measures in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Government has not received any complaints about black-marketing of Re. 1, Rs. 2 and Rs. 5 notes.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

#### Loan from IDA

2628. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether International Development Association (IDA) is providing interest free loan to India at 30 to 40 years maturity;

(b) if so, the criteria fixed by IDA in this regard;

(c) the total amount of loan availed by the Government till date;

(d) the sectors, where this amount has been utilised;

(e) the criteria adopted by the Government while utilising such loan amount;

(f) the names of projects taken over out of this credit; and

(g) the status of these projects as on date?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) The IDA credits have a maturity of 35 to 40 years with a 10-year grace period on repayment of principal. There is no interest charge on credit except a small service charge, which is presently 0.75%.

(c) The total amount of loan availed by the Government till 28th June 1998 is US \$ 21453.7 million.

(d) These amounts were utilized for projects in power, water resources, surface transport, agriculture and allied activities, urban, health, education, women and child development, rural development, environment, etc. sectors.

(e) to (g) The Government has consistently taken all necessary steps to ensure proper utilization of these loans. The list of all projects against loans is attached as statement-I. The projects which are on going are listed as statement-II.

### Statement - I

India

Loan Status as on 28 June, 1998

Financier Option: IDA  
285 Active and Inactive Loans Selected

Project Name	Amount in Millions			Approval Date	Signed Date	Effective Date	Closing Date
	Principal	Undisb.	Disbur.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Highways	60	0	59.47	20-Jun-61	21-Jun-61	25-Aug-61	30-Jun-67
Tubewell Irrigation	6	0	6	5-Sep-61	6-Sep-61	12-Dec-61	30-Sep-64
Shetrunji Irrigation	4.5	0	3.39	14-Nov-61	22-Nov-61	31-Jan-62	31-Dec-65
Salandi Irrigation	8	0	7.5	14-Nov-61	22-Nov-61	31-Jan-62	30-Jun-69
Punjab Flood Control	10	0	10	14-Nov-61	22-Nov-61	3-Feb-62	30-Sep-66
Durgapur Power Exte.	18.5	0	16.5	13-Feb-62	14-Feb-62	7-Nov-62	31-Dec-69
Sone Irrigation	15	0	15	29-Jun-62	29-Jun-62	23-Oct-62	31-Dec-67
Purna Irrigation	13	0	13	7-Jul-62	18-Jul-62	23-Oct-62	30-Sep-68
Koyna Power II	17.5	0	17.5	7-Aug-62	8-Aug-62	24-Oct-62	30-Sep-70
Bombay Port	18	0	15	10-Jul-62	14-Sep-62	1-Nov-62	31-Dec-67
Telecommunications	42	0	41.79	13-Sep-62	14-Sep-62	1-Nov-62	30-Apr-67
Railways	67.5	0	67.5	21-Mar-63	22-Mar-63	2-May-63	31-Aug-64
Kothagudem Power	20	0	20	23-May-63	24-May-63	3-Jul-63	31-Dec-68
Indus. Imports I	90	0	90	4-Jun-64	9-Jun-64	16-Jul-64	30-Jun-66
Telecommunications I	33	0	33	2-Jul-64	6-Jul-64	4-Aug-64	31-Mar-67
Railways	62	0	62	22-Oct-64	26-Oct-64	19-Nov-64	31-Jan-66
Indus. Imports II	100	0	100	10-Aug-65	11-Aug-65	10-Sep-65	30-Jun-67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Railways	68	0	68	28-Jun-66	29-Jun-66	3-Aug-66	30-Jun-68
Beas Power Equipment	23	0	22.73	28-Jun-66	29-Jun-66	31-Oct-66	30-Jun-74
Indus. Imports III	150	0	150	18-Aug-66	19-Aug-66	3-Oct-66	31-Dec-68
Indus. Imports IV	65	0	65	22-Dec-66	23-Dec-66	26-Jan-67	31-Dec-69
Indus. Imports V	125	0	125	14-Jan-69	22-Jan-69	26-Feb-69	30-Jun-70
Telecommunications I	27.5	0	27.5	17-Jun-69	18-Jun-69	14-Jul-69	31-Dec-72
Railways X	55	0	55	23-Sep-69	24-Sep-69	4-Nov-69	30-Sep-71
Kadana Irrigation	35	0	35	3-Feb-70	9-Feb-70	29-Jul-70	30-Sep-76
Indus. Imports VI	75	0	75	21-Apr-70	24-Apr-70	27-May-70	31-Dec-71
Gujarat Agric. Credit	35	0	35	5-May-70	3-Jun-70	14-Sep-70	31-Mar-75
Punjab Agric. Credit	27.5	0	27.5	11-Jun-70	24-Jun-70	4-Sep-70	30-Jun-77
Credit-Andhra Pradesh	24.4	0	24.4	15-Dec-70	8-Jan-71	10-May-71	30-Jun-77
Agricultural-Aviation	6	0	0	20-Oct-70	28-Jan-71	25-May-71	31-Dec-74
Telecommunications I	78	0	78	27-Apr-71	3-May-71	25-Jun-71	30-Sep-75
Power Transmission	75	0	72.93	27-Apr-71	3-May-71	29-Jul-71	31-Mar-77
Credit-Haryana	25	0	25	1-Jun-71	11-Jun-71	2-Nov-71	30-Jun-77
Credit-Tamil Nadu	35	0	35	1-Jun-71	11-Jun-71	2-Nov-71	31-Dec-77
Fert. Cochin	20	0	19.89	1-Jul-71	30-Jul-71	7-Dec-71	30-Jun-77
Grain Storage	5	0	5	20-Jul-71	23-Aug-71	14-Nov-72	30-Sep-79
Irrig. Pochampad	39	0	39	6-Jul-71	23-Aug-71	15-Nov-71	31-Mar-77
Credit Mysore	40	0	40	21-Dec-71	7-Jan-72	25-Sep-72	30-Jun-77
Fertil. Gorakhpur	10	0	10	21-Dec-71	7-Jan-72	5-Apr-72	31-Mar-76
Railways XI	75	0	75	11-Jan-72	24-Jan-72	25-Feb-72	30-Sep-74
Credit Maharashtra	30	0	30	29-Feb-72	29-Mar-72	30-Jan-73	30-Jun-76
Bihar Wholesale Mark	14	0	14	29-Feb-72	29-Mar-72	31-Jul-72	31-Dec-79
Population	21.2	0	21.2	30-May-72	14-Jun-72	9-May-73	30-Jun-80
Indus. Imports VII	75	0	75	8-Jun-72	26-Sep-72	19-Oct-72	30-Nov-73
Transp. Shipping	83	0	83	7-Mar-72	26-Sep-72	6-Dec-72	30-Jun-75
Education Agric. Univ.	12	0	12	24-Oct-72	10-Nov-72	8-Jun-73	31-Dec-82
(DFC) IDBI	25	0	16.56	9-Jan-73	9-Feb-73	22-Jun-73	30-Sep-79
Public Sect. Fert. NA	58	0	58	30-Jan-73	9-Feb-73	11-May-73	31-Mar-77

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Power Transmission	85	0	85	27-Mar-73	9-May-73	28-Sep-73	30-Sep-78
Agric. Mysore Market	8	0	8	27-Mar-73	9-May-73	7-Sep-73	30-Jun-81
Bombay-Water Supply	55	0	55	15-May-73	22-Jan-74	13-Mar-74	30-Jun-81
Agr. Cr. Madhya Pradesh	33	0	33	24-May-73	8-Jun-73	10-Oct-73	31-Dec-77
Agric. Cr. Uttar Pradesh	38	0	38	24-May-73	8-Jun-73	31-Oct-73	31-Dec-77
Indus. Imports VIII	100	0	100	7-Jun-73	25-Jun-73	30-Jul-73	30-Nov-74
Telecommunications V	80	0	80	19-Jun-73	25-Jun-73	30-Jul-73	31-Dec-78
Calcutta Urban	35	0	35	14-Aug-73	12-Sep-73	10-Jan-74	31-Dec-79
Agric. Credit Bihar	32	0	32	23-Oct-73	29-Nov-73	29-Mar-74	31-Mar-80
Railways XII	80	0	80	18-Dec-73	21-Dec-73	25-Feb-74	30-Sep-75
Agric.Apple Processing	13	0	13	8-Jan-74	22-Jan-74	26-Sep-74	31-Dec-81
Indus. Imports IX	150	0	150	28-May-74	29-May-74	24-June-74	30-Nov-75
Fertilizer-Trombay	50	0	50	18-Jun-74	19-Jun-74	21-Aug-74	30-Jun-80
Agr. Cr. Dairy I	30	0	29.33	13-Jun-74	19-Jun-74	23-Dec-74	30-Sep-84
Rajasthan Canal (CAD)	83	0	83	16-Jul-74	32-Jul-74	12-Dec-74	30-Jun-83
Fertilizer Sindri	91	0	91	26-Nov-74	18-Dec-74	27-Feb-75	31-Mar-80
Dairy-Rajasthan	27.7	0	23.32	5-Dec-74	18-Dec-74	8-Aug-75	31-Dec-83
Dairy-Madhya Pradesh	16.4	0	16.4	5-Dec-74	18-Dec-74	23-Jul-75	31-Mar-83
Drought Prone Areas	35	0	35	5-Dec-74	24-Jan-75	9-Jun-75	30-Jun-81
Industrial Imports X	100	0	100	11-Feb-75	14-Feb-75	31-Mar-75	30-Jun-76
Industrial Imports X	100	0	100	27-Feb-75	7-Mar-75	31-Mar-75	30-Jun-76
Irrig. Godavari Bar	45	0	45	11-Feb-75	7-Mar-75	9-Jun-75	30-Jun-81
Agric. Credit (ARCI)	75	0	75	15-Apr-75	28-Apr-75	5-Aug-75	31-Dec-77
W. Bengal Agric. Devt.	34	0	34	22-Apr-75	28-Apr-75	28-Aug-75	31-Mar-81
CAD Chambal (M.P.)	24	0	24	17-Jun-75	20-Jun-75	18-Sep-75	30-Jun-81
Rural Electrification	57	0	57	8-Jul-75	23-Jul-75	23-Oct-75	31-Dec-80
Railways XIII	110	0	110	19-Aug-75	26-Aug-75	10-Oct-75	30-Sep-78
Water Supply & Sewage	40	0	31.58	19-Aug-75	25-Sep-75	6-Feb-76	31-Dec-82
Fertilizer Industry	105	0	101.88	16-Dec-75	31-Dec-75	1-Mar-76	31-Dec-82
Power IV	150	0	149.87	13-Jan-76	22-Jan-76	22-Oct-76	30-Jun-83
Forestry Tech. Assist.	4	0	3.03	30-Dec-75	26-Feb-76	17-Mar-76	31-Dec-82

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cotton Development	18	0	17.99	27-Jan-76	26-Feb-76	30-Nov-76	31-Mar-84
Indus. Imports XI	200	0	200	24-Feb-76	26-Feb-76	1-Apr-76	30-Jun-78
Kerala Agriculture D.	30	0	30	17-Feb-77	1-Apr-77	29-Jun-77	31-Mar-86
Orissa Agric. Inten.	20	0	18.68	22-Feb-77	1-Apr-77	28-Jun-77	30-Jun-84
Singauli Superthermal	150	0	150	1-Mar-77	1-Apr-77	28-Jun-77	30-Jun-84
Madras Urban	24	0	24	8-Mar-77	1-Apr-77	30-Jun-77	31-Dec-82
W.Bengal Ext. & Res.	12	0	6.85	22-Mar-77	1-Jun-77	30-Aug-77	31-Mar-85
Gujarat Fisheries	4	0	4	31-Mar-77	22-Apr-77	19-Jul-77	30-Jun-83
Ext. & Res-Madhya Pradesh	10	0	9.74	12-May-77	1-Jun-77	2-Sep-77	30-Sep-83
ARDC II	200	0	200	24-May-77	1-Jun-77	24-Aug-77	31-Dec-79
Periyar Vaigai Irrig.	23	0	23	2-Jun-77	30-Jun-77	30-Sep-77	31-Dec-84
Assam Agric. Devt.	8	0	8	28-Jun-77	30-Jun-77	30-Sep-77	31-Mar-85
CAD Maharashtra	70	0	70	19-Jul-77	11-Oct-77	13-Jan-78	31-Mar-84
Ext. & Research-Rajasthan	13	0	13	19-Jul-77	14-Nov-77	6-Feb-78	30-Jun-83
Orissa Irrigation PR	58	0	58	6-Sep-77	11-Oct-77	16-Jan-78	31-Oct-83
Grain Storage II	107	0	104.51	15-Nov-77	6-Jan-78	17-May-78	30-Jun-85
Calcutta Urban II	87	0	87	13-Dec-77	6-Jan-78	7-Apr-78	30-Jun-84
Ext. & Research-Bihar	8	0	4.17	27-Dec-77	6-Jan-78	2-May-78	31-Mar-85
Karnataka Irrigation	126	0	117.64	4-Apr-78	12-May-78	10-Aug-78	31-Mar-86
Korba Thermal Power	200	0	199.92	18-Apr-78	12-May-78	14-Aug-78	31-Mar-86
Jammu Kashmir Hortic.	14	0	6.7	18-May-78	17-Jul-78	16-Jan-79	30-Jun-86
Gujarat Irrigation P.	85	0	85	23-May-78	17-Jul-78	31-Oct-78	30-Jun-84
Marine Fisheries II	17.5	0	9.98	30-May-78	19-Jun-78	31-Oct-78	30-Sep-84
National Seeds II	16	0	16	30-May-78	17-Jul-78	20-Dec-78	31-Dec-85
National Dairy Project	150	0	150	8-Jun-78	19-Jun-78	20-Dec-78	31-Dec-85
W/s & Sewerage Bombay	196	0	196	25-Jul-78	13-Nov-78	12-Jun-79	31-Mar-88
Haryana Irrigation	111	0	111	8-Aug-78	16-Aug-78	14-Dec-78	31-Aug-83
Railway Modernisation	190	0	190	8-Aug-78	13-Nov-78	10-Jan-79	30-Sep-85
Punjab W/s & Sewerage	38	0	35.21	12-Sep-78	27-Oct-78	25-Jan-79	30-Sep-85
National Agric. Res.	27	0	19.47	10-Oct-78	7-Dec-78	22-Jan-79	30-Sep-85
Composite Agric. Ext.	25	0	25	12-Dec-78	16-Feb-79	14-Dec-79	30-Jun-85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NCDC	30	0	30	21-Dec-78	2-Feb-79	3-May-79	31-Dec-84
Ramagundam Thermal I	200	0	200	4-Jan-79	2-Feb-79	22-May-79	31-Dec-85
Punjab Irrigation	129	0	129	29-Mar-79	30-Mar-79	20-Jun-79	30-Jun-86
Maharashtra W/s Sewe.	48	0	48	1-May-79	21-Jun-79	9-Nov-79	30-Jun-85
Rural Electrification	175	0	171.75	22-May-79	21-Jun-79	17-Oct-79	31-Mar-84
UP Social Forestry	23	0	23	5-Jun-79	21-Jun-79	3-Jan-80	31-Dec-84
Agric. Credit (ARDC I)	250	0	250	12-Jul-79	20-Aug-79	2-Jan-80	30-Jun-82
Maharashtra Irrig. II	210	0	210	16-Oct-79	14-Apr-80	6-Jun-80	31-Dec-85
Gujarat Comm. Forest	37	0	37	11-Dec-79	14-Apr-80	24-Jun-80	31-Dec-85
Fisheries IV-Inland	20	0	19.35	13-Dec-79	18-Jan-80	5-May-80	30-Sep-88
Population II	46	0	44.24	12-Feb-80	14-Apr-80	26-Jun-80	31-Mar-88
Nutrition	32	0	31.98	15-Apr-80	12-May-80	5-Aug-80	31-Mar-89
Public Tubewells UP	18	0	18	15-Apr-80	12-May-80	27-Jun-80	31-Mar-83
Gujarat Irrig. II	175	0	159.26	29-Apr-80	12-May-80	27-Jun-80	30-Apr-89
Cashewnut Project	22	0	15.35	29-Apr-80	10-Jun-80	3-Sep-80	30-Sep-87
Singrauli II	300	0	300	22-May-80	5-Jun-80	30-Jul-80	30-Jun-89
Kerala Agriculture E	10	0	10	22-May-80	25-Jun-80	18-Aug-80	30-Jun-86
Calcutta Urban Trans.	56	0	44.57	3-Jun-80	27-Oct-80	18-Dec-80	31-Dec-85
Karnataka Sericulture	54	0	53.95	3-Jun-80	27-Oct-80	18-Dec-80	30-Sep-88
Rajasthan W/S & Sewer	80	0	80	19-Jun-80	25-Jun-80	5-Aug-80	31-Dec-88
Farrakka Thermal	225	0	225	26-Jun-80	11-Jul-80	10-Dec-80	31-Dec-88
Bihar Rural Roads	26.7	0	26.6	11-Nov-80	5-Dec-80	15-Jan-81	30-Jun-88
Mahanadi Barrages	63.3	0	63.3	2-Dec-80	6-Dec-80	11-Feb-81	31-Mar-89
Madras Urban II	32.6	0	32.6	16-Dec-80	14-Jan-81	2-Mar-81	31-Mar-88
MP Med. Irrig.	112.6	0	106.62	17-Mar-81	26-Mar-81	13-May-81	31-Mar-88
Telecommunications V	252.4	0	239.97	17-Mar-81	26-Mar-81	24-Jun-81	31-Dec-85
Karnataka Tanks	43.5	0	43.5	19-Mar-81	26-Mar-81	5-May-81	31-Mar-89
Hazira Fertilizer	321.5	0	320.31	31-Mar-81	28-Oct-81	21-Jan-82	30-Jun-88
Maharashtra Ag. Exten.	18.9	0	18.9	21-Apr-81	7-May-81	22-Jul-81	30-Jun-87
Tamil Nadu Extension	22.9	0	22.84	23-Apr-81	7-May-81	22-Jul-81	30-Jun-87
MP Agric. Extension	30.3	0	30.3	23-Apr-81	7-May-81	22-Jul-81	30-Jun-89



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
NCDC II	101.8	0	95.75	21-May-81	21-Jul-81	11-Nov-81	30-Jun-87
Korba Thermal II	325.6	0	314.57	7-Jul-81	4-Feb-82	16-Mar-82	31-Dec-91
MP Major Irrig.	195.2	0	165.48	15-Sep-81	24-Feb-82	16-Apr-82	30-Jun-91
W. Bengal Social For.	25.8	0	25.83	6-Oct-81	24-Feb-82	9-Apr-82	31-Mar-91
Urban Kanpur	22.2	0	19.24	27-Oct-81	4-Feb-82	22-Apr-82	30-Jun-87
ARDC IV	139	0	139	23-Feb-82	24-Feb-82	25-May-82	30-Jun-84
A.P. Extension	5.3	0	5.3	30-Mar-82	5-May-82	27-Jul-82	31-Mar-89
Kallada Irrigation	52.3	0	52.3	24-Jun-82	6-Jul-82	21-Sep-82	31-Mar-89
Water Sup. Gujarat	63.8	0	48.19	6-Jul-82	9-Nov-82	8-Feb-83	31-Dec-91
Haryana & J.K. Soc.	29.4	0	29.4	3-Aug-82	7-Sep-82	7-Dec-82	31-Mar-91
Chambal MP II	27.6	0	26.49	10-Aug-82	7-Sep-82	1-Dec-82	31-Mar-89
Subernarekha Irrig.	116.3	0	116.3	17-Aug-82	9-Nov-82	10-Jan-83	30-Apr-89
Railway Modern. & Mai.	184.7	0	184.7	16-Nov-82	23-Dec-82	23-Feb-83	30-Sep-89
Haryana Irrig. II	139	0	124	25-Jan-83	23-Feb-83	1-Apr-83	31-Mar-92
UP Tubewells II	91.6	0	91.6	8-Mar-83	31-Mar-83	25-May-83	31-Mar-91
Upper Indravati Power	156	0	156	10-May-83	8-June-83	9-Sep-83	30-Jun-95
Calcutta Urban III	136.3	0	75.6	19-May-83	8-Jun-83	7-Oct-83	31-Mar-92
Maharashtra Water U	29.6	0	29.03	9-Jun-83	30-Jun-83	27-Sep-83	31-Aug-91
Oriasa Medium Irrig.	97.1	0	61.24	7-Jul-83	16-Sep-83	14-Dec-83	31-Mar-88
Watershed Dev. Rainfe.	29.4	0	19.04	8-Dec-83	8-Feb-84	29-Jun-84	31-Dec-93
Population III	66.3	0	51.17	13-Dec-83	8-Feb-84	8-May-84	31-Mar-92
Karnataka Social For.	25.6	0	23.4	20-Dec-83	8-Feb-84	22-May-84	31-Mar-92
Tamil Nadu Water Sup.	35.3	0	35.3	29-Mar-84	14-Nov-84	22-Feb-85	31-Dec-94
Periyar Vagai II	16.6	0	16.6	1-May-84	12-Oct-84	10-Jan-85	30-Apr-91
Upper Ganga Irrig	117.5	0	94.38	24-May-84	29-Jun-84	21-Sep-84	30-Sep-94
Gujarat Medium-II	164.3	0	138.68	12-Jun-84	29-Jun-84	21-Sep-84	31-Mar-94
NCDC III	210.2	0	180.2	19-Jun-84	12-Oct-84	10-Jan-85	30-Jun-92
Kerala Forestry	30.6	0	24.8	31-Jul-84	12-Dec-84	6-Mar-85	31-Mar-93
National Agric. Exte.	38.6	0	32.6	2-Oct-84	12-Dec-84	11-Apr-85	31-Mar-93
Bombay Urban Develop	137.7	0	93.5	29-Jan-85	1-Mar-85	22-Aug-85	30-Sep-94
Narmada (Gujarat) DA	99.7	0	99.7	7-Mar-85	10-May-85	6-Jan-86	30-Jun-95

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Narmada (Gujarat) CA	149.5	0	144.7	7-Mar-85	10-May-85	6-Jan-86	1-Jul-92
Nat. Agric. Ext. II	50.26	0	38.07	26-Mar-85	10-May-85	13-Dec-85	31-Mar-93
Nat. Soc. Forestry	166.4	0	155.4	18-Jun-85	24-Sep-85	19-Feb-86	31-Mar-93
Bodhghat - Hydro	12.4	0	5.35	18-Jun-85	24-Sep-85	7-Nov-85	30-Jun-94
W. Bengal Minor Irri.	101	0	40.2	2-Jul-85	27-Sep-85	20-Dec-85	31-Mar-94
Maharashtra Irrig. I	164.2	0	132.2	16-Jul-85	5-Dec-85	13-Mar-86	31-Dec-96
Kerala Water Supply	42.7	0	21.67	16-Jul-85	24-Sep-85	9-Dec-85	31-Mar-94
W. Bengal Population	51.5	0	37.95	23-Jul-85	24-Sep-85	20-Dec-85	31-Mar-94
National Agric. Res.	69.6	0	55.23	22-Oct-85	25-Feb-86	21-Apr-86	30-Jun-96
Gujarat Urban	58.5	0	46.74	17-Dec-85	15-Apr-85	6-Nov-86	31-Mar-95
A.P. Irrigation II	127.5	0	127.5	20-Mar-86	28-May-86	2-Oct-87	30-Jun-94
Bihar Tubewells	59.5	0	19.5	16-Oct-86	13-Jan-87	13-Apr-87	31-May-94
Bombay III Water Sup	105.5	0	90.4	16-Dec-86	12-May-87	29-Jan-88	30-Jun-96
Nat. Agric. Ext. III	71.7	0	56.2	20-Jan-87	29-Jan-87	5-Jan-88	31-Mar-95
Gujarat Rural Roads	101	0	71.23	17-Feb-87	12-May-87	27-Aug-87	31-Dec-95
Nat. Water Mgmt. I	93.2	0	93.2	24-Mar-87	12-May-87	10-Aug-87	31-Mar-95
U.P. Urban Development	106.3	0	90.77	21-Apr-87	21-Dec-87	26-Feb-88	31-Mar-96
Madras Water Supply	12.5	0	12.5	17-Jun-87	21-Dec-87	17-Mar-88	31-Dec-95
Drought Assistance	156.3	0	156.3	24-Nov-87	25-Nov-87	16-Dec-87	31-Mar-89
National Dairy II	121.2	0	121.2	15-Dec-87	13-Jan-88	8-Apr-88	31-Dec-94
Tamil Nadu Urban	216.5	0	183.71	15-Jun-88	16-Sep-88	7-Nov-88	30-Sep-97
Bombay & Madras Pop.	41	0	37.28	21-Jun-88	16-Sep-88	23-Dec-88	31-Mar-96
National Seeds III	108.6	0	106.6	25-Aug-88	22-Dec-88	28-Sep-89	30-Jun-96
State Roads I	62.2	0	62.2	20-Oct-88	17-Nov-88	2-Mar-89	30-Jun-95
Vocational Training	189.2	12.31	88.99	27-Apr-89	16-Jun-89	8-Aug-89	31-Dec-98
Upper Krishna Phase	119	0	199	4-May-89	16-Jun-89	17-Aug-89	31-Dec-96
National Sericulture	113.8	0	82.31	18-May-89	16-Jun-89	14-Sep-89	31-Dec-96
Family Welfare Trg.	87.2	0	53.8	29-Jun-89	11-Sep-89	23-Feb-90	31-May-97
Technology Develop.	44.2	1.64	42.56	12-Sep-89	8-Dec-89	1-May-90	31-Dec-97
Punjab Irr. & Drainag.	117.7	13.68	100.32	14-Dec-89	9-Feb-90	13-Mar-90	31-Jul-98
Wtrsh. Hills	56.8	18.18	38.62	6-Mar-90	11-Jun-91	10-May-91	30-Jun-99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hyderabad W/s	63.9	10.19	53.71	27-May-90	23-May-90	28-Sep-90	31-Mar-98
Tech Educ. I	178.2	23.12	136.68	1-May-90	13-Aug-90	5-Dec-90	30-Jun-98
Wtresh. Plains	42.6	7.33	35.27	15-May-90	22-Aug-90	28-Feb-91	31-Mar-99
Pop. Trg. (VII)	67.1	1.25	48.25	17-May-90	23-Oct-90	8-Mar-91	30-Jun-98
Second TN Nutrition	73.5	0	50.63	14-Jun-90	14-Sep-90	5-Dec-90	31-Dec-97
ICDS I (Orissa & Andhra)	73.6	0	57	4-Sep-90	23-Oct-90	28-Jan-91	31-Dec-97
AP Cyclone Emergenc.	126.1	0	126.1	4-Oct-90	23-Oct-90	26-Dec-90	31-Mar-94
Agr. Dev. I (TN)	64.1	4.14	59.96	12-Mar-91	17-Apr-91	31-Jul-91	30-Sep-98
Tech. Educ. II	213.5	73.93	103.86	28-Mar-91	16-Dec-91	29-Jan-92	30-Jun-99
Maharashtra Rural W	76.4	19.05	57.35	2-May-91	5-Jun-91	31-Jul-91	30-Jun-98
Dam Safety	96.2	39.69	36.51	14-May-91	10-Jun-91	11-Jul-91	30-Sep-98
Ind. Pollution Control	23.4	7.97	15.43	30-May-91	8-Jul-91	6-Nov-91	30-Jun-98
Health I (MCH)	160.9	0	160.9	17-Sep-91	20-Feb-92	5-Mar-92	30-Sep-96
SAL I	161	0	161	5-Dec-91	5-Dec-91	11-Dec-91	31-Dec-92
SAL I	22.8	0	22.8	5-Dec-91	5-Dec-91	11-Dec-91	31-Dec-92
Maharashtra Forestry	88.9	39.2	38.1	14-Jan-92	29-Jan-92	18-May-92	30-Sep-98
Shrimp & Fish Culture	62.9	16.92	10.08	14-Jan-92	29-Jan-92	28-May-92	30-Jun-99
West Bengal Forestry	24.4	0	24.4	17-Mar-92	25-Mar-92	23-Jun-92	31-Dec-97
Aids Prevention and	59.8	11.05	48.75	31-Mar-92	24-Apr-92	21-Sep-92	31-Mar-99
Nat. Highways II	116.2	25.85	90.35	12-May-92	18-Jun-92	31-Aug-92	30-Jun-01
Population VIII	57.7	47.37	10.33	18-Jun-92	4-Feb-92	31-May-94	30-Jun-01
Rubber	66.4	23.3	16.7	2-Jul-92	12-Aug-93	7-Jan-94	30-Sep-99
ADP - Rajasthan	73.1	26.56	46.54	12-Nov-92	17-Dec-92	28-Jan-93	30-Sep-99
Bihar Plateau.	80.7	55.25	25.45	19-Nov-92	17-Dec-92	16-Mar-93	30-Jun-99
Social Safety Nets	62	0	62	17-Dec-92	17-Dec-92	21-Dec-92	31-Aug-94
Social Safety Nets	63.4	0	63.4	17-Dec-92	17-Dec-92	21-Dec-92	31-Aug-94
Social Safety Nets	144.6	0	144.6	17-Dec-92	17-Dec-92	21-Dec-92	31-Dec-93
Social Safety Nets	84.7	0	84.7	17-Dec-92	17-Dec-92	21-Dec-92	31-Aug-94
Renewable Resources	81.6	58.15	23.45	17-Dec-92	5-Mar-93	6-Apr-93	31-Dec-99
Jharia Mine Fire Con.	8.6	0	5.65	17-Dec-92	20-Apr-93	18-Aug-93	30-Sep-97
ICDS II (Bihar & MP)	141.6	107.79	33.81	9-Mar-93	23-Mar-93	21-Sep-93	30-Sep-00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnataka WS & ENV/S	66.3	44.52	21.78	20-Apr-93	4-Jun-93	23-Feb-94	31-Dec-99
Uttar Pradesh Basic	116.5	30.7	85.8	10-Jun-93	7-Jul-93	5-Oct-93	30-Sep-00
UP Sodic Lands Recla.	39.5	17.81	21.69	10-Jun-93	24-Jun-93	4-Aug-93	31-Mar-01
Natl. Leprosy Elimina.	60	26.05	27.55	29-Jun-93	4-Feb-94	22-Mar-94	31-Mar-00
Forestry Research Ed.	33.8	20.36	13.44	24-Feb-94	9-Mar-94	30-Sep-94	31-Dec-99
Andhra Pradesh Fores	55.6	28.41	27.19	24-Feb-94	9-Mar-94	29-Jul-94	30-Sep-00
Water Res. Consolid. H	187.3	123.07	64.23	29-Mar-94	6-Apr-94	24-Jun-94	31-Dec-00
Maharashtra Earthquake	177	17.02	138.98	31-Mar-94	6-Apr-94	27-Jun-94	30-Jun-98
Blindness Control	85.3	66.18	19.12	12-May-94	19-May-94	31-Jan-95	30-Jun-01
Population IX	62.7	44.09	18.61	16-Jun-94	24-Jun-94	20-Sep-94	31-Dec-01
Indus. Population Prev.	17.7	16.36	1.34	26-Jul-94	21-Nov-94	1-Mar-95	31-Mar-02
District Primary Ed.	180	112.13	67.87	22-Nov-94	22-Dec-94	28-Mar-95	31-Mar-02
AP 1st Ref. Health S.	90.7	71.23	19.47	1-Dec-94	22-Dec-94	1-Mar-95	31-Mar-02
Agric. Human Res. Devt.	40.5	29.78	10.72	30-Mar-95	11-Apr-95	4-Aug-95	31-Dec-00
MP Forestry	39.4	22.95	16.45	30-Mar-95	11-Apr-95	29-Sep-95	31-Dec-99
Assam Rural Infra.	81	76.99	4.01	25-May-95	6-Jun-95	31-Aug-95	31-Dec-03
Tamilnadu WRCP	181.9	170.39	11.51	20-Jun-95	22-Sep-95	14-Dec-95	31-Mar-02
B Sewage Disposal	15.9	0	15.9	6-Jul-95	28-Dec-95	22-Mar-96	31-Dec-02
Hydrology Project	90.1	81.27	8.83	22-Aug-95	22-Sep-95	20-Dec-95	31-Mar-02
Orissa WRCP	194.8	140.83	53.97	19-Dec-95	5-Jan-96	30-Jan-96	30-Sep-02
State Health Sys. II	235.5	216.85	18.65	21-Mar-96	18-Apr-96	27-Jun-96	31-Mar-02
ILFS-Infras. Finance	3.4	3.4	0	28-Mar-96	10-Jul-96	22-Nov-96	30-Sep-01
Coal Env. & Social Mit	43.3	39.04	4.26	16-May-96	5-Jun-96	23-Jul-96	30-Jun-01
District Prim. Educ. 2	291.7	273.86	17.84	6-Jun-96	15-Jul-96	13-Oct-96	30-Jun-03
Ecodevelopment	19.5	17.13	2.37	5-Sep-96	30-Sep-96	27-Dec-96	30-Jun-02
Env. Capacity Bldg. TA	34.7	32.54	2.16	23-Dec-96	14-Mar-97	13-May-97	30-Jun-03
Tuberculosis Control	98.4	94.81	3.59	30-Jan-97	14-Mar-97	8-May-97	31-Dec-02
Rural Women's Dev.	13.5	0	0	27-Mar-97			30-Jun-02
A.P. Emerg. Cyclone	72.1	65.78	6.32	6-May-97	3-Jun-97	9-Jul-97	31-Jul-00
AP Irrigation III	108.1	64.58	43.52	20-May-97	3-Jun-97	3-Jul-97	31-Jan-03
Malaria Control	119.2	115.1	4.1	12-Jun-97	30-Jul-97	30-Sep-97	31-Mar-03

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Coal Sector Rehab.	1.5	0	0	9-Sep-97	19-Mar-98	17-Jul-98	30-Jun-03
DPEP III (Bihar)	111.8	108.46	3.34	4-Dec-97	23-Feb-98	30-Mar-98	30-Sep-03
UP Basic. Ed. II	43.7	38.13	5.57	4-Dec-97	3-Mar-98	30-Mar-98	30-Sep-00
U.P. Forestry	39	35.59	3.41	9-Dec-97	30-Dec-97	19-Mar-98	31-Jul-02
Natl. Agr. Technology	73.8	0	0	17-Mar-98	22-Jun-98		31-Dec-03
Kerala Forestry	28.8	0	0	24-Mar-98			31-Dec-02
AP Econ. Restructuring	179.4	0	0	25-Jun-98			31-Mar-04
Tamilnadu Water Sup.	35.3	0	35.3	29-Mar-84	14-Nov-84	22-Feb-85	31-Dec-94
Periyar Vaga. II	16.6	0	14.8	1-May-84	12-Oct-84	10-Jan-85	31-Oct-93
Bodhghat - Hydro	122	0	0.51	17-May-84	1-Mar-85	18-Jun-85	30-Jun-94
Reproductive Health	179.5	174.33	5.17	28-May-97	30-Jul-97	1-Oct-97	31-Mar-03
Dummy for India	1.5	0	0	4-Oct-93	5-Oct-93	5-Oct-93	31-Jul-94
MP Forestry	0.28	0	0	20-Apr-94	7-Jul-94	1-Aug-94	30-Aug-95
Tuberculosis Control	1.2	0	0	18-Nov-94	30-Nov-94	22-Dec-94	31-Mar-97
Ecodevelopment	2	0	0	30-Jan-95	31-Jan-95	9-Mar-95	28-Feb-97
Mumbai Urb. Tr. Infra.	2	0	0.02	10-Feb-95	13-Feb-95	14-Mar-95	31-Dec-96
U.P. Forestry	0.97	0.85	0.12	29-Nov-95	20-Jun-96	24-Jul-96	31-Jul-98
UP Div. Agrc. Support	1	0.8	0.2	21-Feb-96	5-Apr-96	22-Apr-96	30-Sep-98
Rural Women's Dev.	0.25	0.06	0.19	22-Apr-96	20-Aug-96	12-Sep-96	31-Jul-98
Kerala Forestry	0.56	0.56	0	17-Dec-97	15-Dec-97	15-Jan-98	30-Sep-98

**Statement-II****INDIA***Loan Status as on 28-Jun-1998***IDA***62 Active Loans Selected*

Project Name	Amount in Millions			Approval Date	Signed Date	Effective Date	Closing Date
	Principal	Undisb.	Disbur.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A.P. Emerg. Cyclone	72.1	65.78	6.32	6-May-97	3-Jun-97	9-Jul-97	31-Jul-00
ADP - Rajasthan	73.1	26.56	46.54	12-Nov-92	17-Dec-92	28-Jan-93	30-Sep-99
Agr. Dev. I (TN)	64.1	4.14	59.96	12-Mar-91	17-Apr-91	31-Jul-91	30-Sep-98
Agric. Human Res. Devt.	40.5	29.78	10.72	30-Mar-95	11-Apr-95	4-Aug-95	31-Dec-00
AIDS Prevention and	59.8	11.05	48.75	31-Mar-92	24-Apr-92	21-Sep-92	31-Mar-99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	55.6	28.41	27.19	24-Feb-94	9-Mar-94	29-Jul-94	30-Sep-00
<b>Forestry</b>							
AP 1st Ref. Healths	90.7	71.23	19.47	1-Dec-94	22-Dec-94	1-Mar-95	31-Mar-02
AP Irrigation III	108.1	64.58	43.52	20-May-97	3-Jun-97	3-Jul-97	31-Jan-03
Assam Rural Infra.	81	76.99	4.01	25-May-95	6-Jun-95	31-Aug-95	31-Dec-03
Bihar Plateau	80.7	55.25	25.45	19-Nov-92	17-Dec-92	16-Mar-93	30-Jun-99
Blindness Control	85.3	66.18	19.12	12-May-94	19-May-94	31-Jun-95	30-Jun-01
Coal Env. & Social Mit.	43.3	39.04	4.26	16-May-96	5-Jun-96	23-Jul-96	30-Jun-01
Coal Sector Rehab.	1.5	0	0	9-Sep-97	19-Mar-98	17-Jun-98	30-Jun-03
Dam Safety	96.2	39.69	36.51	14-May-91	10-Jun-91	11-Jul-91	30-Sep-98
District Prim Educ 2	291.7	273.86	17.84	6-Jun-96	15-Jul-96	13-Oct-96	30-Jun-03
District Primary Ed.	180	112.13	67.87	22-Nov-94	22-Dec-94	28-Mar-95	31-Mar-02
DPEP III (Bihar)	111.8	108.46	3.34	4-Dec-97	23-Feb-98	30-Mar-98	30-Sep-03
Ecodevelopment	19.5	17.13	2.37	5-Sep-96	30-Sep-96	27-Dec-96	30-Jun-02
Env. Capacity Bldg. TA	34.7	32.54	2.16	23-Dec-96	14-Mar-97	13-May-97	30-Jun-03
Forestry Research Ed.	33.8	20.36	13.44	24-Feb-94	9-Mar-94	30-Sep-94	31-Dec-99
Hyderabad W/S	63.9	10.19	53.71	27-Mar-90	23-May-90	28-Sep-90	31-Mar-98
Hydrology Project	90.1	81.27	8.83	22-Aug-95	22-Sep-95	20-Dec-95	31-Mar-02
ICDS II (Bihar & MP)	141.6	107.79	33.81	9-Mar-93	23-Mar-93	21-Sep-93	30-Sep-00
ILFS-Infras. Finance	3.4	3.4	0	28-Mar-96	10-Jul-96	22-Nov-96	30-Sep-01
Ind. Pollution Control	23.4	7.97	15.43	30-May-91	8-Jul-91	6-Nov-91	30-Jun-98
Indus. Pollution Prev.	17.7	16.36	1.34	26-Jul-94	21-Nov-94	1-Mar-95	31-Mar-02
Karnataka WS & ENV/S	66.3	44.52	21.78	20-Apr-93	4-Jun-93	23-Feb-94	31-Dec-99
Kerala Forestry	0.56	0.56	0	17-Dec-97	23-Dec-97	15-Jan-98	30-Sep-98
Maharashtra Earthquake	177	17.02	138.98	31-Mar-94	6-Apr-94	27-Jun-94	30-Jun-98
Maharashtra Forestry	88.9	39.2	38.1	14-Jan-92	29-Jan-92	18-May-92	30-Sep-98
Maharashtra Rural WS	76.4	19.05	57.35	2-May-91	5-Jun-91	31-Jul-91	30-Jun-98
Malaria Control	119.2	115.1	4.1	12-Jun-97	30-Jul-97	30-Sep-97	31-Mar-03
MP Forestry	39.4	22.95	16.45	30-Mar-95	11-Apr-95	29-Sep-95	31-Dec-99
Natl. Highways II	116.2	25.85	90.35	12-May-92	18-Jun-92	31-Aug-92	30-Jun-01
Natl. Leprosy Elimina	60	26.05	27.55	29-Jun-93	4-Feb-94	22-Mar-94	31-Mar-00

.1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Orissa Wrcp	194.8	140.83	53.97	19-Dec-95	5-Jan-96	30-Jan-96	30-Sep-02
Pop. Trg. (VII)	67.1	1.25	48.25	17-May-90	23-Oct-90	8-Mar-91	30-Jun-98
Population IX	62.7	44.09	18.61	16-Jun-94	24-Jun-94	20-Sep-94	31-Dec-01
Population VIII	57.7	47.37	10.33	18-Jun-92	4-Feb-94	31-May-94	30-Jun-01
Punjab Irr. & Drainage	117.7	13.68	100.32	14-Dec-89	9-Feb-90	13-Mar-90	31-Jul-98
Renewable Resources	81.6	58.15	23.45	17-Dec-92	5-Mar-93	6-Apr-93	31-Dec-99
Reproductive Health 1	179.5	174.33	5.17	28-May-97	30-Jul-97	1-Oct-97	31-Mar-03
Rubber	66.4	23.3	16.7	2-Jul-92	12-Aug-93	7-Jan-94	30-Sep-99
Rural Women's Dev.	0.25	0.06	0.19	22-Apr-96	20-Aug-96	12-Sep-96	31-Jul-98
Shrimp & Fish Culture	62.9	16.92	10.08	14-Jan-92	29-Jan-92	28-May-92	30-Jun-99
State Health Sys. II	235.5	216.85	18.65	21-Mar-96	18-Apr-96	27-Jun-96	31-Mar-02
Tamilnadu Wrcp	181.9	170.39	11.51	20-Jun-95	22-Sep-95	14-Dec-95	31-Mar-02
Tech. Educ. I	178.2	23.12	136.68	1-May-90	13-Aug-90	5-Dec-90	30-Jun-98
Tech. Educ. II	213.5	73.93	103.86	28-Mar-91	16-Dec-91	29-Jan-92	30-Jun-99
Technology Development	44.2	1.64	42.56	12-Sep-89	8-Dec-89	1-May-90	31-Dec-97
Tuberculosis Control	98.4	94.81	3.59	30-Jan-97	14-Mar-97	8-May-97	31-Dec-02
U.P. Forestry	39	35.59	3.41	9-Dec-97	30-Dec-97	19-Mar-98	31-Jul-02
U.P. Forestry	0.97	0.85	0.12	29-Nov-95	20-Jun-96	24-Jul-96	31-Jul-98
UP Basic Ed. II	43.7	38.13	5.57	4-Dec-97	3-Mar-98	30-Mar-98	30-Sep-00
UP Div. Agrc. Support	1	0.8	0.2	21-Feb-96	5-Apr-96	22-Apr-96	30-Sep-98
UP Sodic Lands Recla.	39.5	17.81	21.69	10-Jun-93	24-Jun-93	4-Aug-93	31-Mar-01
Uttar Pradesh Basic	116.5	30.7	85.8	10-Jun-93	7-Jul-93	5-Oct-93	30-Sep-00
Vocational Training	189.2	12.31	88.99	27-Apr-89	16-Jun-89	8-Aug-89	31-Dec-98
Water Res. Consolid. H	187.3	123.07	64.23	29-Mar-94	6-Apr-94	24-Jun-94	31-Dec-00
West Bengal Forestry	24.4	0	24.4	17-Mar-92	25-Mar-92	23-Jun-92	31-Dec-97
Wtrsh. Hills	56.8	18.18	38.62	6-Mar-90	11-Jan-91	10-May-91	30-Jun-99
Wtrsh. Plains	42.6	7.33	35.27	15-May-90	22-Aug-90	28-Feb-91	31-Mar-99

**Coir Geo-Textile**

2629. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has approached the Union Government for assistance to Coir Co-operatives for the manufacture of Coir Geo Textiles and for its propagation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any decision in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government of Kerala has approached the Government for sanction of Rs. 5 crores to the State Government for giving assistance to Coir Co-operatives for the manufacture of Coir Geo-Textiles and for its propagation within the country and abroad.

