

the vacancies earmarked for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or not?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This does not arise out of this question. I need a separate notice for it.

[Translation]

SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Just now the hon. Minister has stated that he will raise this issue in his meeting with the Chairmen of the banks and a decision will be taken regarding the reserved quota. I thank him for giving this assurance. But I want to enlighten him about the fact that the system of dereservation of posts exists not only in the banks but also in the Government Departments and undertakings. Is the hon. Minister aware of this fact? In addition to the banks, on what basis are the reserved posts dereserved in various Government organisations and undertakings? Will the hon. Minister get an inquiry conducted in this regard? If after the inquiry, some Government organisations are found guilty of not following the Government policy, will any action be taken against the guilty officials because the same situation is prevailing everywhere? Everywhere the reserved posts are being dereserved. What steps is the Government taking to ensure that reserved posts are not dereserved and the recruitment for these posts is made from amongst the candidates belonging to these classes only? Is it not possible to fill up even the post of a peon from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes? I am not talking about the Officers grade or of the Technical posts but is it not possible to recruit even a peon from these reserved classes? Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, this is a very significant question. Government policies are being clearly flouted. The same situation is prevailing in every Government Department, Organisation, Bank etc. Capable people are being thrown out of jobs. Government does not want capable and honest people and this is the policy of the ruling party and its Government.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the question raised by the hon. Member does not relate to the

banking system alone but all Government Departments as well. In this connection, I had just had a discussion with the hon. Home Minister because its responsibility lies not only with this Ministry but the general administration, the Home Ministry and other Ministries as well. In reply to this question, I would like to only say that Government is making all efforts to ensure that its declared policies are adhered to by all the departments. (Interruptions)

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH ATHWAL: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem of dereservation of reserved posts exists not only in one department but in every department and undertaking of the Government. I want to know from the hon. Minister the number of posts dereserved so far or lying vacant and whether any action will be taken to fill up these posts by persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes within a specific time after adequately training them in this field?

[English]

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: We are making all efforts. Our commitment to our policy is absolute and total. We are making good progress in this direction.

[Translation]

### Castor Oil Export

\*351. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:  
SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that some castor oil exporters make shipment of B.S.S. grade castor oil to foreign countries in collusion with some officials and get the bill for B.P. medical grade castor oil;

(b) if so, the amount lost by Government due to such fraudulent export;

(c) the action taken by Government so far against guilty persons; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): (a) Export of castor oil is subject to compulsory grading and certification under Agmark by Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, Department of Rural Development. No complaint has been received by the Directorate of Marketing & Inspection from importers about the quality of castor oil exported from India.

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

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: In connection with the reply of the hon. Minister to my question, I want to inform him that though the Directorate might not have received any complaints in this regard, the reality is that such complaints are very common. Government grants 5 per cent concession on the export of B.P. medical grade castor oil but the exporters get false certificates and export the industrial castor oil under the B.P. medical grade castor oil and, thus, pocket the 5 per cent concession given for it. I want to know what action is Government taking in this regard?

[English]

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: It is not a fact that we are deliberately allowing a group of people to export BSS grade castor oil under medicinal castor oil and giving them CSS on that. The fact remains that inspection part is done by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, who actually give the certificate and they do it after certain chemical examination. After having done that, only then it is shipped. Not only that, in some cases importers from certain countries have their own surveyors to examine. Unless the buyer makes an official complaint, we cannot take action. But so far as the general nature of complaints is concerned, from time to time we review and examine the position and if we find some defects, we act accordingly.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Mr.

Deputy Speaker, Sir, some officials of the State Trading Corporation are involved in it and it is with their collusion that the exporters are indulging in this kind of corruption which is bringing a bad name to our country. I want to know what action is being taken by the hon. Minister in this regard?

[English]

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: I would again like to inform the hon. Member that if he has got some specific case or some specific instance concerning any official of STC or any individual exporter, he may bring to our notice and we shall take absolutely firm action. Government will not spare anybody.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: I wanted to know through my question whether Government is aware of the fact that some exporters are exporting B.S.S. grade castor oil under the name of B.P. medical grade castor oil to get various concessions available for it? The Government has stated that there is a Directorate which gives certificates after necessary testing. Some people have complained to the Hon. Prime Minister giving all the details in this regard. The first letter is dated 4th February, 1988 and the second is dated 12th February, 1988. The hon. Minister may please go through them.

There is no basic difference between B.S.S. grade and B.P. medical grade castor oil and there are several set methods of converting B.S.S. grade into B.P. grade. But I want to know from the Government that when none of the exporters possess this facility, from where did they get it? Further, when did they get it and in what quantity?

[English]

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI: Sir, it is a fact that we have received number of complaints from the hon. Members of this House as also a number of allegations from several individuals in this regard. After that, there was a meeting convened by the Rural

Development Department to examine these aspects on 4th February, and immediately after that on 16th February, an inter-ministerial meeting was held to examine whether the prevailing process to bifurcate certification procedure of BP grade from BSS grade was sufficient enough. We have to get some report in this regard from the Chemexcil and from the department of Rural Development very soon. Thereafter, if we find that there is some lacuna for which people take advantage, we will correct it and we will again come back to the House to inform the outcome of that.

**DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI:** May I know whether some manufacturers have got plants to manufacture castor oil as per procedure laid down in the British Pharmacopoeia on page 24 or not?

**SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI:** There are standing instructions that if anybody wants to export BP grade castor oil, he will have to declare and give an undertaking that they own the plant and they have to do it in cold process, and not hot process, and based on that they can do it. If there is any lapse and it is brought to our notice, as mentioned by me earlier, we shall have the matter investigated properly and take firm action in that regard.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

##### Effect of Smuggling of Synthetic Textiles on Textile Industry

\*345. **SHRI H.B. PATIL:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggled synthetic textiles in the form of yarn as well as fabrics are coming into the country despite the anti-smuggling drive mounted by Government;

(b) if so, whether it affects adversely the textile industry in general and synthetic industry in particular;

(c) if so, whether any representation has been received in this regard from the textile industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof with response of Government thereto?

**THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):** (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT

Synthetic yarn and fabrics continue to be sensitive to smuggling. Smuggling is a clandestine activity and it is, therefore, not feasible to estimate its extent and its impact on the domestic textile industry.

Government have received representations, from time to time, from the textile industry regarding the effect of smuggling on demand for domestic textiles, as also production and employment in the industry. The Government recognise that smuggling has been a problem which, despite Government's strong action, has had some adverse effects on the textile economy. The anti-smuggling drive throughout the country has been intensified and the anti-smuggling machinery, particularly at the vulnerable points of the land border, and the coastline, and the international airports and seaports, has been geared up to combat smuggling of goods including synthetic yarn and fabrics. Close coordination is maintained between all agencies concerned with anti-smuggling.

In line with the Textile Policy, reduction of fiscal levies on synthetic fibres and yarn has been made in order to facilitate absorption of increased domestic production.

#### Modernisation of Textile Mills and workers' Retrenchment

\*349. **DR. DATTA SAMANT:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount so far distributed to textile mills from Rs. 750 crores Textiles Modernisation Fund and the number of mills in receipt of the same; and

(b) the number of textile workers retrenched because of modernisation since setting up of the Fund from August, 1986?