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Friday, August 10, 1990
Shravana 19, 1912 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. VIII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 10, 1990/Sravana 19, 1912
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Apart from the adjournment motion, I have given a notice for suspension of Question Hour because I have come from Kashmir Valley and I see a situation of death and destruction there. I see the para-military forces killing innocent persons. There is misuse of Disturbed Area Act. I want this Parliament to do a duty to the people of Kashmir... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Today, there is discussion on the Kashmir problem in the House. You are also a part of this House.

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: A parliamentary delegation has not gone there...

[Translation]

I am a part of this House. I am telling you what I have seen there... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Today, there is discussion on Kashmir and you

can participate in that discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: We told the Governor that the special powers under the Disturbed Area Act... (*Interruptions*)...

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are a seasoned parliamentarian and a senior Member of Parliament. Why do you want to deprive the Members of Parliament the benefit of Question Hour... (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: The Home Minister must do a duty to come here... (*interruptions*) Why do you not suspend the Question Hour?

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot suspend the Question Hour. You can exercise your right during the Question Hour. It is Members' prerogative... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I would appeal to Mr. Soz and also to you to allow him to raise this at 12 O' clock as the first item.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Rupee Value vis-a-vis sterling Pound

61. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on 5 July, 1990, the Reserve Bank of India has fixed the purchase and selling price of Pound at Rs. 30.06 and

Rs. 31.44, respectively after devaluating the Indian rupee;

(b) if so, the reasons for effecting this devaluation;

(c) the details of annual loss likely to be suffered due to the devaluation of Indian rupee and the extent of adverse effect it is likely to create on the business with foreign countries; and

(d) the number of times when Indian rupee has been devaluated since 1985, the dates and extent and the outcome of devaluation effected each time?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

(d) The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. In a regime of floating exchange rates, upward or downward movements of the value of the rupee, which depend on fluctuations in the value of these currencies, is a normal phenomenon. The number of adjustments made in the rupee-pound parity rate during the period 1985-86 to 1988-89 are as follows:

1985-86	156
1986-87	148
1987-88	140
1988-89	200

In view of the number of adjustments made in the rupee-pound parity rate it is difficult to assess the outcome of each adjustment.

[Translation]

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is true that there was

a continuous downward trend in respect of the value of sterling pound during the period 1980-81 to 1984-85 and as a result of that there was a strong check on the devaluation of rupee. If so, what long term measures the Government have taken to check the effects of devaluation of rupee on the payment of foreign loan and to check the devaluation of rupee since April 1989 and if so, the details thereof.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, in reply to the question asked by the hon. Member, I would like to say that the figures that have been given in the main reply show the adjustment made against different currencies from 1985 to 1988-89. And as I have already said that it is not a devaluation but adjustment only. As per the details, the number of adjustments made in the rupeepound parity rate was 156 in the year 1985-86 and 200 in 1988-89. The reason for such a large scale adjustment is to nullify the adverse affect on our export in the competitive market. I have not given the details of the period prior to 1985. However, if he wants it, I will lay that on the table of the House.

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what does the Government mean by saying it repeatedly that Government is committed to check the devaluation of rupee. Since the Government has to pay higher amount in respect of repayment of foreign loans because of the devaluation of rupee, have the Government raised the matter with the concerned Governments for refixation of value of rupee for the purpose of buying and selling of yen, mark, British pound and U.S. dollar and if so, the details thereof and how far it is possible to check the recent fall in value of the rupee?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the Indian currency is linked not only with one currency but with five currencies. When some changes take place in the exchange rates of these five currencies, these have adverse effect on our currency also. These changes take place not because of our currency but because of the changes that are effected in the International currency and to avoid its

adverse affect we have to make certain adjustments.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

What I am unable to understand because of my poor knowledge in these matters is; what is the implication of this distinction between the former devaluation and the floating devaluation that is going on since the days of 80s? What distinction really is there in terms of any impact either on foreign trade or on foreign exchange reserves or on any other aspect on which the hon. Finance Minister may like to enlighten us?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As I have already pointed out earlier, really speaking, after all, devaluation on depreciation is depreciation. I shall only point out to him that the criticisms that are levelled are general criticisms. There must not be devaluation in order to see that there are certain skeletons in the cupboard that can be hidden, and some manipulatory results can be produced. But, as far as these adjustments are concerned, if you can look at the numbers 156, 148, 140 and 200, all these adjustments had to take place because we wanted to maintain the competitiveness of our exports and, therefore, these marginal adjustments which are made from time to time, we cannot give in every case 150 times. I am not saying that 150 or 200 are marginal. What I am saying is that when the changes take place 150 times, in that case, these are changes that have to be made in response to the fluctuations that take place and we have to protect the competitiveness on our export market, and that is the reason why these adjustments are being made by the past Government, present Government and I think even in the future if we will have to make, they will become inevitable. That is the reason why these adjustments are being made by the past Government, by the present Government and I think even in future also they will have to be made. They will become inevitable.