(c) to (e) The Government is implementing the various schemes for the promotion and development of coir industry including Coir Geo-Textiles. And for its various schemes, the Government is giving every year budgetary grants to the Coir Board. To popularise Coir Geo-Textiles, the Coir Board has undertaken joint publicity programme of British and German Coir Associations. They have participated in DOMOTEX World Trade Fair, Hannover, Germany in January 1998 and in 29th Annual International Conference for control soil erosion held in USA in February 1998. Coir Geo-Textile has been utilised on the Konkan Railway Project on experimental basis and its final results are awaited.

**Gold Import**

2630. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantum of gold brought into the country during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 through various airports, airport-wise;

(b) the total revenue earned by the Customs Department therefrom during the above period;

(c) the names of countries from which most of this gold was imported;

(d) whether the Government are aware that a large number of passengers from Gulf countries are acting as carriers for certain unlawful gangs; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The total quantity of the gold imported during the 3 financial years and the revenue earned therefrom is given in the attached Statement.

(c) The most of gold has been imported from the Gulf countries and Singapore.

(d) and (e) In some cases, investigated by the Customs authorities, it appeared that returning Non Resident Indians have been used to carry gold for a consideration in terms of air-fare and/or cash compensations. The main objectives of liberalized Gold Import Scheme, *inter alia* were to encourage the import of gold through licit channels against payment of Customs Duty and to discourage smuggling of gold. It has been reported that the introduction of the Scheme has had desired impact on checking clandestine imports of gold.

**Statement****Import of Gold into India during 1995-96 to 1997-98 under NRI Scheme Airport-wise**

Year	Ahmedabad	Delhi	Mumbai	Chennai	Calcutta	Trivendrum	Calicut	Others	Qty. in Kgs.	
									Rs. in Lakhs	
1995-96	15956.102	80084.518	3083.263	45052.872	65.321	3170.647	67270.260	3544.689	48010.088	
1996-97	3248.401	50152.493	87882.174	60866.299	213.422	3468.720	84013.181	5439.703	64962.562	
1997-90	1160.672	42183.468	119095.094	72631.457	11754.706	5289.421	102554.932	3876.594	78880.367	

**Import of Gold Into India during 1995-96 to 1997-98 under SIL Scheme**

1995-96	14883.374	6691.469	4680.830	457.400	284.300	0.000	0.000	0.000	5939.425	
1996-97	29969.542	4746.755	7505.404	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	684.992	9439.473	
1997-98	36318.929	9644.244	7651.716	0.000	52.400	0.000	0.000	4803.145	12863.498	

**Import of gold by authorised agencies w.e.f. 21.10.97 (Notification No. 80/97-CUS).**

Year	Qty. of Gold Imported	Duty
1997-98	212159	46674.98



### Trade Agreements with WTO

2631. SHRI KRISHANLAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have signed a number of agreements with the World Trade Organisation during the last three months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Trade Organisation of the Country to these agreements?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### Loans to Farmers

2632. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD :  
SHRI DAROGA PRASAD SAROJ :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the amount provided as loans by banks to the farmers of various States during the last three years and till now, State-wise particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the percentage of loans provided to the farmers of the State during the aforesaid period as compared to the national statistics; and

(c) the number of applications received from the farmers for providing loans during the aforesaid period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Setting up of Heavy Industry

2633. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme under consideration of the Government to set up any heavy industry in the public or private sector in the country, with the assistance of World Bank or any other International organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise, particularly in Gujarat;

(c) if so, the details of the budgetary provisions made therefor and the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) There is no such proposal in the Ministry of Industry for setting up any Heavy Industry in the Public Sector. As regards the Private Sector, this depends on negotiations and tie-ups between the private investors and the World Bank/International organisation.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### I.T. Deductions

2634. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are different standard deductions for different income groups;

(b) if so, whether it is *prima facie*, discriminatory;

(c) if so, whether Government are providing some minuscule relief;

(d) if so, whether the said minuscule relief proposed to be passed on to all, irrespective of income criteria; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Standard deduction for salary income earned in financial year 1997-98 relevant for assessment year 1998-99 is 1/3 of the gross salary or Rs. 20,000 whichever is lower, for all salaried tax-payers.

The Finance Bill, 1998 proposes to raise the standard deduction to Rs. 25,000 for assessee's having salary income upto Rs. 1 lac. The Bill seeks to withdraw the benefits of standard deduction for assessee's having salary income of Rs. 5 lac. The proposals are as under :

Salary Income	Standard Deduction
Salary income upto Rs. 1 lac.	33-1/3% or Rs. 25,000 whichever lower.
Salary income from Rs. 1 lac to Rs. 5 lac.	33-1/3% or Rs. 20,000 whichever is lower
Salary income more than 5 lac.	Nil

(b) No Sir. It is more equitable, as the incidence of tax is more in the case of persons in the higher salary brackets who can afford to pay more taxes.

(c) The relief sought to be provided is to mitigate the hardship faced by the lower income salary earners.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) As stated in reply to (c), the relief sought to be provided is to mitigate the hardship faced by the lower income salary earners. With the increase in the minimum threshold limit exempt from income tax, from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 50,000 and in the increase in standard deduction from

Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 in the case of salary earners having income upto Rs. 1 lac., no tax or only nominal tax would be payable by those having salary incomes upto Rs. 1 lac.

#### Number of C.R.I. for Handloom Industry

2635. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Research Institutes for Handloom Industry are functioning in the country State-wise;

(b) the details of the amount earmarked for carrying on research to help promotion of handloom industry during the last five years and the manner in which they were spent; and

(c) whether there is a proposal to have a separate Central Research Institute to work for development of handloom industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Four Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology and twenty four Weavers Service Centres (State-wise list enclosed as Statement) under the aegis of the Office of the Development Commissioner for Handlooms are, *inter alia*, engaged in research and development of handloom sector.

(b) During the last five years i.e. 1993-94 to 1997-98, an amount of Rs. 42.50 crores was provided under the Head Research and Development which was utilised for technical improvements in weaving, dyeing, designing, printing, processing etc.

(c) No such proposal is under consideration.

#### Statement

*State-wise list of Indian Institute of Handloom Technology (IIHTs) and weavers service centres (WSCs).*

S.No.	Place of IIHT/WSC	State
1	2	3

#### (A) Indian Institute of Handloom Technology

1.	Varanasi	U.P.
2.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
3.	Salem	Tamil Nadu
4.	Guwahati	Assam

#### (B) Weavers Service Centre

1.	Delhi	Delhi
2.	Meerut	U.P.

1	2	3
3.	Varanasi	U.P.
4.	Chamoli	U.P.
5.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
6.	Panipat	Haryana
7.	Mumbai	Maharashtra
8.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
9.	Indore	M.P.
10.	Raigarh	M.P.
11.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
12.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
13.	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu
14.	Salem	Tamil Nadu
15.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
16.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh
17.	Bangalore	Karnataka
18.	Cannanore	Kerala
19.	Guwahati	Assam
20.	Bhubaneshwar	Orissa
21.	Bhagalpur	Bihar
22.	Agartala	Tripura
23.	Imphal	Manipur
24.	Calcutta	West Bengal

#### Remote Computer Lock-in Terminal Facility in Banks of A.P.

2636. SHRI S.S. OWAISI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of banks located in Andhra Pradesh in which Remote Computer Lock-in Terminal facility has been started, branch-wise;

(b) whether the said facility is likely to affect employment opportunities in the banks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Details of public sector banks located in

Andhra Pradesh in which remote computer log-in terminal facility has been started branch-wise are given below :

Name of the Public Sector Bank	Branches in the State of Andhra Pradesh where remote computer log-in terminal facility has been provided
Andhra Bank	19 Branches (SSI, Nacharam, IFD, Chikkadapally, Dilsukhnagar, Himayathnagar, Jubilee Hills, Ameerpet, Khairathabad, S.R. Nagar, Saifabad, V.N. Colony, Masab Tank, Sultan Bazar, Somajiguda, M.G. Road, Prakasamnagar, Governorpet, Dwarakanagar and Maharanipet).
Canara Bank	6 branches (Bashirbagh, M.G. Road, Abid Road, Overseas Branch, Industrial Finance branch and R.P. Road).
Indian Overseas Bank	3 branches (Hyderabad Main, Secunderabad and Visakhapatnam).
State Bank of Hyderabad	5 branches (Punjugutta, Industrial Finance branch, Sanathnagar, IDBI Kukatpally & Ramachandrapuram).

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Head Office of SBI

2637. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are considering the request of the Kerala Government to set up Head Office of State Bank of India at Thiruvananthapuram with Zonal Office at Calicut in Kerala for the convenience of the State; and

(b) if so, the present stage of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Request have been received, from time to time, from the Government of Kerala, for the creation of a new Circle of State Bank of India (SBI) with its Local Head Office (LHO) at Thiruvananthapuram. State Bank of India does not envisage the creation of New Local Head Office at Thiruvananthapuram with Zonal Office at Calicut as the circle redesign of Madras Circle has been introduced and discretionary powers of Deputy General Managers incharge of Zonal Offices have been considerably enhanced. Some branches have also been brought directly under the control of functionaries at the Local Head Office.

#### Setting up of PSUs in Orissa

2638. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA MALLICK : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are proposals under consideration of the Government for setting up of public sector undertakings in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, particularly in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) No Sir. At present, there is no proposal to set up public sector undertakings in the country particularly in Orissa.

#### Industrial Loan

2639. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Nationalized Banks have failed to recover industrial loans of more than 700 crore rupees during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, bank-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to realise the loan?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that they do not collect the information on industrial loans due for recovery by Nationalised Banks. However, as reported by RBI bank-wise gross Non Performing Assets (NPAs) including industrial advances for the years ending March 1993, March 1994, March 1995, March 1996 and March 1997 (latest available) are attached in the Statement.

(c) RBI has reported that Banks have been advised to take following steps not only to check the incidence of fresh NPAs but also to ensure the recovery of existing NPAs of nationalised banks (which include industrial loans also).

- To formulate loan recovery policy prescribing the manner of recovery of dues, norms for permitted sacrifices/waiver etc.
- To take steps for reduction of NPAs through compromise/write offs, through negotiated settlements to ensure maximum recovery at minimum expenses on the basis of a transparent and well laid out policy. Some banks have been permitted to set up independent settlement advisory committees headed by a retired Judge of the High Court to scrutinise and recommend compromise proposals.
- To set up recovery cells at Head Office, fix targets for various level and monitor recovery performance close at all levels.

The Nationalised Banks have been advised to bring specific improvement in credit management, recovery of NPA improvement of profitability etc. and the performance should be monitored periodically by the banks' top management as also the Board.

With a view to facilitate expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions, Government have enacted the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 to facilitate quicker recoveries of loan arrears.

### Statement

#### Gross NPAs of Nationalised Banks

Name of the Bank	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95		1995-96		1996-97	
	Gross NPA	% of NPAs to total adv.	Gross NPA	% of NPAs to total adv.	Gross NPA	% of NPAs to total adv.	Gross NPA	% of NPAs to total adv.	Gross NPA	% of NPAs to total adv.
Allahabad Bank	1207.00	28.78	1025.03	24.74	1235.11	26.88	1255.00	23.98	1302.89	23.93
Andhra Bank	398.00	19.22	520.78	23.35	377.65	14.30	332.20	11.61	365.68	11.81
Bank of Baroda	2409.27	18.97	2630.16	18.77	2689.68	16.58	2840.09	16.16	3116.00	17.15
Bank of India	4262.00	34.66	3772.00	29.96	2961.00	20.66	2334.00	14.49	2275.00	11.78
Bank of Maharashtra	753.99	34.20	847.67	36.23	734.59	25.71	694.26	21.87	749.43	20.67
Canara Bank	1947.09	22.10	1653.00	18.22	1523.00	12.93	2647.32	17.93	3323.72	20.26
Central Bank of India	2173.00	29.88	2443.00	35.29	2154.78	24.98	2420.00	23.91	2520.00	25.00
Corporation Bank	176.00	14.26	259.01	16.41	260.01	11.69	251.83	9.67	316.78	9.92
Dena Bank	620.00	27.85	564.00	22.51	557.00	17.34	541.00	14.70	674.21	15.10
Indian Bank	1881.00	23.03	2040.51	26.79	2102.41	24.09	3140.00	34.15	3303.00	39.12
Indian Overseas Bank	2272.00	40.43	2175.18	37.75	2001.41	26.85	2020.00	22.59	1317.00	15.80
Oriental Bank of Commerce	293.00	12.65	210.95	8.00	221.94	6.14	271.30	5.68	367.56	3.36
Punjab & Sind Bank	648.50	37.13	637.28	31.63	619.32	22.53	957.53	27.70	1089.70	30.71
Punjab National Bank	1634.47	15.71	2179.03	21.41	2033.00	17.01	2518.00	18.74	2426.14	16.31
Syndicate Bank	1558.00	32.67	1409.60	29.40	1452.97	27.48	1311.75	20.97	1291.78	19.32
UCO Bank	1625.00	24.94	1961.81	34.61	1745.60	29.40	1839.52	24.54	1872.62	28.35
Union Bank of India	780.00	16.82	693.49	12.87	695.95	9.41	945.86	10.38	987.80	10.38
United Bank of India	949.00	30.83	1509.00	45.95	1309.68	36.90	1401.00	38.00	898.00	36.20
Vijaya Bank	451.00	25.37	532.88	26.96	439.40	17.47	545.38	20.36	511.96	18.73
<b>Total for Natl. Banks</b>	<b>26038.32</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>27064.38</b>	<b>25.84</b>	<b>25114.50</b>	<b>19.98</b>	<b>28366.04</b>	<b>19.52</b>	<b>29209.27</b>	<b>19.05</b>

**Procurement of Rubber**

2640. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has been allowed by the Government to sell the procured natural rubber to the advance licence holders;

(b) if so, whether any quantity of natural rubber has been sold;

(c) if so, the details of the purchaser and at the price at which such sale took place;

(d) whether the price of natural rubber has come down after such decision was taken and after such sale; and

(e) the steps taken to arrest the decline in prices of natural rubber and the loss to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A total quantity of 1267.250 MT of Natural Rubber has been sold to MRF, Chennai, J.K. New Delhi, Ceat, Mumbai and Vikrant, Mysore, by the STC so far, at the rate of US \$ 750 PMT less Rs. 500.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) In order to stabilise the price of Natural Rubber in the domestic market and to provide a remunerative price to the Rubber Growers, the Govt. have, in mid-May, 1998, authorised the STC to procure an additional quantity of 20,000 MT of natural rubber.

**Investment by Coca Cola**

2641. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total investment brought in foreign exchange so far by Messers Coca Cola against the approved foreign Equity of US \$ 700 million; and

(b) the details of subsidiaries and holding companies established in India by Messers Coca Cola and the dates of their incorporation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) The details of total investment brought in foreign exchange by Messers Coca Cola against the approved foreign equity of US \$ 700 million and the details of subsidiaries and holding companies along with their dates of incorporation is as per statement enclosed.

**Statement**

Name of the Company	Date of Incorporation	Equity Remittance (in US \$)
Hindustan Coca-Cola Holdings Private Ltd.*	Feb. 21, 1997	71,050,000
Bharat Coca-Cola Holdings Private Ltd.**	Feb. 21, 1997	72,400,000
Hindustan Coca-Cola Bottling South West Private Limited.	Feb. 14, 1997	-
Hindustan Coca-Cola Bottling North West Private Limited.	Feb. 14, 1997	-
Bharat Coca-Cola Bottling South East Private Limited	Feb. 14, 1997	-
Bharat Coca-Cola Bottling North East Private Limited.	Feb. 14, 1997	-

\* Hindustan Coca-Cola Holdings Private Limited, India is the Holding Company of Hindustan Coca-Cola South West Private Limited and Hindustan Coca-Cola North West Private Limited.

\*\* Bharat Coca-Cola Holdings Private Limited, India is the Holding Company of Bharat Coca-Cola Bottling South East Private Limited and Bharat Coca-Cola Bottling North East Private Limited.

**Land Dispute in BCCL**

2642. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of coal locked in BCCL due to land dispute indicating the names of the major areas of dispute and the amount of coal locked under them;

(b) the average annual production loss due to land dispute;

(c) the number of employment claimed covering all the land disputes;

(d) whether there are many agreements on land awaiting implementation, hindering working;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) The total quantity of coal lying unmined due to land disputes in BCCL has been

estimated at 98.47 million tonnes. Names of the major areas of dispute and the amount of coal locked in are given below :

Name of area	Amount of coal (In million tonne)
Block-II	39.14
Barora	20.38
Govindpur	7.12
Katras	13.90
Sijua	3.23
Kusunda	3.90
Lodna	1.80
E/Jharia	5.10
C.V. Area	3.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.47</b>

(b) The total average annual production loss estimated on this account works out to 4.18 million tonnes.

(c) The total number of employments claimed for land disputes comes to 3638.

(d) and (e) There is no such formal agreement. However, the matter regarding employment against land acquired has figured in some minutes of meetings between the area officials and local villagers. These are for Chandan OCP, Kharkharee Colliery and Govindpur Colliery.

(f) The area officials have sought the help of District Administration and local villagers to resolve the problem.

[Translation]

#### Percentage of Handloom Cloth

2643. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :  
PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the average percentage of cloth is produced by the handloom sector against the total production of cloth in the country;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to fulfil the housing needs of handloom workers and to augment their efficiency;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) During 1997-98 the percentage of cloth

produced by the Handloom Sector against the total production of cloth in the country is provisionally assessed at 21.42%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Under workshed-cum-Housing Scheme, Handloom Weavers are provided Central Assistance for construction of Workshed and Workshed-cum-Houses in rural and urban areas for which loan facility is required to be made available by Financial Institutions/HUDCO.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Growth of SSIs

2644. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken fresh initiatives for speedy and healthy growth of Small Scale Industries (SSIs) during 1997-98;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of new policy initiatives including Policy on reservation, facilities to promote export of items manufactured by SSIs etc. during 1998-99?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Speedy and healthy growth of Small Scale Industrial Units is always the objective of the Government. Besides fine tuning the existing policy, the new initiatives taken in 1997-98 and 1998-99, *inter-alia*, include the following;

(i) Investment ceiling in plant and machinery for SSI units has been raised from Rs. 60 lakhs to Rs. 300 lakhs and for tiny units from Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs to make them more competitive.

(ii) In order to dispel the apprehension that bigger units in the SSI sector will corner the maximum benefit, RBI has issued instructions that out of the funds normally available to SSI sector, 40% be given to units with investment in plant and machinery up to Rs. 5 lakhs; 20% for units with investment between Rs. 5 lakhs to Rs. 25 lakhs and only the remaining 40% for other units.

(iii) 16 Integrated Infrastructure Development Centres were sanctioned in 1997-98.

(iv) Products of SSI units were displayed in nine international exhibitions in 1997-98 on Government cost.

(v) Though Abid Hussain Committee had recommended abolition of Reservation Policy, this policy continues to remain in force. The list of

reserved items is, however, reviewed from time to time in accordance with the existing provisions of the industries (Development & Regulation) Act.

- (vi) Reduction of threshold limit in the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG), zero duty scheme for electronics, textiles, leather, gems & jewellery, etc.; provision for setting up of Private Bonded Warehouses (PBW) for importing of items for supply on payment of duty against specific licences and reduction in the threshold limit for export houses are some of the provisions in the revised Export Import Policy effective from 13th April, 1998 which would help SSI exporters.
- (vii) Norms under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) have been relaxed to facilitate the growth of small employment ventures in the North Eastern States.
- (viii) A new scheme for setting up mini tool rooms in association with State Governments/Non-Government Organisations has been initiated.
- (ix) To improve credit flow to SSI sector, Reserve Bank of India has advised banks that SSI units requiring aggregate fund based working capital limits up to Rs. 4 crores (raised from earlier limit of Rs. 2 crores) from the banking system may be provided working capital limit computed on the basis of simplified procedure and on the basis of minimum 20% of their projected annual turnover; to accord SSI units with a good track record the benefit of lower spreads over the prime lending rate with a view to moderating the cost of credit to SSI units and to delegate enhanced powers to the branch managers of the specialised SSI branches so that most of the credit proposals are decided at the branch level.
- (x) The scope of Technology Development & Modernisation Fund scheme of Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been expanded to cover non-exporting SSIs/ancillary units and also SSIs/ancillary units graduating out of SSI sector.
- (xi) Enhancement of ceiling on loan amount of composite loan scheme to Rs. 2 lakhs from earlier ceiling of Rs. 50,000 to ensure timely availability of term loan and working capital to smaller SSI units.
- (xii) New schemes have been introduced by SIDBI to enhance the export capabilities of SSI units, for marketing assistance, acquisition of ISO 9000 certification, factoring services and Bills Re-discounting against inland supply of bills.

(xiii) The Excise exemption limit for Small Scale Units which had been at Rs. 30 lakhs since 1988, has, in the Union Budget 1998-99, been increased to Rs. 50 lakhs.

#### Functioning of Enforcement Directorate

2645. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether recently a number of Members of Parliament demanded Prime Minister's intervention into the high-handed functioning of the Enforcement Directorate;

(b) if so, whether MPs. have handed over the investigation complaints against the excesses committed by Enforcement Directorate officers to the CBI;

(c) if so, whether the Government have examined all these reports; and

(d) if so, the action being taken against those held responsible?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The cases mentioned in the letters of the Hon'ble Members of Parliament have undergone extensive scrutiny by various Courts. None of the Courts have passed any adverse order/observations on the working of the officers of the Enforcement Directorate.

#### Khan Committee Report

2646. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Khan Committee on Harmonisation of Banks and Financial Institutions has been set up by the Government;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the Committee;

(c) whether the Committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had in December, 1997 constituted a Working Group with a view to harmonising the role and operations of Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) and banks. Headed by Shri S.H. Khan, former Chairman and Managing Director of

Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), the working Group was given the following terms of reference:

1. To review the role, structure and operations of DFIs and commercial banks in emerging operating environment and to suggest changes.
2. To suggest measures for bringing about harmonisation in the lending and working capital finance by banks and DFIs.
3. To examine whether DFIs could be given increased access to short term funds and the regulatory framework needed for the purpose.
4. To suggest measures for strengthening of organisation, human resources, risk management practices and other related issues in DFIs and commercial banks in the wake of Capital Account Convertibility.
5. To make such other recommendations as the Working Group may deem appropriate.

(c) to (e) The Working Group submitted its summary recommendation to RBI on April 24, 1998. Gradual move towards universal banking and evolving an enabling regulatory framework for this purpose, exploring the possibility of gainful mergers between banks and banks and financial institutions, both strong with weak and two strong entities, developing a function specific regulatory framework and a risk based supervisory framework, establishment of a 'super regulator' to supervise and co-ordinate the activities of multiple regulators, speedy implementation of legal reforms in debt recovery area, consolidated supervision of banks and financial institutions, bringing down cash reserve ratio to international standards and doing away with statutory liquidity ratio and concessional lending are some of the major recommendations of the Working Group. The Working Group has also made several interim recommendations towards achieving co-ordination and harmonisation of the lending policies of banks and financial institutions before they move towards universal banking. The Working Group has also made several recommendations for improving the organisational efficiency and risk management strategies bringing information technology to international standards and development of human resource. RBI is examining the recommendations of the Working Group.

#### Manager of Allahabad Bank, Calcutta

2647. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Senior Manager of the Allahabad Bank in Calcutta was found involved in serious irregularities involving crores of rupees of loss to the Bank;

(b) if so, the details of the findings of inquiry conducted, if any, in the matter; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India have reported that a series of incidents of fraud have been committed by a Senior Manager and four other officials of Allahabad Bank at Southern Avenue Branch, Calcutta.

Allahabad Bank has lodged a criminal complaint on 6.3.1996 with CBI who have initiated investigations. The Senior Manager and four other officials involved in the irregularities have been placed under suspension and disciplinary action against them have been initiated.

[Translation]

#### Insurance of Livestock

2648. SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULESTE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Insurance Companies besides Life Insurance Corporation working in Distt. Mandla of Madhya Pradesh and the locations of the regional offices thereof;

(b) whether those Insurance Companies are under the control of the Government of India and if so, the system of working thereof;

(c) whether the insurance of livestock being provided under IRD is done by those Insurance Companies and if so, the procedure of doing insurance thereof;

(d) the time taken in payment of insured amount by these Insurance Companies after the death of animals and the procedure adopted for the same;

(e) the number of cases pending in these Insurance Companies and since when such cases are pending; and

(f) the steps taken by the Companies for speedy disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) National Insurance Company Limited (NICAL) which is subsidiary of the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) has a Branch Office at Mandla District in Madhya Pradesh besides a Branch of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The Regional Office of NICAL is located at Indore.

(b) The GIC and its four subsidiaries are Board managed companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 as amended from time to time. The Government does not interfere in their day-to-day operations. The insurance activities of these companies are monitored by the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA).

(c) Yes, Sir. All livestock coming under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is covered under a



Master Policy Agreement issued by the concerned company in favour of the State Government.

(d) The claims are settled immediately after receipt of the requisite documents from the claimants, such as, intimation of loss/death of the animal, claim form and death certificate in the prescribed form.

(e) A total number of 101 cases are pending with the insurance companies in Mandla district. Out of this, 29 cases relate to the financial year 1996-97 and 72 cases relate to the financial year 1997-98.

(f) The GIC has reported that the insurance companies have taken the following steps for speedy settlement of cattle insurance claims :

- (i) Special Claims Squads have been constituted by the companies to attend to all pending cattle insurance claims.
- (ii) All Branch Offices have been empowered to settle these claims.
- (iii) Branch in-charges have been given enhanced financial powers for speedy settlement of cattle claims.
- (iv) Certain relaxations in procedural/documentary requirements are also considered on merits for speedy settlement of cattle claims.

[English]

#### **Development of Sundergarh Waterfall**

2649. SHRI JUAL ORAM : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Orissa for allround development of the eminent waterfall in district Sundergarh of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far;

(c) if not, whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government for overall development of the above waterfall project of the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Duty Free Shops of ITDC**

2650. SHRI ANNASAHEB M.K. PATIL : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of duty free shops being operated by ITDC at various locations in the country and since when; and

(b) the details of amount earned by each of them during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):

(a) Presently, ITDC is operating 29 Duty Free Shops at six airports of the country. ITDC started the first Duty Free Shops at Delhi Airport in 1967 and this activity was expanded to other airports namely Calcutta (1968), Mumbai (1969), Chennai (1969), Trivandrum (1981) and Goa (1993).

(b) Location-wise details of the earnings (Turnover) for the last three years are given below:

Location of Shops	Turnover		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98 (Prov.)
Delhi	40.10	42.12	46.31
Mumbai	26.79	28.27	29.61
Calcutta	2.86	2.86	2.47
Chennai	2.18	2.04	2.22
Trivandrum	1.73	2.12	2.55
Goa	0.45	0.36	1.19
<b>Total Turnover</b>	<b>74.11</b>	<b>77.77</b>	<b>84.35</b>

#### **OECF Loan for Sardar Sarover Project**

2651. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to non-availability of OECF loan, procurement of turbo generating sets for river bed power house of the Sardar Sarover Project has been delayed;

(b) whether stalemate has been created with regard to non-availability of OECF loan and non-operating of letter of credit with M/s Sumitomo Corporation, Japan;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for additional Central assistance for import of Turbo Generating sets from Japan;

(d) if so, whether additional Central assistance is likely to be released by the Government; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which assistance is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of Japan did not approve additional tranches of OECF loan after the release of first instalment of Yen 2.85 billion in 1986 for the Sardar Sarovar Project. A team constituted by Government of India is negotiating with M/s Sumitomo Corporation for finalisation of supplier's credit for supply of TG sets.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided for State Plans within the framework of the Gadgil formula and is not relatable to any specific project. Therefore, the ACA release was not considered.

#### **United India Insurance Company**

2652. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases have been registered against some top officials of the United India Insurance Company for cheating the Company of more than Rs. 35 crore and helping a foreign firm to gain pecuniary advantages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against these officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) CBI have registered an RC No. 49 (A)/97 dated 3.7.1997 against four officials of 'United India'. The case pertains to wrongful gain of \$ US 6.76 Millions and Rs. 1.05 Crores to a private accused firm in the matter of re-insurance claims.

(c) The case is still under investigation by CBI.

*[Translation]*

#### **Agitation by Textile Mill Workers at Kanpur**

2653. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the labourers demonstrated under the banner of Textile Mill Workers Union on April 14, 1998 at the headquarters of the N.T.C. at Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the State Government and the Textiles Ministry for the solution of the problems of contract labourers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) A demonstration was held on 13.4.98 by a large number of contractors' labour at the main gate of NTC (UP) Ltd., Kanpur.

(b) The main demands of the contractors labour were as under :

1. Contractors labour should be taken back, paid back wages since June, 1993 and be given employment.
2. They should be paid wages like mill workers.
3. Mills should be started with full capacity.

(c) NTC (UP) Ltd. is not under any obligation to reinstate the contractors' labourers who were employed by the contractors for specific items of work. Moreover, NTC (UP) Ltd. is a sick Industrial Company in respect of which the BIFR issued show cause notice for winding up. The Company is also facing acute shortage of working capital. It cannot therefore accede to the demands of the labourers. The Distt. Administration, Kanpur has been requested to take adequate steps to safeguard the property and employees of the NTC (UP) Ltd.

*[English]*

#### **Assistance by IDBI**

2654. SHRI GORDHANBHAI JADAVBHAI JAVIYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by the IDBI from the entrepreneurs of various States for financial assistance during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of applications sanctioned out of these during the aforesaid period, State-wise; and

(c) the unit-wise details of the financial assistance provided by the IDBI during the said period, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The number of applications received by Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) from entrepreneurs of various States and number of applications sanctioned during the last three years is in the attached Statement-I.

(c) The details of assistance disbursed by IDBI to units in various States during 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 are given in the attached Statement-II.

In accordance with the practices and usages customary among banks and in conformity with provisions of statutes governing public sector banks and financial institutions as also the provisions of Public Financial institutions (Obligations as to Fidelity and Secrecy) Act, 1983, the information relating to unit-wise details cannot be divulged.

**Statement-I**

*Applications received/Applications sanctioned by IDBI from various States during 1995-96 to 1997-98*

State	Applications received	Applications Sanctioned
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	470	349
Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
Assam	31	26
Bihar	54	37
Goa	27	18
Gujarat	480	344
Haryana	167	102
Himachal Pradesh	56	34
Jammu & Kashmir	9	8
Karnataka	272	175
Kerala	74	46
Madhya Pradesh	232	161

1	2	3
Maharashtra	857	627
Orissa	48	34
Punjab	141	93
Rajasthan	287	187
Sikkim	2	1
Tamilnadu	511	369
Uttar Pradesh	320	203
West Bengal	260	180
NCT of Delhi	124	72
<i>Union Territories</i>		
Chandigarh	12	6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	56	42
Diu & Daman	18	16
Pondicherry	15	10
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1

**Statement-II**

*Industrial Development Bank of India  
State-wise Assistance Sanctioned and Disbursed between 1995-96 and 1997-98*

State	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
	Sanctions	Disbursements	Sanctions	Disbursements	Sanctions	Disbursements
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1292.35	764.96	998.76	845.20	3014.81	1763.65
Arunachal Pradesh	1.60	0.34	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
Assam	70.44	43.80	15.35	24.22	14.56	14.71
Bihar	77.17	70.36	98.41	47.50	370.55	329.28
National Capital Territories of Delhi	598.93	518.69	628.43	260.99	308.07	376.72
Goa	65.00	12.18	64.19	7.90	65.85	27.06
Gujarat	2611.12	1635.40	2847.43	1879.55	3920.77	3155.03
Haryana	306.55	174.91	377.17	227.65	487.46	356.49
Himachal Pradesh	295.68	110.49	35.89	170.32	241.05	194.00
Jammu & Kashmir	12.65	3.23	10.72	8.11	3.78	1.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karnataka	1363.69	570.13	1003.61	593.71	1357.92	1048.91
Kerala	97.51	66.72	37.99	73.66	98.10	57.21
Madhya Pradesh	915.78	500.85	329.76	551.17	2447.81	697.26
Maharashtra	2787.03	1743.27	1996.76	1756.30	4386.79	2641.11
Orissa	96.07	117.15	1072.03	168.23	295.43	126.25
Punjab	323.79	181.55	227.06	177.20	271.21	283.25
Rajasthan	504.84	419.20	931.04	622.71	760.06	518.68
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	1321.20	1164.07	1242.45	842.51	2957.30	928.90
Uttar Pradesh	1315.11	744.97	899.85	1166.95	686.72	676.10
West Bengal	387.58	278.70	504.81	291.86	954.84	795.81
Union Territories	171.59	167.25	148.02	120.94	199.88	155.48
(a) Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00
(b) Chandigarh	10.00	1.30	21.35	20.49	2.90	9.09
(c) Dadra & Nagar Haveli	102.99	88.78	78.97	62.99	136.73	93.72
(d) Diu & Daman	18.95	28.27	27.30	14.69	42.75	35.73
(e) Pondicherry	39.65	48.90	20.40	22.77	12.50	11.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>14615.68</b>	<b>9288.22</b>	<b>13469.73</b>	<b>9836.77</b>	<b>22859.96</b>	<b>14146.99</b>

[Translation]

**Tourism in Maharashtra**

2655. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE :  
DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the proposals received from the Government of Maharashtra for construction of Yatri Niwas in the State;

(b) the amount allocated for the purpose to the State during 1997-98.

(c) whether Maharashtra Government have sent certain proposals for development of tourist spots for approval and financial assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken/being taken in each case?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):  
(a) and (b) During 1997-98 no proposals have been received from the State Government for the construction of Yatri Niwas.

(c) and (d) The State Government submitted following proposals for development of Tourist Spots during the year 1997-98.

1. Expansion of Tourist Resort at Ganpatipule
2. Expansion and upgradation of Tourist Bungalow at Shirdi
3. Expansion and upgradation of Tourist Bungalow at Aurangabad
4. Upgradation of Holiday Resort at Bhandardara
5. Upgradation of Holiday Resort at Fardapur (Near Ajanta Caves)
6. Upgradation of Ajanta Cave Restaurant
7. Upgradation of holiday resort at Mahabaleshwar
8. Elephanta festival
9. Ellora festival
10. Kala Ghoda festival
11. Karveer festival
12. Kalidas festival in Nagpur

The amount of Rs. 169.84 lakhs was sanctioned for the above projects.

