

source and whether you feel like handing it over to private parties, if they come forward to take up this project. Then, afterwards other modalities can be worked out in consultation with the State Government as well as the Finance Ministry. Otherwise, I am sure this answer will not help and the project will never be taken up for another five years. So, I request the hon. Steel and Mines Minister to say whether he is thinking of handing over the project to any private concern. I want a categorical answer from the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Minister.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: The hon. Member has asked, "Are you prepared to give it to the private sector?" That is a major policy decision, on which, I do not think, I am in a position to give you the answer right now, because, we have to look into the Industrial Policy Resolution, the policy to be pursued by our Ministry. Therefore, you don't expect me to give an answer right now. (*Interruptions*) It is a major policy decision. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER. I have not permitted anyone.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER. Mr. Minister, do you want to say anything more?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I appreciate what my hon. friend has said. But, that is a major policy decision. It is a shift in the policy itself. I am not in a position immediately, to respond to it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R. GUNDU RAO: I only request you to pursue that matter.

[*Translation*]

### Promotion of Tea Industry In U.P.

\*87. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any special scheme has been formulated by Government to promote tea industry in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of assistance provided to the State under this scheme so far?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

### STATEMENT

The following steps have been taken for promotion of Tea industry in Uttar Pradesh.

(i) A Study was conducted by officials from Tea Board of tea areas in Kumaon hills and Doon Valley of Uttar Pradesh in September, 1987.

(ii) Based on the Study Report and the interaction with the State Government, a two-prolonged strategy is being evolved for the development of the Tea industry in Uttar Pradesh in two phases. This includes:—

(a) rejuvenation of existing tea gardens after ascertaining the cause of their delay; and

(b) identification of new areas in the hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh, including the Terai region, which have the potential for growing tea. With this end in view and based on the suggestion of the State Government. Tea Board has sanctioned the cost of funding and an feasibility-cum-pre-investment study for growing tea in the State, and preparation of a rehabilitation Scheme for six sick tea units for submission of financial institutions.

(iii) Tea Board has included the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh in the schedule of non-traditional areas for the purpose of extending benefit under Tea Board's

**"New Tea Unit Financing Scheme".**

- (iv) Existing tea growing areas of Uttar Pradesh have been declared as "Hilly" areas for the purpose of availing higher rates of subsidy under the Replantation/Rejuvenation Subsidy Schemes.
- (v) Tea Board has set up two nurseries in Dehradun and Pithoragarh during 1988-89, with a capacity of 1 lakh and 0.50 lakh plants respectively.
- (vi) 4000 ready tea plants and some quantities of Assam Tea Seeds have been provided by Tea Board to the Soil Conservation Departments, Almora.
- (vii) Sanction for establishment of a tea nursery at Matela, at a cost of Rs. 4.35 lakhs by the Soil Conservation Department, Almora.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any study or survey has been conducted to rejuvenate the decaying tea gardens in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh as well as to tap the potential of the existing tea gardens there. Moreover is the Government going to take any special steps in order to increase the potential of the existing gardens?

How long will it take to rejuvenate the sick tea units and tap their full potential?

[*English*]

**SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU:** Sir, the position is, in 51, in Uttar Pradesh, there were a total of 71 tea gardens and the total area under cultivation was 2,600 hectares. But, now, the position is that, there are only eight tea gardens left and there is only 884 hectares of area under cultivation. As far as the hill areas are concerned, the Tea Board has instituted a study in 1987 in Kumaon hills and Doon Valley. As a result of the study, they have initiated two processes. One is to

look after the tea garden. Now for that a Committee has been formed in the Centre and also in Uttar Pradesh. A massive survey is being done and the report is expected by March 1990. We have also instituted a new scheme for new tea gardens, because in Uttar Pradesh, the consumption is about 61 million kg. and this would require a total area of 31,000 hectares. So, to encourage the tea growing in the hill areas, we have started a 'New Tea Unit Financing Scheme'. So, in this a loan of Rs. 25,000 per hectare is being given at a concessional interest of 7 1/2 per cent and they are also giving a subsidy of Rs. 15,000 per hectare. In hon. Member's Constituency itself—in Pethoragarh—tea nurseries have been set up. One is in Dehra Dun, with a capacity of one lakh plants and one at Pethoragarh, with a capacity of 50,000 plants. Now, the gestation period is about 18 months and I think a lot of action has been initiated in April-May 1988 and we have to see the results. In addition to this, we have also got a tea nursery at Matela, at a cost of Rs. 4.35 lakhs. All this information, I have given in the Statement, in reply to the main question.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Tea Board and the hon. Minister for the steps that have been mentioned here. It is necessary to identify tea growing areas, particularly in the hill areas of Kumaon and Garhwal because it will help in checking soil erosion. Besides there is no proper coordination between the steps taken by the Tea Board and the State Government because there is no unit of the Tea Board. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is a proposal to open a small branch or an office of the Tea Board in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh so that there is proper coordination between the State Government and the Tea Board and between the old and new tea gardens?

[*English*]

**SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU:** Sir, Tea Board has already opened an additional office in Lucknow in 1988. As far as the hill

districts are concerned the District Magistrate in Dehradun and Joint Director in U.P. Government have formed a committee. I think the most important thing is that tea must be grown. Opening an office is not necessarily going to result in additional areas coming under tea cultivation. A lot of assistance has been given in this area. We are already giving loan of Rs. 25,000/- at a concessional rate of 7 1/2 and a subsidy of Rs. 2000/-. I do not think priority at this moment is to open an office in the hill areas. The necessity is to increase production of tea and for that we have already given lot of incentive and we will watch the progress as it comes through.

#### **Appointment of Directors in Nationalised Banks**

\*90. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Directors newly appointed in the Nationalised Banks after July 1989, together with their knowledge and experience of banking industry;

(b) the criteria followed in appointing these Directors; and

(c) whether any of them belonged to any Banking Union prior to their induction into the Board of Directors and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) to (c). The composition of the board of directors of the Nationalised Banks is provided in the Clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970 and 1980. The said Schemes provide for appointment of not more than two whole-time directors (designated as Chairman and Managing Director and Executive Director), one director from the workman employees of the

bank, one director from the officer employees of the bank and 9 non-official directors representing the interest of depositors, farmers, workers and artisans and from among persons having special knowledge or practical experience in respect of matters likely to be useful for the working of the bank besides RBI and Government Directors. The names of the directors other than RBI and Government Directors. The names of the directors other than RBI and Government Directors but including the whole-time director who have been appointed in the nationalised banks after 31st July, 1989 are indicated in the Annexure. Appointment of these directors have been made in accordance with the provisions in the above statutory Schemes.

Presumably the information sought in part (c) of the question relates to appointment of workman employee director on the boards of the Nationalised Banks. The statutory Schemes have laid down detailed procedure for appointment of workman employee director. In terms of the provisions contained in these Schemes, the workman employee director is to be appointed from the workmen employees of the bank from out of the panel of 3 such employees furnished to the Government by the representative union. The details of appointment of the workman employee directors made after 31st July, 1989 have also been furnished in the statement at Annexure.

#### *Annexure*

#### *Details of non-official Directors appointed on the Boards of Nationalised Banks after 31.7.1989*

Note: Extracts of Clauses referred to in Column 4 as appearing in the Nationalisation Schemes 1970 and 1980 are given below:—

Clause 3 (d) : one Director, who in the opinion of the Central Government is competent to represent the interests of depositors, to be appointed by the Central Government after consultation