go on that day and take the loans and they do not have to go again and again. These are some of the steps that we have taken.

[Translation]

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): I would like to add to what my junior colleague has already said. So far as self-employment is concerned, the State Bank has been directed to take effective measures in this regard and create a single window system to avoid any inconvenience to people. The banks should formulate a policy under which they need not reevaluate the project which has already been evaluated by a particular committee.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Mr. Speaker Sir. I have received many complaints from some of our members and also from different parts of the country about the corruption that is prevailing, especially after the self-employment scheme has been inaugurated without asking for any security at all. In order to get a share, bankers connive with those people and they go on distributing as if it is a matter of charity. What steps are being taken in order to see that this kind of a thirg does not happen? I learn that tank principles are being given up. They were doing very good work Why is it that it is given up?

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI: I take full note of what the veteran member has just now said. We have also heard some complaints in some bank branches. We have asked the Reserve Bank and the Bank chairmen also about this. When I addressed the meeting of the Chairmen of the Commercial Banks and Nationalised Banks. I did mention this to them. I will further take this up with them when I meet them next in the near future.

Social Security Schemes for Weaker Sections

+ *1085. SHRI SRIHARI RAO: SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Mirister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have finalised the details of the Social Security Schemes for weaker sections of the society as announced recently in the Budget Speech :
 - (b) if so, what are the details; and
- (c) when the schemes will be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF **ECONOMIC** AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: (a) to (c). A Statement is given below:

Statement

- (a) to (c). As announced in the Budget Speech for the year 1988-89 a Hut Insurance Scheme for rural areas has been introduced w.e.f. 1st May, 1988 so as to provide fire insurance protection to families in rural areas whose total annual family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 4.800/-. In the event of loss due to fire under this Scheme, the General Insurance Company will pay to the insured a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/for hut and a sum not exceeding Rs. 500/for belongings in the hut destroyed by fire. The Scheme is operated by the General Insurance Corporation of India and its four subsidiary companies. The entire premium under the Scheme will be borne by the Government of India.
- 2. As announced in the Budget Speech, the Life Insurance Corporation of India has set up a Social Security Fund to be used for financing Life Insurance Schemes for weaker and vulnerable sections of the population at subsidised rates. The Life Insurance Corporation of India has also prepared Group Insurance Schemes for Handloom Weavers, Rickshaw Pullers/ Auto-Rickshaw Drivers. which will be subsidised from the above Fund and communicated the details to all the State Governments/Union Territories for further action. 50% of the premium for these Group Insurance Schemes will be met from the Social Security Fund and the balance 50% of the premium will have to be paid by the beneficiaries concerned.
- 3. With effect from 1st April, 1988 a Scheme for IRDP Group Insurance

beneficiaries has been introduced, which offers insurance cover of Rs. 3,000/- with double benefit in case of accidental death. This Scheme covers IRDP beneficiaries aged not less than 18 years and not more than 60 years. For coverage under this Group Insurance Scheme, no premium is to be paid by the IRDP beneficiaries.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister in his written reply stated that "a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- for hut and a sum not exceeding Rs. 500/- for belongings in the hut destroyed by fire" will be paid. That shows the compensation may be between Re. 1/- and Rs. 1,000/-.

So, Sir, the sum is not definite here. Having regard to the present value of a Rupee, will the Government frame the scheme so that the intended beneficiary gets not less than Rs. 1,000/- and not exceeding Rs. 3,500/- whenever his hut is destroyed by fire?

Similarly, he must get not less than Rs. 500/- and not exceeding Rs. 1,500/- whenever his belongings are destroyed.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: This is an experimental scheme. The House may recall that the Finance Minister had mentioned this scheme in his Budget Speech on the 29th of February The House may also recall that this scheme had already been implemented along with the other schemes that the hon Finance Minister had announced at that point of time. Regarding social security, I would say that we have already implemented this scheme within a short period of time. However, I would say that this scheme is at an experimental stage. Let us see how it works.

The scheme which you have mentioned is a new scheme It was announced by the hon. Finance Minister in his Budget Speech. It has been introduced w.e.f. 1st of May, that is this month.

So we are at a very premature stage to go on discussing as to how big the compensation should be. We are at a stage of experience. Let us experiment as to how this goes about.

All that I can say Sir, at this point of time is not regarding the question of how much money should be given to each of the persons affected, but what we must keep in mind is that the resources of the State, the resources of the country. the resources of the Life Insurance Corporation, which are very limited. Within the limited resources, we try to do our best. What I would also like to mention here in the House is that we have many such schemes. The question is not of money. The question is that the people themselves—the landless labourers and so on-for whom this scheme is meant are not taking the benefit because quite often they are not aware of the schemes. So they are not taking the benefit. We have got so many schemes like that. The hon. Member and in fact all of us should create an awareness about this scheme in their respective constituencies.

This is my request to all the hon. colleagues in this House.

SHRIE. AYYAPU REDDY: He is saying that the people are not taking the benefit. Let it be made worthwhile for the people to take the benefit.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO: Recently in the AICC (I) Session at Madras, they have criticised some of the State Governments for taking up populist schemes.

I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the schemes announced recently are populist schemes or not. If so, what is the definition of the populist schemes and also what is the definition of the Social Security Schemes?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Obviously the populist schemes are those schemes which are to create pleasure for a particular individual by giving doles and by distributing things without any relationship to the economic needs of the population and of the weaker sections. This is what we have in mind.

Now, there was an intervention made between this question and the previous question to the effect that the sum is too small. I would just like to mention that there is a Social Security Scheme for landless people of Rs. 3,000. The landless people are taking advantage of that scheme.

In one of our States, there was a meeting which was called for the elected representatives of the people for creating awareness of the Social Security Schemes, in their respective constituencies. It so happened that only one MLA turned up. Therefore, I would say rather than discussing here the amount let us create an awareness among the people as to what facilities are available and you will see that many more people will come forward.

World Bank Assistance

*1086. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has promised to extend \$ 3 billion assistance for 11 projects in India;

- (b) if so, the details of the projects for which assistance is to be extended by the World Bank:
- (c) how India will repay the assistance; and
- (d) to what extent the assistance will be spent on the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO):

(a) to (d). A statement is given below:

Statement

(a) to (d). At the Aid India Consortium meeting held in June 1987 the World Bank Group has committed assistance of US \$ 2,5 billion to India for the World Bank fiscal year 1988, from 1st July 1987 to 30th June 1988. The assistance is committed against specific projects in the State and Central sectors. The following projects have been negotiated with the World Bank upto 8th May, 1988:

SI. No.	Name of the Project	Amou	nt in (US	million)
		IBRD	IDA	TOTAL
1.	1. National Dairy project		160	360
2.	Drought Assistance project	150	200	350
3.	Western Gas project	295	_	295
4.	Housing Development Finance Corporation project (HDFC)	250		250
5.	Industrial Finance project	360		360
³ 6.	Karnataka Power-II project	260	_	260
7.	Railway Modernisation project	390	_	390
8.	Tamil Nadu Urban Pevelopment project	_	300.2	300,2
9,	U.P. Power project	350	******	350
	TOTAL:	2255	660.2	2915.2