**NTC Mills in Madhya Pradesh**

2656. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of NTC mills in Madhya Pradesh including Rajnandgaon, Ujjain, Indore, Burhanpur and Bhopal;

(b) the number of workers of these mills who sought voluntary retirement as on 31st March, 1998;

(c) whether the Rajnandgaon and Burhanpur mills have been considered economically viable;

(d) if so, whether there is any scheme to provide financial assistance to run these mills smoothly;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any scheme to modernise these mills have been formulated; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) The names of NTC Mills in Madhya Pradesh are as follows :

1. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon.
2. Burhanpur Tapti Mills, Burhanpur.
3. Hira Mills, Ujjain.
4. Indore Malwa United Mills, Indore.
5. Kalyanmal Mills, Indore.
6. New Bhopal Textile Mills, Bhopal.
7. Swadeshi Textile Mills, Indore.

(b) 6260 employees of the NTC Mills in Madhya Pradesh have availed voluntary retirement upto 31st March, 1998.

(c) The two mills at Rajnandgaon and Burhanpur have not been considered economically viable.

(d) and (e) There is no scheme to provide working capital to these mills for the present.

(f) and (g) NTC (MP) Ltd. has been under reference to BIFR. Since the company was not considered viable the BIFR issued show cause notice for winding up. However, final orders are yet to be passed by BIFR. In the meanwhile based on a unit wise viability study made by NTC a revised turn around plan for the viable mills is under consideration, keeping in view the BIFR norm of net worth of the mills turning positive in the prescribed period. The interest of the workers will be kept in view while finalising the turn around plan.

[English]

**Export of Iron Ore**

2657. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of iron ore exported during the last three years, particularly from Kudremukh in Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government have received any fresh orders for exports of iron ore; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) The total quantity of Iron Ore exported during the last three years and the quantity of Iron Ore concentrate and pellets exported by M/s. Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL) is as follows:

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Years	Total Export	Export by KIOCL
1995-96	31.72	6.23
1996-97	27.63	5.56
1997-98 (Prov.)	27.66	6.15

(b) and (c) Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd. (MMTC) have secured orders for export of the following quantities of Iron Ore during 1998-99 as part of the on-going long term contracts:

1. Japan : 7.20 Million Tonnes (MT) including 1.0 MT by M/s. KIOCL.
2. South Korea : 2.3 MT.
3. Pakistan : 0.7 MT

The following orders have been secured on spot basis:

- A. China : 1.5 Million Tonnes
- B. Others : 0.15 Million Tonnes

KIOCL has secured export orders for concentrates and pellets of 3.30 MT and 2.80 MT respectively for 1998-99.

**Staff Inspection Unit**

2658. SHRI CHHATTRA PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the role assigned to the Staff Inspection Unit (SIU) in the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure);

(b) the total number of various posts sanctioned in the Staff Inspection Unit as on 1.3.1991 and 1.3.1995; and

(c) the number of posts are in operation in the SIU as on 1.3.1998?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) :** (a) The role assigned to the Staff Inspection Unit is to review the staffing of Government Establishments with a view to securing economy.

(b) The total number of various posts sanctioned in the Staff Inspection Unit as on 1.3.1991 and 1.3.1995 was 165 and 81 respectively.

(c) The number of posts in operation in the SIU as on 1.3.1998 was 79.

#### **Plan Assistance to Andhra Pradesh**

2659. DR. SUGUNA KUMARI CHELLAMELLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any request has been made in 1997 by the Government of Andhra Pradesh for the grant of advance towards Plan assistance to overcome resource crunch; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and amount sanctioned in this regard so far?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) :** (a) and (b) During the financial year 1997-98 the State Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for an advance of Rs. 393 crore in order to maintain the pace of their developmental activities in the wake of difficult financial position. The request of the State Government was considered, and it was decided to give the State Government an amount of Rs. 335 crore by way of an advance against externally (aided) projects (Rs. 263 crore) and ways and means advance repayable during the year (Rs. 72 crore).

#### **Promotions in Banks**

2660. SHRI V.K. KHANDELWAL :  
SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation for SCs/STs in promotion from subordinate to clerical cadre is provided in all Public Sector Banks;

(b) if not, whether the Government order has been issued for amendment in earlier provision providing such reservation in terms of Article 16 (4A);

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether permanent part time Sweepers in Public Sector Banks are not entitled for promotion in peon cadre;

(d) If so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the reasons for not inclusion of part time Sweepers in the manpower of banks?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) :** (a) and (b) Reservation of SCs and STs in promotions from subordinate cadre to clerical cadre is provided for in public sector banks where the element of direct recruitment in clerical cadre does not exceed 75% of the total vacancies to be filled during a recruitment year.

(c) and (d) In public sector banks, permanent part-time sweepers on full scale wages are eligible for conversion to the subordinate cadre. The other permanent part-time sweepers on 1/3, 1/2 and 3/4 scale wages are not eligible for such conversion as they are junior to sweepers on full scale wages.

(e) Part-time Sweepers on scale-wages/ad hoc wages, work for less working hours when compared to sub-staff cadre employees. Further such part-time sweepers have the chance of working elsewhere locally in other organisations besides working in banks. As such they are not included in the total staff strength of the banks.

[Translation]

#### **Consumption/procurement of Diesel in BCCL**

2661. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the consumption of diesel in B.C.C.L during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the amount spent on the purchase of diesel during the above period;

(c) whether any case of bungling in the purchase and distribution of diesel has come to the notice of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any investigation has been made or is being made by the Vigilance Department in this regard;

(f) if so, the action taken on the report of the Vigilance Department so far;

(g) whether the C.M.D. Secretariat had issued directions to check any type of bungling in the procurement and utilisation of diesel; and

(h) if so, the extent to which these instructions have been followed?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) :** (a) and (b) The consumption of diesel in BCCL and the amount spent on purchase of diesel in the company during the last three years are given

below, year-wise:

Year	Quantity of diesel consumption (in Kilolitres)	Amount spent (Rs. crores)
1995-96	46,385	34.51
1996-97	47,894	41.11
1997-98	51,585	56.57

(c) to (h) As a result of a surprise check jointly undertaken by the Vigilance Department of BCCL and the CBI on 3rd October, 1997 in the diesel dispensing unit of Muraihid Colliery in Barora Area of BCCL, misappropriation of 7456 litres of diesel amounting to Rs. 60,104 by two officials of the unit was detected. On 4th March, 1998, the CBI have registered a Regular Case in this matter for investigation. The CBI investigation report has not yet been received. However, the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of BCCL issued directives on 9th March, 1998 and 2nd April, 1998 to all the Chief General Managers/General Managers and Heads of Department of the company to check irregularities on the procurement and utilisation of diesel in BCCL and the company has been making regular monitoring to prevent recurrence of the irregularities.

[English]

#### Trade Relations with China

2662. SHRI CHANDU LAL AJMEERA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the action taken by the Government to maintain the trade relation with China?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE) : Maintaining the trade relation with China is an ongoing and continuous effort. The relationship is based on the bilateral trade agreement between the two nations. The objectives of the agreement are attained by holding periodic meetings at the Ministerial level, official level reviews, and Indo-China Business Council Meetings, as also by encouraging increased participation in each other's trade fairs and facilitating and resolving relationship between traders of the two nations.

[Translation]

#### Closure of Government Bodies

2663. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government bodies recommended to be closed down by the Government last year on the basis of financial evaluation and considering them purposeless and uneconomical;

(b) whether National Hydroelectric Corporation, Central

Water Commission and Central Irrigation and Power Board are also included therein;

(c) if so, the action taken/being taken thereon; and

(d) if not, the manner in which the activities of these bodies are likely to be examined?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Last year the Government weeded out certain schemes of different Ministries/Departments which were identified as being redundant, non-essential and having outlived their utility on the basis of an exercise carried out by a Committee constituted by the Ministry of Finance as modified by subsequent correspondence with the concerned administrative Ministries/Departments and the Financial Advisers. They did not envisage closure of any Government body.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Conditions of Textile Workers

2664. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that working long time in cotton textile mills is proving to be health hazardous for workers; and

(b) if so, the details of action taken by the Government in improving the conditions of workers in Cotton Textile Mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Exposure to significant level of cotton dust has got the potential to result in Byssinosis-a notifiable disease under the Factories' Act 1948 and compensable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 and the Employees State Insurance (ESI) Act.

(b) Appropriate provisions already exist under the Factories Act and the Model Rules framed thereunder, Facilities for the health of workers, including National and Regional Referral Diagnostic Centres, ESI hospitals/dispensaries etc. also exist.

#### HMT Watch Company, Karnataka

2665. SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNIAH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether HMT Watch Company, Tumkur (Karnataka) is running into losses;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the time since when it is running into losses;

(c) whether the Company had stopped making payment to its ancillary units;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to revive the company and amount of grant/aid provided to the company for making payment to its ancillary units;

(f) whether any Committee has been set up to examine the mismanagement in the company;

(g) if so, the findings of the Committee; and

(h) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) HMT Watch factory, Tumkur has been incurring losses since 1993-94 due to competition, low capacity utilisation and working capital constraint.

(c) and (d) The company has been making payments to its ancillary units in line with the cash inflow.

(e) The performance of HMT is regularly monitored and reviewed by the Government.

(f) to (h) A fact finding Committee headed by Shri P.K.J. Menon was constituted on 14.2.94 to assess the working of HMT Watch factory, Tumkur. The Committee had submitted its report on 15.4.94. The main recommendations of the Committee were that HMT should economise and rationalise its operations, streamline the purchase procedures, increase emphasis on quality and marketing techniques, improve security check and phase out uneconomic units.

HMT had initiated action to implement the recommendations of the Committee.

#### **Deposit Investment Ratio of Banks**

2666. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the deposit and investment ratio of nationalised banks in Orissa during the last three years;

(b) the amount invested in agriculture, small scale industries and large industries during the above period;

(c) the amount invested under Centrally sponsored schemes out of it and the details of the funds directly invested by the banks;

(d) whether there is a move by the nationalised banks not to provide loans to agricultural sector of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

*[Translation]*

#### **New Projects of BCCL**

2667 SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR YADAV :  
SHRI AJAY MUKHOPADHYAY :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the location-wise details of new projects launched by Bharat Coking Coal Limited since its inception;

(b) the amount spent on each of these upto March 31, 1998; and

(c) the details of present status of each project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) to (c) Since inception, BCCL has taken up 40 new projects. Out of these, 7 projects are under implementation; 29 projects have been completed and in 4 projects coal reserves have been exhausted. Details of these projects (location, expenditure incurred till March, 1998 and their status) are given in the attached Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of New Projects in BCCL sanctioned since Nationalisation*

Sl. No.	Name of Project	State	District	Coal-field	Area	Expenditure upto March, 98 (Rs. in crores)	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

#### **Under Implementation**

1.	Block-III OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Barora	15.23	Implementation of the project has been kept in abeyance due to fire and non-receipt of DGMS approval.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Vishwakarma OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Kusunda	0.00	Implementation of the project kept in abeyance due to land and rehabilitation problem.
3.	Sulunga Jeenagora OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Lodna	0.00	Project is under implementation
4.	Ganga OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Kusunda	0.00	Project is under implementation
5.	Block-IV (Coking) OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Govindpur	16.93	Project is under implementation Land and rehabilitation problem exists.
6.	Pootkee-Balihari UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	PB	179.72	Under implementation. Due to adverse geo-mining conditions, technology and capacity revised.
7.	Bhowrah XVII seam UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	East Jharia	0.53	Project is under implementation.
	<b>Completed</b>						
8.	Block-II OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Block-II	174.25	Low production due to land, rehabilitation problem and existence of fire.
9.	Benedih Block-II (NC) OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Block-II	16.23	Running
10.	South Tisra (NC) OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Lodna	13.14	Merged with S. Tisra (Aug.) and is running.
11.	BL-IV (NC) Jog-Kuridih OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Govindpur	10.71	Running. Land and rehabilitation problem exists.
12.	North Tisra OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Lodna	11.71	Running.
13.	Kusunda OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Kusunda	13.97	Running
14.	Block-II Nudkharkee OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Block-II	11.30	Running.
15.	Golukdih OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Bastacola	13.30	Running.
16.	Ghanoodih (Patch) OB OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Bastacola	11.78	Merged with Ghanoodih Expn. OC
17.	Khas Kusunda OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Kusunda	2.87	Mining activities suspended due to land and rehabilitation problems
18.	Godhur OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Kusunda	9.27	Running
19.	Keshalpur OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Katras	7.75	Merged with Keshalpur Expn.-II
20.	Bhowrah (Patch) OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	East Jharia	8.63	Running
21.	New Laikdih OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	CV	9.43	Running, Reserve nearing exhaustion.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Jamunia OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Block-II	8.59	Running
23.	Gutway OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Barora	2.78	Merged with Albion/Gutway Expn.
24.	Borea/Chaptoria OC	W. Bengal	Burdwan	Ranigunj	CV	13.21	Running
25.	Albion B-J (Patch) OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Barora	3.48	Merged with Albion/Gutway Expn. OCP
26.	Jeenagora (Patch) OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Lodna	3.12	Merged with South Tisra OCP
27.	Tisra (Patch) OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Lodna	3.33	Merged with South Tisra OCP
28.	South Jharia OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Kustore	2.41	Merged with Rajapur Expn.
29.	Moonidih UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Moonidih	179.86	Running. Production from the project is low due to difficult geomining condition.
30.	Sudamdih UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Sudamdih	79.68	Running. Production is low due to difficult geomining condition.
31.	Katras UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Katras	91.80	Running. Longwall withdrawn. Being worked conventionally.
32.	North Amlabad UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	East Jharia	63.02	Running. Reserve drastically reduced due to pyrolitisation.
33.	Bhalgora UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Kustore	75.03	Running. Production low due to difficult geomining condition.
34.	Bhurungia UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Mahuda	7.78	Mining activities suspended on safety grounds.
35.	Madhuband Sector -A UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Barora	8.44	Running.
36.	Bhagaband XVIIIB UG	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	PB	2.87	Running
<b>Exhausted</b>							
37.	Bhowrah South OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	East Jharia	2.60	Coal reserve exhausted.
38.	Nichitpur Tetulmari OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Sijua	9.36	Coal reserve exhausted.
39.	Basdeopur OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Jharia	Sijua	6.55	Coal reserve exhausted.
40.	Junkunder OC	Bihar	Dhanbad	Ranigunj	CV	6.87	Coal reserve exhausted.

[English]

**Pending Appeals**

2668. SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether out of about 40000 appeals pending before the Customs, Excise and Gold (Control) Appellate Tribunal about 20000 are pending at Mumbai Benches;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Bar Association of Mumbai have requested for shifting benches from Delhi to Mumbai; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) As on 1.5.98, out of 33632 appeals pending before the Tribunal, 12774 appeals were pending before the Mumbai Bench.

(b) High institution of appeals, technical aspects to be considered, interpretation of points of law and concentration

on disposal of old appeals, are some of the factors responsible for the pendency.

(c) and (d) Apart from the Bar Association of Mumbai, the President of the Tribunal has also proposed the shifting of Benches from Delhi to Mumbai. One Bench was shifted from Delhi during 1996. Further shifting of Benches could not take place due to non availability of Government accommodation at Mumbai and paucity of space with the existing Benches. Lease of a private accommodation requires consideration of fairness of rent, location of building, security and convenience of the assesseees. No such suitable building could be found so far.

#### **Economic Sanctions**

2669. DR. Y.S. RAJA SEKARA REDDY :  
SHRI MAGANTI VENKATESWARA RAO :  
SHRI K.S. RAO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of countries/international financial institutions which have imposed the economic/commercial sanctions against India in the wake of recent nuclear tests;

(b) the amount of assistance/loans which were expected from these countries/institutions before imposition of sanctions, country/institution-wise;

(c) the impact of such sanctions on the economy/ongoing projects of the country;

(d) the measures proposed to be taken by the Government to make up the loss suffered due to the economic sanctions;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any counter economic measures against these countries/international institutions;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The USA has announced sanctions. Canada, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany and Japan have frozen official assistance at current level/reduced assistance. Consideration on some loans by the World Bank has been deferred though other loans have been cleared.

(b) A statement showing the Budget Estimates of assistance/loans from these countries/institutions for 1998-99 is enclosed.

(c) Since the sanctions/suspensions of official loans will mostly apply to new loans, the disbursements of loans already agreed upon is likely to remain unaffected. The

impact on the economy and on ongoing projects is expected to be quite limited. Sanctions by the US also include denial of any credit, credit guarantees or other financial assistance by the US Government entities which include termination of all new US EXIM credits and credit guarantees for US exports to India as from May 13, 1998 as well as discontinuance of US Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) guarantees for US Foreign Direct Investment ventures in India. EXIM Bank loans already approved will not be affected. The extent of the effect is currently unclear, however, partly because the precise nature of the sanctions and suspensions is not clear.

(d) In conformity with the policy of the Government, various measures have been initiated to encourage foreign direct investment and investment from NRIs/OCBs and FIIs. The Government has allowed cover for incremental FII equity investment and separated and made independent FII and NRI/OCB limits on portfolio holdings in a company. The NRI/OCB limits have been enhanced.

As per the announcements made in the Union Budget, 1998-99, Unit Trust of India is planning to launch a new India Millennium Scheme to invite subscription in dollars from the NRIs. State Bank of India is planning to launch a new Resurgent India Bond denominated in foreign currencies for subscription by NRIs. Investment by the FII debt funds in unlisted domestic debt securities has been proposed. The budget also proposed measures to accelerate processing and implementation of FDI. In addition, announcements were made for increasing investments in infrastructure.

(e) No.

(f) and (g) It does not arise.

#### **Statement**

##### *External Loans and Grants Receipts (Budget Estimates 1998-99)*

(In crores of Rupees)

Name of the Country/Institutions	External Loans	External Grants*
1	2	3
<b>Multilateral</b>		
I.B.R.D.	1527.29	-
I.D.A.	4342.34	-
A.D.B.	1000.85	-
P.P.F. (WB)	10.00	-

1	2	3
<b>Bilateral</b>		
USA	-	70.00
Denmark	-	32.11
Netherlands	-	85.40
Germany	242.00	50.50
Japan	2703.30	100.00
Sweden	-	45.62
Swiss Gr (IDA)	-	10.00
Japanese Grant (IDA & IBRD)	-	5.00

\* Grants and Commodity Assistance from Friendly Foreign Countries and International Bodies.

Source : Receipts Budget 1998-99.

#### Opening of Unopen Sectors for Foreign Participation

2670. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken the initial steps to open the hitherto unopened economic sectors for foreign participation;

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

(c) the likely impact of opening these sectors for foreign investors?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) The policy towards the foreign direct investment (FDI) is a dynamic policy aimed at progressively liberalising the FDI regime with a view to encouraging foreign investment in priority areas so as to make the Indian economy globally competitive. It is constantly reviewed taking into account the suggestions received from various quarters. The government has taken several initiatives in this direction, some of which are :

- (i) Mining sector opened for automatic approval by RBI up to 50%.
- (ii) Extension of list of industries for automatic approval upto 51% expanded and certain sectors opened for automatic approval upto 74% equity. Total No. of items for automatic approval enlarged from 35 to 60.
- (iii) Foreign equity participation in electric generation, transmission and its distribution from hydro-electric, coal/lignite based, oil based, gas based

thermal power plants has been allowed upto 100% under automatic approval provided the foreign equity in these projects does not exceed Rs. 1500 crores.

(iv) In the NBFC sector, FDI has been allowed in 15 activities at different levels.

(v) New guidelines have been issued on 11 June, 1998 by the Ministry of Civil Aviation about FDI in the civil aviation sector.

The policy is under constant review for further refining FDI prioritisation keeping the national priorities in mind. The liberalisation of the FDI policy is expected to diversify the FDI inflows. The reform process is also expected to compress the time lag between approval of FDI and actual inflows.

#### Transfer of HCL

2671. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA :  
SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to transfer the administrative control of the Hindustan Cables Limited to the Ministry of Communications;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the employees of Hindustan Cables Limited, Rupnarainpur (West Bengal), have not been paid salary for the last three months;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Communications have been requested to take over the administrative control of Hindustan Cables Limited. However, the proposal is still in the preliminary stage.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Due to lack of adequate orders for its products and the resultant acute liquidity problems, Rupnarainpur Unit has not been able to generate adequate internal resources to meet the salary and wages of its employees.

(e) Ministry of Communications, which is the principal customer of HCL has been requested to place adequate orders for Jelly Filled Cables on HCL, alongwith necessary advances. The availability of adequate orders is expected to improve the liquidity position of the company.

[Translation]

**Disinvestment Commission**

2672. SHRI VIJAY GOEL :  
DR. SAROJA V. :  
SHRI SUNIL KHAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the public Sector Undertakings in which schemes for disinvestment has been prepared so far;

(b) the names of Public Sector Undertakings in which the Government have decided to disinvest during the current financial year;

(c) the percentage of shares likely to be disinvested by the Government in each PSUs;

(d) the number of reports submitted by the Disinvestment Commission so far alongwith main recommendations of the reports;

(e) whether the recommendations of the Commission in regard to disinvestment in some of the Undertakings are being opposed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) A list of public sector undertakings in which disinvestment has taken place so far is attached as Statement.

(b) and (c) The Government has decided to partially disinvest its equity in Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL), Indian Oil Corporation (IOC), Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (VSNL) and Container Corporation of India Ltd. (CONCOR) during the year 1998-99. The details of offering will be worked out at the relevant time with reference to prevailing market conditions and other factors.

(d) The Disinvestment Commission has so far given seven reports. In these reports the Commission has made specific recommendations for disinvestment, trade sale, strategic sale, closure and sale of assets or deferring disinvestment in respect of 41 PSUs. Apart from this, it has made following main general recommendations :

- (i) Establishment of Disinvestment Fund.
- (ii) Delinking the disinvestment process from budgetary exercise.
- (iii) Constitution of Standing Empowered Groups for implementing disinvestment process.
- (iv) Framing of a Voluntary Retirement Scheme.

(v) Granting managerial autonomy, professionalisation of board management and restructuring of PSUs, where necessary, before disinvestment.

(e) and (f) Keeping in view the interests of the employees, the trade Unions of some PSUs have given representations against some of the recommendations of the Commission. These are examined and Government keeps in view the interests of employees while deciding about disinvestment in PSUs.

**Statement**

1. Andrew Yule & Co. Ltd.
2. Bharat Earthmovers Ltd.
3. Bharat Electronics Ltd.
4. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.
5. Bharat Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.
6. Bongaigaon Refineries & Petrochemicals Ltd.
7. CMC Ltd.
8. Cochin Refineries Ltd.
9. Dredging Corpn. Ltd.
10. Fert. & Chem. (Travancore) Ltd.
11. HMT Ltd.
12. Hindustan Cables Ltd.
13. Hindustan Copper Ltd.
14. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd.
15. Hindustan Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.
16. Hindustan Photofilms Mfg. Co. Ltd.
17. Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
18. Indian Petrochemicals Corpn. Ltd.
19. Indian Railway Const. Co. Ltd.
20. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.
21. Madras Refineries Ltd.
22. Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd.
23. Minerals & Metals Trading Corpn. Ltd.
24. National Aluminium Co. Ltd.
25. National Fertilizers Ltd.
26. National Mineral Dev. Corpn. Ltd.
27. Neyveli Lignite Corporation Ltd.
28. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.

29. Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.
30. State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.
31. Steel Authority of India Ltd.
32. Videsh Sanchar Nigam Ltd.
33. Container Corporation of India.
34. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
35. Oil & Natural Gas Corporation Ltd.
36. Engineers India Ltd.
37. Gas Authority of India Ltd.
38. Indian Tourism Development Corporation
39. Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.

[English]

#### **Jute Packaging Material Act, 1987**

2673. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :  
SHRIMATI CHITRALEKHA RANI BHONSLE :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :  
SMT. GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating the dilution of the present provisions of the 'Jute Packing Material (Compulsory use in packing material) Act, 1987' which is due to expire by the end of March, 1999;

(b) whether the Government propose to have consultations with the Jute Industry in this regard before arriving at any decision;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is aware of the violation of Packing Commodities Act in which the use of jute packaging material is mandatory;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the name of the industries violating the Act and action taken by the Government against them; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government for proper implementation of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) The Standing Advisory Committee, (S.A.C.) constituted under the provisions of the JPM Act, 1987 has recently held three meetings in order to take a fresh look at the entire situation and to review, if necessary the present order on reservation which is due to expire at the end of June, 1999.

(b) and (c) The S.A.C. had held its meeting in three sessions. During the second session on 15.5.1998 different associations and organisations including representatives of Indian Jute Mills Association, Jute Laminators Association and Government of West Bengal were given an opportunity to present their views before the Committee.

(d) to (g) The provisions of Jute Packaging Material Act, 1987 have been consistently complied with by the Foodgrains and Sugar sectors since the inception of the Act. There have been some violations of the Act by the Urea industry, while Cement Sector has practically discontinued the use of Jute bags altogether. The Government has issued instructions from time to time all Urea manufacturing units for strict compliance with the Act. There has been a resultant improvement in the Urea Sector abiding by the Act. The Government has been appropriately contesting a spate of litigations in various High Courts filed by various worker unions, consumer interest bodies etc. Stay order have been obtained in some cases and simultaneously transfer applications have also been filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court for clubbing of similar matters before the apex Court.

[Translation]

#### **Aid By Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India**

2674. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of assistance provided by the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India to the sick industrial units in the country during 1997-98 indicating the location of such industries?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) was converted into a new Government company viz. Industrial Investment Bank of India Limited (IIBI) w.e.f. 27th March 1997. IIBI has reported that an amount of Rs. 5.14 crores was disbursed in 1997-98 to three sick/weak units located in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa.

[English]

#### **Bidi Industry**

2675. SHRI DADA BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bidi industry has been badly affected due to production of mini cigarettes in the country; particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to save bidi industry and to protect the interests of bidi workers?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. Based on the reports received from prominent States producing bidis, including MP, as also the production figures of bidis based on CESS collection, there has been no decline in the production of bidis in the country. There were certain apprehensions about the adverse effect on the bidi industry due to reduction of excise duty on mini cigarettes in 1994. However, in the subsequent budgets the excise duty on mini cigarettes has been continuously raised from the level of Rs. 60 per thousand to Rs. 100 per thousand.

(c) Bidi manufacturing is recognised as an industrial activity registerable as a small scale industry. These units are entitled for Central/State Government incentives, concessions and facilities as available to small scale sector. A number of welfare schemes in the field of health, housing, education and recreation are being implemented by Ministry of Labour for the welfare of bidi workers and their family members.

#### **World Bank Assistance to Jalgaon Ajanta Caves Road**

2676. DR. ULHAS VASUDEO PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from Maharashtra regarding World Bank assistance for construction of Jalgaon-Ajanta Caves Road in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Recruitment in Income Tax Department Under Sports Quota**

2677. SHRI VIJAY SINGH SOY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a 'sports quota' for the recruitment in Income Tax Department;

(b) if so, the details of the special schemes, incentives etc. provided by the department particularly to the State, National level sportsmen/sports women;

(c) the details of the sports persons of Delhi belonging to Scheduled Tribe community provided jobs in the Income Tax Department under the Sports quota; and

(d) the details of special incentives provided to the tribal sports persons of Income Tax Department?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The policy regarding recruitment and incentives to the sports persons is formulated by Department of Personnel which is applicable to all Departments including Income Tax Department.

(c) There is only one athlete belonging to Scheduled Tribe community recruited against Sports quota namely Ms. Kanti Kapila Toppo, Stenographer.

(d) The special incentives are available to the Sports persons as a Class and there are no separate incentives, for tribal sports persons.

#### **Closure of Jute and Cotton Mills in West Bengal**

2678. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that many jute mills and cotton mills in West Bengal are closed due to lock-out and closure;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to reopen these mills;

(c) whether any of these mills have been referred to BIFR;

(d) if so, the action taken thereon so far;

(e) whether the Government propose to intervene to reopen those mills to save thousand of workers from starvation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) In the State of West Bengal, the operation of 4 jute mills viz. Hastings, Cheviot, Auckland and Ludlow are temporarily suspended. In respect of Cotton mills in West Bengal, 12 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills were temporarily closed mainly due to financial difficulties, lock out and strike.

(b) to (f) Reopening of these mills is a State matter being dealt with by the Labour Department of the State Govt. According to the Industrial Disputes Act, the State Governments are the conciliation authority to settle such disputes. None of the above four Jute Mills in West Bengal stand referred to BIFR. Government has set up BIFR to inquire into the working of sick industrial companies and to prepare and sanction, as appropriate, schemes for revival of such mills. As on 30.4.98, twelve textile mills were registered with BIFR.

[Translation]

#### **Insurance of Vehicles**

2679. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the time taken in disposing of the cases of insurance claims relating to vehicles by the Insurance companies;

(b) the company-wise number of claims regarding vehicles filed during the last three years;

(c) the company-wise number of cases pending for one year, two years and three years separately;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any rules for fixing responsibility on any officer for the delay in disposing of such cases;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the efforts made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) It has been reported by the GIC that majority of the claims are settled within a period of one month after completing necessary formalities/requirements by the claimants and on receipt of all the pertinent documents by the companies.

(b) The number of vehicles claims filed during last three years as reported by companies is given below:

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
National	1,67,805	1,74,861	1,68,082
New India	1,71,752	2,15,444	2,42,820
Oriental	2,03,231	1,84,710	1,79,353
United India	1,62,031	2,00,759	2,46,243
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,04,819</b>	<b>7,75,774</b>	<b>8,36,498</b>

(c) the duration-wise pendency of claims including those in the Courts/Motor Accident Claims Tribunals, as on March 31, 1997, as reported by the GIC, is given below:

	National	New India	Oriental	United India
Upto 1 year	62,600	73,773	110684	59,367
Upto 3 years	33,444	47,788	32,467	33,483
Above 3 years	31,469	56,896	4428	24,351
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,27,513</b>	<b>1,78,457</b>	<b>1,47,579</b>	<b>1,17,201</b>

(d) to (f) The Conduct, Discipline and Appeal (CDA) Rules of the Industry provide for necessary action wherever an official is found guilty of any lapse.

[English]

### Schemes For Development of Handicrafts/ Marketing Centres

2680. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :  
SHRI K.P. NAIDU :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have received a number of schemes/proposals from various State Governments for the development of handicrafts;

(b) whether the Government have accorded approval to these schemes/proposals;

(c) if so the details thereof; State-wise;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the time by which these are likely to be approved;

(f) whether the Government propose to set up new handicrafts marketing and service extension centres in the country and the time by which these are likely to start functioning; and

(g) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) to (c) No schemes/proposals have been received by the Government from any State Government during the year 1997-98. However, proposals were received from various State Handicrafts Corporation for the development of handicrafts. The details of such proposals received during 1997-98 and action taken thereon is as per Statement attached.

(d) and (e) The main reasons for not according approval to some proposals is attributed to the fact that they are either received incomplete or utilisation certificate are pending against the concerned Corporation. Moreover, a few proposals could not be considered due to paucity of funds in some schemes and the same will be considered for approval during the current financial year.

(f) and (g) Yes, Sir. The Government proposes to set up new Handicrafts Marketing and Service Extension Centres at Aizwal, Baroda or Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Trivandrum and Varanasi. The starting of these Centres is dependent upon the receipt of all the required approvals.



**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Name of the State Corporation	No. of proposal received	No. of proposal approved	Amount Released in Rs. lakhs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Handicrafts Development Corporation, Hyderabad	7	4	19.46
2.	Assam	(i) Assam Government Marketing Corporation, Guwahati	5	5	15.26
3.	Delhi	Delhi State Industrial Development Corporation	1	1	2.25
4.	Goa	Goa Handicrafts Rural & Small Scale Industries Development Corporation, Panaji	2	2	1.69
5.	Gujarat	(i) Gujarat State Handicrafts Development Corporation. (ii) Gujarat Woman Economic Development Corporation (iii) Gujarat Sheep and Wool Development Corporation	10 1 2	7 1 2	46.57 1.50 2.41
6.	Haryana	Haryana State Handicrafts & Handlooms Corporation, Chandigarh	4	4	16.32
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh State Handicraft and Handloom Corporation Ltd., Shimla	7	1	2.20
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	J & K Handicrafts (S&E) Corporation, Srinagar.	2	2	16.82
9.	Karnataka	Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation	4	4	16.69
10.	Kerala	Kerala Handicrafts Development Corporation	2	2	10.34
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Hastashilp Nigam Ltd., Bhopal	8	6	44.31
12.	Manipur	Manipur Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation, Imphal	3	3	21.24
13.	Mizoram	Mizoram Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Ltd., Aizwal	2	2	6.53
14.	Nagaland	Nagaland Handicrafts & Handloom Development Corporation, Dimapur	5	5	27.37
15.	Orissa	Orissa State Handicrafts Cooperative Corporation	6	6	48.06

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Punjab	Punjab State Small Industries Corporation, Chandigarh	5	4	7.16
17.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Small Industries Corporation, Jaipur	3	2	5.69
18.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Handicrafts Development Corporation, Chennai	3	3	7.70
19.	Tripura	Tripura Handicrafts & Handloom Corporation, Agartala	11	10	41.44
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation, Kanpur	10.	4	17.01
21.	West Bengal	West Bengal Handicrafts Development Corporation, Calcutta	10	9	24.53

[Translation]

**Irregularities in Coal Companies**

2681. SHRIMATI SURYAKANTA PATIL : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints with regards to mismanagement, corruption and other irregularities in various coal companies from the Members of Parliament during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken so far in this regard; and

(d) the matters in which action has not been taken by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The number of letters from the Members of Parliament received in the Ministry of Coal containing complaints about corrupt practices in Coal India Limited (CIL) headquarters and the subsidiary companies of CIL during the last three years from July, 1995 to June, 1998 and action taken thereon in the Ministry of Coal are given below:

	1995 -96	1996 -97	1997 -98	Total
1	2	3	4	5
(i) No. of letters received in Ministry of Coal from Members of Parliament containing complaints	8	17	21	46
(ii) No. of such complaints referred to the Vigilance Departments of the companies for investigation	8	17	21	46

1	2	3	4	5
(iii) Investigation reports received	6	12	5	23
(iv) Investigation reports awaited from the companies	2	5	16	23
(v) No. of cases where advice from Ministry of Coal for taking disciplinary action conveyed to the companies and replies sent to the Members of Parliament.	6	12	5	23

The coal companies are to initiate disciplinary action against any of the employees if the allegations were substantiated. However, in one of the above cases disciplinary action was initiated by the Ministry of Coal against a Board-level officers of a subsidiary company of CIL.

[English]

**Decline in Tourists Flow**

2682. SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the tourist coming from far East have slumped during recent past;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of steps being taken to increase tourists at the places of Buddhist culture; and

(d) the details of tourist places of Orissa which have been included in the Buddhist culture places/sector?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL

**KHURANA:** (a) and (b) No. Sir. The tourist arrivals from East Asia during 1996/95 showed an increase of 31.3% and during 1997/96 showed an increase of 1.8%.

(c) Efforts are being made to promote the Buddhist circuit in the overseas market through advertising in electronic and print media, participation in travel marts, dissemination of information through brochures and organising of 'know India' seminars. A special Buddha Mahotsava is also scheduled in October-November '98 which would *inter alia* promote Buddhist pilgrimage and tourism.

(d) Identification of tourist sites for development is primarily the responsibility of the State Govts. However, Lalitgiri, Ratnagiri, Udaigiri and Dhauli are being promoted in the niche markets overseas.

#### **Shekhawat Committee Report on Centre-State sharing of revenue**

**2683. SHRI K.S. RAO :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some time back the Prime Minister had appointed a High-level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Minister of Rajasthan to sort out the matters relating to sharing of State-Centre revenue;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee and its terms of reference;

(c) whether the Committee has since submitted its report;

(d) if so, the main recommendations thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) :** (a) Yes.

(b) Chairman : Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat, CM, Rajasthan

*Members :* Dr. Amaresh Bagchi  
National Institute of Public  
Finance & Policy

Shri S. R. Hashim  
Member Secretary,  
Planning Commission.

The Task Force will examine and recommend such measures as would enable the States to raise more resources including by additional or alternative means and also devolution of additional financial powers to the States of the Union.

(c) to (e) The Committee has presented its first report to Government of India covering a few issues. Government is examining the recommendations in consultation with RBI.

#### **Assets of Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust**

**2684. DR. SANJAY SINH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Income Tax Department has valued the assets of Chandraswami and Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust at more than Rs. 2300 crores;

(b) if so, the names of the trustees of the said Trust and the details of donations so far received by the Trust from foreign countries;

(c) whether any assessment of the assets of the remaining trustees has been made and if so the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) :** (a) No, Sir.

(b) (I) Names of the trustees of Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust as on 21.6.96 are as below :

1. Shri Chandraswamyji
2. Dr. P.C. Reddy
3. Shri R.C. Jain
4. Shri R.K.S. Sengar
5. Dr. Subramaniam Swamy
6. Mr. Vikram Singh
7. Shri Venu Gopal Dhoot

(II) The total amount of donations received from foreign countries by this Trust is Rs. 2,29,04,832.

(c) and (d) The tax assessments have been made up to Assessment Year 1996-97 in the case of Shri Partap C. Reddy and up to Assessment Year 1997-98 in the cases of S/Shri R.C. Jain, Subramanian Swamy and Venugopal Nandalal Dhoot. Since there is a search in the case of other three trustees, the search assessments under Chapter XIV-B of the Act have been made.

#### **Compensation to Private Power Generating Units**

**2685. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :**  
**SHRI MADHUKAR SIRPOTDAR :**

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether Private Sector Power Generating Units have asked the Coal India Limited for inclusion of 'distress clause' in their contracts to ensure recompensation for failure in coal supply to them in time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

[Translation]

(c) whether Coal India Limited has paid any compensation to such power generating units during the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Coal Supply Agreements have been initiated with two IPPs. With one power project the coal company is to pay damages equivalent to 5% of the value of coal not supplied provided coal is supplied at least upto the level required to maintain generation at 68.49% PLF. If the short supply of coal is lower than this level then the coal company is required to pay damages equivalent to the corresponding fixed component cost (FCC) to IPP. In a second case the provisions are broadly similar except that for supplies less than 68.49% PLF the compensation payable is upto a maximum of twice the value of coal.

(c) No Sir. The power plants in question will come into operation only after the year 2000 AD.

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

#### **Industrial Backwardness**

2686. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the industrial backwardness as well as regional imbalances still persist in some of the States in the country inspite of the best efforts made by the Government over the last fifty years; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government to remove such imbalances?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) The information on economic indicators at the regional level is not being centrally maintained. However, data on per capita Net State Domestic Product do not indicate any accentuation in industrial backwardness and regional imbalances across the states.

With the industrial delicensing under New Industrial Policy, locational decisions are left to the commercial perception of individual investors. However, for promoting industrialisation of backward areas in an effective manner by way of developing the infrastructure, a centrally sponsored scheme of Growth Centres is in place. Similarly, to promote industrialisation of specific hilly, remote and inaccessible areas Central Government is operating the Transport Subsidy Scheme. For North-Eastern region a New Industrial Policy has been announced for development of the region.

#### **Maharashtra Raw Yarn Act**

2687. SHRI VITHAL TUPE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra have implemented any scheme with the consent of Union Government under Maharashtra Raw Yarn (procurement, processing and marketing) Act, 1971 to save the cotton growers from the clutches of middlemen and to provide them remunerative price;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the said scheme is granted extension for the next two years at the interval of every two years causing problems in smooth implementation of the scheme;

(d) if so, whether the State Government have sent any proposal to the Union Government recommending to increase the extension period of the said scheme for the next 10 years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

#### **Construction of Houses for Weavers**

2688. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have sanctioned any amount for the construction of houses for weavers in the country during 1997-98;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the amount has been fully utilised;

(d) if so, the details thereof; State-wise;

(e) the number of houses constructed so far, State-wise;

(f) whether the Karnataka Government has released the 'utilisation certificate'; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the amount proposed to be sanctioned during 1998-99 in this regard State-wise, particularly in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is attached.