SHRI JOSS FERNANDES: Sir, the number of fluctuations that have taken place

over the last two years give the impression that the rupee is not stable. The International Monetary Fund which is based in London is a capitalist-oriented Fund which devalues rupee much more than what it should be. At the same time, the value of the rupee is much better than is at present rated in international circles. Possibly, a reviews of the total monetary system is required as it is based on value of goods and services. I do not think rupee is as inferior as is made out to be. If we can hold our own in the whole of South-East Asia, why not in international sphere?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I would like to remind the hon. Member that as far as the value of the rupee is concerned and the changes in the value of rupee are concerned, there can be an internal change in the value of the rupee and there can be external change also. As far as the various specters in the economy of the country are concerned, they are responsible for the change in the value of the rupee and we find that the purchasing value of the rupee also changes. But, as I said earlier—I will repeat that—since our currency is linked up with the basket of five currencies where, due to various extraneous factors to Indian situation when some internal changes in the currencies take place, exchange rate takes place, we have to take cognisance of that and in order to protect our market and our competitive exports, we are forced to undertake certain adjustments, and they have to be done.

As far as the second part of his question is concerned, that problem is constantly under review.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I agree that the hon. Finance Minister is not hiding any skeletons in his cupboard, but I think he is trying to hide his discomforts in managing the economy. I think he should be candid. Now, 200 changes in 1988-89 means practically every other day you are adjusting the exchange value of the rupee vis-a-vis the pound. What you should tell us, Mr. Finance Minister, is what was the rupee-pound exchange value on the 1st of April, 1988, on the

1st of April, 1989 and on the 1st of April, 1990. That will tell us whether the decline in the value of the rupee vis-a-vis pound is marginal as you try to make out or it is sharp as we maintain it. I think we should honestly admit that the pound is a much stronger currency. The Indian rupee is a weak currency vis-a-vis the pound. The Indian rupee has become weaker and the policies that you are pursuing are likely to make it even weaker. If your trade deficits are high, if your growth rate is low, if your revenue deficits are high, the Indian rupee will be weaker. As the balance of trade is adverse to you and it is growing, it will become weaker. What is the harm in admitting that the Indian rupee is weaker vis-a-vis the pound? Also tell us what steps you are taking. Instead of hiding behind all this verbiage that we have made 200 changes and it is marginal as compared to 156 changes in 1985-86, tell us honestly whether the rupee is getting stronger vis-a-vis, the pound or it is getting weaker. If it is getting weaker, what are you doing about it? Also, please tell us what was the exchange value on 1st of April, 1988, 1st of April, 1989 and 1st of April, 1990.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I do not think I have tried to hide anything less talk about the skeletons. In fact, it is very clear from the statistics that are available, and which have been given to the entire House by the previous Government and even by the present Government, that in comparison with the harder currencies—the five currencies in the basket—the Indian currency, that is, the rupee, is a weaker currency. There is no sense in denying the fact and, therefore, we will say that in course of time, as we try to improve our international trade relationship, we try to reduce the trade deficits, the balance of payment position improves and all these extraneous tensions and constraints on the economy are reduced to a greater extent. To this extent we will succeed in seeing that we are able to make our currency, which is not a very strong currency, stronger than what it is today.

If the hon. Member wants to know the latest position of the exchange value, it is Rs.

32.55 in relation to pound sterling, Rs. 17.31 in relation to dollar, Rs. 10.98 in relation to deutsche mark, and Rs. 0.104 in relation to Yen. These are the latest figures as on 7th August, 1990.

[Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if we compare rupee and dollar we shall find that the value of rupee is falling rapidly. In the official figures and according to assessment by the Chief Ministers the unofficial rate of exchange of dollar is Rs. 17.5 or Rs. 18 but in the actual dealings it is Rs. 22. I mean to say that there is rapid fall in the value of rupee. We are putting up a facade of maintaining the value of rupee. Why don't we go in for the devaluation of rupee. What is the harm in doing so? They apprehend that it will lead to poor impression about the party in power. The Government should take a bold step and devalue the rupee so that the national economy may not suffer further loss on that account.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I think the devaluation of rupee is not an easy thing. However the suggestion made by Shri Chidambaram is the best course. The rate of growth, balance of payment situation and export growth these three are the best courses and I think we should go ahead for them only. So far as the adjustment is concerned, that is also a sort of devaluation. We have been doing adjustments for the last few years and that adjustment too is devaluation. We have been doing that but I would like to submit that the suggestion to go in for sharp devaluation of rupee may be a soft option but it is not a good option for us.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO: Sir, the replies and the speeches of the hon. Minister will always be full of humour and very pleasant but indirectly certainly not to be correct and straight answers. The hon. Minister was telling right now that he will have discussions with the various foreign countries in regard to the fixing up of the variations in the exchange