(c) to (e) Against sanctioned amount during 1997-98 Government of Tamil Nadu have reported utilisation of the amount released which was meant to take up construction of 1200 Workshed-cum-Houses. Other States have not so far reported utilisation of the amount released during 1997-98.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Central assistance is released to the State Governments, including Government of Karnataka, on the basis of viable proposals received and the utilisation of earlier releases and there is no State-wise allocation of funds in the Budget.

#### **Statement**

State-wise details of funds sanctioned are as under :

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	274.16
2.	Assam	79.17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.62
4.	Karnataka	107.40
5.	Maharashtra	57.78
6.	Madhya Pradesh	200.00
7.	Nagaland	704.50
8.	Orissa	93.36
9.	Rajasthan	241.00
10.	Tripura	28.10
11.	Tamil Nadu	220.12
12.	West Bengal	192.50

#### **Tax Exemption to Janmbhoomi Programme**

2689. SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government for 100% tax exemption for donations made to the State Government for the Janmbhoomi Programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is being processed by the Ministry.

#### **Excise Duty on Coca Cola**

2690. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :  
SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV  
(JHANJHARPUR) :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Different Excise duties paid by Cola MNCs to be probed" appearing in the, *Economic Times*, dated January 29, 1998;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) whether the Government propose to bring Coca Cola and Pepsi Cola companies at par in imposing the rate of excise duty on their soft drinks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons for this discrimination in realising the different excise duty resulting in loss of revenue to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has come to the notice of the Department that M/s. Britco Foods Company Ltd., a subsidiary of M/s. Coca Cola has classified beverages bases/concentrates under sub-heading 3302.10 carrying 18% Central Excise duty whereas similar concentrates manufactured by Pepsi Foods Ltd., are being classified under sub-heading 2108.10 carrying 40% Central Excise duty. A Show Cause Notice was issued to M/s Britco Foods Company Ltd. proposing the classification of the beverages base/concentrate under sub-heading 2108.10. The jurisdictional Asstt. Commissioner in its adjudication order dated 10.7.97 held that the product in question is classifiable under sub-heading 3302.10. The Commissioner of Central Excise Pune has reviewed the order of Assistant Commissioner and has filed an appeal against this order with Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) on 6.5.98.

(c) Excise duty is levied on goods manufactured and produced in India and there is no difference in the rate of duty of identical products manufactured by Coca Cola and Pepsi Cola Companies.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) As explained in reply to part (b) of the question, the Department has filed an appeal to recover the differential duty.

**Retirement age of Bank Employees**

2691. SHRI T.R. BAALU :  
SHRI K.S. RAO :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have recently decided to raise the retirement age of bank employees from 58 to 60 years as in the case of the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the aforesaid decision would also be applicable to the employees of the Reserve Bank of India, Public Sector Undertakings and other financial institutions etc; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (d) In pursuance of a decision taken by the Central Government, instructions have been issued to Public Sector Banks, Reserve Bank of India and other Public Sector Financial Institutions advising them to amend their Rules/Regulations so that their employees retire from service on the afternoon of the last day of the month in which they attain the age of 60 years provided that the officers/employees whose date of birth falls on the 1st of the month, shall retire from the service on the afternoon of the last day of the preceding month on attaining the age of 60 years as in the case of the Central Government employees. The guidelines further stipulate that no extension shall be given to any officer/employee beyond 60 years of age. The Department of Public Enterprises have also advised the Chief Executives of all the Central Public Sector Enterprises to raise the age of retirement from 58 years to 60 years.

**Development of Tourism in Assam**

2692. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Assam Government has submitted some tourism projects to the Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far, project-wise;

(c) the allocation made by the Union Government to the State, project-wise;

(d) whether Jatinga Valley in Assam is famous for bird immigration is also proposed to be taken up for development; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA) : (a) to (c) In 97-98, the Government of Assam submitted 13 projects for central financial assistance. Out of these, the

Ministry of Tourism sanctioned 12 projects, amounting to Rs. 288.88 lakhs as per details given in the Statement enclosed.

(d) and (e) Development of tourist centres is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. No proposal for development of Jatinga Valley has been submitted by the State Government.

**Statement****Projects/Schemes sanctioned during 1997-98 to Assam**

Sl.No.	Name of the Projects	Amount Sanctioned
1.	Tourist resort cum water sports centre at Kaliabhomora (Kaziranga area)	36.00
2.	Upgradation of Tourist Lodge at Teipur	15.00
3.	Yatri Niwas at Barpeta Pilgrim centre.	18.00
4.	Development of Tourist amenities at Picnic Spot at Chandrapur Guwahati	17.50
5.	Eco-tourism Resort at Lumgsung (Tea Garden Resort)	40.00
6.	Yatri Niwas at Bhuban Hills, Silerh	18.00
7.	Tourist Lodge at Bokakhat	25.00
8.	Development of Tourist facilities at Rhino land at Jakhlabanda	20.00
9.	Tourist Lodge at Bhalukpong Assam	15.73
10.	Yatri Niwas at Batadrava, Assam	40.00
11.	Tourist Lodge at Mangaldoi, Assam	36.65
12.	Fairs and Festivals	
	(i) Tea and Tourism Festival	2.00
	(ii) Bihu Festival	3.00
	(iii) Bhramaputra Festival	2.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>288.88</b>

[Translation]

**Coal Reserves Identified in MP**

2693. SHRI CHANDRAMANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the districts in Madhya Pradesh where coal reserves have been identified and the average quantity of coal extracted freely from each coal mine;

(b) the names of the coal mines in Madhya Pradesh where criminal cases of illegal extraction, illegal sale and smuggling of coal have been registered and the action taken in each case;

(c) whether most of the employees of coal mines of Reeva Division are from other States;

(d) if so, whether the people of Reeva Division are not being given priority; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Coal reserves have been identified in the following districts of Madhya Pradesh (i) Bilaspur (ii) Korba (iii) Raigarh (iv) Surguja (v) Baikunthpur (vi) Shahdol (vii) Sidhi (viii) Hosengabad (ix) Chindwara (x) Betul.

Production of raw coal in different mines in subsidiaries under Coal India Limited within the State of Madhya Pradesh - (mine-wise) is given in the attached Statement.

(b) It has been reported by CIL that theft/pilferage and illegal extraction of coal is carried out stealthily and clandestinely, as such exact information on the subject is not available for the State of Madhya Pradesh. However, no criminal case has been registered with the police authorities at the instance of the company in the matter of illegal extraction, illegal sale and smuggling of coal.

(c) No, Sir. According to information furnished by CIL it is not a fact that most of employees of coal mines in Rewa Division are from other States.

(d) and (e) Do not arise in view of the reply given to part (c) as above.

**Statement****South Eastern Coalfields Limited**

(Figs. in -000- Tonnes)

Name of the mines	Coal Production 1997-98	Coal Production 1996-97	Coal Production 1995-96
1	2	3	4
Dhanpuri U.G.	167.5	177.1	170.0
Subhas Incline	226.2	241.8	240.0
Amlai U.G.	112.7	148.1	171.6

	1	2	3	4
New Amlai		210.0	180.0	90.6
Chachai UG		150.0	150.5	185.5
Vivek Nagar		0.0	3.0	106.3
Bangwar		364.1	360.8	284.3
Rajendra		178.4	163.2	159.9
Navgaon		142.8	139.5	138.1
Dhanpuri OC		1078.5	796.2	932.8
Sharda OC		461.6	530.0	402.5
Amlai OC		338.0	415.0	511.1
Baiga OC		49.5	57.4	62.2
Birsingpur		151.1	172.3	195.7
Nowrozabad West		284.4	251.5	242.8
Nowrozabad East		105.4	111.7	132.8
Umaria		177.2	201.4	208.3
Pali Project		314.3	340.0	360.0
Pinoura		244.7	206.0	203.3
Pipariya		130.7	126.4	103.4
Vindhya		178.5	121.9	54.2
Jamuna 1 & 2		07.2	98.5	98.6
Jamuna 11 & 12		139.5	183.6	187.9
Jamuna 9 & 10		178.7	186.5	160.5
Govinda		165.0	219.6	319.7
Meera		107.0	77.4	1.7
Kutma West		287.6	329.9	335.1
Kotma		132.9	158.6	158.1
Bhadra		111.8	131.3	151.0
Harad Incline		91.1	91.9	83.1
Bartarai		37.3	13.1	0.0
Jamuna OC		943.1	800.1	971.1
Kotma OC		359.6	482.0	253.0
Rajnagar		121.5	114.0	140.3
Rajnagar R.O.		618.6	663.2	696.5
Jhimar		7.2	98.0	104.5
South Jhimar		254.6	225.0	168.4
Malga		374.7	311.0	325.3

1	2	3	4
South JKD. New	124.4	101.9	118.0
B'Seam	119.9	133.2	144.9
West JKD	249.5	234.5	225.8
Bijuri	417.3	352.5	347.0
Somna Incline	317.0	288.0	272.0
Palkimara	97.4	77.9	70.2
Behraband	298.0	303.4	328.0
Kurja	194.7	154.2	132.6
Kapildara	324.4	264.4	184.5
Rajnagar OC	1412.1	1460.1	1553.4
Chirimiri UG	505.3	488.0	481.1
Kurasia/Sonawani	291.9	289.0	290.0
Korea	231.3	244.3	261.4
W. Chirimiri	301.8	310.1	370.0
Duman Hill	340.6	333.7	326.5
N. Chirimiri	319.0	351.1	380.5
N.C.P.H.	474.3	534.1	518.8
Kurasia OC	740.2	722.9	821.1
Chirimiri OC	415.3	386.7	300.5
Churcha	455.9	442.8	385.5
Katkona	485.6	277.8	235.4
Churcha West	290.0	473.5	444.1
Pandav Para	166.6	140.2	123.2
Jhillimili	0.1	0.3	0.0
Jainagar Old	342.0	355.9	398.0
Jainagar New	161.6	169.5	172.6
Kumda Old	149.4	123.9	114.3
Kumda New	260.0	247.5	220.2
Balrampur	260.0	252.9	215.8
Bisrampur OC	1261.1	1250.4	1196.1
Datgaon	411.3	409.5	403.0
Kalyani	43.3	26.1	8.6
Mahamaya	287.0	253.3	179.0
Dugga OC	501.8	402.5	324.0
Mahan OC	1.6	0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4
Rajgamar	236.3	212.0	258.9
Banki	376.4	393.0	440.2
Surakachhar	348.6	348.5	369.1
Balgi	442.0	577.1	582.9
Dhelwadih	216.0	239.0	207.0
Singhali	141.9	106.0	35.0
Pawan Incline	115.0	81.0	7.0
Manikpur OC	1914.0	2160.0	2125.0
Kusmunda OC	4489.8	4893.0	5124.0
Laxman OC	3300.5	3159.0	3013.0
Gevra	17881.0	16832.5	15445.0
Dipka	2421.0	2521.0	2513.0
Dipka (Aug.)	3023.0	2504.0	2107.0
Chhal Incline	148.8	98.8	54.7
Mand Incline	11.1	40.4	41.3
Dharam Incline	141.1	100.4	69.8
Baroud OC	85.1	51.3	24.1
<b>Western Coalfields Limited</b>			
<b>Pathakhera Area</b>			
Pathakhera-I	UG	334	329
Pathakhera-II	UG	265	263
Satpura-I	UG	0	43
Satpura-II	UG	673	673
Shobhapur	UG	600	650
Sarni	UG	227	146
Tawa	UG	261	261
Chhatarpur-I	UG	146	117
Chhatarpur-II	UG	187	171
<b>Pench Area</b>			
Rawanwara	UG	93	153
Rwara Khas+			
P. East	UG	222	176
E.D.C.	UG	41	28
Ganpati	UG	75	89
Chandametta	UG	56	66
Eklehra	UG	41	67



1	2	3	4	
Mahadeopuri	UG	84	93	101
Gajandoh	UG	110	121	124
Shivpuri	UG	105	110	122
Chhinda	UG	58	57	58
Thesgora	UG	116	76	54
Mathani	UG	124	100	88
Vishnupuri-I		82	93	70
Vishnupuri-II	UG	81	67	56
Kukurunda/ Shivpuri-I Patch	OC	120	136	135
Rawanwara Patch	OC	260	263	200
New Sethia/ Vishnupuri Patch	OC	111	261	200
Pench East	OC	71	125	40
Haranbhata	OC	149	83	0
<b>Kanhan Area</b>				
Mohan	UG	126	184	174
Ambara	UG	132	126	141
Sukri	UG	0	24	38
Ghorawari+ Jharna	UG	281	322	312
Damuaa	UG	61	68	111
Nandan-I	UG	226	240	243
Nandan-II	UG	180	158	173
Rakhikol	UG	0	0	35
Bansi	UG	101	76	62
Tandsi	UG	170	161	131
Damua East	UG	0	0	0
Mouri	UG	118	0	0
Mohan	OC	106	62	35
Ambara	OC	5	42	49
Ghorawari+ New Patch+		156	29	116
Datla	OC		78	66
<b>Northern Coalfields Limited</b>				
Jhingurda		3,692	3,542	3,230
Gorbi		97	445	816

1	2	3	4
Jayaant	9,420	9,401	7,535
Amlohri	3,432	3,422	4,080
Gorbi 'B'	805	601	540
Nigahi	4,000	4,202	4,200

[English]

V.R.S. in I.T.D.C.

2694. SHRIK. KRISHNAMOORTHY : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal being worked out to introduce Voluntary Retirement Scheme for ITDC officials in view of proposed disinvestment of ITDC shares and reduce the staff; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Bihar Spun Silk Mill

2695. SHRI PRABHASH CHANDRA TIWARI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has sent a proposal to the Union Government for the economic assistance to review the Bihar Spun Silk Mill, Bahadurpur in Bhagalpur district;

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

(c) the time by which the Union Government contemplate to provide economic assistance for revival and modernisation of the said mill;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether two other Spun Mills based on Japanese technology in Assam and Karnataka are earning profit; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) and (f) There is one spun silk mill, and 4 spun silk mills located in Assam and Karnataka respectively based on Japanese technology. As per available information one mill in the private sector, M/s. Raheem Spun Silk Mills located in Karnataka is earning profits.

[English]

### Tourism in Sikkim

2696. SHRI BHIM DAHAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the number of tourists who visited Sikkim during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount spent on the development of tourism in Sikkim during the last three years, year-wise, project-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government have drawn up an Integrated Tourism Development Plan for Sikkim; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):

(a) According to the statistics available from the Government of Sikkim, total number of tourists who visited Sikkim during the years 1995, 1996 and 1997 are as follows:

Year	Tourist Arrival
1995	104421
1996	100801
1997	122821

(b) The details of the amount sanctioned and released for various projects/schemes by the Union Ministry of Tourism to the Government of Sikkim for the development of tourism during the last three years are as follows :

S.No.	Name of the Project/ Scheme	(Rs. in lakhs)	
		Amount Sanctioned	Amount released
1	2	3	4
<i>During 1995-96</i>			
1.	Wayside amenities at Labrang	7.70	3.75
2.	Refurbishment of Lachung Monastery	6.19	4.10
3.	Flower Festival 1995	5.00	4.00
4.	Production of Film	10.72	5.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>29.61</b>	<b>17.21</b>

*During 1996-97*

1. Phensong Monastery (Refurbishment) 30.00 4.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Phodong Monastery (Refurbishment)	30.00	4.00
3.	Publicity material	1.10	0.55
4.	Flower Show Festival	2.00	1.00
5.	Construction of Tourist Lodge at Chungthang (North Sikkim)	29.99	9.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>93.09</b>	<b>18.55</b>

*During 1997-98*

1.	Wayside amenities at Toong	2.70	0.32
2.	Tourist Information Centre at Namchi	10.00	5.00
3.	Wayside amenities/public convenience at Deorali Chorten Sikkim	3.50	1.05
4.	Tourist Information Centre at Gayzing	10.00	3.00
5.	Tourist Information Centre Gangtok	10.00	2.68
6.	Refurbishment of Pamayantse Monastery	10.00	3.00
7.	Refurbishment of Tashiding Monastery	10.00	3.00
8.	Flower Festival	2.00	1.00
9.	Handicrafts Exhibition	4.00	4.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>62.20</b>	<b>23.05</b>

(c) and (d) The State Government has prepared a Master Plan for the development of tourism in the State. The Union Ministry of Tourism provide financial assistance to State Governments on the basis of specific proposal received from them as per guidelines.

[Translation]

### Pending Trade Disputes with WTO

2697. SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV (JAHANABAD) : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of trade disputes of India with other countries are lying pending with the Dispute Settlement Body of World Trade Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the negotiations held in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the decision of the settlement body in favour of our country?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A detailed statement of disputes of India lying pending in the Dispute Settlement Body of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) is attached. These

disputes are of legal nature and appropriate legal measures are being taken to safeguard the interests of our country.

#### **Statement**

*Status of disputes in the WTO in which India is associated either as a complainant or as a respondent*

Sl.No.	Complainant	Subject of Complaint	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	India	Turkey: Restrictions on imports of textiles and clothing products	India requested consultations with Turkey on 21 March 1996. Consultations were scheduled to be held in April 1996, but could not be held as Turkey refused to hold consultations bilaterally without the presence of representatives of the European Commission. When mandatory period for consultations was over and when PMI Geneva was advised to seek the formation of a panel the request for a panel by India was considered by the Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) at its meeting on 13 March, 1998 when a panel was established India's first submission to the DSB is to be made before 31 July, 1998.
2.	Malaysia, Thailand, Pakistan, India	United States : Import prohibition of shrimp and shrimp products.	Consultations had been requested on 8 October, 1996 on this issue and since a mutually acceptable solution could not be reached at the request of Malaysia, Thailand, Pakistan and India a panel was established. The Panel has completed its headings and has submitted a Report, which has to be adopted now by the Dispute Settlement Body after circulation to all Members of the WTO.
3.	European Communities	India: Patent protection for pharmaceutical and agricultural chemical products	The European Communities requested consultations on 28 April 1997. However, since the consultations did not result in a mutually agreed solution, on 3 October 1997, the EC requested the formation of a panel, and this request was considered in the meeting of the DSB held on 16 October 1997, when India blocked the formation of the Panel. At its next request, in accordance with the DSU provisions, the panel was formed automatically. EC has alleged that India has not complied with Article 70.8 and Article 70.9 of the TRIPS Agreement. The EC submitted their first submission to the DSB in the WTO on 12th February, 1998. India submitted its counter submission on 5th March, 1998 and first substantive meeting was held on 24th March, 1998. Second submission by India and the EC were made on 16th April, 1998 and second substantive meeting was held on 29th April, 1998.
4.	United States	India : Quantitative restrictions on imports of agricultural, textile and industrial products.	United States requested consultations on 15 July 1997. Consultations were held on 17 September 1997. On 6 October 1997, United States requested for formation of a panel. However, in view of the ongoing promising consultations, a panel was not formed at the meeting of the DSB held on 16 October 1997. At the next meeting of the DSB held on 18 November 1997, at the request of the United States, a panel was formed automatically. The US made its first submission to the

1	2	3	4
			DSB on 31st March, 1998 and India made its counter submission on 1st May, 1998. The first substantive meeting was held on 7th and 8th May, 1998. Second submissions have been made by India and USA on 5th June, 1998 and the second substantive meeting has been held on 22nd and 23rd June, 1998.
5.	European Communities	India: Restrictions on export of products including raw hides and skins.	The European Communities requested consultations on 19 November 1997, pursuant to Article XXIII.1 of the GATT and Article 4 of the DSU with regard to the provision of the Exim Policy (1997-2002), which sets up a negative list for the export of several commodities, in particular raw hides and skins, the export of which require an export licence granted by the DGFT. The EC has alleged that licences for these products however are systematically refused and that there is no evidence that such restrictions are temporary nor that they have the objective of relieving a critical shortage of products essential to the exports of India. The EC has, therefore, contended that this practice violates the obligation of India under GATT 1994 and in particular though not necessarily exclusively, the provision of Article XI of GATT 1994. A first round of consultation was held in January, 98.
6.	India	European Communities: Application of Cumulative Recovery System (CRS) for India's exports of rice.	India requested for consultations with the European Communities pursuant to Article 19 of the Agreement on Impelmentation of Article VII of the GATT, 1994, Article 6 of the Agreement on Import Licensing Procedures, Article 19 of the Agreement on Agriculture, Article 14 of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (IBT) and Article 11 of the Agreement on the application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures, concerning the applications of the Cumulative Recovery System (CRS) introduced by Commission Regulation No. 703/97 of the 18 April, Consultations were held recently in Geneva on 23rd June, 1998.

*[English]***Autonomy to Banks**

2698. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India actively considering for granting greater autonomy and more flexibility to the banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and other changes proposed by RBI for efficient working of banks; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented and to what extent the greater autonomy to banks is likely to help in the working of banks and also checking the frauds that are increasing in the banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Memorandum by Opium Growers**

2699. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the opium growers of Mandsaur District of Madhya Pradesh have submitted any memorandum to the Union Government regarding their problems; and

(b) If so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes.

(b) the grievances stated by the opium growers would be kept in view while formulating the Opium Policy for the crop year 1998-99.

*[English]***Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation**

2700. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to grant the status of a public finance institution to Infrastructure Development Finance Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Finance Minister in his *Budget Speech for 1998-99* has, *inter-alia*, announced that in order to put Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd. (IDFC) on par with other all India public financial institutions in the matter of fiscal incentives and fund raising benefits extended to these institutions, it is proposed to make necessary amendments to the Companies Act.

**Pay Scales of Employees of GIC**

2701. SHRI BHERU LAL MEENA :  
SHRI RAMA CHANDRA MALLICK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Employees/Officers' Unions/Associations of GIC have put forth the demand for revision in their pay scales which are due for revision;

(b) if so, the details of their demands and reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) to (c) The General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) have reported that the Charter of Demands for revision of pay and other allowances with effect from 1st August, 1997 was received by them from some of the Unions/Associations. Concrete proposals will be formulated by the GIC and sent to the Government for approval after holding discussions with all their Unions/Associations. The GIC has reported that it will be difficult to indicate any time-frame for finalisation of the proposals at this stage.

**Transport Subsidy**

2702. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a provision to claim transport

subsidy direct from the Union Government by the entrepreneurs; and

(b) if so, the details and procedure thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) The Transport Subsidy Scheme works on disbursement/reimbursement basis i.e. the subsidy claims are first scrutinised and disbursed by the State Government to the eligible units and reimbursement claimed thereafter from the Central Government. However, a provision under the Scheme has been incorporated Vide notification No 11 (1)/95-DBA-II, dated 29.9.1995, for direct payment by the Central Government to the units, where called for, after a single stage scrutiny by the State Level Committee.

**Central Economic Intelligence Bureau**

2703. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN :  
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau (CEIB) has sought a study report from Delhi Government on alleged financial irregularities by private educational institutions including schools in the capital; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Delhi Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A report has been received from Delhi Government in this regard. As per this report, they have inspected some of the schools wherein financial irregularities with reference to provisions of Delhi School Education Act and Rules, 1973 have been observed. The inspection report highlighting financial irregularities has not so far been submitted to this Bureau by the Directorate of Education, NCT of Delhi for which they have been reminded. They had further stated that under section 18 (5) of the Delhi School Education Act, 1973, the Managing Committee of every un-aided school was required to file annual return including audited financial accounts of the school. It is reported that the schools are being managed by the Societies/Trusts having members of families and their associates in majority of the cases and there is no provision under Delhi School Education Act enforcing the societies/trusts to submit financial accounts. It is also observed by the Directorate of Education that in some cases the societies/trusts are running unrecognized/unauthorised nursery classes over which it has practically no check and control and the funds so collected from the students are reportedly not accounted for even though the students are admitted later on enblock to higher classes to their related recognized schools.

### **Wages to Workers of Tea Trading Corporation of India**

2704. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the workers of Tea Trading Corporation of India are not getting their wages for a long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to pay their wages?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) to (c) Tea Trading Corporation of India (TTCI), a wholly owned subsidiary of STC, is facing an acute financial crunch being a loss making Company and has been unable to discharge its obligations. The total liability of the Company is estimated around Rs. 36 crores as on 31/1/97. The Corporation considered the following options :

- (a) Outright sale of the shares of the Corporation;
- (b) Bifurcation of the existing Company in case (a) is not found possible; and
- (c) STC to initiate liquidation proceedings in case options (a) and (b) above are not found practicable.

TTCI has been unable to implement the options at (a) and (b) above.

### **Foreign Banks**

2705. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the move of a number of foreign banks to reduce the number of their branches in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) ANZ Grindlays Bank has closed/merged five out of eighteen branches in Calcutta under its redistribution plan. The considerations for closure/merger of branches are as under :

1. Close proximity to another branch of the bank.
2. Past performance below expected level; and
3. Low future potential.

Citi Bank has closed one out of its two branches in Calcutta on commercial considerations.

### **Amendment to Explosive Act, 1884**

2706. SHRI BIJOY KUMAR "BIJOY":  
SHRI ANUP LAL YADAV :  
SHRI P.S. GADHAVI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 in view of the experience gained during the last ninety years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the amendment bill is likely to be brought before Parliament; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal to amend the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 at present. However, the provisions related to this act are reviewed from time to time. Last such amendments were carried out in 1983.

### **Plantation Companies**

2707. SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the SEBI has recently issued regulatory directives to many plantation companies to stop collecting public deposits unless they secure a credit rating acceptable to SEBI and thereby to provide security cover to the investing public;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether despite this directives many plantation companies still accept public deposits without securing any credit rating as stipulated by SEBI;

(d) if so, the punitive measures the Government propose to take against these plantation companies;

(e) whether the Government have examined the Gangopadhyay Committee Report which emphatically contests the growth rate of trees as projected by the plantation companies just to mislead the gullible investor; and

(f) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. SEBI has informed that based on the interim recommendation of Dr. Dave Committee set up to frame regulations for collective investment schemes, SEBI has issued directions that no plantation company shall mobilise any money from investors under the existing schemes unless the schemes carry a credit rating from any of the recognised credit rating agencies.

(c) and (d) SEBI has stated that wherever they have received complaints about plantation companies mobilising deposits without obtaining credit rating, such companies have been asked to submit Auditors' Certificates on their books of Accounts. SEBI has also been taking appropriate action including legal action wherever necessary.

(e) and (f) The Gangopadhyay Committee report has been discussed by Dr. Dave Committee on collective investment schemes. SEBI has informed that regulations for these schemes under formulation would address the concerns expressed in the Gangopadhyay report.

#### SC/ST Employees in IFCI

2708. PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of staff of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) and strength of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees among them;

(b) whether there is any backlog of reserved vacancies for SCs/STs;

(c) if so, the details thereof; post-wise;

(d) whether the IFCI propose to fill up these posts through special drive; and

(e) if so, the time by which the vacant posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd. is having a total staff strength of 1049 which includes 157 Scheduled Caste employees and 13 Scheduled Tribe employees.

(b) to (e) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on Table of the House.

#### Muga Silk

2709. DR. JAYANTA RONGPI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the total production of Muga Silk in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether certain environmental diseases are posing threat to Muga Silk production in the North-East;

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to solve the problem; and

(d) any proposed specific schemes of the Government to encourage Muga Silk growers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) State-wise Muga raw silk production during the

last three years is given below. The figures for 1997-98 are provisional subject to reconfirmation by the concerned State Governments.

	(in tonnes)		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98 (Prov.)
Assam	86.00	72.00	60.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	0.14	0.16
Manipur	0.20	0.06	Negligible
Mizoram	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Meghalaya	0.94	1.14	2.00
Nagaland	0.06	Negligible	Negligible
West Bengal	0.05	0.08	0.09
Total	87.35	73.42	62.25

(b) Muga Silk worms are reared out-doors in Som and Soalu plantations, exposed to pests & predators and climatic variations which at time causes viral, fungal and bacterial disease to appear in some rearings. There has been no unusual out-break of diseases which affects the muga silk production in the North-East.

(c) The Central Silk Board supplies disease free basic seed for further multiplication and distribution to the muga silkworm rearers. The Regional Muga Research Station has conducted studies on the incidence and management of diseases as well as pests & predators of both muga silkworm and its host plants. A package on integrated management of muga silkworm diseases, pests & predators has also improved technology of muga silkworm rearing evolved by the Regional Muga Research Station at Boko (Assam) under Central Silk Board has been recommended to State Sericulture Departments for introduction among muga silkworm rearers. In addition a Disease Monitoring Cell has been constituted, comprising of research and technical personnel from Central Silk Board and Deptt. of Sericulture in the North Eastern States to monitor the disease control by undertaking inspection of silkworm crops and suggest on-the-spot remedial measures for preventing crop losses.

(d) The Govt. of India have sanctioned six catalytic developmental schemes namely (i) Augmentation of Muga Food Plants, (ii) Providing Training & Start-up Tools to farmers to practice muga culture, (iii) Support to States for Upgradation of Seed Multiplication Infrastructure, (iv) Pilot scheme for support to private graineurs for production of quality muga seed, (v) Support to agencies (NGOs/ Cooperative Societies) for popularisation of improved reeling/spinning devices for muga and (vi) Crop Insurance Support for Muga, for development of muga sericulture in the North Eastern States.

**Default Account**

2710. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the number of default accounts in Bank of India's branches at Delhi/New Delhi has risen high;

(b) if so, the total number of default accounts and the amount involved therein in each of the branch of that Bank in Delhi;

(c) whether any responsibility has been fixed on any officials for these accounts;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check the rise in default accounts?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) RBI's data monitoring system does not generate such information i.e. bank branchwise and statewise. However, NPAs of Bank of India for the last three years (latest available) are given below :

	(Rs. in crores)	
	Gross NPAs	% of gross advances
1995-96	2434.00	14.49
1996-97	2275.00	11.78
1997-98	2669.00	11.55

(c) to (e) General reasons for incidence of NPAs are deficient credit appraisal, non compliance with the terms of sanction while disbursing, inadequate supervision, wilful default; non viability or sickness of unit due to change in technology, demand pattern, delay in completion of project resulting in cost/time over runs, environmental factors such as pollution central ecological damages, economic slowdown and other economic factors.

Steps have been initiated not only to check the incidence of fresh NPAs but also to ensure the recovery of existing NPAs.

- (i) All public sector banks have documents of loan recovery policy prepared and duly vetted by Board of Directors.
- (ii) Banks have been advised to reduce their NPAs through negotiated settlements to ensure maximum recovery at minimum expenses. However, in this regard precaution is to be taken while arriving at compromising level has also been laid down.
- (iii) Recovery cells have been set up at Head Office under a General Manger and branch-wise targets have been set up by banks. Performance of

branches in recovery is monitored by Head Office on monthly basis and Board of Directors are kept informed of the progress on quarterly basis.

- (iv) Debt Recovery Tribunals at Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Guwahati, Jaipur, Patna and Jabalpur and an Appellate Tribunal in Mumbai have been set up to assist speedy recoveries of banks dues.
- (v) Compilation and circulation of list of defaulters/suit filed accounts of Rs. 1 crore and above to all Banks and Financial Institutions.
- (vi) The Board of Directors reviewed top 300 NPAs with special reference to the system prevailing in the banks to fix staff accountability.

**Coir Cooperative Scheme**

2711. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has approached the Union Government with the request to continue the centrally sponsored co-operatives scheme during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to change the Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Government of Kerala approached the Union Government to continue the centrally sponsored scheme of cooperativisation during the Ninth Five Year Plan. Though the Government of Kerala suggested certain changes in the existing scheme, it was decided to continue the scheme on the existing norms and to expand the programmes to other States before introducing any changes in the scheme. During the year 1997-98, Integrated Coir Development Projects for the States of Karnataka and Tamil Nadu were sanctioned by the Government with the same norms and conditions, as were applicable to the scheme, during the VIII Plan.

**Appointment of Suppliers in KVIC**

2712. DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that Khadi and Village Industries Commission is not appointing suppliers to make supplies to the Government Department etc. consequent to which handloom towels manufactured elsewhere are being sold to them at higher rates;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and



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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Khadi and Village Industries Commission is not appointing suppliers for supply of Khadi towels to Government Department because khadi towels are not included in DGS&D Rate Contract. Handloom towels are included in DGS&D Rate Contracts. However, Khadi towels are accorded purchase and price preference in their tenders. Moreover, khadi towels are also supplied to Government Departments through KVIC - certified Institutions on competitive tender basis by the user Government Departments.

(c) Khadi and Village Industries Commission has approached DGS&D for including khadi towels under Rate Contract. DGS&D has insisted on BIS specification which are being drafted.

[Translation]

**Loan to farmers by public sector banks in Bihar**

2713. DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL :  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the bank-wise number of branches of public sector banks at present in Bihar;

(b) the bank-wise deposits in these banks during each of the last two years;

(c) the amount of loans sanctioned by these banks in the State every year during the last three years;

(d) the amount of loans sanctioned and actually provided by these banks to the farmers during the above period; and

(e) the amount of loans repaid by the farmers during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The bank-wise number of branches of public sector banks at present in Bihar and deposits in these banks as on 31.3.1997 and 31.3.1998 as reported by the Bank of India, the Convenor bank for State Level Bankers Committee of Bihar are given in the attached Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The total amount of loan disbursed by these banks (bank-wise) and amount disbursed to agriculture by public sector banks in Bihar during 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98 are given in the attached Statement-II.

(e) The bank-wise recovery of loans under priority sector including agriculture by public sector banks in Bihar during the above period are given in the attached Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Bank-wise number of branches and deposits of public sector banks as at the end of March 1997 and March 1998 in Bihar*

Name of Bank	No. of Branches	(Amount in Rs. Lakh)	
		Deposits as on 31.03.97	31.03.98
1. State Bank of India	918	719980	864272
2. State Bank of B & J	9	5072	6969
3. State Bank of Patiala	1	1979	
4. Allahabad Bank	225	116000	138501
5. Andhra Bank	3	2768	2768
6. Bank of Baroda	98	54859	66481
7. Bank of India	386	224355	268372
8. Bank of Maharashtra	1	636	1093
9. Canara Bank	103	117832	139511
10. Central Bank of India	371	194000	229004
11. Corporation Bank	3	5148	5148
12. Dena Bank	9	5288	5490
13. Indian Bank	27	17450	23583
14. Indian Oversea Bank	17	22344	27741
15. Oriental Bank of Commerce	6	4123	4123
16. Punjab National Bank	439	210425	244772
17. Punjab & Sind Bank	10	6823	7194
18. Syndicate Bank	22	16164	18795
19. Union Bank of India	79	56417	65513
20. United Bank of India	110	56780	67550
21. UCO Bank	201	93193	99174
22. Vijaya Bank	8	8457	11770
<b>Total</b>	<b>3046</b>	<b>1940901</b>	<b>2297824</b>

**Statement-II****Bank-wise total disbursement and disbursement to agriculture by public sector banks in Bihar during the last three years**

(Amount in Rs. Lakh)

Name of Commercial Bank	Total Disbursement			Disbursement to Agriculture		
	Only P.S. 1995-96	PS+NPS 1996-97	PS+NPS 1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1. State Bank of India	18094	59911	76547	8273	12847	10878
2. State Bank of B & J	56	220	223	1	3	1
3. State Bank of Patiala	-	89	6	-	-	-
4. Allahabad Bank	1752	3152	3374	598	905	890
5. Andhra Bank	9	45	119	-	-	2
6. Bank of Baroda	1001	2055	1591	620	804	763
7. Bank of India	5932	31316	14581	1782	4267	4389
8. Bank of Maharashtra	23	31	137	-	-	-
9. Canara Bank	5234	23505	86095	1982	2010	1837
10. Central Bank of India	4580	11571	11923	1617	2094	2576
11. Corporation Bank	120	140	-	-	5	-
12. Dena Bank	-	271	550	-	4	180
13. Indian Bank	255	200	223	108	112	101
14. Indian Overseas Bank	288	904	463	56	73	61
15. Oriental Bank of Commerce	188	259	-	2	5	-
16. Punjab National Bank	7059	15207	14305	2756	4248	4478
17. Syndicate Bank	178	1013	119	99	71	98
18. Union Bank of India	2433	4100	530	802	1042	1059
19. United Bank of India	192	1450	6741	116	134	202
20. UCO Bank	1530	2267	1666	545	529	525
21. Vijaya Bank	810	316	297	97	90	145
<b>Total</b>	<b>49783</b>	<b>158406</b>	<b>148118</b>	<b>19396</b>	<b>29247</b>	<b>28210</b>

PS : Priority Sector.

NPS : Non-Priority Sector.

**Statement-II**

*Bank-wise recovery of loans under Priority Sector including agriculture by public sector banks in Bihar during the last three years*

(Amount in Rs. Lakh)

Name of Bank	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1. State Bank of India	16663	21827	23860
2. State Bank of B & J	-	1946	4439
3. State Bank of Indore	-	-	-
4. State Bank of Patiala	0012	-	-
5. Allahabad Bank	2039	1399	0780
6. Andhra Bank	0005	0019	-
7. Bank of Baroda	0756	1349	1098
8. Bank of India	4014	6377	6554
9. Bank of Maharashtra	0002	0006	0008
10. Canara Bank	1247	3366	3333
11. Central Bank of India	4284	0972	4193
12. Corporation Bank	0001	0838	
13. Dena Bank	0028	0020	0118
14. Indian Bank	0109	0164	0154
15. Indian Overseas Bank	0032	0032	0065
16. Oriental Bank of Commerce	0008	0021	-
17. Punjab National Bank	11773	13554	8347
18. Punjab & Sind Bank	0015	0051	0858
19. Syndicate Bank	0089	0149	0149
20. Union Bank of India	1000	0971	1220
21. United Bank of India	0820	0687	0532
22. UCO Bank	1514	1486	0282
23. Vijaya Bank	0132	0080	0200
<b>Total</b>	<b>44543</b>	<b>53714</b>	<b>55390</b>

*[English]***Shortage of Silk Yarn**

2714. SHRI AJAY KUMAR S. SARNAIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a shortage of silk yarn for the weavers in the country;

(b) if so, the time by which this shortage is likely to be met; and

(c) the details of the measures taken by the Government to check the prices of silk yarn?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No time limit can be set. However, exporters have been importing quality silk yarn to meet their specific exports needs under the Advance Licence Scheme.

(c) Average price of silk yarn during last three years did not indicate any significant price rise which warranted Government intervention. Average price of Charka and Filature yarn during 1995-96 to 1997-98 is as under :

	(Rs. per Kg.)		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Charka	1038	1120	1044
Filature	1262	1333	1303

**Disbursement of Funds By SIDBI**

2715. SHRI S.S. OWAISI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total disbursement made by SIDBI since its inception upto March 31, 1996, scheme-wise and State-wise ;

(b) the reasons for wide disparities in disbursement of funds to States; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure equal disbursement to all States?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has disbursed an amount of Rs. 16876 crores since its establishment upto March 31, 1996 under its various schemes. Scheme-wise and State-wise assistance disbursed by SIDBI upto March 31, 1996 is given in Statements-I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) SIDBI does not follow the system of allocating resources State-wise. It pursues the principle of need based assistance approach to the small scale industries in all the State of the country. SIDBI also tries to ensure that no worthwhile project emanating from any part

of the country is denied credit for want of funds. SIDBI has reported that disparities in the disbursement of funds among various States may be attributed to such factors as level of industrial development in the respective States entrepreneurial base incentives provided to the industry by the State Government in respective State, infrastructural facilities available in the State and credit absorption capacity in the State.

**Statement-I**

*Scheme-wise Disbursements of SIDBI since inception upto March 31, 1996*

	(Rs. Crore)
	1990-96 Disbursements
Refinance	9396.01
Bills Rediscounting	1071.99
Bills Rediscounting against inland supply of Bills	
Direct discounting of Bills	4264.18
Direct Assistance Schemes	282.71
Venture capital	4.83
Resource Support to institutions	760.48
Assistance for leasing to SFCs/SIDCs/NSIC	53.91
Assistance for Leasing to Non Banking Finance COs	992.08
Equity Assistance	
Seed Capital (Normal)	1.31
National Equity Fund	13.79
Self - Employment for Ex-Servicemen	16.16
Mahula Udyam Nidhi	6.91
Assistance under promotional & Developmental Activities	12.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>16878.45</b>

**Statement-II**

*State-wise Disbursements of SIDBI since Inception upto March 31, 1996*

	(Rs. Crore)
	Assistance under all Schemes 1990-96 Disbursements
1	2
<b>Eastern Region</b>	
Bihar	170.82

1	2
Orissa	234.79
Sikkim	7.47
West Bengal	585.04
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.43
<b>North Eastern Region</b>	
Arunachal Pradesh	3.71
Assam	64.09
Manipur	10.59
Meghalaya	12.44
Mizoram	5.82
Nagaland	5.92
Tripura	10.07
<b>Northern Region</b>	
Haryana	771.32
Himachal Pradesh	129.74
Jammu & Kashmir	63.05
Punjab	655.67
Rajasthan	678.70
Uttar Pradesh	1229.24
Chandigarh	22.99
National Capital Territory of Delhi	1074.63
<b>Western Region</b>	
Goa	136.80
Gujarat	2112.03
Madhya Pradesh	590.56
Maharashtra	2627.59
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.79
Daman & Diu	7.25
<b>Southern Region</b>	
Andhra Pradesh	918.93
Karnataka	1608.18
Kerala	738.59
Tamilnadu	2203.36
Lakshadweep	0.09
Pondicherry	24.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>16706.89</b>

\* This excludes assistance given by SIDBI to various Organisation/Institution.

**Malabar Tourism Circuit**

2716. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to declare Malabar Tourism Circuit connecting Bekal Resort with Wynad, Calicut, Kanpur, Malappuram and Palakkad districts and include in the tourism maps and other departmental publications; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA): (a) and (b) The identified circuit in Kerala is :

"Cochin-Thekkady-Madurai-Rameswaram". The Bekal Beach has been identified separately as a destination. The Government of India and the State Government of Kerala have produced many tourism brochures and publications on various tourist spots in Kerala.

**Export Oriented Units in Orissa**

2717. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA MALLICK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set up hundred per cent Export Oriented Units in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these units are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) to (c) There are 53 approved export oriented units in Orissa, out of which eight units are already in production and four units are in different stages of implementation. As regards remaining units, it is for the entrepreneurs to establish the units by way of construction of building, provision of machinery, raw material and utilities and take other steps for commencement of production. The Government of India provides facility of customs bonding as and when approached by the entrepreneurs.

**Accumulation of water from Mines**

2718. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the major collieries with mines which have drowned due to accumulation of water in BCCL;

(b) whether there is any estimate of accumulated water and the rate of accumulation;

(c) if so, the amount of water pumped out and utilised per year;

(d) whether there is any scheme of pumping out water of Dharmabandh Colliery to serve the surrounding locality

and also to free the mines from water with the help of the district administration; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) The names of major collieries which were drowned due to accumulation of water in BCCL alongwith the date of drowning are as under :

(i) Gaslitand	September, 1995
(ii) Teturiya	September, 1995
(iii) Dharmaband	September, 1993
(iv) Bhurangiya	September, 1994
(v) ECC Kenduadih	September, 1995

(b) No estimate of accumulated water in these mines has been made, except in the case of Gaslitand colliery where accumulated water is presently estimated at 529 million gallons. Tentative estimates put the rate of water percolation at Gaslitand mine at 200 Gallons per minute in non-monsoon months, which increases to around 2700 Gallons per minute during peak monsoon.

(c) The amount of water pumped out at Gaslitand mine in 1997-98 was around 15 million gallons. There is no arrangement for measuring the discharge of pumped-out water in other mines. Mine discharge ultimately finds its way to river Damodar, from where water is supplied to the local population through various water supply schemes.

(d) and (e) Regular pumping is being done from Dharmaband mine. It is regular practice for sparing some quantity of the water pumped out from the mine for use of the local population as and when requests from district administration are received.

**Trade Relation with East Asian Countries**

2719. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to expand trade relation with East Asian countries;

(b) if so, the areas identified therefor;

(c) whether any delegation is proposed to be sent to East Asian countries for a first hand assessment of the situation and prospect for trade and investment in those countries; and

(d) if so, the progress made so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been the constant endeavour of the Government to expand trade with the East Asian countries. The areas having potentials

for growth include gems & jewellery, oil meals, machinery and instruments, primary and semi-finished iron and steel, cotton yarn, fabrics & made-ups, meat and meat products, manufacture of metals, drugs & pharmaceuticals and electronics goods.

(c) and (d) A joint delegation consisting of representatives from trade, industry and the Government has been proposed to visit some of the East Asian countries in the near future for assessing possibilities of promoting trade and investments in the current economic environment prevailing in those countries.

#### **Overdraft Facilities by Foreign Banks**

2720. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the US clearing banks have stopped intra-day overdraft facilities to the State Bank of India and Bank of Baroda following the US sanctions against India;

(b) if so, to what extent Indian banks have been affected by the US banks due to the ban on overdraft facilities; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take in this regard and to maintain good trade relations with US?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), one of the leading US clearing Banks, has withdrawn intra day overdraft facilities allowed to SBI's New York Office. The Ban has, however, informed SBI that the withdrawal is purely temporary. This measure has not affected SBI as it has adequate Dollar Resources. In the case of Bank of Baroda, none of the US clearing banks has stopped this facility following the US sanctions against India.

(c) According to RBI Indian Banks operating abroad have taken measures to ensure that they have enough liquidity. Many American Banks continue to provide credit for correspondent banking products such as trade and forex as well as facilitation of the flow of international payments. As such the sanctions have not affected operations of Indian Banks.

#### **Board of Directorate of NABARD**

2721. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for not providing representation to the persons having experience in the working of Co-operative Banks on the Board of Directorate of NABARD for the last 15 years in spite of clear provision in this regard in section 6 (1) (c) of NABARD Act, 1998;

(b) whether the Government have taken/proposed to take any steps to ensure representation of two persons on the NABARD Board with experience in the working of Co-operative banks; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) In terms of the provisions of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981, three Directors out of whom two shall be persons with experience in the working of cooperative banks and one shall be a person with experience in the working of commercial banks are required to be appointed by the Central Government on the Board of Directors of NABARD. At present there are two vacancies of Directors on the Board of Directors of NABARD, under the above category. Steps for filling up these vacancies are being taken.

#### **Improvement in Quality of Designs**

2722. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to start any scheme for improving the quality of designs of freelance designers of handloom sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States from where designers are likely to be selected under this scheme;

(d) whether the Government propose to select some foreign designers also to design cotton handloom for export purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) to (c) The scheme for involvement of freelance designers in the handloom sector has been in operation since 1996-97. The scheme provides, *inter alia*, assistance for development of designs to improve marketability of handloom products.

The designers are selected from all over India on the basis of criterion laid down in the scheme.

(d) and (e) The Scheme of "Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing" introduced during 1996-97 has provision for assistance for engaging foreign designers by implementing agencies on cost sharing basis. The design development may include cotton handloom for export purposes. The scheme provides inputs for designs, product development and marketing for exports.

#### **Drinking Water Projects of CIL**

2723. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the details of various projects and schemes undertaken by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) to improve the quality and quantity of drinking water coalfield-wise;

(b) the dates on which these were sanctioned with present status and reasons for slippage; and

(c) the total expenditure incurred so far in implementing these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) to (c) The details of the various schemes/projects undertaken by CIL and its subsidiaries to improve the quality and quantity of drinking water supply, coalfield-wise, date of sanction and total expenditure incurred so far are given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Company	Details of Project and Schemes	Dt. of Sanction, Present Status & Reasons for Slippage	Total Expenditure Incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	ECL	(A) Raniganj Coalfields Area W/S Schemes Part-I	Before Nationalisation through CMWO. ECL is giving water to 23 Collieries.	
		(B) -do- Part-II	February, 1985-ECL is giving water to 16 collieries. The implementation of the scheme is delayed by West Bengal Government due to shortage of funds as stated by them.	4279.00
		(C) Chirkunda-Kumardh-UBI W/S Scheme Phed Govt. of Bihar.	February, 1987, ECL is giving water at 3 Collieries.	
2.	BCCL	(A) (i) Water Treatment Plant - 84 Nos (Since Nationalisation) 12.85 MGD	Functioning	860.00
		(ii) Deep Borewells-100 (Approx.) 1.115 MGD	-do-	70.00
		(B) (i) Project Varun	Work is Partly Completed.	498.50
		(ii) Water Treatment Plant at Bhowra	Work is in Progress	86.70
		(iii) Short Term Schemes for Augmentation of water supply in Diffe.	-do-	155.00
				1670.20
3.	CCL	(A) Argada W/S Scheme for Argada Sirka GM Unit	15.1.1998—delay due to local disturbance in balance works and delay in supply of pipes. Expected date of Completion 31.7.98.	62.00
		(B) W/S Scheme of GIDI "R".	February, 97—work completed	32.23
		(C) IWSS at B&K, Dhori	10.6.91—delay due to land problem, expected date of completion 31.10.98.	60.00
		(D) IWSS for KBS Ph-II Kargali	5.9.86—work incomplete, Original contracts terminated. expected date of completion 31.3.99	19.68
		(E) Kuju & Hazaribagh	1.9.82—delay due to non-acquisition of land and Pilferage of conveying mains, expected date of completion 31.10.98.	1300.00
		(F) W/S Scheme, Jerangdih	28.10.95—Work is in progress—expected date of completion 31.8.98	52.00

1	2	3	4	5
		(G) W/S Govindpur	15.10.92—Work is in progress expected date of completion 31.8.98	10.00
		(H) (i) IWSS for Ashoika, Rohini Purnadih on Karketta	17.9.94—work is in progress-expected date of completion 30.9.98	70.00
		(ii) Storage Reservoir	-do-	50.00
				1655.91
4.	WCL	(A) 50 numbers of drinking water supply scheme in different areas of WCL were taken up during 1993-94 to 1996-97	38 numbers of scheme completed and commissioned by 31.3.97 generating 13.95 million gallon water per Day. In case of 12 schemes work is in progress as per schedule.	1278.16
		(B) 12 numbers of water supply scheme undertaken during 1997-98	2 schemes completed during schemes will be completed and commissioned during 1998-99.	393.00
5.	SECL	(A) Kusmunda-2.00 Capacity MGD	82-83—Implemented	290 (Approx.)
		(B) Gevra - 1.00 Capacity MGD	89-90—Implemented	370 (Approx.)
		(C) Chirimiri - 2.60 Capacity MGD	88-89—Implemented	770 (Approx.)
		(D) Hasdeo - 2.5 Capacity MGD	81-82—Implemented	250 (Approx.)
		(E) Baikunthpur-0.50 Capacity MGD	82-83—Implemented	120 (Approx.)
		(F) Bhatgaon - 5.0 Capacity MGD	86-87—Implemented	140 (Approx.)
		(G) Sohagpur - Phase-I 1.00 Capacity MGD	83-84—Implemented	150 (Approx.)
		Phase-II-100 Capacity MGD	86-87—Implemented	250 (Approx.)
		(H) Johilla - 050 Capacity MGD	87-88—Implemented	140 (Approx.)
		(I) J & K - 1.00 Capacity	87-88—Implemented	220 (Approx.)
				2700 (Approx.)
6.	NCL	(A) IWSS capacity MGD for 8 mining projects and 1 Central Workshop.	June—1982 Completed	2530 (Approx.)



1	2	3	4	5
		(B) Scheme for linking balance 2 projects and Hqrs. of NCL with IWSS is drawing water from Rihand reservoir through NTPC & supply is being made after treatment of water	Phase-I-June' 94 Phase-II-July' 98 (Work is in Progress) Schedule of Completion April, 1999.	900 (Approx.)  3430 (Approx)
7.	MCL	<i>Talcher Coalfields</i>		
		(A) Construction of 4.90 MGD water retreatment plant IWSS phase-I at Talcher.	Dec. 83—Completed	61.00
		(B) Intake well	Dec., '93—Completed	35.00
		(C) Providing and laying of CI pipe lines	March, '83—Completed	58.00
		(D) P&L of Hume steel pipes for IWSS phase-II at Talcher.	7.4.1993—Completed	876.84
		(E) Commission of 5 MGD for IWSS Phase - I	6.8.96-Work is in progress	105.70
		(F) Design & Construction of intake well for 5 MGD capacity water retreatment plant for Talcher.	6.9.96—under construction	14.70
		<i>Valley Coalfields</i>		
		(G) Construction of 2.00 MGD water retreatment plant at IB valley area.	20.11.88—Completed	80.00
		(H) Laying of Pipe Lines	20.11.88—Completed	247.00
		(I) Providing, supplying, laying, jointing and testing of steel hume pipes for Lakhanpur group of mines in IB valley area.	7.4.93—Completed	588.00
		(J) Commission of water treat-Plant 1.6. MGD for Bellpahar IWSS.	2.12.94—Completed	207.48
		<i>MCL Hqrs. Sambalpur</i>		
		(K) Design supply and Commissioning of 1.35 MGD water treatment plant on turn key basis at MCL, hqrs.	6.7.94—Completed 24.44	24.44
				2298.16

8. CMPDIL in CMPDIL colonies, supply of drinking water is made through municipal water supply in some colonies, some borewells have been driven to augment the water supply.

**Opening of New Coal Mines by WCL**

2724. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) plans to close down some of the mines and also propose to open new coal mines at new sites ;

(b) if so, the details of coal mines likely to be closed down and the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of coal mines which are likely to be opened at new sites and the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the profit/losses incurred by Western Coalfield Limited during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The coal mines planned to be closed down by WCL, the reasons for closure and the location of the mines are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of Mine	Location	Reasons for closure
1	2	3	4
(i)	Chhinda Underground	Pench Area in Chhindwara District of Madhya Pradesh	Being converted to Opencast mine

1	2	3	4
(ii)	Rawanwara Underground	-do-	Exhaustion of coal reserves
(iii)	Eklehra Underground	-do-	-do-

(c) The details of the 26 Underground (UG) coal mines and Opencast (OC) coal mines planned to be opened by WCL during the IX Plan Period (upto 31st March, 2002) are given in the attached Statement. The total amount of capital investment required for the 26 mines is Rs. 1900 crores out of which an amount of Rs. 970 crores is planned to be spent during the IX Plan Period. However, most of these new mines are financially non-viable unless the consumers who will draw coal these mines agree to pay remunerative prices for the coal despatches on a cost-plus basis.

(d) The profit earned by WCL during the last three financial years is given below :

	(Rs. in Crores)		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	98.50	555.21	650.00 (Provisional subject to audit)

**Statement**

*New mines planned to be opened by WCL during the IX Plan Period*

Sl.No.	Name of Mine	Whether underground (OG) or Opencast (OC)	Total capital investment required (Rs. crore)	Capital investment required during the IX Plan Period (Rs. crores)	Name of the Coalfield where the proposed mine is located
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Saoner Expansion	UG	47.56	40.00	Kamtee/Silewara, Maharashtra
2.	Dhurwasa	OC	57.11	38.73	Wardha Valley, Maharashtra
3.	Nirguda	OC	88.84	75.28	-do-
4.	Kolgaon	OC	59.69	49.06	-do-
5.	Adasa	UG	37.53	14.58	Kamtee/Silewara, Maharashtra
6.	Kamptee UG to OC	OC	96.65	40.00	-do-
7.	Bhatadih Expansion	OC	96.00	60.00	Wardha Valley, Maharashtra
8.	Ghatrohana	OC	78.00	50.00	Kamtee/Silewara, Maharashtra
9.	Makardhokra I	OC	64.00	60.00	Umrer, Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Nand-I	UG	60.24	14.07	Umrer, Maharashtra
11.	Waghoda	UG	47.00	10.00	Kamtee/Silewara, Maharashtra
12.	Navinkunada Expansion	OC	80.00	48.00	Wardha Valley, Maharashtra
13.	New Majri Deep	OC	160.00	50.00	-do-
14.	Tawa	UG	98.70	40.00	Pathakhera, MP
15.	Chattarpur-III	UG	54.24	18.10	-do-
16.	Urdhen	OC	125.22	108.72	Pench/Kanhan, MP
17.	Dhankasa	UG	60.00	35.00	-do-
18.	Jamuniya	UG	50.00	10.00	-do-
19.	Mandla-South	UG	70.00	5.00	-do-
20.	Tesgora-B	UG	35.00	10.00	-do-
21.	Kumberkhani	UG	52.35	22.55	Wardha Valley, Maharashtra
22.	Gauri Deep	OC	100.00	47.00	-do-
23.	Junakunda	OC	94.59	55.63	-do-
24.	Chinchala	UG	40.29	11.37	-do-
25.	Nakoda Extension	UG	60.00	10.50	-do-
26.	Bina	OC	80.00	47.00	Kamtee/Silewara, Maharashtra
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>1901.08</b>	<b>971.59</b>	

#### Development of Tourism of Coastal Areas

2725. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL :  
SHRI RANJIB BISWAL :  
SHRI VITHAL TUPE : .

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of projects sanctioned by the Government for the development of tourism infrastructure on the coastal areas of the country, State-wise and dates of their sanction;

(b) the amount spent in coastal States of this purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Maharashtra for the development of coasts to attract the tourists; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):  
(a) and (b) A Statement indicating the projects sanctioned by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India for the development of tourism on the coastal areas is attached.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Tourism sanctioned Expansion of Tourist Resort at Ganpatipule received from

the Government of Maharashtra. Government of Maharashtra has also identified Sindhu Durg Distt. in the coastal areas as a special tourism areas for the development of tourism.

#### Statement

*Development of Tourism infrastructure on coastal areas during the last three years*

Sl. No.	Project/Scheme	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
<b>Goa - 1995-96</b>		
1.	Beach Resort at Miramar	42.00
2.	Beach Resort at Calangute	36.00
3.	Tourist Complex at Margao	38.44
4.	Public Conveniences : Candolim, Vagator, Benaulim, Dabolim near Mayem Lake, Ramnathi	20.00
5.	High Mast Illumination System at important tourist centres-Junction of Candolim and Benaulim Beaches	18.00

1	2	3
6.	Purchase of beach Cleaners - 2 Nos.	9.30
7.	Purchase of Water Sports equipment (for Sakulim Dame site)	
8.	Food and Cultural Festival	5.00
9.	Carnival Festival 96	5.00
10.	Shigmo Festival 96	3.45
11.	Assistance for production of Publicity material	3.86
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Construction of Restaurant at Old Goa	19.07
2.	High Mast Illumination Vasco & Margoa	11.39
3.	Catamaran	60.60
4.	Carnival Festival	1.00
5.	Shigmo Festival	2.00
6.	Sea Food & Cultural Festival	0.50
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Public conveniences at important Places in Goa i.e.	
	Mapusa	9.77
	Margao	9.77
	Vasco	9.77
	Bicholim	9.77
	Ponda	9.77
	Anjuna Beach	9.77
2.	Tourist Reception and Facilitation centre at Canacona	25.00
3.	Tourist Reception and Facilitation centre at Margao	25.00
4.	Signage for walking Tours	10.00
5.	Refurbishment of Khorjuven Fort and Environs at Aldova in Bardez Teluxa, Goa	20.00
6.	International Sea Food Festival (renamed Goa Food and cultural festival)	2.00
7.	Carnival	2.00
8.	Shigmo	2.00

1	2	3
<b>Gujarat</b>		
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Tourist reception Centre at Porbandar	12.18
<b>Karnataka</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Public conveniences at Ullal in Mangalore	4.41
<b>Kerala</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Yatri Niwas at Kumily	35.00
2.	Wayside amenities at Angamali	18.90
3.	Wayside amenities at Kumaragam	20.82
4.	Purchase of 2 nos. caravan for Cochin and Thiruvananthapuram	42.90
5.	Wayside amenities at Nilampur (Mallepuram distt.)	20.82
6.	Purchase of 1 caravan for Kozhikode	21.00
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Upgradation of Nallikette Heritage building (under equity Scheme)	39.00
2.	Tourist complex Kumara Kom	40.00
3.	Yatri Niwas Nelliampathy Palakkad	40.00
4.	Wayside amenities at Karunagapally, Kolkar	30.00
5.	Waterside amenities Thanneramukkom	35.00
6.	Nehru centenary Pavillion at Alpuhza	35.00
7.	Purchase of Rice Boat	48.00
8.	Floodlighting of Sectt. Building at Thiruvananthapuram	5.00
<b>Maharashtra</b>		
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Kokani House at :	
	(a) Harihreshwar, dist. Raigad	6.00
	(b) Ganapatipule, Dist. Ratnagiri	6.00

1	2	3
2.	Tourist Complex at Kunkeshwar	45.32
3.	Tourist Complex-cum-crafts centre at Village Punguli	45.56
4.	Construction of Tourist Complex at Pinguli Dist. Sindhudurg	45.56
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Expansion of Tourist Resort at Ganpatipule	35.00
<b>Orissa</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Tourist Lodge at Badarama	36.41
2.	Floating restaurant at Barkul	42.89
3.	Beach Cleaning Equipment, Puri	9.30
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Wayside amenities centre Satpara	25.00
2.	Upgradation of forest lodge, Dangamal	8.86
3.	Wayside amenities at Ramachandi	8.86
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Tourist Reception Centre at Balasore	40.00
2.	Public convenience at Kali Jal Island	13.76
3.	Public convenience at Gopal Pur on sea	13.12
4.	Beach festival	5.00
5.	Konark Dance Festival	5.00
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Upgradation of cosmopolitan Golf course at Chennai	35.00
2.	Assistance for Mahabalipuram dance festival 96	4.66
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Integrated development of Poompuhar Tourist complex	30.00
2.	View tower at Kanyakumari	30.00
3.	Dance Festival at Mamallapuram	1.00
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Tourist complex Chennai	45.00

1	2	3
2.	Floodlighting of Fort St. George Chennai	5.74
3.	Dance festival at Mamallapuram	2.00
<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Vishakha Utsav' 96	4.46
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Vishakha Utsav	0.25
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Vishakha Utsav	1.00
<b>Andaman &amp; Nicobar Island</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Yatri Niwas at Karamatang	35.00
2.	Floodlighting of Cellular Jail	10.00
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Island Tourism Festival	2.00
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	SEL at Cellular Jail	60.00
<b>Dadar &amp; Nagar Haveli</b>		
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Health Resort at Kauncha	47.44
2.	Yatri Niwas, Silvassa	37.42
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Illumination of Vanganga Island Dadra	5.20
<b>Daman &amp; Diu</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Tourist cottages at Kachigam, Daman	18.17
2.	Tourist cottages at Kevdi, Diu	26.04
3.	Assistance for publicity material	4.00
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Development of Kadaiya Tank, Daman	15.00
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	F.R.P. Cottages at Malala Mines Daman and Diu	20.00

1	2	3
2.	Tourist Reception Centre-cum-police assistance booth at 3 beaches at Daman and Diu	11.00
3.	Tourist cottages at Daman Ganga Garden Kachigam, Daman	18.17
4.	Tourist Reception Centre at Daman & Diu Port	11.00
<b>Lakshadweep</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Water sports equipment	24.65
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Tourist complex at Minicoy	45.88
2.	Upgradation of Tourist Huts at Kadmat	30.75
3.	Water sports equipment	47.18
<b>1997-98</b>		
1.	Glass Boats	5.00
<b>Pondicherry</b>		
<b>1995-96</b>		
1.	Tourist facilities and public conveniences at Thirunallar	15.00
2.	Floodlighting of heritage monument	2.56
3.	Floodlighting of herigate building De-Velli.	8.56
4.	Assistance for Yoga festival	2.00
<b>1996-97</b>		
1.	Yatri Niwas at Thirunallar	25.00
2.	Floodlighting Bharati Park	1.65
3.	Water sports equipment	6.99
4.	Fete de Pondichery/Yoga festival	2.00

[Translation]

#### Closure of Textiles Mills

2726. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Badi Tadaad Main Kapda Million Ke Band Hone Ki Ashanka' appearing in the 'Rashtriya Sahara' dated May 22, 1998;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?'

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. It is clarified that no cotton/man-made fibre textile mills was permanently closed under I.D. Act as on 30.4.98. However, 51 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills were reported to be closed under liquidation and 172 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills were reported closed temporarily mainly due to financial difficulties, labour problems, disconnection of power supply, etc.

(b) and (c) The Government has set up the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to inquire into the working of sick industrial companies and to prepare and sanction, as appropriate, schemes for revival of such mills.

[English]

#### Import of Coal

2727. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are considering to import coal from Japan;

(b) if so, whether any trade delegation from Japan visited the country recently in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of discussions held with Japan delegation; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Government do not propose to import coal to meet the needs of any consumer. Under the present Import Policy, coal can be freely imported by the consumers themselves considering their needs and exercising their own commercial judgement.

(b) Ministry of Commerce has informed that they have no information regarding the visit of any trade delegation from Japan.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Sale of 'C' and 'D' Grade Coal

2728. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had issued instructions during April 1996 that 'C' and 'D' grade coal of ECL, BCCL and CCL should be sold to power sector only;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether coal companies had followed these instructions;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the delivery orders of 'C' and 'D' grade coal have been issued against the land acquisition since 1994-95 and thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Government in April, 1996 directed the coal companies that all grades of coal which continue to be governed by the notified prices in ECL, BCCL, CCL & NCL should be allocated to Power Sector. It was later on amended in July 1996 to include Fertilizer Sector as well. In other coal companies also, for the coal governed by notified prices the first priority in allotment shall given to the power sector. Only after the requirements of these sectors are met in full, these coal shall be given to the linked consumers of other sectors. Other consumers may be given coals of grades for which prices have been decontrolled.

(b) Generally, these lower grades of coal are cheaper and are used for power generation. The production of these grades of coal in the above named subsidiaries of CIL is less than the demand of the power stations linked to these coalfields. As supplies to the power sector are a priorities instructions were issued to make preferential allocation of these grades of coal.

(c) to (e) The Government had deregulated the prices and distribution of A,B & C grades of non-coking coal in February, 1997. Subsequently on 12th March, 1997 grade D of non-coking coal had also been deregulated.

Thus, under the Government's instructions issued in April, 1996 supply of grade 'D' of non-coking coal only was restricted to be supplied to power sector from ECL, BCCL, CCL & NCL from 23.4.96 to 12.3.97.

CIL have reported that the above instructions have been followed by BCCL, CCL, NCL; but ECL released grade D coal during the period 23.4.96 to 12.3.97 to land losers in lieu of employment and also under the orders of the Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta.

### Schemes for Tourism Development

2729. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the amount provided and utilised for development of tourism in various states under central schemes in each state/UT during the last three years alongwith the allocation made for the current Plan period;

(b) whether the Government are aware that very little amount has been allocated for the development of tourism in Jammu and Ladakh region resulting in complaints of regional disparities in Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government are having any region-wise details of amount spent for development of tourism;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether any amount has been spent by the Union Government for development of Katra and Vaishno Devi; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA): (a) The Statement showing state-wise central assistance provided to State/UT Government during last three years is attached.

(b) and (c) During the last three years the Ministry of Tourism provided funds for Renovation of Gompas at Hemis, Tourist complex at Nubra Refurbishment of Pethub Monastery at Leh, Meditation facilities in Choglamsar Leh, Upgradation of Tourist Reception Centre at Jammu, construction of tourist accommodation at Katra, Yatrika at Baba Rishi, Yatri Niwas at Patni Top, Laddakh festival, Pooja festival and Mansar festival, amounting to Rs. 227.06 lakhs.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir, Details as per attached statement.

(f) and (g) For the development of Katra and Vaishno Devi the Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned Tourist Complex at Katra, Yatri Niwas at Bhawan. Pilgrim Sheds at Katra and tented accommodation at Katra & Bhawan during 1992-93 and additional Tourist accommodation at Katra during 1995-96.

### Statement

#### State-wise Assistance provided to State Govts/UT Govts. for the last three years

Sl. No.	State	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
		Amt. Sancd.	Amt. Relsd.	Amt. Sancd.	Amt. Relsd.	Amt. Sancd.	Amt. Relsd.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.52	10.99	125.50	20.37	206.70	69.10
2.	Assam	70.24	39.00	155.96	32.66	288.88	94.20
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	52.26	25.50	2.00	1.75	271.00	82.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Bihar	115.84	53.53	72.53	18.22	233.07	76.38
5.	Goa	221.55	121.32	101.46	50.98	144.62	42.08
6.	Gujarat	7.98	7.28	82.21	35.21	111.84	41.90
7.	Haryana	126.91	99.91	146.23	80.47	108.24	44.83
8.	Himachal Pradesh	485.91	300.75	196.93	88.33	119.20	37.50
9.	J & K	99.09	51.60	88.47	30.00	293.35	86.25
10.	Karnataka	229.36	148.00	356.86	151.65	130.78	44.16
11.	Kerala	209.94	86.95	235.59	126.50	282.00	106.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	119.31	49.22
13.	Maharashtra	63.75	37.89	187.69	84.00	169.84	49.14
14.	Manipur	75.81	36.28	51.90	22.00	186.11	53.35
15.	Meghalaya	4.08	2.04	88.81	32.50	85.70	28.05
16.	Mizoram	100.86	68.94	107.18	40.44	142.45	43.50
17.	Nagaland	51.58	39.76	100.62	70.00	116.90	40.58
18.	Orissa	108.86	54.00	453.28	116.99	577.05	18.00
19.	Punjab	140.49	67.57	47.83	18.66	52.87	15.72
20.	Rajasthan	230.75	109.95	103.89	39.50	107.33	52.27
21.	Sikkim	29.61	17.21	93.09	18.55	65.20	24.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	250.11	127.44	190.20	102.10	59.74	22.86
23.	Tripura	25.60	22.67	105.40	56.60	126.68	40.16
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31.10	25.55	237.78	91.45	221.10	76.17
25.	West Bengal	184.881	106.20	199.72	61.25	157.76	45.65
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	45.00	20.00	2.00	1.00	60.00	60.00
27.	Chandigarh	17.20	10.86	3.00	1.50	-	-
28.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	-	-	84.66	60.23	5.20	2.60
29.	Delhi	28.23	17.77	6.28	5.28	229.43	79.22
30.	Daman	48.21	23.39	15.00	6.00	60.17	17.25
31.	Lakshadweep	24.65	24.65	123.81	51.00	5.00	2.50
32.	Pondicherry	28.12	13.30	4.00	2.00	35.64	12.83
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3122.49</b>	<b>1769.68</b>	<b>3769.88</b>	<b>1517.10</b>	<b>4752.96</b>	<b>1623.02</b>



[Translation]

**Rail Reservation for Foreign Tourists**2730. SHRI RAMPAL SINGH :  
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made arrangement to promote the international and domestic tourism to enable foreign tourists to get their rail reservation before coming to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND  
MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Indian Railway have appointed Air India and Indian Airlines as their General Sales Agents for sale of Indrall Passes, Luxury Trains, Weekender Packages and other products overseas. Indian Railways will give priority to requests received from these Air carriers for reservation against foreign tourist quota. The modalities for implementation are being worked out and this arrangement is likely to come into force shortly.

[English]

**Bifurcation of Spices Board**2731. SHRI P. UPENDRA : Will the Minister of  
COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is great possibility for marketing and export of chillies, turmeric and tamarind;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a demand for bifurcation of Spices Board and setting up of a separate Board, with Vijayawada as headquarters to deal with these commodities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Details of exports of Chillies, Turmeric and Tamarind from India during 1997-98 are as under :

Item	Qty. (In Tonnes)	Value (Rs. Lakhs)
Chilli	43,450	14013.25
Turmeric	24,900	7510.00
Tamarind (April-December)	6,813	1277.65

Source: Spices Board.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Spices Board is having a regional office at Hyderabad and a field office at Guntur for implementing/monitoring the activities of the Board, particularly in the areas of post-harvest handling and quality improvement of Species. Setting up a separate Board for these commodities would involve avoidable duplication of activities and would not result in commensurate gains.

**Decline of Export**2732. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the Minister of  
TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of garments, jute products, textile products exported to different countries during the last three years;

(b) whether there has been a sharp decline in the export of jute products, garments, and textile products during the above period as compared with the previous three years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to increase export?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) to (d) According to provisional figures available with the Ministry of Textiles, in dollar terms, the overall growth in the export of textiles during 1997-98 was approximately 4.6%. The growth during 1996-97 and 1995-96 was 10.8% and 7.1% respectively. The exports of textiles and garments (including jute, handicrafts and coir) during the last three years had been as follows :

Year	Value in US million dollars
1995-96	10,685.07
1996-97	11,839.13
1997-98	12,389.91

The textiles and garments are exported to almost all the countries.

In order to boost the exports of textiles, Government have been taking a number of steps, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyers - seller meets; fairs and exhibitions; enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production; special arrangements for duty free import of raw materials for export production; ensuring increased availability of export credit etc.

**Anti-Dumping duty on Antibiotics by EU**2733. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR : Will the Minister of  
COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a provisional anti-dumping duty is to be levied on India's exports of antibiotics by European Union; and

(b) if so, the details of the companies likely to be affected by this duty?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) No, Sir. European Commission has imposed provisional countervailing duties on the import of three broad-spectrum anti-biotics from India with effect from 11.6.98.

(b) The affected companies are Biochem Synergy Ltd. Indore, Harshita Ltd. New Delhi, Kopran Ltd. Mumbai, Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd. New Delhi, Lupin Laboratories Ltd. Mumbai and Orchid Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Chennai.

[Translation]

#### Japan aid for Buddhist Tourist Places

2734. SHRI MOHAN SINGH : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme to connect the Buddhist tourist places such as Kushinagar, Kakarhava, Sarnath, Bodhgaya and Rajgeer with airlink alongwith road and railway to facilitate the arrival of foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Japan have proposed any package to facilitate the arrival of tourists at the said places of Buddhist Pilgrimages; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) The Government has entered into a soft loan agreement with the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund, Japan in December 1988 for the development of infrastructure along the identified Buddhist travel circuits in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The financial assistance is to the tune of 7.7 billion Japanese yen. The project period is upto January 1999. The places covered in U.P. and Sarnath, Kushinagar, Piprahwa and Srasvati and the place covered in Bihar are Bodhgaya, Nalanda, Rajgir and Vaishali. The major components of the project are strengthening of national and state highways, land scaping, augmentation of water and electricity supply and setting up of wayside amenities.

[English]

#### Honey Manufacturing Industry

2735. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified the honey manufacturing places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for the promotion of Honey Manufacturing Industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of Honey producing states in the country during the last two years is given in the attached Statement.

(c) The Department of Small Scale and Agro & Rural Industries provides financial assistance through the Khadi and Village Industries Commission under KVIC's Margin money scheme to viable projects received from KVIC Institutions as well as individuals. During 1997-98 KVIC disbursed Rs. 6.66 lakhs as Grant and Rs. 4.26 lakhs as Loan under this programme. The KVIC has also taken up the National Programme for Bee Keeping Development (NPBC) for development of the honey industry and creation of self-employment opportunities in our rural areas. The KVIC, in collaboration with the North Eastern Council, has also sanctioned a regional project on development of Apiculture for commercial exploitation in the North Eastern Region.

#### Statement

##### Honey Production

(Value Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Year	
		1996-97	1997-98 (P)
1	2	3	4
I. STATES			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158.77	174.53
2.	Assam	206.79	227.31
3.	Bihar	517.76	569.14
4.	Goa	0.10	0.10
5.	Haryana	29.37	32.28
6.	Himachal Pradesh	37.76	40.41
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	105.18	115.62
8.	Karnataka	89.31	98.17
9.	Kerala	259.87	285.66
10.	Madhya Pradesh	15.20	16.71
11.	Maharashtra	70.22	77.19
12.	Manipur	81.99	90.13
13.	Meghalaya	88.53	97.32
14.	Mizoram	1.73	1.90

1	2	3	4
15.	Nagaland	18.45	20.28
16.	Orissa	298.05	327.63
17.	Punjab	43.16	47.44
18.	Sikkim	2.82	3.11
19.	Tamil Nadu	617.23	678.48
20.	Tripura	5.30	5.83
21.	Uttar Pradesh	110.27	121.21
<b>Total-I</b>		<b>3180.76</b>	<b>3496.40</b>
<b>II. UNION TERRITORIES</b>			
1.	Delhi	1.96	2.15
<b>Total-II</b>		<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.15</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3182.72</b>	<b>3498.55</b>

Note (P) - Provisional.

[Translation]

#### Payment of Compensation by CCL

2736. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Coalfield Limited has decided to organise camps in various villages for immediate payment of compensation to the displaced persons;

(b) if so, the names of villages where such camps likely to be organised;

(c) the time by which the aforesaid programme is likely to be implemented;

(d) the steps being taken for immediate payment of compensation to the displaced persons before organising the proposed camp programme; and

(e) the steps taken by the other subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited, particularly by Bharat Coking Coal Limited for providing compensation to the displaced persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Central Coalfields Ltd. will organise camps for this purpose within the next 3 months in the following seven villages :

1. Fusri
2. Kedla

3. Amlo

4. Ichakdhi

5. Titariyakhar

6. Benti

7. Kichto

(d) Payment camps are organised on getting prior consent of villagers to pay compensation. The Mukhiyas and Sarpanchs are also informed in advance about organisation of the payment camp. Payment of compensation is made at such camps in all such cases where there is no dispute. In case of any dispute about the title and the amount of compensation, the matter is referred to the tribunal constituted u/s 14 (2) of the CBA Act and the assessed compensation is deposited there.

(e) Steps taken by the other subsidiary companies of CIL including Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., for payment of compensation are as under :

*For land acquired under L.A. Act*

The compensation is assessed by District Authority and is deposited on demand by the coal companies to the District Collector who arranges for its disbursement.

*For land acquired under C.B.A. Act*

1. Compensation is assessed by coal companies in terms of the provision contained in the CBA Act and also CIL's Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy. In case of any problem help of the State Govt. is sought.

2. Compensation roll is approved by Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India.

3. Advance information/notice is sent to the oustees about the payment of compensation.

4. In case of any dispute about the amount of compensation or title, the matter is referred to the tribunal and the amount is deposited there.

#### Loss due to Fire in Coal Mines

2737. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total monetary loss suffered by various coal companies due to various reasons especially on account of fire took place in coal mines so far;

(b) the total amount spent so-far on extinguishing the fire; and

(c) the extent of success made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) The accumulated losses of various subsidiaries of CIL as per audited accounts of 1996-97 are as below :

ECL	-	Rs. 1186.72 Crores
BCCL	-	Rs. 1513.58 Crores

These losses are due to several factors such as old and over exploited working, complex geo-mining conditions, excessive manpower, fire, subsidence etc. The total monetary loss suffered by the various subsidiaries of Coal India Limited so far on account of mine fire is around Rs. 200 crores.

(b) Till date, the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited have spent around Rs. 145 crores for extinguishing/containing the fires in the coal mines.

(c) The extent of success of the fire fighting measures in different subsidiaries as under :

BCCL : Out of 70 fires identified at the time of nationalisation, 10 fires have been completely extinguished. The remaining fires, though not fully extinguished, have been brought under control by and large. The surface area affected by fire has reduced from 17.32 sq. km (1986 estimate) to 9 sq. km. (1996 estimate). The coal locked due to fire has also reduced from 1804 m.te. (1986 estimate) to 1455 m.te. (1996 estimate).

NCL : The fire is under control.

ECL CCL, WCL, SECL, MCL & NEC : The fires in underground mines have been isolated and are being monitored and once the fires have become extinct these areas will be re-opened.

[English]

### Anti-Dumping Duties

2738. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken the clear and final decision on the issue of anti-dumping duty on P.T.A. and other commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been a difference of opinion between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Commerce in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present stand of the Government on the issue?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Final anti-dumping duty was imposed on PTA imported from Republic of Korea, Thailand and Indonesia on the basis of the final recommendations of the Designated Authority vide notification No. 13/98-Customs,

dated 28th April 1998. There are some other cases on which the Designated Authority has recommended imposition of anti-dumping duty and which are pending for a final decision. They are under active consideration for decision.

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of law governing the imposition of anti-dumping duties, the recommendations are made by the Designated Authority on the basis of investigations conducted, as a result of complaints received from domestic manufacturing industry. These recommendations are examined in the Ministry of Finance which is empowered to decide whether or not to impose an anti-dumping duty on the basis of the recommendation of the Designated Authority.

In case, any clarification is required on any point, the matter is referred back to the Ministry of Commerce, and the final decision is taken after receipt of clarification from them.

### National Regional Rural Bank of India

2739. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any final decision has been taken by the Government to set up the National Regional Rural Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not granting sanction for the opening of such banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) After considering a number of alternative models for restructuring of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), including setting up of a National Rural Bank of India (NRBI), it was decided to revamp the RRBs by cleansing of their balance sheets on a "Stand Alone" basis. Accordingly, 151 out of 196 RRBs have been taken up during the period 1994-98, for comprehensive restructuring including cleansing up of their balance sheets and infusion of fresh capital. An amount of Rs. 774 crores has been provided by the Central Government for this purpose as budgetary support. The objective of this exercise has been to transform the presently weak and ailing RRBs into financially viable and effective instruments of decentralised rural banking.

### Vigilance Cell for Income Tax Department

2740. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :  
SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV  
(JHANJIHAR PUR) :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that any Vigilance Cell has been set up in order to clear up the Income Tax Department under the direction of former Prime Minister as reported in the *Economic Times* dated January 28, 1998;

(b) if so, the details of its finding alongwith the number of corrupt officers identified by the Vigilance Cell so far; and

(c) the action taken or proposed by the Government against such corrupt officers of the Income Tax Department?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Private Sector Banks

2741. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector banks have improved their position in the matter of providing loans as compared to the nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the comparative details of the last two years; and

(c) the reasons for relatively poor performance of nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The comparative position of loans of nationalised banks and private sector banks as on 31.3.1997 and 27.3.1998 is furnished below. The data furnished for the year 1997 is based on the Balance Sheet submitted by the scheduled commercial banks whereas data furnished on 27.3.1998 is based on the form is submitted by scheduled commercial banks.

(Rupees in crores)

	31.3.97	Increase	27.3.98	Increase
Nationalised Banks	137389	+7975 6.16%	158085	+20696 15.06%
Private Sector Banks	30406	+6806 28.83%	33791	+3385 11.13%

#### Statement-I

*Details of Income/Expenditure—Fairs Held in India during 1992-93 to 1997-98*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name/Dates of the Fair	Details of countries Participated	Income	Direct Expenditure	Sur./Def.(-)
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>1992-93</b>					
1.	Consumexh May 2-10, 1992	-	21.98	18.34	3.64
2.	Sajavat Aug. 1-9, 1992	-	17.95	12.73	5.22

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

[English]

#### Trade Fairs

2742. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :  
SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the National & International Trade Fairs organised, sponsored and hosted by the India Trade Promotion Organisation during 1992-98;

(b) the names of the countries participated in each Trade Fair;

(c) the expenditure incurred on the establishment and maintenance on each Trade Fair;

(d) the amount earned through each Trade Fair;

(e) whether the Government propose to organise/ sponsor some trade fairs in India in the near future; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) to (d) The details regarding national and international trade fairs undertaken by India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) during the period 1992-98 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(e) and (f) ITPO and FICCI will jointly organise a G-77 & China Trade Fair and Business Summit in November, 1998 coinciding with IITF' 98 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi at the specific behest of the Govt. In addition to this the list of proposed fairs/exhibitions to be organised by the ITPO in India during 1998-99. (July-March) is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Health & Medicare India Sept. 2-8, 1992	Germany, Japan	23.64	11.85	11.79
4.	Electronics India Sept. 23-29, 1992	-	88.59	16.95	71.64
5.	India International Trade Fair Nov. 14-27, 1992	Germany, Hong Kong, England, Switzerland Sweden, USA, Japan, Taiwan	498.49	173.28	325.21
6.	Tex India Dec. 23, 1992 to Jan. 3, 1993	-	48.81	16.23	32.58
7.	India International Leather Fair '93 Jan. 31 to Feb. 4, 1993	Afghanistan, Cuba, Vietnam Iran, Sri Lanka, Cyprus Bangladesh, State of Palestine, Nepal, South Korea, Hungary, Romania, Russia, Czechoslovakia, Taiwan, Japan, China, Finland.	160.50	60.78	99.71
8.	Printpack March 2-9, 1993	Australia, Switzerland Germany, Italy, Singapore Czechoslovakia, U.K. USA, China, South Korea.	108.51	12.15	96.36
9.	Ahara March 2-9, 1993	France, China, Sweden German and Italy	47.92	15.90	32.02
Total			1016.39	338.21	678.18
<b>1993-94</b>					
1.	Water India, April 23-29, 1993	USA, Germany, Ukraine	21.92	13.33	8.59
2.	Consumexh'93 May 8-15, 1993	-	22.09	14.38	7.71
3.	Sajavat July 31 Aug. 8, 1993	-	17.73	14.91	2.82
4.	International Security Exhibition '93 Sept. 1-5, 1993	USA, U.K., Israel, Italy	19.62	9.23	10.39
5.	Shoe Fair '93 Oct. 17-19, 1993	-	73.66	18.81	54.85
6.	India International Trade Fair Nov. 14-27, 1993	Romania, Taiwan, Korea, Russia, Japan, Pakistan, Hongkong, Nepal, Sri-Lanka, Indonesia, Cyprus, Bangladesh, Ukraine, Bhutan, Afghanistan	573.85	178.63	395.22
7.	Tex-India '93-94 December 26 to Jan. 13, 1994	-	48.77	23.05	25.72
8.	National Children Fair '93 December 26 to Jan. 13, 1994	-	20.84	27.82	(-)6.98

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	India International Leather Fair, Jan. 31, Feb. 4, 1994	Italy, England, Hong Kong, Belgium, UK, Germany, USA, Switzerland, Newzealand, Greece, France, Taiwan, Nepal, Czech Rep. Sri Lanka, Austria, Pakistan, Scotland, West Germany, Ireland, Singapore, Brazil, Netherland, Japan and Korea	208.42	80.69	127.73
Total			1006.90	380.85	626.05
<b>1994-95</b>					
1.	Consumexh '94 May 13-22, 1994	-	38.49	19.32	19.17
2.	Sajavat '94 July 29-Aug. 7, 1994	-	30.91	23.14	7.77
3.	Electronics India '94 Sept. 7-11, 1994	Hong Kong, Germany, USA, UK, Japan, Spain, Taiwan, Israel, Tunisia, Switzerland, England	102.16	23.06	79.10
4.	Shoe Fair '94 Oct. 17-19, 1994	-	72.12	23.06	49.06
5.	Shoe Comp '94 October, 19-21, 1994	Belgium, Germany Italy, UK, USA	43.05	27.29	15.76
6.	India International Trade Fair Nov. 14-27, 1994	Argentina, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cuba, Cyprus, China, Japan, Nepal, Russia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Palestine, Vietnam, Afganistan.	748.83	232.75	516.08
7.	Tex. India '94-95 December 24, 1994 to Jan. 1, 1995	-	49.63	24.81	24.82
8.	National Children Fair Dec. 24, 1994-Jan. 1, 1995	-	24.54	28.15	(-)3.61
9.	Agriexpo March 8-14, 1995	Isreal, Nepal, Netherland, USA, Uzbekistan	134.41	26.92	107.49
10.	Ahara '95 March 8-14, 1995	France, UAE, Germany, Italy, Finland, UK, Hongkong	123.02	40.09	82.93
11.	International Leather Good Fair (Calcutta) '95 March 24-26, 1995	-	34.43	40.22	(-)5.79
12.	National Consumer Good Fair Dec. 23 to Jan. 7, 1995	-	47.11	76.32	(-)29.21
13.	Tex Style India' 95 Jan. 18-21, 1995	-	187.24	216.54	(-)29.30

1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	India International Leather Fair '95 Jan. 31 to Feb. 4, 1995	Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Belgium China, Czech, Rep. Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Greece, Germany, Hong Kong, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Mexico, Neatherland, Newzeland, Russia, Singapore, Spain, South Africa, Switzerland, Taiwan, UK, and USA.	241.33	114.25	127.08
Total			1877.27	915.92	961.35
<b>1995-96</b>					
1.	Consumexh '95 May 12-21, 1995	-	48.97	27.63	21.34
2.	Sajavat '95 Aug. 11-20, 1995	-	55.28	34.35	20.93
3.	Delhi Book Fair Aug. 12-20, 1995	USA, UK, France, Bangladesh, Croatia, Iran, Kuwait, Srilanka.	31.05	33.32	(-)2.27
4.	Shoe Fair Oct. 17-19, 1995	-	91.03	23.48	67.55
5.	Shoe Comp '95 Oct. 19-21, 1995	UK, Italy, Germany South Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Cyprus, Austria.	54.46	21.59	32.87
6.	Prakash '95 Oct. 29-Nov.3, 95	Italy, Germany England, Malaysia, Australia Taiwan, Korea, Japan, Netherland, Austria, UK, Hungary	104.73	49.90	54.83
7.	India International Trade Fair '95 Nov. 14-27, 1995	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, Cyprus, Hong Kong, Kenya, Nepal, Russia Romania, South Africa, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Kyrrghztan, Rep., Taiwan, Turkey, Vietnam	922.70	273.92	648.78
8.	International Security Exhibition Dec. 11-14, 1995	UK, Germany, USA, Israel, Italy, Japan	43.21	36.99	6.22
9.	Tex India '95 Dec. 22-31, 1995	-	47.07	36.11	10.96
10.	National Children Fair Dec. 22-31, 1995	-	22.63	30.34	(-)7.71
11.	National Consumer Fair, (Bangalore) Dec. 23, '95 Jan. 7, '96	-	44.33	62.42	(-)18.09
12.	SAARC Trade Fair Jan. 9-14, 1996	Bangladesh, Bhutan Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.	67.12	61.84	5.28



1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Printpack '96	Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Singapore, Switzerland, Taiwan, UK, USA.	237.52	51.72	185.80
14.	India International Leather Fair '95 (Chennai) Jan. 31 to Feb. 4, 1996	Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, China, Czech Rep. Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Netherland, Newzealand, Russia, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Spain, South Africa, Switzerland, Taiwan, UK, and USA.	287.12	104.04	183.08
15.	Tex Styles India Feb. 11-14, 1996 (Bombay)	Thailand	195.79	295.74	(-) 99.95
16.	International Leather Goods Fair '96 March 2-4, 1996	-	28.86	38.57	(-) 9.71
17.	Ahara '96 March 8-11, 1996	-	83.51	37.88	45.63
18.	Gramavas '95 Nov. 15 '95 to Jan. 31, 1996	-	0.00	15.58	(-) 15.58
Total :			2365.38	1235.42	1129.96
<b>1996-97</b>					
1.	Consumexh '96 July. 5-14, 1996	-	68.21	37.15	31.06
2.	Delhi Book Fair Aug. 10-18, 1996	Pakistan, Iran, UNESCO	37.62	29.74	7.88
3.	Mystique India '96 Sept. 13-17, 1996	-	27.19	40.42	(-) 13.23
4.	Shoe Fair Oct. 17-19, 1996	-	67.62	27.56	40.06
5.	Shoe Comp. Oct. 19-21, 1996	UK, Italy, Russia, Thailand Taiwan, USA, Korea, Mexico, Germany, Switzerland, Malaysia, Cyprus.	62.22	26.41	35.81
6.	India International Trade Fair, Nov. 14-27, 1996	Afghanistan, Bangladesh Bhutan, Brazil, Cuba, Cyprus Czhch, Rep., Greece, Hong Kong, Iran, Kenya, Nepal, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, State of Palestine, Tunisia, Vietnam	1067.36	227.07	840.29
7.	National Children Fair Dec. 20 to Jan. 3, 1996	-	24.91	42.10	(-) 17.19

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Winter Show Dec. 20 to Jan. 3, 1997	-	102.31	43.37	58.94
9.	Tex Styles India '97 Jan. 28-31, 1997	-	198.62	156.80	41.82
10.	India International Leather Fair (Chennai) Jan. 31 '96 to Feb. 4, '97	Argentina, Australia, Austria Belgium, Brazil, China, Finland France, Germany, Ireland, Italy Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Singapore Spain, South Africa, Switzerland, Taiwan, UK, USA.	286.16	159.61	126.55
11.	International Leather Goods Fair March 15-17, 1997	-	31.50	44.86	(-) 13.36
12.	Ahara '97 March 11-15, 1997	USA, Hong Kong, Germany France, Italy, Pakistan, Singapore, Malaysia, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech. Rep., Greece, Hong Kong, Iran Kenya, Nepal, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Vietnam, State of Palestine.	93.88	32.37	61.51
<b>Total</b>			<b>2067.60</b>	<b>867.46</b>	<b>1200.14</b>
<b>1997-98</b>					
1.	Social Dev. Fair April 12-20, 1997	-	55.00	57.61	(-) 2.61
2.	Consumexh '97 May, 10-18, 1997	-	91.17	39.81	51.36
3.	Shoe Comp '97 July, 28-31, 1997	Taiwan, Italy, Cyprus Malaysia	43.69	35.91	7.78
4.	Delhi Intl. Shoe Fair July, 28-31, 1997	-	43.67	37.18	6.49
5.	Sajavat Aug. 9-17, 1997	-	71.33	39.45	31.88
6.	Delhi Book Fair August 9-17, 1997	Pakistan, Korea, Zimbabwe, Germany, Iran	54.08	39.44	14.64
7.	Film Fair Aug. 23-31, 1997	Sri Lanka, USA, Germany, Mauritius	62.00	171.00	(-) 109.00
8.	Mystique India Oct. 20-26, 1997	-	30.06	33.10	(-) 3.04
9.	India International Trade Fair, 97 Nov. 14-27, 1997	Romania, Iran, Russian Federation Taiwan, Egypt, Nepal, Tunisia, Brazil, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Cyprus	1345.74	344.74	1001.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	International Security Exhibition Dec. 18-30, 1997	Italy	42.51	31.80	10.71
11.	Winter Show Dec. 20 to Jan. 4, 1998	-	111.49	34.52	76.97
12.	National Children Fair Dec. 20, 97 to Jan. 4, 1998	-	29.82	22.23	7.59
13.	Tex Styles India Jan. 29-Feb. 1, 1998	Phillipines, Taiwan, and Italy	227.67	165.34	62.33
14.	India International Leather Fair (Chennai) Feb. 5-9, 1998	Australia, Argentina Austria, Bangladesh Brazil, Czech. Rep., Denmark Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy, Japan, South Korea, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherland, Newzeland, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Thailand, Taiwan, US, UK, and UAE.	202.20	157.20	45.00
15.	Ahara March 16-20, 1998	Germany, Italy, Turkey, Australia Malaysia, Belgium, Poland, Singapore, USA and UAE	100.00	48.23	51.77
16.	International Leather Goods Fair, (Calcutta) March 7-9, 1998		32.00	59.60	(-) 27.60
Total :			2542.43	1317.16	1225.27

\* Note :- Expenditure and income figures for the year 1997-98 are provisional, pending finalisation of accounts.

#### Statement-II

*List of exclusive Indian Exhibitions/BSMs organised by ITPO Abroad from 1992-93 to 1997-98*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Fair	Income	Direct Expenditure	Sur./Def.(-)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian Exhibition, Mauritius	41.92	66.46	(-) 24.54
2.	Indian Exhibition, Kiev (Ukraine)	29.64	40.12	(-) 10.48
3.	BSM - Fashion Garment Osaka	104.58	52.09	(+) 52.49
<b>1993-94</b>				
1.	BSM-Home Furnishing Osaka	45.95	29.03	(+) 16.92
2.	BSM-Fashion Garment Osaka	81.40	41.42	(+) 39.98

1	2	3	4	5
<b>1994-95</b>				
1.	Indian Exhibition, Moscow (Russia)		222.48	178.48 (+) 44.00
2.	Indian Exhibition, St. Petersburg (Russia)		75.66	65.82 (+) 9.84
3.	Indian Exhibition, Johanesburg (South Africa)		362.66	450.26 (-) 87.60
4.	Indian Exhibition, Yangon (Myanmar)		41.81	82.40 (-) 40.59
5.	BSM-Multi Product, Dubai (UAE)		144.91	78.63 (+) 66.28
6.	BSM-Home Furnishing in Tokyo (Japan)		63.89	34.60 (+) 29.29
7.	B SM-Garments & Fashion Accessories in Osaka (Japan)		96.86	53.47 (+) 43.39
<b>1995-96</b>				
1.	Indian Exh., Lusaka (Zambia)		28.00	65.15 (-) 37.15
2.	Indian Exh. Tashkant (Uzbekistan)		75.90	84.05 (-) 8.15
3.	Indian Trade Exh. Jakarta (Indonesia)		68.34	118.94 (-) 50.60
4.	BSM-Garment & Fashion Accessories, Osaka (Japan)		130.85	65.85 (+) 65.00
5.	BSM-Home Furnishing Tokyo (Japan)		80.59	52.19 (+) 28.40
6.	BSM-Building Construction Materials, Osaka (Japan)		24.89	29.00 (-) 4.11
7.	BSM-Multi product in Alleppe, Syria		4.66	4.81 (-) 0.15
<b>1996-97</b>				
1.	Indian Exh., Almaty (Kazakhstan)		71.92	116.73 (-) 44.81
2.	Indian Exh., Sao Paulo (Brazil)		158.97	265.94 (-) 106.97
3.	Indian Exh., Kathmandu (Nepal)		175.38	154.57 (+) 20.81
4.	BSM-Home Furnishing Osaka (Japan)		92.60	53.30 (+) 39.30
5.	BSM-Garment Fashion, Accessories Osaka (Japan)		116.60	69.09 (+) 47.51
6.	BSM-Building Construction Material, Osaka (Japan)		17.51	22.35 (-) 4.84
7.	BSM-Textile & Garment, Capetown (South Africa)		43.96	35.12 (+) 8.84
8.	India Product, Euenos Aires		71.05	141.35 (-) 70.30
9.	Expo India' 96, Dubai (UAE)		169.16	151.04 (+) 18.12

1	2	3	4	5
<b>1997-98</b>				
1.	Indian Exh. Moscow (Russia)		46.30	76.92 30.62
2.	Indian Exh. Yangon (Myanmar)		40.59	97.56 56.97
3.	Indian Exh. Mexico City (Mexico)		104.00	147.32 ( 43.32
4.	BSM-Home Furnishing Tokyo (Japan) 88.66		49.05	(+) 39.61
5.	BSM-Garment & Fashion Accessories Osaka (Japan)		49.66	26.32 (+) 23.34
6.	BSM-Garment Tokyo (Japan)		105.62	61.80 (+) 43.82
7.	BSM-Textile & Garment Capetown (South Africa)		20.14	20.14 -

Note :- Figures for 1997-98 are based on revised estimates as annual accounts for the year are under the process of finalisation.

### **Statement-III**

*List of proposed fairs/exhibitions to be organised by ITPO in India during 1998-99 (July-March)*

Name & Date of the Fair	Venue	Display Profile
Shoe Comp '98 July 2-4, 1998	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	Components, accessories and manufacturing aids like soles, insoles, toe-puffs, counters, eliking, knives, tacks, heals straps, adhesives, chemicals etc.
Delhi Intl. Shoe Fair July 2-5, 1998	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	Footwear for men, women and children, dress, shoes for men and women, horachi shoes and sandals, kolhapur chappals, balleriness sandals etc.
Sajavat Aug. 8-16, 1998	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	Giftware, artificial plants and flowers, crockery and cutlery, leather goods, toys, home appliances food processing equipment electrical goods etc.
Delhi Book Fair Aug. 8-16, 1998	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	Publishers, book sellers and distributors mfrs. dealers of teaching aids, audio visual material, computer software and hardware, Govt. and autonomous organisation concerned with publishing.
Mystique India October, 7-15, 1998	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, Homoeopathy and Naturopathy systems medicine, acupuncture and Acupressure alternative therapies, anti aids, cancer, polio remedies and heart care programme, yoga, meditation astrologer, palmistry, numerology and vastu, health food products and nature ours equipment etc.
I.I.T.F. 98 Nov. 14-27, 1998	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	All aspects of industry, trade, scientific and technological innovations, special displays, techmart technologies for small industries, good living, HUDCO BUILDTECH, toy shoe etc.
National Children's Fair Nov. 24, 1998	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	Children garments, toys teaching aids, magazines cards posters and stationery items, musical instruments audio-visual products school items, decoratives for nursery and children room and other items of children's interest.
Winter Show Dec. 24 to Jan. 2, 1999	Pragati Maidan New Delhi	All types of consumer products categories, giftware textiles, good-living home appliances etc.

[*Translation*]**Export of Fruits and Vegetables from Bihar**

2743. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of fruits and vegetables exported from Bihar during the last three years;

(b) whether Bihar posses first position among the States producing fruits and vegetables;

(c) whether the percentage of export of fruits and vegetables vis-a-vis their production is not satisfactory;

(d) if so, whether the Government propose to increase export of fruits and vegetables by formulating a special scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) State-wise exports figures are not maintained.

(b) Bihar possesses first position among the States producing vegetables. It holds 6th position in fruits.

(c) State-wise figures relating to the percentage of exports of fruits and vegetables vis-a-vis their production are not maintained.

(d) and (e) Some of the steps taken to increase export of fruits and vegetables produced in Bihar include :-

(i) Organising training on pre and post-harvest practices of litchi.

(ii) Conducting an experiment on shipment of litchi from Bihar through refer containers by sea.

Further, it is proposed to conduct a study to assess the potential of export of horticultural products from the State in consultation with the State Government.

[*English*]**Setting up of Powerloom Service Centres**

2744. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to set-up Powerloom Service Centres in the country during the Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the locations of the proposed Centres have been selected;

(c) if so, the details thereof, state-wise, location-wise;

(d) the criteria for their selection; and

(e) whether any priority has been given to those places where labourers have been rendered jobless due to the closure of sick textile mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

**Licence to Sugar Mills in Orissa**

2745. SHRI BHARTRAHARI MAHTAB : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of licences issued by Union Government in Orissa for setting up of sugar mills since 1990, location-wise;

(b) the details of crushing capacity of these mills, mill-wise;

(c) whether licences for setting up of export oriented units have also been issued in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) A total number of 4 Industrial Licences were issued for setting up of Sugar Mills in the State of Orissa under the provisions of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. A Statement showing year-wise, mill-wise, location-wise details alongwith capacity of Licences issued for the manufacture of Sugar Since 1990 to May 1998 is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Statement showing details of Industrial Licences issued for the manufacture of sugar in the State of Orissa since 1990 to May, 1998*

Year	Sl. No.	Name of the Undertaking & Type of Licence	Location	Crushing Capacity in TCD*
1	2	3	4	5
1990		NIL		
1991		NIL		

1	2	3	4	5
1992	1.	M/s. Sakti Sugars Limited (NU)	Village : Haripur Dhenkanal Sadar Dhenkanal	2500
1993	2.	M/s. Western India Sugar & Chemical Industries Limited (NU)	Dharamgarh Kalahandi	2500
1994	3.	M/s. Ponni Sugars & Chemicals Limited (NU)	Deogaon Thusra Bolangir	2500
	4.	M/s. Aska Coop. Sugar Industries Limited (SE)	Nuagam/Aska Aska Ganjam	2500 (After Expansion)
1995		NIL		
1996		NIL		
1997		NIL		
1998 (upto May)		NIL		

\* TCD = Tonnes Crushed per Day.  
NU = New Undertaking.  
SE = Substantial Expansion.

#### Committee on Mutual Funds

2746. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the P.K. Kaul Committee on Mutual Fund and the role of trustee therein, has submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations especially those aimed at preventing misuses of Mutual Fund money as revealed during the probe into the Securities Scam of 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Yes. The Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has informed that the P.K. Kaul Committee has submitted its report on 14th May, 1998.

(b) The main recommendations of the Committee include :

(i) All documents relating to the compliance process should be authenticated/adopted by the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company (AMC). The Board of Trustees would review all information/documents received from AMC and also ensure that the sponsor's nominees on these Boards are responsible for the compliance process;

(ii) In order to make the Trustees directly accountable, the definition of Trustee under the Mutual Funds

Regulations should be revised to read as the Board of Trustees or Trustee Company who hold the property of the Mutual Fund in trust for the benefit of the unit holders;

(iii) Trustees should report all the transactions in securities as on April of every financial year and should also report changes in their holdings at the end of the year. Due diligence requirements on the part of the Trustees should be laid down;

(iv) On third non-rotational directors on the Board of the Trustees should be independent directors;

(v) The Board of Trustees should meet at least once in two months;

(vi) The role of the independent Directors should be enhanced to cover areas relating to securities transactions with affiliates; selecting and nominating independent directors fees paid to sponsor etc.

#### Performance of UCO Bank

2747. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has commented adversely on the organisational weaknesses operational lapses and malperformance of the UCO Bank management;

(b) if so, the details of the shortcomings, loopholes which have come to the notice of the RBI;

(c) whether the UCO Bank is suffering losses on this account for the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any responsibility has been fixed for such lapses; and

(f) if so, the details thereof; and the measures taken by the Government to set right the mismanagement and removing loopholes?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a), (b), (e) and (f) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) carries out annual financial inspection of banks operating in India. The scope of such inspections includes assessment of the quality of the Management, business performance, operating methods etc. RBI have reported that on the basis of the annual financial inspection of UCO Bank for the year 1996-97 certain management/organisational weakness has been noticed. the findings of annual financial reports of banks are discussed by RBI with top managements of the concerned banks and the measures necessary for compliance of RBI findings are drawn up. Annual financial inspections and compliance of its findings is an on going process. The Bank has prepared a Strategic Revival Plan (SRP) based on an MOU with the unions/associations. The performance of the bank under SRP is being monitored by the Board of Directors and is periodically reviewed by the RBI/Govt.

(c) and (d) A few public sector banks have incurred losses mainly due to large NPAs/large operating costs. This applies to UCO Bank also. The data on losses incurred by UCO Bank for the last three years is given below :

	(Rs. in crores)	
	Operating Profit/Loss	Net Profit/Loss
1995-96	-26.13	-230.66
1996-97	-72.76	-176.23
1997-98	15.02	-96.00

#### **Non-Performing Assets**

2748. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE :  
SHRI MADHUKAR SIRPOTDAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has compiled the 'latest data' relating to Non Performing Assets (NPAs) of the Banks;

(b) if so, Bank-wise details of the NPAs as on March 31, 1998;

(c) the break up of these NPAs attributable to Industrial sector, Medium and small scale industries, trading and commercial business, agricultural sector and other categories; and

(d) the policy formulated to redeem the NPAs?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The latest data (as on 31.3.1998) relating to NPAs (including sector wise data) of Public Sector Banks is not available, as some banks are yet to finalise their annual accounts. However, the figures of NPAs of Public Sector Banks as on 31.3.97 are given in the attached Statement.

(c) RBI's data monitoring system does not generate information in the form asked for. However, break up NPAs of Public Sector Banks as on 31.3.97 relating to public sector units, non priority sector units and priority sector is given in the attached Statement.

(d) Reserve Bank of India/Government of India/Banks have taken number of steps not only to check the fresh incidence of NPA but also to ensure recovery of NPAs. These are :

- (i) All public sector banks have documents of loan recovery policy prepared and duly vetted by Board of Directors.
- (ii) Banks have been advised to reduce their NPAs through negotiated settlements to ensure maximum recovery at minimum expenses. However, in this regard precaution is to be taken while arriving at compromising level has also been laid down.
- (iii) Recovery Cells have been set up at Head Office under a General Manager and branch-wise targets have been set up by banks. Performance of branches in recovery is monitored by Head Office on monthly basis and Board of Directors are kept informed of the progress on quarterly basis.
- (iv) Debt Recovery Tribunals at Calcutta, Delhi, Bangalore, Ahmedabad, Chennai, Guwahati, Jaipur, Patna and Jabalpur and Appellate Tribunal in Mumbai have been set up to assist speedy recoveries of banks dues.
- (v) Compilation and circulation of list of defaulters/suit filed account of Rs. 1 Crore and above to all Banks and Financial Institutions.
- (vi) The Board of Directors reviewed top 300 NPAs with special reference to the system prevailing in the banks to fix staff accountability.
- (vii) Banks may, if they so choose, set up Asset Reconstruction Companies.



**Statement****Public Sector Banks - Sector-wise NPAs as on 31 March 1997****(Rs. Crores)**

Name of the Bank	Gross NPAs as on 31.03.1997	Public Sector Units		Non-Priority Sector		Priority Sector	
		Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total	Amount	% of total
State Bank of India	10961.54	659.00	6.01	4612.54	42.08	5690.00	51.91
State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	454.99	41.38	9.09	177.40	38.99	236.21	51.92
State Bank of Hyderabad	849.42	60.97	7.18	490.01	57.69	298.44	35.13
State Bank of Indore	266.76	0.82	0.31	82.47	30.92	183.47	68.78
State Bank of Mysore	467.06	0.00	0.00	202.15	43.28	264.91	56.72
State Bank of Patiala	454.80	20.91	4.60	213.54	46.95	220.35	48.45
State Bank of Saurashtra	326.40	6.06	1.86	156.96	48.09	163.38	50.06
State Bank of Travancore	586.85	39.98	6.81	356.42	60.73	190.45	32.45
<b>Total for SBI Group</b>	<b>14367.82</b>	<b>829.12</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>6291.49</b>	<b>43.79</b>	<b>7247.21</b>	<b>50.44</b>
Allahabad Bank	1302.89	44.45	3.41	533.81	40.97	724.63	55.62
Andhra Bank	365.68	160.92	44.01	9.45	2.58	195.31	53.41
Bank of Baroda	3116.00	15.00	0.48	1695.00	54.40	1406.00	45.12
Bank of India	2275.00	22.00	0.97	1162.00	51.08	1091.00	47.96
Bank of Maharashtra	749.43	9.79	1.31	326.96	43.63	412.68	55.07
Canara Bank	3323.72	41.00	1.23	2015.72	60.65	1267.00	38.12
Central Bank of India	2520.00	31.00	1.23	986.00	39.13	1503.00	59.64
Corporation Bank	316.78	5.42	1.71	139.27	43.96	172.09	54.32
Dena Bank	674.21	0.00	0.00	416.86	61.83	257.35	38.17
Indian Bank	3303.00	26.00	0.79	2174.00	65.82	1103.00	33.39
Indian Overseas Bank	1317.00	94.00	7.14	733.00	55.66	490.00	37.21
Oriental Bank of Commerce	367.56	3.75	1.02	188.67	51.33	175.14	47.65
Punjab & Sind Bank	1080.70	22.00	2.02	631.98	58.00	435.72	39.99
Punjab National Bank	2420.14	0.00	0.00	935.84	38.57	1490.30	61.43
Syndicate Bank	1291.78	35.88	2.78	686.40	53.14	569.50	44.09
UCO Bank	1872.62	39.75	2.12	1051.46	56.15	781.41	41.73
Union Bank of India	987.80	0.00	0.00	322.03	32.60	665.77	67.40
United Bank of India	1398.00	79.00	5.65	755.00	54.01	564.00	40.34
Vijay Bank	511.96	2.10	0.41	286.51	55.96	223.35	43.63
<b>Total for Nationalised Banks</b>	<b>29209.27</b>	<b>632.06</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>15049.96</b>	<b>51.52</b>	<b>13527.25</b>	<b>46.31</b>
<b>Total Public Sector Banks</b>	<b>43577.09</b>	<b>1461.18</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>21341.45</b>	<b>48.97</b>	<b>20774.46</b>	<b>47.67</b>

**Welfare Schemes for Weavers**

2749. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH :  
SHRI SURENDRA PRASAD YADAV  
(JAHANABAD) :  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the Central Schemes under implementation for the welfare of weavers in Karnataka;

(b) the amount released under various Welfare Schemes meant for the weavers in Karnataka during 1997-98;

(c) whether Karnataka Government had sought any special assistance to take up welfare schemes for weavers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any new schemes have been finalised for the welfare of weavers in the country and particularly in Bihar during the last two years;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether the Union Government had a consultation with the State Government while finalising such scheme for the weavers; and

(h) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for providing assistance for welfare schemes of the weavers, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) and (b) The amounts released to the State Government of Karnataka during 1997-98 under various Central Welfare Schemes is given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Amount released to Government of Karnataka (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme	53.70
2.	Thrift Fund Scheme	10.00
3.	Health Package Scheme	28.50

In addition, Government of Karnataka has been implementing Group Insurance Scheme, though they did not avail assistance under this scheme in 1997-98.

(c) and (d) Various State Governments, including Karnataka, have been seeking enhanced assistance from time to time under the Welfare Schemes. Central assistance has been released in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme keeping in view the requirement as projected by various States.

(e) Yes, Sir. A New Insurance Scheme of Handloom Weavers covering all States including Bihar has been

introduced during 1997-98 for the welfare of the Handloom Weavers in the country.

(f) The annual funding pattern for coverage of a weaver under the New Insurance Scheme is as follows :

By Central Contribution	Rs. 60/-
By State Contribution	Rs. 40/-
By Weavers Contribution	Rs. 20/-

The New Insurance Scheme will provide coverage against loss or damage to dwelling due to flood, fire, earthquake etc.; damage to contents of the dwelling like looms, raw material etc.; medical coverage and Personal Accidental Insurance against accidental death.

(g) The scheme was formulated in pursuance to the recommendations given in December, 1996 by the High Powered Committee on Handlooms which had toured many States and had consultations with State Governments and others.

(h) The State Governments are pursued from time to time to seek assistance under the Welfare Schemes by sending viable proposals.

**Export of Tea**

2750. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of tea exported during each of the last three years;

(b) the quantum of tea export from the North-Eastern State State-wise;

(c) the countries to which India is exporting tea;

(d) the total foreign exchange earned through export of tea during each of the last three years; and

(e) the share of North-Eastern States in the earning of foreign exchange during the said period State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) to (e) Exports of tea from India during the last three years have been as under :

	Exports		
	Qty. (Mn.kg.)	Value (Rs. crore)	(US \$ Mn.)
1995-96	167.47	1244.52	372.08
1996-97	169.04	1301.46	366.62
1997-98*	211.76	1953.81	525.74

\*Estimated.

Indian tea is exported to over 80 countries in the world. Major importers of Indian tea are Russian Federation, UK, Germany, Poland, ARE, UAE and Saudi Arabia.

Export of tea is mainly in blended form either in bulk or in packet and after blending, origin of the teas cannot be ascertained. Hence export of tea (both quantity and value) by origin of production can not be identified.

### Tea Cultivation

2751. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to encourage tea cultivation in new areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether any study with regard to the potential for tea cultivation in new areas has been conducted;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) After having conducted a series of technical surveys, the following areas have been identified as having potential for tea cultivation. These have been declared as non-traditional areas for expansion of tea cultivation:

1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Nagaland 3. Manipur 4. Sikkim 5. Mizoram 6. Meghalaya 7. Orissa 8. Idukki District of Kerala 9. Kodagu District of Karnataka 10. Kodaikanal District of Tamilnadu 11. Kumaoun and Garhwal Divisions of Uttar Pradesh 12. Wynaad District of Kerala 13. N.C. Hills of Assam 14. Southern Districts of Tripura State 15. Karbi Anglong District of Assam 16. Chamba and Mandi Districts of Himachal Pradesh.

(e) and (f) With a view to encourage tea cultivation in the identified potential areas declared as non traditional, Tea Board introduced the "New Tea Unit Financing Scheme for Non Traditional Areas" during the year 1982. This scheme envisaged grant of loan and subsidy towards cost of plantation for comprehensive and viable tea projects with at least 200 hec. in a contiguous block, with provision of a manufacturing unit.

From the 9th Five Year Plan, in place of the New Tea Unit Financing Scheme, two new schemes have been introduced viz. (i) Tea Development Scheme for the North Eastern States for Control of Jhum cultivation and (ii) New Area Development Scheme. While the former is applicable for non traditional States of the North East only, the latter is applicable for tea plantation elsewhere in non traditional

areas. The schemes envisage grant of subsidy @ Rs. 40,000/- per hectare.

Tea Board has also been operating a scheme to provide 50% of the estimated cost as loan repayable in easy instalments on soft terms for encouraging establishment of tea manufacturing units in the non traditional areas if set up in Govt. sector or by Registered Co-operatives. Capital grant is also provided by Tea Board for setting up of nucleus nurseries in non-traditional areas.

[Translation]

### Cement Industry

2752. SHRI CHANDRAMANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of cement industries in Riwa division of Madhya Pradesh and the production target fixed for each cement industry;

(b) the break-up of the total land acquired of from the private people and allocated by the Government for setting up the above industries;

(c) the details of the total amount of loan provided by the Government for each industry alongwith terms and conditions prescribed therefor;

(d) whether employment has not been provided by the above industries to the local unemployed people; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) There are 6 large cement plants in Riwa division (Satna Cluster) of Madhya Pradesh. Production target for individual cement unit is not fixed by the Ministry of Industry.

(b) to (e) This information is not maintained centrally.

### Handloom Weavers

2753. SHRI PRABHASH CHANDRA TIWARI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to purchase the products manufactured by handloom weavers;

(b) if so, whether the Government intend to set up any Cotton-Yarn Bank for the manufactured products of handloom weavers in Bhagalpur; and

(c) the manner in which the Government have resolved the problems of economically weaker weavers and the kind of assistance provided/being provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) In pursuance of the decision of the Government of India, the purchase of certain handloom goods on Single

**Tender System for use by Central Government Ministries/ Departments/Agencies** is limited only to the handloom units notified by the Development Commissioner for Handlooms, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of Government. The eligible agencies can, however, avail assistance for setting up of Yarn Depot under the Mill Gate Price Scheme in accordance with its guidelines.

(c) Under various handloom schemes of the Government, the assistance is provided for input supplies, training, design development, technical development, marketing etc. and also for the welfare of weavers including economically weaker weavers.

[English]

#### German Aid

2754. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Germany has decided to cut aid of certain nations including India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) to what extent this decision is likely to affect the ongoing projects at present?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) The Government has cancelled inter-Governmental negotiations on Development Co-operation with India and Pakistan in response to the nuclear tests. However, there is no cut in aid for ongoing projects in India.

#### Restriction on Demand of Coal

2755. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :  
SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to restructure the demand of coal by power generating companies;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the decision has adversely affected the public sector coal units; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) The demand of coal for each thermal power station is assessed and finalised in consultation with the Central Electricity Authority, the Railways and the Coal Companies.

(c) No, Sir.

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

#### Cheating by Travel Agencies

2756. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Touts send Kumb tourists to J&K" appearing in the 'Pioneer' dated June 10, 1998;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken action against such fake tourist agents/touts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the press report two Italian tourists who wanted to go to Haridwar to attend the Kumbh Mela were duped by some Delhi based travel agents and were sent of Srinagar on the plea that the venue of the Mela has been changed because of alleged riots in U.P.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Tourism is regularly holding discussions with various agencies like the Airport Authorities, Delhi Police etc. to regulate the activities of unscrupulous agents/touts. In this particular case as reported in the *Pioneer* of June 10, 1998 regarding cheating by Travel Agencies, which *prima facie* appeared to be a criminal offence, the matter was taken up with the Commissioner of Police, Police Headquarters, Delhi and the Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Tourism), Government of Jammu and Kashmir for immediate action.

#### Loans to Farmers

2757. SHRI A.C. JOS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government is planning to give any relaxation for unpaid loans given to farmers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) In the Budget Speech for 1998-99, it was announced, *inter-alia*, as under :

"Farmers often face chronic problems of overdue loans due to circumstances beyond their control. They are even committed to civil prison for this default. While the repayment culture must improve, this government is determined to create conditions so that no farmer goes to jail for a loan repayment default or is forced to commit suicide. The Reserve Bank will be issuing appropriate guidelines to the banks for hassle-free settlement of old

cases of overdues. Banks will be encouraged to provide appropriate relief on accumulated interest in deserving cases. The new procedure should also help in reducing the outstanding volume of Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) of the banking sector."

[Translation]

#### **Employment to Displaced Persons of Lalmatiya Mines**

2758. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether many displaced persons of Lalmatiya mines are still remained without employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the employment to the remaining displaced persons of Lalmatiya mines is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) to (c) As on date, the number of project affected families in Lalmatiya Mines (Rajmahal Project) has been worked out as 317. As reported by Coal India Ltd., all the 1006 eligible persons in these 317 families have been provided with employment.

#### **Closure of Offices of IFCI**

2759. PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd., propose to close or degrade its offices located at Guwahati, Bhubaneswar, Patna, Pune and Kochi; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI) has reported that there is no proposal to close the offices of IFCI at Guwahati, Bhubaneswar, Patna, Pune and Kochi. As per restructuring plan of IFCI approved by its Board of Directors, the business functions at various offices have been reorganised and the said offices of IFCI continue to attend to important functions like marketing and business development, customer relations, inspection, recovery and resource mobilisation.

[English]

#### **Service Conditions of Private Sector Banks**

2760. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are no consolidated orders guidelines issued by the Government on the service matters of private sector banks;

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

(c) whether the management of the banks in private sector treat its officers and staff differently in utter violation of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution i.e. arbitrary and discriminatory;

(d) if so, the safeguards available to the private sector employees against the discriminatory and arbitrary actions of the management and utter abuse of authority by the management;

(e) whether there is any proposal to make rules for the service conditions of private sector bank employees;

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

(g) the steps taken for the participation of private sector bank employees' unions in the management of the banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (g) In Private Sector Banks the service conditions of their employees are determined by their management and it is not feasible for Government to issue any directions or guidelines in the matter. The Banks have freedom to decide the service matters with the approval of their Board. Accordingly the wage structure and service conditions can vary from Bank to Bank. Private Sector Banks are not 'State' within the meaning of Article 12 of the Constitution of India. The rules governing the service matters framed by the Banks generally provide a mechanism for redressal of grievances. For settlement of disputes between unions and the managements the machinery of labour courts provided under industrial disputes act is made use of.

#### **Illegal Import of Spices and Cash Crops**

2761. SHRI T. GOVINDAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have noticed the import of spices and cash crops in the name of dry fruits through Nepal to India;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected so far; and

(c) the action taken to prevent it in the least interest of our farming/producing community?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNAHEGDE) : (a) to (c) The required information is being collected from the Customs Houses through the Department of Revenue and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

**Diamonds from Russia**

2762. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to buy diamonds from Russia;

(b) if so, whether any negotiation has been made with Russia in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) to (c) Indian manufacturers of cut & polished diamonds buy rough diamonds from various sources including Russia. Recently, a delegation from the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council had visited Russia for exchange of information in Gem & Jewellery sector.

**Suspension of Officials of SBI**

2763. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India had issued suspension orders of some senior executives allegedly involved in the National Fertilizers Ltd. scam and CRB Capital scam;

(b) if so, the number of such executives on whom suspension orders were served scam-wise;

(c) the number of senior executives from whom the suspension orders were lifted in case of each scam;

(d) the reasons for which the suspension orders were lifted, scam-wise;

(e) whether the orders were lifted even before the investigations by external agencies were completed; and

(f) if so, the reasons for lifting the orders, scam-wise?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (f) State Bank of India (SBI) have reported that the bank had placed four officials under suspension for irregularities in remittances for import of Urea by National Fertilizers Ltd. The Appellate Authorities in the bank to whom the concerned officials made their appeals against their suspension ordered the lifting of the suspension without prejudice to the disciplinary proceedings if any, which may be taken up after completion of investigation by the external investigating agencies. Though the bank's internal investigations have been completed, the bank has taken a view that any substantive disciplinary action in the case will be initiated only after receipt of investigation report from the external agencies.

In respect of irregularities relating to encashment at par of warrants issued by the CRB Capital Market Ltd., SBI has reported that three officials were placed under suspension. Following the strike by the Officers of SBI, their suspension orders were reviewed and it was decided by the Appellate Authorities to revoke the suspension after taking into account all the aspects of the case including pendency of CBI investigations and the appeals submitted by the officials against their suspension. Major penalty proceedings have been initiated against the concerned officials.

**UNDP Grant for researches in Jute**

2764. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the major part of Rs. 80 crore grant received from the UNDP since 1990 has been spent for purposes other than conducting research in diversification of jute products;

(b) whether a high power team has been sent by the UNDP to enquire into gross violation of norms in the matter of utilisation of the said grant;

(c) if, so the details of the amount out of said grant towards research on jute development to various leading jute research institutes in the country and for payment to private jute mills and has been spent on foreign trips by officials of the Ministry for participation in trade fairs organised abroad; and

(d) the details of the research institutes and private jute mills which have received amount from the said grant during last eight years of UNDP Aid Programme?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) A Statement-I indicating the amount released to various jute research institutes in the country towards research on jute development is enclosed.

Payment to private jute mills are not grants but in the form of loans. Statements indicating assistance given to private mills and entrepreneurs are given at Statements-II and III.

An amount of US \$ 19193 was spent for the foreign tours of two officials from the Ministry for project activities.

**Statement-I****National Jute Development Programme Budget 1993-98**

(in US \$)

Sl.No.	Institution	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total
1.	Bombay Textile Research Association - Polymer	271,926	373,004	132,097	702,252	138,163 487,452	7122 297	1350638
2.	Indian Jute Industries Research Assn. - Composites	453,834	706,159	138,895	487,452	29,722	0	1816062
3.	Jute Corporation of India	72,271	73,385	19,487	59,285	8,296	6705	239429
4.	South India Textile Research Association	343,685	233,191	57,133	1,192	93,775	0	725592
5.	Indian Jute Industries Research Association—Textiles	508,987	653,508	661,554	270,017	315,399	315399	2658278
6.	Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Assn.	1,158,619	109,735	262,801	99,749	2,757	0	163661
7.	Programme Management Unit	386,332	305,301	341,747	262,807	2,040,60	223839	1724086
8.	Bombay Textile Research Association - Unproducts	762,913	96,745	(2,115)	1,667	353	0	859563
9.	PSG College of Technology	5	28,245	19,115	1,469,956	18,350	0	212672
10.	Institute of Jute Technology	0	1	4,103	294,697	36,072	5770	268498
11.	Wool Research Assn.	181,545	127,222	189,450	2,801	22,996	0	524014
12.	Jute Mfts. Dev. Council	530,963	(26,323)	420,204	240,567	272,645	87809	1525365
13.	Indian Institute of Packaging	13	8,880	182,180	121,951	3,012	0	316036
14.	Small Scale Jute Mills Complex	236,510	409,099	243,741	144	162,280	13,079	918,565
15.	Central Pump & Paper Research Industries	18,670	697	0	0	0	0	19,367
16.	Central Pulp & Paper Research Institute—Tribeni Tissues	543	467,468	47,506	141,793	255,754	105,386	1018515
17.	Indian Jute Mills, Assn. Geojule	0	0	83,924	45,341	19,308	18,000	166,573
18.	Department of Economics	0	0	92,533	124,403	1,286	1,500	219,727
19.	Jute Handicrafts	0	0	135,961	87,806	473,676	65,153	762,656
20.	Jute Handlooms	0	0	71,099	69,014	69,460	77,000	286,573
21.	Indian Jute Mills Assn. Jute Bags.	0	0	0	1,706	0	0	1,706
22.	Technological Instt. of Textile & Sciences	0	0	135,051	135,979	34,558	3,782	309,370
23.	National Cente for Jute Diversification	0	0	53,112	128,121	1,216,295	2,08,900	1,606,128
24.	Indian Jute Ind. Research Assn. Machinery	0	0	0	0	0	1,94,000	1,94,000
25.	Deptt. of Biotechnology	0	0	0	137,302	293,912	68,786	500,000
26.	Indian Jute Ind. Research Assn. Steam Explosion	0	0	0	84,476	57,449	0	141,925
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,926,316</b>	<b>3,568,318</b>	<b>3,290,238</b>	<b>3,643,876</b>	<b>3,543,876</b>	<b>1,335,108</b>	<b>2,00,0000</b>

**Statement-II****National Jute Development Programme  
Assistance to Entrepreneurs—pre 1995**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Unit	Amount
1. Eastern Juwool	45.63
2. BCO Fabircs	46.36
3. Pioneer India	43.12
4. Arihant	44.58
5. Siddha	36.53
6. KLB	42.49
7. Champdany	239.49
8. NJMC	175.00
9. Uniproducts	237.50
10. Aspinwall	48.80
11. WB Plywoods	16.00
12. Aurobindo	111.81
13. Duroflex	59.32
14. Tribeni Tissues	90.00
15. Tipco	83.54
16. Fibre Composites	54.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>1374.41</b>

**Statement-III****Assistance provided under Jute Entrepreneurs  
Assistance Scheme**

Sl.No.	Name of Unit	NCJD's Loan Rs. in Lakhs
1	2	3
1.	Sri Laxmi Srinivasa	30.00
2.	Rishabh Juteex	30.00
3.	Ratnam Jute Pvt. Ltd.	30.00
4.	Sri Sitarama Jute Twine	30.00
5.	Eastern Ju-Wool Tex.	30.00
6.	Ganpati Yarn Products	14.44
7.	Manasha Industries	15.00
8.	Raja Textiles	2.65

1	2	3
9.	Indus Insul	48.00
10.	Hi Light Ind.	40.20
11.	Excel Composite	50.00
12.	Unique Ind.	13.99
13.	PMR Mach	11.20
14.	ARTFED	3.40
15.	Meghna Laminations	50.00
16.	Super Fibre Limited	30.00
17.	Sri Shara Sp. (Second Phase)	16.50
18.	Apex Yarn Pvt. Ltd.	30.00
19.	H.S.J. Concrete	8.10
20.	Chatterjee Jute	10.30
21.	Krishnaveni Jute	12.84
22.	Pavan Raj Enterprises	27.99
23.	S.K.S.N. Jute	30.00
24.	Debson Jute	15.00
25.	Jaatham Fabrics Limited	19.15
26.	Mala Saha	0.18
27.	Monica Handicrafts	0.43
28.	Sri Sai Lazmi Woolen	6.82
29.	OSCARD	3.50
30.	Ashoka Weav	15.00
31.	Allanta Modular	15.00
32.	Earthworth	0.47
33.	Karthick Textiles	15.00
34.	Mahamaya Spintex	23.00
35.	Sri Shara Spinners	11.19
36.	Zubeda Spinners	8.80
37.	Bholanath International	20.78
38.	Shree Prakash Textiles	30.00
39.	Jyothi Jute Mills	28.75
40.	Assam Jute Products	6.00
41.	S.K. Fibres Ent. P. Ltd.	16.70
42.	Varalaxmi Jute Mills	28.12
43.	Sitarama Laxmi Jute	30.00



1	2	3
44.	Kalpaturu Spinning Mills	30.00
45.	Standard Friction	22.15
46.	Coemcraft Industries	50.00
47.	J.K. Jute Mills	33.98
48.	Tikal Agro Board	26.80
49.	Yadagiri Durries	0.89
50.	Swami Tex.	10.70
51.	Hyderabad Apparels Co.	12.00
52.	Saraf Jutex	0.22
53.	Indigo Fashion Pvt. Ltd.	10.00
54.	B.N. Industries	0.45
55.	Pooja Udyog	5.10
56.	Bihar Handloom	3.22
57.	Shri Bibhas Sarkar	1.27
58.	Heebrai Tea Packers	2.04
59.	Jyothi Tex	0.66
60.	Southern Textiles	4.67
61.	Sankar-a-traders	2.87
62.	Roy Fabrics	0.63
63.	Soujanya Eco-Fabrics	2.65

[Translation]

#### Foreign Trade

2765. DR. MADAN PRASAD JAISWAL :  
SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the countries with which India's trade has registered an increase during the last financial year;

(b) the percentage of the said increase;

(c) whether the Government have taken any steps to increase trade relations with other countries also during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) and (b) As per the provisional data received from the Directorate General of Commercial

Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S), the major countries with which India's trade registered an increase during the last financial year and the percentage of the said increase in dollar terms are :

Country	% growth
Belgium	8.62
France	2.86
Greece	5.51
Ireland	26.98
Italy	5.04
Portugal	30.65
United Kingdom	4.72
Switzerland	105.82
Nepal	10.74
Australia	12.89
China	34.08
Hong Kong	1.42
Malaysia	5.98
United Arab Emirates	4.03
Israel	36.38
Egypt	102.74
South Africa	36.00
Canada	26.58
USA	0.23
Brazil	18.60
Russia	8.99
Rest of CIS Countries	34.04
South America	15.19

(c) to (e) A number of steps have been taken to promote exports through multi-lateral and bilateral initiatives. Periodic consultations during Joint Commission Meetings, exchange of trade delegations with countries bilaterally and participation in specialised trade fairs in important countries are steps constantly being taken to strengthen trade relations bilaterally with trading partners. Under the SAARC Preferential Trade Arrangement (SAPTA), import duties are being brought down and non-tariff barriers are being removed to promote bilateral trade. In the medium-term strategy, a special directional focus is being given to our trade with emerging markets such as Latin America, CIS countries and Africa. India's exports to Latin America, Africa and CIS countries are growing at an enhanced rate as noted from the trade data.

**Domestic Loan**

2766. COL. SONA RAM CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount owe to domestic creditors by the Government during each of the last three years;

(b) the amount paid to domestic creditors in the form of interest and principal during the above mentioned period, year-wise;

(c) the amount of loan and interest payable to domestic creditors during the above period; and

(d) the present position in respect of domestic loans?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (d) The position with regard to internal debt and other liabilities of the Central Govt. is as under :

(Rs. in crore)

	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
			RE	RE
(i) Outstanding internal debt and other liabilities at the end of 31st March	554984	621437	718299	810911
(ii) Repayment of principal*	66888	65444	74885	92595
(iii) Payment of interest	45631	55255	61550	70808

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

**Overdraft by States**

2767. SHRI ASHOK NAMDEORAO MOHOL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several States including Maharashtra are facing problem of overdraft at present;

(b) if so, the amount of overdraft against each State;

(c) whether the RBI has fixed the limit for each State;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(e) whether some States have drawn beyond the fixed limit;

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

(g) whether the Union Government have permitted the State Governments to raise funds through market borrowings; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a), (b), (e) and (f) Some States have passed through periodic Ways & Means problems. The position of cash balances and overdrawal, if any, of the State Governments may vary from day to day and State to State. Maharashtra Government is not in overdraft as on date. Transaction between a State and the RBI is conducted as per an agreement between the two. Since it is a matter of relationship between the banker and the client (between the RBI and the State Government), such information is not published by the Government of India.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Statement-I is attached giving details.

(g) and (h) The State-wise allocation for market borrowing programme for the financial year 1998-99 has not yet been finalised by GOI. On the basis of requests received from some State Governments having regard to their Ways & Means position, GOI permitted them to raise resources through market borrowing in April 1998. The State Governments have thus mobilised Rs. 5129.56 cr. through sale of ten year paper at coupon rate of 12.15 per cent per annum under the first tranche of market borrowing programme for 1998-99. The State-wise market loan raised under the first tranche is given in the attached Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*Revised Limits for Ways & Means Advances to State Governments w.e.f. 1.8.96.*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl.No.	States	Minimum Balance with RBI	Normal (168 times of Col. 3)	Special (64 times of Col.3)	Special (Operative)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.00	168.00	64.00	32.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.10	16.80	6.40	3.20
3.	Assam	0.40	67.20	25.60	12.80
4.	Bihar	0.70	117.60	44.80	44.80

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Goa	0.10	16.80	6.40	2.51
6.	Gujarat	0.70	117.60	44.80	15.91
7.	Haryana	0.30	50.40	19.20	9.60
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.20	33.60	12.80	0.07
9.	Jammu & Kashmir*				
10.	Karnataka	0.80	134.40	51.20	25.60
11.	Kerala	0.60	100.80	38.40	11.40
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.80	134.40	51.20	25.60
13.	Maharashtra	1.50	252.00	96.00	27.87
14.	Manipur	0.10	16.80	6.40	2.97
15.	Meghalaya	0.10	16.80	6.40	0.63
16.	Mizoram	0.10	16.80	6.40	-
17.	Nagaland	0.10	16.80	6.40	-
18.	Orissa	0.60	100.80	38.40	19.20
19.	Punjab	0.60	100.80	38.40	38.40
20.	Rajasthan	0.60	100.80	38.40	37.12
21.	Sikkim*				
22.	Tamil Nadu	1.10	184.80	70.40	35.20
23.	Tripura	0.10	16.80	6.40	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1.70	285.60	108.80	54.40
25.	West Bengal	1.00	168.00	64.00	60.76
Total		13.30	2234.40	851.20	460.04

\* Do not bank with RBI.

**Statement-II****Market borrowing loans raised by the State Governments—First Tranche during 1998-99**

Sl. No.	States	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	381.12
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.00
3.	Assam	200.00
4.	Goa	21.17
5.	Gujarat	210.00
6.	Haryana	170.00

1	2	3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	50.00
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.00
9.	Karnataka	275.75
10.	Kerala	301.62
11.	Madhya Pradesh	303.89
12.	Maharashtra	563.81
13.	Manipur	20.00
14.	Meghalaya	30.00
15.	Mizoram	15.00
16.	Nagaland	50.00

1	2	3
17.	Orissa	216.42
18.	Punjab	200.00
19.	Rajasthan	442.29
20.	Sikkim	16.00
21.	Tamilnadu	389.59
22.	Tripura	25.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	748.74
24.	West Bengal	435.16
Total		5129.56

**Promotion of Tourism in Gujarat**

2768. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN :  
SHRI HARIBHAI CHAUDHARY :  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of proposals sent by the Government of Gujarat for the development of tourism projects in the State;

(b) the amount allocated therefor, project-wise;

(c) the number of projects sanctioned for Gujarat to promote tourism during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) the names of the places where these projects were likely to be implemented;

(e) the names of projects implemented and the projects completed so far and details of the amount spent on each of these projects; and

(f) the time by which the remaining projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):  
(a) and (b) During 1997-98 following projects have been received and sanctioned. The details of amount allocated, as under :

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Tourist Complex at Nalsorovar	38.63
2.	Tourist reception centre, Bhuj	18.78
3.	Wayside amenities, Adeshar	17.80
4.	Tourist facilities at Dholavira	19.95
5.	Cafeteria at Patan Rani-ki-Vav	12.98
6.	Navratri festival	2.00
7.	Kite festival	2.00
Total		111.84

(c) and (d) During the Eighth Five Year Plan 25 projects have been sanctioned for promotion of tourism in Gujarat. The name of the places and the projects are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The following 9 projects have been implemented and completed :

		(Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Camping equipment for Tarnetar	15.90
2.	Two units of Spirit Type Land-Sailing Yatch	4.48
3.	Navratri Festival	1.85
4.	Tarnetar Fair	2.69
5.	Publicity Support	5.00
6.	Assistance for Brochure on Royal Orient Express	5.00
7.	Tarnetar Festival	1.69
8.	Assistance for Kutch Festival	3.52
9.	Assistance for Production of publicity material	4.46

(f) Remaining 16 projects are under various stages of implementation.

**Statement**

*Project/Schemes sanctioned to the State of Gujarat*

Sl. No.	Name of the project/scheme	Year	Amt. sancd. (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4
1.	Camping equipment for Tarnetar	1992-93	15.90
2.	Publicity Support	1992-93	5.00
3.	Tourist Complex at Nalsarovar	1993-94	19.68
4.	Cafeteria at Porbandar	1993-94	14.60
5.	Two units of Spirit type land sailing Yatch.	1993-94	4.48
6.	Navratri Festival	1993-94	1.85
7.	Tarnetar Fair	1993-94	2.69
8.	Publicity Support	1993-94	5.00
9.	Purchase of Water Sports equipment Gujarat	1993-94	10.00
10.	Tourist Lodge at Kuda (Bhavnagar Dist.)	1994-95	14.50

1	2	3	4
11.	Assistance for Brochure on Royal Orient Express	1994-95	5.00
12.	Tarnetar Festival	1994-95	1.69
13.	Assistance for Kutch Festival	1995-96	3.52
14.	Assistance for production of publicity material	1995-96	4.46
15.	Floodlighting of Dwarkadheesh Temple at Dwarka	1996-97	8.21
16.	Refurbishment of monument, Stepwell at Adalaj	1996-97	8.32
17.	Public conveniences at Ambaji	1996-97	8.78
18.	Floodlighting of Lakhota Palace, Jamnagar	1996-97	8.76
19.	Tourist Reception Centre at Junagadh	1996-97	12.18
20.	Tourist Reception Centre at Porbandar	1996-97	12.18
21.	Public conveniences at Upakot, Junagadh	1996-97	8.78
22.	Publicity support	1996-97	10.00
23.	Navratri festival	1996-97	4.00
24.	Somnath festival	1996-97	0.50
25.	Tarnetar festival	1996-97	0.50

#### Performance of PSUs

2769. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of major and medium scale public sector units in each State alongwith the capital investment and number of employees working therein;

(b) the number of units running in profit or loss during each of the last three years;

(c) whether about four years back the then Industries Minister during his visit to Jammu had promised to establish some medium scale industrial units in public sector in Jammu;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) A list of Central PSUs in States/Union

Territories as per their registered offices as on 31.3.97 is given in Appendix III (pages S-230 to S-236) of Volume-I of the Public Enterprises Survey, 1996-97 which has been laid in Parliament on 8.6.98. The information regarding state-wise capital investment in terms of Gross Block and the number of employees is given in Table 1.25 (page 34) of Volume-I of the Public Enterprises Survey, 1996-97.

(b) The number of PSUs running in profit or loss during each of the last three years are given below :

No. of PSUs running in	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
(i) Profit	130	132	129
(ii) Loss	109	102	104
(iii) No profit or loss	2	5	3
<b>Total No. of operating PSUs</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>236</b>

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### Licence for Crackers

2770. DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Controller of Explosives have issued permanent wholesale licences to sell crackers throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions of the licences including the licensed capacity to store crackers etc;

(c) whether the manufacturers of crackers despatch more quantity than licensed capacity of the dealers and whether the Controller of Explosives enquired into the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of inspections carried out by the Controller of Explosives in the country during the last three years and the number of dealers found violating the terms of licence; and

(f) action proposed to be taken by the Government against the manufacturers and dealers who violate the terms and conditions of the licence?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) Controller of Explosives of the Department of Explosives is empowered to issue licences under the Explosives Rules, 1983, for possession, sale and manufacture of fireworks upto 1000 kgs. of Class 7, Division 2, Sub-division 1, and 100 kgs. of Class 7, Division 2, Sub-division 2 throughout the country.

A total number of 2711 licences have been granted by the Department. These licences are issued in form No. 24 where the licensed capacity and other terms and conditions under which the licence is issued, are stated.

(c) and (d) The transport of fireworks is exempted from transport licence under Rule 32 (v) of the Explosives Rules, 1983. As such, the fireworks' manufacturers do not submit their reports to the Explosives Department regarding the quantities despatched. However, Rule 127 of the Explosives Rules, 1983 takes care of the stock of fireworks, stored in excess of the licensed quantity.

(e) and (f) During the last 3 years, the number of inspections carried out by the Department were 550 in 1994-95, 587 in 1995-96 and 833 in 1996-97. Section 6E(3) of the Explosives Act, 1884 and Rule 167 of the Explosives Rules, 1983, empowers the Licensing Authority to suspend the licence for violations, if any.

#### I.T. Limit

2771. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR :  
PROF. P.J. KURIEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is resentment among the salaried class income tax payers over the fixation of income tax limit from Rs. 40,000 to Rs. 50,000;

(b) whether the cost of maintaining a family is taken into account while fixing the rate of income tax on the salaried class income tax payers;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government have received requests to raise the limit upto Rs. 1,00,000 instead of Rs. 50,000;

(e) if so, whether the Government are further considering to lowering the rates of income tax for the salaried class tax payers; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes. Due regard is paid to the hardships being faced by salaried income-tax payers in the lower-income groups.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) A raise in the standard deduction from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 25,000 is proposed for those having salary income upto Rs. 1 lac income. After availing of standard deduction

and rebate on tax-savings those having income upto Rs. 1 lac will have to pay no tax or nominal tax.

Any lowering of tax rates only for the salaried class is neither equitable nor practicable. The tax-rates are already low. Further lowering of tax-rates is likely to erode the tax-base and affect adversely revenue mobilisation efforts.

#### Cotton Ginning

2772. SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :  
SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether facilities for cotton ginning are not upto the mark and are inadequate;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide better ginning facilities?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) and (b) While the facilities for cotton ginning are adequate in terms of the installed capacity, they lack in terms of quality parameters, mainly on account of obsolete machinery, poor maintenance and improper handling practices, etc.

(c) The Cotton Corporation of India Ltd., (CCI) has been implementing an Action Plan to encourage modernisation and adoption of improved practices in the existing ginning and pressing units, and offers a package of financial incentives for this purpose. Modernisation of cotton ginning and pressing units is also one of the objectives of the proposed Technology Mission on Cotton Development.

#### Maruti Udyog

2773. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI :  
SHRI P.R. KYNDIAH :  
SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Maruti Udyog Limited was taken into confidence and opinion of Attorney General was sought before reaching a settlement between the Government and the Suzuki Motor Corporation;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons for over-ruling the decision of the previous Government in the matter of appointment of Chairman and Managing Director of MUL by turn;

(d) whether the Government propose to further dilute its stake in the joint venture by 10%;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to prevent the joint venture; and

(f) the details of the total investment of Suzuki Motor Corporation in MUL?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAJAJ) : (a) to (c) Government felt that the dispute was purely commercial and could be tackled administratively as a matter of difference of opinion between the two share holders. In order to settle the differences quickly and concentrate on the more vital questions of business development, technology upgradation in MUL and to maintain its place at the top of the automobile industry, the Memorandum of Understanding and Settlement for resolving the dispute has been signed between Government of India (GOI) and Suzuki Motor Corporation (SMC) who are the two principal share holders in MUL.

(d) There is no proposal at present.

(e) In view of (d) above, does not arise.

(f) Rs. 103.41 crores, out of which Rs. 66.15 crores is equity, and the balance is premium paid while enhancing equity of Suzuki Motor Corporation from 40% to 50%.

[Translation]

#### Schemes of Spice Board

2774. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Spice Board has prepared any schemes to give incentives to the processed spice packing units and the oil resin units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assistance is being given by the Government to such small scale units; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) to (d) Spices Board provides financial assistance to processed spice packing units and oil resin (oleoresins) units as under :

- (i) assistance for packaging development/bar coding registration, to the exporters of spices in packed forms with brand names and where brands are registered with Spices Board;
- (ii) assistance for development of suitable packages for exports through Indian Institute of Packaging or private consultants;
- (iii) reimbursement of part of cost of packaging for exports of spices in "Logo" packs; and
- (iv) grant-in-aid for technology transfer and process upgradation.

[English]

#### Financial Assistance to State Handloom Development Corporations

2775. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT :  
SHRI D.S. AHIRE :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government provide financial assistance to the State Handloom Development Corporation and Handloom Co-operative Societies under various ongoing schemes such as Project Package Schemes, Integrated Handloom Village Development Schemes and other schemes;

(b) if so, the details of financial assistance provided under each scheme during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the criteria adopted for providing such assistance?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Project Package Scheme which provides assistance to Handloom Corporations and Co-operative Societies has, however, been modified and its scope has been enlarged to incorporate the elements of Integrated Handloom Village Development Scheme also which has since been discontinued during 1997-98.

(b) A Statement of central assistance released to various States during the last three years under various schemes is enclosed.

(c) The various schemes in handloom sector have laid down guidelines for providing central assistance. Proposals received from State Governments are approved for release of central assistance in accordance with the guidelines of the schemes.

#### Statement

##### Financial Assistance to State Handloom Development Corporations

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Group Insurance Scheme		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14.01	16.00	-
3.	Assam	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	4.04	-	-
5.	Gujarat	-	4.13	-

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	
6.	Haryana	-	-	-	15.	Nagaland	-	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	16.	Orissa	10.00	10.00	-
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	17.	Punjab	-	-	-
9.	Karnataka	10.00	10.00	-	18.	Rajasthan	-	-	-
10.	Kerala	-	-	-	19.	Tamil Nadu	26.05	27.82	33.69
11.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	2.92	20.	Tripura	-	-	-
12.	Manipur	-	0.60	-	21.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	22.	West Bengal	3.00	2.00	3.00
14.	Mizoram	-	-	-	23.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
					24.	Sikkim	-	-	-

*Statement showing releases made under various schemes to different states during last three year (Plan 1995-98)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Workshed-cum-Housing			Project Package Scheme		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	50.31	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	225.74	381.18	146.54	287.41	627.04	508.84
3.	Assam	140.00	-	39.59	321.21	671.17	672-30
4.	Bihar	100.00	-	-	77.18	-	-
5.	Gujarat	-	-	-	6.20	16.51	2.01
6.	Haryana	-	-	-	7.50	15.85	10.10
7.	Himachal Pradesh	26.00	24.72	-	51.33	53.43	74.87
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	14.56	-	-	47.05	-	116.43
9.	Karnataka	227.78	100.00	53.70	12.14	51.55	44.65
10.	Kerala	50.00	50.00	-	233.95	126.30	425.85
11.	Madhya Pradesh	93.52	-	200.00	165.16	39.53	64.52
12.	Maharashtra	24.00	14.08	28.39	94.28	6.00	-
13.	Manipur	-	80.00	-	8.25	65.15	-
14.	Mizoram	-	-	-	10.00	-	10.00
15.	Nagaland	-	164.78	352.25	37.84	340.71	552.26
16.	Orissa	-	55.64	90.36	144.28	131.11	45.05
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	1.40	-	-	-
18.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Rajasthan	7.40	18.20	120.50	336.94	17.75	-



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Tamil Nadu	140.00	140.00	110.06	220.83	76.30	389.17
21.	Tripura	40.00	-	14.05	83.20	38.70	6.40
22.	Uttar Pradesh	100.00	-	-	66.70	27.85	385.25
23.	West Bengal	110.00	-	96.25	62.43	2.63	23.05
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Statement showing releases made under various schemes to different states during last three years (Plan 1995-98)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Health Package Scheme			Thrift Fund Scheme		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	50.35	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	188.15	270.09	-	81.50	90.60	135.00
3.	Assam	53.50	20.15	-	-	-	-
4.	Bihar	75.00	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	16.00	-	2.60	-	1.00	-
6.	Haryana	-	7.88	-	-	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Karnataka	-	-	28.50	5.00	14.00	10.00
10.	Kerala	55.00	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Madhya Pradesh	11.16	-	16.60	-	11.49	7.10
12.	Maharashtra	28.50	-	10.50	11.19	-	-
13.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Nagaland	-	6.23	-	-	-	-
16.	Orissa	-	-	33.00	30.00	-	30.00
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Rajasthan	25.50	-	-	1.00	2.00	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	79.84	3.50	110.16	192.14	140.05	180.00
21.	Tripura	22.90	-	10.58	-	-	0.23
22.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	22.50	-	1.14
23.	West Bengal	-	-	-	12.00	-	27.00
24.	Sikkim	-	-	18.90	-	-	-

*Statement showing releases made under various schemes to different states during last three years (Plan 1995-96 to 1997-98)*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	HDC/QDU			Margin Money		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	217.82	671.67	460.34	68.00	82.50	-
3.	Assam	84.49	-	-	16.50	-	-
4.	Bihar	114.41	4.00	6.00	40.11	5.50	-
5.	Gujarat	8.25	0.15	-	0.44	1.99	-
6.	Haryana	4.00	-	5.00	-	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	26.19	23.99	2.84	2.19	2.06	2.22
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	3.04	-	-	4.37	2.75	-
9.	Karnataka	26.70	12.51	-	-	31.58	-
10.	Kerala	116.05	86.95	4.06	31.03	30.40	12.85
11.	Madhya Pradesh	31.87	-	-	6.14	2.80	-
12.	Maharashtra	26.48	-	-	1.00	1.00	-
13.	Manipur	132.00	-	-	63.50	48.00	-
14.	Mizoram	-	-	-	10.87	0.50	-
15.	Nagaland	8.00	239.91	315.63	12.00	34.00	2.50
16.	Orissa	153.84	84.43	24.11	28.00	38.00	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Punjab	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
19.	Rajasthan	2.24	-	-	-	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	449.11	114.20	116.07	7.81	13.45	33.80
21.	Tripura	17.87	2.38	-	9.50	-	-
22.	Uttar Pradesh	140.13	104.83	9.58	47.53	47.13	1.00
23.	West Bengal	165.85	-	6.00	0.50	7.50	-
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Statement showing releases made under various schemes to different states during last three years (Non Plan 1995-98)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	M.D.A. Scheme			Janata Cloth/HankYarn Schemes		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	810.15	808.90	37.57	188.03	108.19	121.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	6.61
3.	Assam	82.26	167.97	81.76	612.88	341.15	400.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Bihar		107.57	-	-	135.66	87.72	40.08
5. Gujarat		8.01	216.78	63.81	49.61	6.54	34.70
6. Haryana		73.61	79.65	25.84	-	-	-
7. Himachal Pradesh		39.85	43.41	36.81	-	-	-
8. Jammu & Kashmir		84.54	115.23	183.84	55.60	7.71	31.33
9. Karnataka		256.70	309.89	244.08	695.48	760.24	615.40
10. Kerala		338.99	158.96	319.46	102.48	-	-
11. Madhya Pradesh		53.33	143.15	278.25	297.52	102.95	36.76
12. Maharashtra		95.63	62.34	-	612.61	342.71	170.17
13. Manipur		-	2.08	-	7.06	-	-
14. Mizoram		-	-	-	1.67	-	-
15. Nagaland		-	-	-	7.98	-	-
16. Orissa		377.01	300.31	290.90	775.29	157.34	-
17. Meghalaya		-	01.26	-	-	-	-
18. Punjab		30.58	29.35	35.22	2.66	-	-
19. Rajasthan		33.07	74.45	60.34	113.03	49.54	33.67
20. Tamil Nadu		1867.94	2026.97	788.00	1699.40	962.35	1151.98
21. Tripura		17.40	17.40	18.10	36.97	51.61	10.96
22. Uttar Pradesh		415.58	409.32	319.50	686.91	211.89	-
23. West Bengal		208.31	268.08	365.92	1369.17	271.23	134.28
24. Sikkim		-	-	-	-	-	-

*Statement showing releases made under various Scheme to different States during last two years*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Development of Exportable Products & their Marketing Scheme	
		1996-97	1997-98
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	14.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
3.	Assam	17.50	-
4.	Bihar	-	-
5.	Gujarat	-	12.50
6.	Haryana	14.00	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	-	5.00

1	2	3	4
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.54	8.75
9.	Karnataka	-	-
10.	Kerala	6.50	14.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	7.00	27.75
12.	Maharashtra	-	-
13.	Manipur	-	-
14.	Mizoram	-	-
15.	Nagaland	-	-
16.	Orissa	-	-
17.	Meghalaya	-	-
18.	Punjab	-	-
19.	Rajasthan	-	-

1	2	3	4
20.	Tamil Nadu	-	13.50
21.	Tripura	17.50	-
22.	Uttar Pradesh	10.02	58.78
23.	West Bengal	-	33.50
24.	Sikkim	-	-

Note ; Scheme introduced from 1996-97.

#### Export Quota of Powerloom

2776. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from the Powerloom mills of district Solapur (Maharashtra) requesting for raising of export quota for these mills from 10% to at least 35% and allowing them facility to place them on level footing with other exporters, who also avail duty drawback facility;

(b) if so, the details of their other demands; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) Government have not received recently any such representation from the Powerloom mills of district Solapur (Maharashtra) requesting for raising of export quota from 10%.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### NOR Status of Income Tax Act

2777. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the definition of 'not ordinarily resident' (NOR) status provided under the Income Tax Act, 1961;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the objectives proposed to be achieved thereby?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) Yes, the proposal to remove the status of 'not ordinarily resident' from the Income-tax Act, 1961 is contained in the provisions of clause 6 of the Finance (No.2) Bill, 1998 presented in the Parliament on the 1st June, 1998.

(c) The proposal was originally introduced in the Income-tax Act in the year 1938 in roder to, *inter-alia*, provide relief to the European officers in the initial years of their stay in India. The status has given advantage to the persons who live abroad for two years by way of exemption for the next nine years from tax on foreign income.

#### RBI Offices

2778. SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the places where the offices of the Reserve Bank of India are housed in its own buildings, State-wise;

(b) whether the important departments, such as Issue Department, Banking Loan Accounts Department, Deposit Accounts Department, Public Loan Accounts Department etc. have been opened in these Branches;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the above departments are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Sixteen Offices of the Reserve Bank of India are housed in their own buildings. State-wise information is given in the attached Statement.

(b) Except at Jammu and Kochi, all other offices have Issue and Banking Departments viz. Deposit Accounts, Public Accounts Department and Public Debt Office.

(c) RBI has decided to open Issue and Banking Departments at Jammu. At Kochi Office one department viz. Exchange Control Department and a Cell of Department of Economic Analysis and Policy are functioning. Since there is already a full fledged Office at Thiruvananthapuram, for the State of Kerala, other Departments are not considered necessary at Kochi.

(d) Since there are some issues to be sorted out before fully mechanised set-up can be started at Jammu Office, no definite time frame can be given.

#### Statement

Sl.No.	States	RBI Office at
1	2	3
1.	State of Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2.	States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura	Guwahati
3.	State of Bihar	Patna
4.	State of Delhi	New Delhi
5.	State of Gujarat	Ahmedabad
6.	State of Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu
7.	State of Karnataka	Bangalore
8.	State of Kerala and Union Territory of Lakshadweep	Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi

1	2	3
9.	State of Maharashtra and Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu	Mumbai Nagpur
10.	State of Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
11.	State of Orissa	Bhubaneswar
12.	State of Rajasthan	Jaipur
13.	State of Tamil Nadu and Union Territory of Pondicherry	Chennai
14.	State of Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur
15.	States of West Bengal, Sikkim and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar	Calcutta
16.	States of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh	Chandigarh

#### Assistance from International Agencies in Assam

2779. SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Assam has sent any proposals seeking financial assistance from international agencies for certain development projects in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) The details of proposals received from the Government of Assam for seeking financial assistance from international agencies which are under active consideration are given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) Some of the above proposals have been posed to the donors for funding while for the remaining proposals, the State Government has been requested to obtain the necessary clearances.

#### Statement

*Details of proposals received from Government of Assam for seeking Financial Assistance from International Agencies*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Project Cost (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Development of Dairy Industry	25.39
2.	Modernisation of Industrial Training Institutes for Craftsman Training	12.00

1	2	3
3.	Fishery Estate in Chatla Haor	20.89
4.	Guwahati Metropolitan Area Storm and Drainage Improvement Project	161.00
5.	Water Supply Scheme of Greater Guwahati	444.61
6.	Diagnostic Study of Power Sector Reforms in Assam	0.67

[Translation]

#### Setting up of Cement Industry in Madhya Pradesh

2780. SHRI CHANDRAMANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the clearance was given by Union Government to J.P. Cement Industry and Prism and Rasi Cement Industry for setting up cement plants in Madhya Pradesh under some terms and conditions;

(b) if so, the details of the terms and conditions;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints about spreading of uncontrolled dust and pollution by the aforesaid cement industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) As per the revised Industrial Policy, the cement industry has been delicensed and the entrepreneurs are free to set up cement plants in the country after filing an Industrial Entrepreneurs Memorandum (IEM). Therefore, no clearance is required from the Ministry of Industry. However, the Ministry of Environment has accorded environmental clearance to M/s. Jay Pee Bela cement, Rewa for their cement plant subject to environmental safeguards, and Prism Cement have been granted exemption from the purview of EIA notification dated 27.1.94 as they had obtained the NOC prior to 27.1.94.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Revision of Export Target by TPC

2781. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Textiles Promotion Council have agreed to revise the exports target;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Textile Industry has also decided to prepare an Action Plan in this regard;

(d) if so, the details of the proposed Action Plan; and

(e) to what extent these measures are likely to help to achieve the export growth rate of 20% set by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) to (e) In order to finalise the export targets for 1998-99, the Textiles Export Promotion Councils were requested to submit their proposals. The proposals received from them were discussed in a meeting Chaired by Minister (Textiles) where the representatives of the Textiles Export Promotion Councils were also present.

An export target of US \$ 14,275 millions, has been fixed for 1998-99, as per details given below, which is approximately 15% higher than the achievement during the last year:

Item	Target for 1998-99 In Million US \$
Readymade Garment	5900
Cotton Textiles	4175
Man-made textiles	1200
Silk textiles	300
Woollen textiles	365
Handicrafts	2035
Jute	230
Coir	70

In order to boost the exports of textiles, Government have requested all the Export Promotion Councils to draw up suitable plans. Government also have been taking a number of steps, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer-seller meets; fairs and exhibitions; enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production; special arrangements for duty free import of raw materials for export production; ensuring increased availability of export credit etc.

It is expected that the overall textile exports targets fixed for 1998-99 would be achieved.

#### **Norms to Regulate the Foreign Aid**

2782. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been several problems and hiccups being faced by the Government in handling the foreign aid and assistance presently;

(b) if so, whether the Government are considering to evolve some transparent norms to regulate the foreign aid; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Heavy Industries**

2783. SHRI S. S. OWAISI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the total production in the heavy industries sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the share of heavy industries in the total exports of the country;

(d) the average number of persons employed in such industries during the last three years alongwith the details of capital investment therein by the end of March, 1998; and

(e) the number of said industrial units functioning at present in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) The value of production of the 48 Public Sector Undertakings under Department of Heavy Industry was Rs. 10559 crores and Rs. 11044 crores in 1996-97 and 1997-98 (Provisional) respectively.

(c) The total export earnings of these enterprises during 1997-98 was Rs. 1641 crores constituting 1.4% of the total exports.

(d) and (e) The number of regular employees in these enterprises during the last three years are given below :

31.3.95	210951
31.3.96	201080
31.3.97	192737

The capital investment (gross block) as on 31.3.97 was Rs. 6611 crores in the above 48 units.

[Translation]

#### **Production/Supply of 'C' and 'D' grade coal**

2784. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the total quantity of "C" and "D" grade coal produced, by different coal companies during 1996-97 and 1997-98, company-wise;

(b) the stock of "C" and "D" grade coal with each, subsidiary of Coal India Limited as on 31st March, 1996 which was sold during 1996-97;

(c) the total quantity of "C" and "D" grade coal required by the power sector from these subsidiaries during 1996-97 and 1997-98; and

(d) the total quantity of "C" and "D" grade coal supplied, by these subsidiaries during the above period against the demand, subsidiary-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) : (a) and (b) The details regarding the total quantity of 'C' and 'D' grades of coal produced by different subsidiaries of Coal India Limited during the years 1996-97 and 1997-98 and the stocks of these grades of coal as on 31.3.96 are given below :

(Fig. in lakh tonnes)

Company	Production				Stock as on	
	1996-97		1997-98 (Prov.)		31.3.96	
	GR."C"	GR."D"	GR."C"	GR."D"	GR."C"	GR."D"
ECL	48.18	12.62	48.02	10.14	4.80	1.80
BCCL	23.30	29.37	30.62	28.75	3.54	4.21
CCL	13.02	7.70	17.16	12.51	3.43	5.84
NCL	173.35	37.31	162.72	42.98	7.62	2.09
WCL	78.57	184.08	82.94	189.45	4.96	5.89
SECL	87.07	44.49	87.33	38.40	9.87	7.05
MCL	9.23	18.25	9.28	16.65	0.81	1.52
CIL	432.72	334.42	438.073	38.88	35.03	26.40

(c) Linkages to power houses in the country are sanctioned by the Standing Linkage Committee (Short-term) on quarterly basis taking into account the long-term linkages sanctioned to individual power stations and the recommendations made by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Such linkages are given by the Standing Linkage Committee on coalfield-wise and not grade-wise.

(d) Subsidiary-wise despatches of grade 'C' and 'D' coal to power sector for the year 1996-97 and 1997-98 is given below .

Despatch to power sector (in million tonnes)

Company	1996-97		1997-98 (Prov.)	
	Grade "C"	Grade "D"	Grade "C"	Grade "D"
	1	2	3	4
ECL	2.01	0.85	2.1	0.68
BCCL	1.55	1.54	1.87	1.50
CCL	1.23	0.50	1.05	0.55

	1	2	3	4	5
NCL		17.00	3.62	16.01	3.92
WCL		4.97	17.21	5.59	17.71
SECL		5.67	1.15	6.02	1.41
MCL		0.05	0.24	0.035	0.115
Total : CIL		32.48	25.11	32.675	25.885

[English]

### Bank Frauds

2785. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether C.B.I. has registered the cases of frauds in some of the banks located at Jaipur where loans in lakhs of rupees were sanctioned on non-existent business and on the basis of fake documents;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter and the names of such banks and their branches; and

(c) the action taken against the officials found responsible?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) Central Bureau of Investigation have reported that they have registered five Regular Cases in 1998 to investigate into cheating of some of the branches in Jaipur of State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur, Indian Overseas Bank and Bank of Baroda by Shri Ajay Kumar Sharma to whom the loans were sanctioned against non-existing concerns and on the basis of forged documents/by abuse of official position. The names of these branches and the amount of credit facilities granted are given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the Branch	Amount of credit facilities granted
1.	Choura Rasta Branch, Jaipur, State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	3.40 lakhs
2.	M.I. Road Branch, Jaipur, Indian Overseas Bank	2.52 lakhs
3.	IBB Branch, Ramganj Bazar, Jaipur, Bank of Baroda	14 lakhs
4.	Bais Godown Branch, Jaipur, Bank of Baroda	2.75 lakhs
5.	Johri Bazar Branch, Jaipur, Bank of Baroda	1.10 lakhs

CBI have reported that investigation in these cases have not yet been completed.

**Pension Schemes in IFCI**

2786. PROF. JOGENDRA KAWADE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the wages, advances, welfare schemes and other service conditions of the staff of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) are at par with the staff of Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) and Reserve Bank of India (RBI);

(b) if so, whether the Pension Scheme was introduced in IFCI in 1994 on the lines of IDBI/RBI;

(c) if so, whether the Pension has not been disbursed to the retiring employees of IFCI so far due to non-grant of permission by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)/ Banking Division; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which the pension to these retiring employees is likely to be disbursed?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) The Industrial Finance Corporation of India Ltd. has reported that the wages, advances, welfare schemes and other service conditions of their staff are generally at par with those of the staff of the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI).

(b) to (d) IFCI has stated that it formulated a pension scheme broadly on the lines of the pension scheme introduced by IDBI. However, disbursement of pensionary benefits has not yet commenced for want of completion of certain formalities. While circulating the pension scheme, IFCI had mentioned that pension to the retired employees will commence only after completion of various formalities. Permission from Central Board of Direct Taxes is not required for grant of pension as IFCI can buy annuities from LIC for giving pension. IFCI is reportedly taking steps to get the necessary formalities completed as early as possible to ensure early disbursement of the pensionary benefits.

[Translation]

**Industrial Growth Centres**

2787. SHRI JAYSINHJI CHAUHAN :  
SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN :  
SHRI NRIPEN GOSWAMI :  
SHRI A.F. GOLAM OSMANI :  
SHRI VIJAY SANKESHWAR :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Industrial Growth Centres sanctioned in the country so far, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number out of these centres completed/functioning;

(c) the total amount released by the Government for each Growth Centre so far;

(d) whether the Government have received any proposals from various States for setting up of more Growth Centres in their State;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(f) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) to (c) Under the Growth Centre Scheme, 1988, 71 Growth Centres have been allotted for development throughout the country. A list of State-wise and location-wise growth centres sanctioned and Central assistance released to them is attached as Statement. Out of the 71 growth centres 66 have been finally approved by the Government of India for being implemented by State Government/their implementing agencies.

(d) to (f) A proposal was received from the State Government of Goa, in February, 1997 for setting up a growth centre at Pernem in North Goa, in addition to the one growth centre already approved at Electronic City (Verna Plateau) under the Growth Centre Scheme.

Since the industrial centres under the Growth Centre Scheme have already been earmarked and allotted to various States, no new growth centres are being set up in any part of the country.

**Statement**

*The list of growth centres sanctioned state-wise and location-wise and central assistance released*

Sl. No.	Name of the Growth Centre and District	Central assistance released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>		
1.	Hindupur (Anatapur)	200
2.	Khammam (Khammam)	50
3.	Ongole (Prakasam)	450
4.	Vizianagaram-Bobbili (Vizianagaram)	440
<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>		
5.	Niklok Ngorlung (East Siang)	50
<i>Assam</i>		
6.	Chariduar (Sonitpur)	50
7.	Matia (Goalpara)	50
*8.	Sonapur (Kamrup)	-
<i>Bihar</i>		
9.	Begusarai (Begusarai)	300



1	2	3
10.	Bhagalpur (Bhagalpur)	50
11.	Chhapra (Chhapra)	50
12.	Darbhanga (Darbhanga)	50
13.	Hazaribagh (Hazaribagh)	200
14.	Muzzafarpur (Muzzafarpur)	50
	<i>Goa</i>	
15.	Electronic City (Verna-Plateau)	674
	<i>Gujarat</i>	
16.	Gandhidham (Kutch)	100
17.	Palanpur (Banaskantha)	100
18.	Vagra (Bharuch)	1000
	<i>Haryana</i>	
19.	Bawal (Rewari)	1000
20.	Saha (Ambala)	50
	<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>	
21.	Kangra (Kangra)	450
	<i>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</i>	
22.	Ompura-Lassipora (Budgam-Pulwama)	50
23.	Smba (Jammu)	600
	<i>Karnataka</i>	
24.	Dharwad (Dharwad)	1000
25.	Raichur (Raichur)	680
26.	Hassan (Hassan)	1000
	<i>Kerala</i>	
27.	Alleppey-Pathanmthitta (Alleppey-Pathanmthitta)	468
28.	Kannur-Kozhikode-Mallapuram (Kannur-Kozhikode-Mallapuram)	1000
	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	
29.	Borai (Durg)	668
30.	Chainpura (Guna)	100
31.	Ghirongi (Bhind)	1000
32.	Kheda (Dhar)	1000
33.	Satlapur (Raisen)	435
34.	Siltara (Raipur)	1000

1	2	3
	<i>Maharashtra</i>	
35.	Akola (Akola)	750
36.	Chandrapur (Chandrapur)	400
37.	Dhule (Dhule)	200
38.	Ratnagiri (Ratnagiri)	440
39.	Naded (Naded)	550
	<i>Manipur</i>	
40.	Lamlai-Napet (Imphal East)	50
	<i>Meghalaya</i>	
41.	Mendipathar (East Garo Hills)	50
	<i>Mizoram</i>	
42.	Luangmual (Aizwal)	50
	<i>Nagaland</i>	
43.	Ganeshnagar (Kohima)	50
	<i>Orissa</i>	
44.	Chatrapur (Chatrapur)	50
45.	Duburi (Cuttack)	50
46.	Jharsuguda (Jharsuguda)	50
*47.	Kesinga (Kalahandi)	-
	<i>Pondicherry</i>	
48.	Polagam (Karaikal)	50
	<i>Punjab</i>	
49.	Bhatinda (Bhatinda)	1000
50.	Pathankot (Gurdaspur)	1000
	<i>Rajasthan</i>	
51.	Abu-Road (Sirohi)	1000
52.	Bhilwara (Bhilwara)	50
53.	Bikaner (Bikaner)	350
54.	Jhalawar (Jhalawar)	300
55.	Dholpur (Dholpur)	320
	<i>Sikkim</i>	
*56.	Majhitar (Rangpo East)	
	<i>Tamil Nadu</i>	
57.	Erode (Periyar)	1000
*58.	Nannilam (Thanjavur)	-

1	2	3
59.	Tirunelveli (Tirunelveli-Kattabomman) <i>Tripura</i>	930
60.	Bodhjung Nagar (Tripura-West) <i>Uttar Pradesh</i>	50
61.	Bachouli-Buzurg (Jhansi)	50
62.	Banthara (Shahjahnpur)	50
63.	Chaudharpur (Moradabad)	50
64.	Dibiapur (Etawah)	50
65.	Khurja (Bulandshahr)	420
66.	Mungra Satharia (Jaunpur)	450
67.	Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur)	1000
*68.	Shivrajpur-Padampur (Pauri-Garhwal) <i>West Bengal</i>	50
69.	Bolpur (Birbhum)	50
70.	Jalpaiguri (Jalpaiguri)	50
71.	Malda (Malda)	50

\* Project Reports/revised Project Reports are awaited from the State Governments.

[English]

#### Tourism in J & K

2788. SHRI CHAMAN LAL GUPTA :  
SHRI VIJAY GOEL :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether tourism have suffered very much in J & K during insurgency period;

(b) if so, whether the degree of annual losses has since been ascertained;

(c) if so, the quantum of loss suffered during each of the last three years;

(d) the details of action plan prepared, if any to restore the tourism industry to its earlier glory;

(e) whether tourists have started visiting J & K keeping in view the change brought about in the situation there during the last two years and if so, to what extent; and

(f) the details of plans formulated to attract foreign tourists in Ladakh region also?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA): (a) to (c) The tourist traffic to Kashmir Valley declined heavily during insurgency period. However, the pilgrim tourist traffic to Vaishnodevi has been increasing every year. The degree of losses suffered by the tourism industry in Kashmir Valley can be judged from the extent of decline in tourist traffic. The details are as given below:

Year	Number of Tourists			% decline as compared to 1989
	Domestic	Foreign	Total	
1989	490215	67762	557977	-
1993	-	8026	8026	99
1994	500	9314	9814	98
1995	322	8198	8520	98
1996	375	9592	9967	98
1997	7027	9111	16138	97
1998			11185	

(Five Months total of foreign and domestic tourists).

(d) The action plan to restore the industry includes restoration and renovation of tourist attractions and infrastructure facilities, revival of tourism industry through relief measures including waiving off of borrowings upto Rs. 50,000.

(e) The tourist traffic to J & K registered a positive growth of 1.3% during 1997 as compared to 1996. The tourist arrivals in J & K during 1996 and 1997 were 4482072 and 4540387 respectively. In the Kashmir Valley by the end of May 1998 the estimated number of tourist arrivals is 11,185.

(f) Various projects/schemes sanctioned during last three years for the development of tourism in Ladakh region include the refurbishment of Pethub Monastery at Leh, meditation facility in the International Health Centre at Choglamsar at Leh, renovation of Gompas at Hemis and construction of a tourist complex at Nubra. The Government has also taken steps to undertake a feasibility study for the establishment of a Convention/Conference Centre at Leh. In addition, central financial assistance has been provided for the Ladakh Festival.

#### Commission to remove backwardness in Eastern UP

2789. DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had appointed a Commission in 60s to suggest ways and means to remove backwardness in some of the Eastern Uttar Pradesh districts like Jaunpur;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations of the commission that were to be implemented by the Union Government;

(c) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations and the reasons for not implementing the recommendations of the Commission;

(d) whether those districts are still backward; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) to (e) On the recommendations of the two working groups set up in 1968, the Planning Commission in consultation with the Financial Institutions and State Governments identified 246 districts as industrially backward and made them eligible for Concessional Finance facilities.

Three major Schemes namely -

- (i) Transport Subsidy Scheme;
- (ii) The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme; and
- (iii) Concessional Finance Scheme were introduced to extend a number of concessions/incentives for industries to be set up in the selected notified district/areas. The schemes at Serial No. (ii) & (iii) have since expired while the Scheme at Serial No. (i) viz. Transport Subsidy Scheme is still operative in the notified areas.

Jaunpur district in Uttar Pradesh was in the Category 'A' of the specified backward districts. Jaunpur district attracted the benefits of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme and Concessional Finance Scheme. The Transport Subsidy Scheme is not available to Jaunpur district.

However, under the Growth Centre Scheme, 1988, a Growth Centre in Mungra Satharia of Jaunpur district has been sanctioned in January 1993 and is being implemented by the State Government of U.P.

By a Notification dated 7th October, 1997, the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Central Board of Direct Taxes has specified 53 backward districts in Category 'A' and 70 backward districts in Category 'B' to give benefit under Section 80IA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) to the industries to be set up in these notified backward areas. Jaunpur district falls in Category 'B'.

The overall development of the State including the backward districts/areas is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. Central Government supplements their efforts to the extent possible.

### Promotion of Jute Products

2790. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATIL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to promote jute production and jute products;

(b) if so, the schemes introduced by the Government in that direction;

(c) whether any new scheme is proposed to be implemented by the Government for increase in the jute production and to promote jute products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of States where these schemes are being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) to (d) Government has taken a number of steps to promote production of both jute and jute products. The steps taken to encourage raw jute production are as under :

- (1) Fixation of minimum support price of raw jute in various jute/mesta growing states.
- (2) Entrusting Jute Corporation of India to carry out price support operations for protecting interest of growers.
- (3) Implementation of Special Jute Development Programme in 47 districts of 7 jute and 1 mesta growing states.

For promotion of jute products, Government has taken the following steps :

1. Continuation of cost plus purchases of jute bags for packing foodgrains procured on Government account.
2. Grant of External Market Assistance on selected thrust items of jute exports.
3. Introduction of Jute Entrepreneurs Assistance Scheme to help entrepreneurs in promotion of their jute diversification activities.
4. Implementation of UNDP assisted National Jute Programme for diversification, research and development and HRD activities.
5. Participation of Jute Manufacturers Development Council in International Trade Fairs and Exhibitions.

(e) The above mentioned steps and schemes are being implemented in all jute and mesta growing states of the country, as well as in the states producing jute goods.

[Translation]

**Investment made by ITDC in its Units**2791. SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL :  
SHRI VITHAL TUPE :

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the investment made by the India Tourism Development Corporation in its Units in the country during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise and unit-wise;

(b) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation has prepared any new scheme for the

development of its units in the country, particularly in Maharashtra; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND  
MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA):

(a) A Statement is attached.

(b) and (c) ITDC's Annual Plan 1998-99 does not envisage any plan scheme for setting up new hotel in the State of Maharashtra. However, it includes a plan provision of Rs. 10 crores for undertaking construction of a 100-room, 5 star hotel at Chandigarh.

**Statement***Unit-wise/State-wise capital plan expenditure incurred by ITDC on its units in the country during last three years.*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Unit	Plan Expenditure		
		1995-96	1996-97	1997-98 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	<b>Bihar</b>			
	Hotel Ranchi Ashok, Ranchi (JV)	-	103.00	-
	Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok, Bodhgaya	0.63	25.14	14.18
	Hotel Patliputra Ashok, Patna	6.60	-	-
	Transport Unit, Patna	3.65	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>133.04</b>	<b>14.18</b>
2.	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
	Hotel Manali Ashok, Manali	-	0.54	7.20
	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>7.20</b>
3.	<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>			
	Hotel Jammu Ashok, Jammu	1.72	5.10	2.46
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>5.10</b>	<b>2.46</b>
4.	<b>Karnataka</b>			
	Hotel Ashok, Bangalore	50.74	27.24	29.26
	Hotel Hassan Ashok, Hassan	7.11	-	7.66
	LMPH, Mysore	17.38	11.98	-
	Transport Unit, Bangalore	8.04	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83.27</b>	<b>39.22</b>	<b>36.92</b>
5.	<b>Kerala</b>			
	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam	74.69	39.62	16.71
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74.69</b>	<b>39.62</b>	<b>16.71</b>
6.	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
	Hotel at Bhopal (JV)	-	215.82	2.66
	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok	12.92	15.41	6.71
	<b>Total</b>	<b>12.92</b>	<b>231.23</b>	<b>9.37</b>

1	2	3	4	5
7.	<b>Maharashtra</b>			
	Hotel Aurangabad Ashok	17.60	-	0.62
	Duty Free Shop, Bombay	8.08	-	-
	Transport Unit, Bombay	14.03	-	-
	Transport Unit, Aurangabad	1.64	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41.35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.62</b>
8.	<b>Orissa</b>			
	Hotel Nilachal Ashok, Puri	-	447.50	0.77
	Hotel Kalinga Ashok, Bhubaneswar	6.80	3.89	3.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6.80</b>	<b>451.39</b>	<b>4.62</b>
9.	<b>Rajasthan</b>			
	Hotel Jaipur Ashok, Jaipur	21.40	41.68	16.79
	LVP Hotel, Udaipur	49.06	35.52	24.30
	Bharatpur Forest Lodge	12.59	3.00	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83.05</b>	<b>80.20</b>	<b>41.09</b>
10.	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
	Hotel Madurai Ashok, Madurai	-	-	11.88
	Temple Bay, Mamallapuram	25.66	49.05	18.60
	Transport Unit, Madras	9.51	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35.17</b>	<b>49.05</b>	<b>30.48</b>
11.	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
	Hotel Varanasi Ashok	2.73	2.71	6.43
	Hotel Agra Ashok	7.54	8.44	12.97
	Taj Restaurant, Agra	0.01	-	-
	Transport Unit Varanasi	8.04	-	-
	Kosi Restaurant, Kosi	0.75	-	0.64
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19.07</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>20.04</b>
12.	<b>West Bengal</b>			
	Airport Hotel, Calcutta	89.22	10.35	0.38
	Transport Unit, Calcutta	12.84	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>102.76</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>0.38</b>
13.	<b>Delhi</b>			
	Ashok Hotel	428.02	387.33	447.14
	Samrat Hotel	98.58	43.94	295.17
	Kanishka Hotel	86.56	69.16	56.75
	Qutab Hotel	97.29	42.08	85.95
	Janpath Hotel	32.49	43.77	48.15
	Ashok Yatri Niwas	24.68	33.98	67.88
	Lodhi Hotel	30.23	-	317.34
	Ranjit Hotel	24.55	9.73	21.06
	Duty Free Shop, Delhi	-	3.58	-
	Ashok Travel & Tours	34.13	-	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>856.53</b>	<b>633.57</b>	<b>1339.44</b>
14.	<b>Chandigarh</b>			
	Hotel at Chandigarh	56.24	44.88	26.16
15.	<b>Pondicherry</b>			
	Hotel Pondicherry	-	0.15	-
	Ashok (JV)	-	-	-
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1384.45</b>	<b>1729.49</b>	<b>1549.67</b>

*[English]***Development of Tourism in Kerala**

2792. SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether any allocation has been made by the Union Government for the development of Tourism along the Beaches of Kerala;

(b) the estimated cost for the tourism development projects at Bekel Fort, Cannanore Beach, Muzhappilangad Beach and Kappad Beach in the northern part of Kerala;

(c) whether any foreign agencies have shown interest in tourism development along the beaches of Kerala; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA): (a) and (b) Government of India, Department of Tourism has sanctioned following projects for the development of tourism along the beaches of Kerala :

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Beach Resort at Kappad	67.24
2.	Beach Resort at Varkala	95.00
3.	Beach Resort at Paravoor	26.13
4.	Beach Resort at Cherthala	24.69
5.	Bekal Resort	190.00
		403.06

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Does not arise.

**Representation from Powerloom Mills**

2793. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received any representations from Powerloom Mills of District Solapur (Maharashtra) manufacturing the world famous Solapur Towels and Chaddars (Sheets), for exemption from Excise Duty, raising the exemption limit available for tiny sector, raising the export quota from 10% to atleast 35% and allowing them additional facilities to place them on level footing with other exporters, who avail the duty draw back facilities;

(b) if so, the details of their other demands; and

(c) the Government's response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) Government has received representation dated 17th April, 1998 from Solapur Zilla Yantramag Dharak Sangh.

(b) The other demands made by them relate to exempting dyeing of terry towelling fabrics by aid of machines of upto 2 HP, acceptance by customs authorities of certificate in respect of non-availment of modvat credit for purposes of availing drawback issued by the Solapur Yantramag Dharak Sangh instead of the local central excise authorities, introduction of powerloom workers housing scheme and subsidising the Yantramag Kamgar Gharkul Yojana.

(c) The net incidence of excise duty on unprocessed terry towelling fabrics and towels made therefrom the nominal, ranging from 2.5% to 8%. Further, these goods have been notified under the general small scale exemption scheme which provides for exemption from excise duty on a clearance value upto Rs. 50 lakhs in a financial year. On clearances between Rs. 50 lakhs and Rs. 100 lakhs a concessional rate of duty of 5% is applicable. Thus, the genuine requirements of the tiny sector are adequately taken care of.

The request for exemption from duty for dyeing of terry towelling fabrics by the aid of machines upto 2 HP, cannot be acceded to as it is administratively not feasible to monitor such exemptions.

As regards the request for issuance of certificate of non-availment of modvat credit for purposes of availing drawback, provision already exists for such certification by the jurisdictional central excise authorities. Such certification cannot be permitted to be done by a non-departmental agency.

In respect of their other requests information is being collected.

**Short Term Investment**

2794. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank is against the short term investment in India;

(b) if so, whether the World Bank concurred with the International Monetary Fund on the resolution of India's economic ills including reducing public deficit intensifying reforms process and speedy opening of its economy;

(c) if so, the other steps suggested by the World Bank;

(d) whether the Government have considered all the suggestions made by the World Bank; and

(e) if so, the details of suggestions accepted and likely to be implemented?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) :** (a) to (c) **Yes.** The World Bank has recently made following suggestions :

- (i) Monitor external debts closely and limit external borrowing to a reasonable limit in all public banks;
- (ii) Reserve requirements and taxation on domestic and foreign funding be equalized;
- (iii) Reduction in the Government deficit by reducing the subsidy and widening the tax base;
- (iv) Realignment of the Government towards basic human development and infrastructure with greater emphasis on private sector and faster deregulation of external and internal market.

(d) and (e) Government receive a number of reports containing suggestions from various international agencies. The decisions of Government of India are not based on those reports but are made on the basis of policies and priorities of the Government.

#### **South Asian Association Meet at Islamabad**

2795. **SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a high level delegation under the leadership of the Commerce Minister participated in the two-day South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation Meet at Islamabad;

(b) if so, the main points discussed in the conference;

(c) the outcome of the conference;

(d) whether any monitoring body has been set up to implement the recommendations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) :** (a) **Yes, Sir.** Commerce Minister led a high level delegation to Islamabad for the second meeting of SAARC Commerce Ministers on 29-30th April, 1998.

(b) and (c) The focus of discussions in the meeting was on expediting the process of providing facilities for SAARC Intra-regional trade through reduction in tariffs and removal of non-tariff barriers, streamlining the customs procedures and regulations, progression from SAARC Preferential Trade Arrangement (SAPTA) to the SAARC Free Trade Area (SAFTA) within a scheduled time-frame, improvement in the transport infrastructure and transit facilities, promotion of SAARC intra-regional investment including avoidance of double taxation; and development of a common approach among the SAARC member countries on various issues in the context of World Trade Organisation (WTO) and World Customs Organisation (WCO).

The meeting also explored the possibilities of downward revision of the present ratio of origin criteria under SAPTA, harmonisation of National Regimes of Intellectual Property Rights, liberalisation of trade services and harmonisation of standards and quality control.

(d) and (e) It was decided that the future meetings of SAARC Commerce Ministers will regularly monitor the progress achieved in the future SAARC initiatives in the core economic areas including efforts for removal of non-tariff barriers and structural impediments to trade and commerce in the SAARC region.

#### **Production Cost of Coal**

2796. **SHRI S.S. OWAISI :** Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are possibilities to increase the production and to reduce the production cost of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any study has been conducted in this regard;

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

(e) whether the coal produced in the country is costlier than the imported coal; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the production cost of coal?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY) :** (a) **Yes, Sir.**

(b) to (d) The efforts to increase coal production as well as to reduce its cost of production is a continuous process. This is achieved through opening of new mines using modern technology and better capacity utilisation of existing mines.

(e) The cost of production per tonne of coal in India is comparable with other coal producing countries. However, the landed price of imported coal per unit heat value at several coastal locations in the country is less than the per unit heat value price of domestic coal at these destinations. Indigenous coal is subject to various domestic levies such as royalty, cess, sales tax and high cost of railway tariff which do not affect the imported coal at coastal locations. Furthermore, depreciation of Indonesian currency in the recent past has made Indonesian coal cheaper at some coastal locations in India.

(f) Coal companies are making concerted efforts to reduce the production cost of coal by resorting to various measures viz. improvement in production, upgradation of technology in coal mines, rationalisation of manpower, improvement in capacity utilisation, removal of bottlenecks in timely completion of coal projects, judicious planning, economy in expenditure timely availability of various inputs and maintaining good industrial relations.

**Forged Cheques**

2797. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some organised groups dupe banks of lakhs and crores of rupees by withdrawing money through forged cheques;

(b) if so, the number of such cases have come to light during the last three years, bank-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check the recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) to (c) The Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Salt Industry**

2798. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that with the advent of iodised salt as a part of the campaign for prevention of goitre and other diseases arising from lack of iodine as an essential ingredient for human nutrition, a large number of small producers of salt have been thrown out of employment;

(b) if so, the total number of persons affected as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for making alternative arrangements for the affected persons?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) No, Sir. With the advent of iodised salt as a part of campaign for prevention of goitre and other diseases arising from lack of iodine as an essential ingredient for human nutrition, the small producers of salt have not been thrown out of employment. In fact iodisation of salt has created additional employment for the workers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Anti-Poverty Funds**

2799. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has pointed out that India has misused the anti-poverty funds;

(b) if so, whether the Bank has called upon India to urgently develop a new anti-poverty strategy;

(c) whether the World Bank has also pointed out that while the number of poor people has reduced sharply in East Asia, progress in India has been slow; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to utilise properly the World Bank loan for anti-poverty programmes?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes. World Bank has pointed out that poverty in East Asia fell more sharply than in India.

(d) India has taken steps to invest more infrastructure and human resources in order to reduce poverty and utilize World Bank loan.

**Audit of Public Sector banks**

2800. SHRI R. SAMBASIVA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Reserve Bank of India for adopting a second line of inspection and cross examination methodology in conducting branch of central statutory audits of different public sector commercial banks of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the RBI had prepared a list of audit firms throughout the country which were entrusted to conduct the audit;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) to what extent RBI has been successful in checking irregularities in PSU Banks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) As reported by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), off-site monitoring in addition to on-site annual inspection of public sector commercial banks has already been introduced. For the purpose of off-site monitoring half-yearly data is collected from banks, scrutinised and findings are taken up with the banks. Audit Committee of Board of Directors have also been formed in the banks to oversee audit, inspection and compliance functions in the bank. RBI has, however, informed that there is no proposal to introduce the system of cross-examination methodology in conducting branch or central statutory audit of different public sector commercial banks.

(c) and (d) As per the system obtaining the panel of audit firms for conducting statutory central audit of the public sector banks in drawn from the list of eligible firms prepared by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. The panel is finalised in consultation with the Standing Advisory Committee and with to concurrence of the Government. The panel of Chartered Accountants firms is recommended to the concerned banks who appoint the Chartered Accountant firms with the approval of their



Board of Directors. The panel of audit firms for conducting statutory branch audit of public sector banks is drawn from the panel furnished by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The names of the audit firms as required by each bank are advised to respective banks for further action. Details showing the names of the bank and the number of auditors selected for the statutory central and branch audit for the year 1997-98 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) RBI has developed focussed system of banking supervision for effective monitoring of the performance of banks. The inspection of banks has been made annual after the formation of the EFS in 1994. Besides this regular inspection, special scrutinies/investigations are carried out based on market reports etc. The system of a Senior Officer in the bank being designated as 'Compliance Officer' for certifying compliance with all the important instructions/guidelines of RBI/Government has been introduced. The banks have also been advised to introduce a system of concurrent audit wherein 50% of the business of the bank is concurrently audited on an ongoing basis. The treasury operations and foreign exchange operations are also audited fully. Audit Committee of Board of Directors have also been formed in the banks. A number of steps have also been taken to strengthen the internal control systems in the banks. RBI also monitors certain areas of weak performance in the banks/inter-branch reconciliation, balancing of books etc. The statutory auditors are required to certify adherence with the prudential norms prescribed by RBI in regard to income recognition, asset classification and provisioning, authentication of bank's assessment of capital adequacy ratio, treasury operations of bank's reconciliation of bank's investment, etc. as a part of their annual statutory audit of banks accounts. During the course of inspection if any deficiencies are found in relation to these items or in the working of the statutory auditors the matter is conveyed to the bank so that they can take it up suitably with the concerned statutory auditors.

#### Statement

*Bank-wise details of the Statutory Central and Branch Auditors recommended for the year 1997-98*

Name of the Bank	Statutory Central Auditors	Statutory Branch Auditors
1	2	3
1. Allahabad Bank	6	448
2. Andhra Bank	5	335
3. Bank of Baroda	6	832
4. Bank of India	6	810
5. Bank of Maharashtra	5	357
6. Canara Bank	6	869

	1	2	3
7. Central Bank of India	6	821	
8. Corporation Bank	5	195	
9. Dena Bank	5	276	
10. Indian Bank	6	564	
11. Indian Overseas Bank	6	504	
12. Oriental Bank of Commerce	6	247	
13. Punjab National Bank	6	1149	
14. Punjab & Sind Bank	5	244	
15. Syndicate Bank	6	527	
16. Union Bank of India	6	661	
17. United Bank of India	6	333	
18. UCO Bank	6	503	
19. Vijaya Bank	5	288	
Total	108	9963	
20. State Bank of India	13	2778	
21. State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	5	255	
22. State Bank of Hyderabad	5	302	
23. State Bank of Indore	4	134	
24. State Bank of Mysore	4	198	
25. State Bank of Patiala	5	257	
26. State Bank of Saurashtra	4	135	
27. State Bank of Travancore	5	267	
Total	45	4326	
Grand Total	153	14289	

#### Export of Plantation Items

2801. SHRI S.S. OWAISI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of tea and other plantation items has stagnated in the recent past;

(b) if so, the quantity of these items exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom during each of the last three years, country-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production and export of these items?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMKRISHNA HEGDE) : (a) and (b) Exports of Plantation crops have shown a mixed trend in the recent past as per the provisional export data available. While exports of tea and cardamom (small) have shown an increase/marginal increase respectively, exports of coffee have shown a declining trend in 1997-98 over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Country-wise details of exports of various commodities including plantation crops are available in the monthly publication "Foreign Trade Statistics of India" published by the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGC&S), Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) The Commodity Boards concerned are implementing various developmental schemes to encourage activities such as re-plantation, extension planting and research to enhance production. Steps taken to increase exports include participation in trade fairs/exhibitions abroad, conducting publicity campaigns, market surveys, holding Buyer-Seller Meets, promoting brands, etc.

#### Small Saving Schemes

2802. SHRI RAMKRISHNA BABA PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to transfer Small Savings Mobilisation Scheme to the States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. There is no proposal under consideration of the Government of India to transfer Small Savings Mobilisation to the States. However, a Special Task Force chaired by Shri B. S. Shekhawat has mentioned this in their interim report. The final report of the Task Force is awaited.

#### Extension to Retired Officers

2803. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of retired/retiring officers of Director level in his Ministry/Department have been given extension during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the extension given to the officers was against the guidelines laid down by CCA in this regard;

(c) if so, the reasons for giving extension to them; and

(d) the amount of loss of Public exchequer suffered as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA) : (a) No retired/retiring officer of Director level in the Ministry of Textiles (Proper) and its attached and subordinate offices has been given extension during the last three years.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### Indian Bank Scam

2804. SHRI NARESH PUGLIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Union Government reinvestigate the Indian Bank scam and submit its report to them; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) and (b) A Public Interest Litigation regarding affairs of Indian Bank was filed in the Supreme Court in January, 1997. The petition prayed for several reliefs. The Supreme Court admitted the petition in February, 1997 confining only to the relief sought by way of expeditious investigation and/or adjudication, in accordance with law, of the offences disclosed by the facts mentioned in the petition. The case has been heard by the Supreme Court from time to time. While Central Bureau of Investigation has initiated investigation into irregularities in certain accounts. Indian Bank has also initiated departmental action against concerned officials for procedural lapses. The Supreme Court has fixed 21st July, 1998 as the next date for hearing of the case.

#### Revenue loss due to tax evasion

2805. SHRI DEVENDRA BAHADUR ROY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have estimated the amount of revenue loss-caused due to tax evasion;

(b) whether the Government have identified the Industrial/groups/institutions involved in the tax evasion;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the action likely to be taken in this regard; and

(e) the details of the major steps taken to check the tax evasion?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Government, through its enforcement agencies keeps a strict vigil on tax evaders, including industrial houses and institutions. Action, as envisaged under the Law, is taken, as and when any case of tax evasion is detected.

(e) The Government has been taking necessary legislative, fiscal and administrative measures, as deemed appropriate, from time to time, to curb tax evasion. These

include reduction/rationalisation of tax rates and procedures, restrictions on cash transactions, provisions regarding compulsory maintenance and audit of accounts and provisions for prosecution of tax evaders.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, July 4, 1998/Asadha 13, 1920 (Saka).*

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**CORRIGENDA TO LOK SABHA DEBATE**  
(English Version)

Friday, July 3, 1998/Asadha 12, 1920 (Saka).

<u>COL/LINE</u>	<u>FOR</u>	<u>READ</u>
1/17	1997-79	1977-79
4/22	25.75	25.72
8/last	55.6	55.5
10/10 (from below)	0.78	-0.78
13/27	+40.35	+0.35
13/31	0.97	-0.97
17/12 (from below)	56.00	59.00
30/22		
149/11(from below)	SHRI MOINUL HASSAN	SHRI MOINUL HASSAN AHAMED
214/13		
65-66/25		
65-66/3 (from below)	898.00	1398.00
115/24	57.78	56.78
159-160/6	98.70	98.07
159-160/16	40.29	46.99
165/after line 28 add:		
1. Festival of Pondicherry	2.00	
2. French Yoga Festival	2.00	
<b>1997-98</b>		
169-170/5 (Col. 4)	99.91	99.29
169-170/6 (Col. 7)	119.20	119.00
181-182/11	99.71	99.72
203-204/9 (from below)	1080.70	1089.70
215-216/5	373,004	375,004
218/5 (from below)	28.75	28.76
233-234/3 (from below) (Col. 4)	-	1.40
233-234/3 (from below) (Col. 5)	1.40	-
235-236/10 (from below)	6.23	69.23
247/27	438.073	438.07
247/27	38.88	338.88

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Eighth Edition)  
and printed by Data Point Computing Technology (India) Pvt. Ltd., Janakpuri, New Delhi.

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