rate. By now he must have realised that it is not his talent and speeches or the negotiations or the expressions or the language that help in the exchange rate but it is the wealth that is generated in the country that could decide the value of the rupee in comparison with the foreign currency. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he is himself satisfied with the tax structure or the various policies of the Government that he has introduced in the last budget to motivate the Indian citizen, whether he is an ordinary citizen, common man or businessman or anybody else in various professions, to work, to earn, to produce and generate wealth sufficiently, to avoid this type of fluctuations happening too many times in the country. Does he think anything revolutionary method or has he got any revolutionary concept—if he could not introduce it in the last budget—that he will introduce at least in the coming budget?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you read the question here, the question is regarding rupee value vis-a-vis the sterling pound and even personally I feel that the questions is completely outside the ambit of the question that he has asked.

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking the question because you will reply to that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: But, Sir, since you have not prevented him from asking the question, I assume that you have also given the consent to ask the question and for all that I would say that if you want to broaden the ambit of the question and go to the question of tax-structure how we have to reduce deficits in the country, how the balance of payment position is to be improved, etc. I don't think this is the correct ambit which we can discuss. But while replying to Mr. Chidambaram, broadly I have accepted that basic aspect of tackling this problem as also to see that we reorient the economy, try to have better resources, try to improve our relationship, try to augment the resources and also have better balance of payment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: May I know from the hon. Finance Minister what is the reaction to the proposal of one of their Chief Ministers, Shri Biju Patnaik, that the rupee should be made free?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I think Mr. Biju Patnaik, did a little bit of loud thinking and I must make it explicitly clear that when we have so much fiscal imbalances in the country, the present position of high deficits, inflationary pressures in the economy, again imbalances in our trade relationship, under such a situation if we try to float the currency and accept convertibility, I think it will bring disaster to our economy and I am totally opposed to that. (*Interruptions*)

Seizure of Jewellery in Income Tax Raids

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

(a) the circumstances under which Income tax authorities have the right to take away jewellery during raids;

(b) whether jewellery valued below Rs. 1 lac is permitted as "Stri Dhan" to a Hindu woman and the Income tax authorities cannot take it away;

(c) whether the Income tax authorities can take away jewellery during the raids which is assessed under the Wealth Tax Act and on which Wealth Tax is paid; and

(d) if so, the distinction made between the Wealth Tax paid and unpaid jewellery?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

As per Section 132 (1) of the Income-tax Act, the authorised officer can seize any money, bullion, jewellery or other valuable article or thing found as a result of search

under section 132 (1) which represents either wholly or partly income or property which has not been, or would not be disclosed for the purpose of the Indian Income-tax Act. As per section 37 A of the Wealth tax Act, the authorised officer can seize any money, bullion, jewellery or other valuable article or thing found as result of search which is disproportionate to known assets, particulars of which will be useful for, or relevant to any proceeding under the Wealth-tax Act.

The Income-tax Act and the Wealth-tax Act do not prohibit seizure of jewellery valued even below Rs. 1 lac if the income represented by the jewellery has not been undisclosed under the Income-tax Act and if the jewellery is disproportionate to known assets, particulars of which will be useful for or relevant to any proceedings under the Wealth-tax Act.

The jewellery owned by the female members of the family is not seized to the extent it is found reasonable, considering the status of the family concerned, the custom of the community, the number of female members in the family and the time of marriage of the female members concerned. Each case is judged on its own merits. In respect of the assesses who are assessed to Wealth-tax, only such jewellery which is in excess of the amount of jewellery disclosed under the Wealth-tax Act is considered for seizure.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, no hon. Member of this House will disagree with me that there is a parallel economy in our country. Whenever a raid is conducted the premises of big national companies, multinational companies and black marketeers, efforts are made to save them but generally it is seen that marginal and honest income tax payers are harassed by the Income Tax Officials. Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any departmental survey is conducted before conducting raids on the premises of Income Tax payers? If so, what are the provisions in

regard to compensate an assessee for the loss of prestige in society as a result of the raid, in case cash, assets or jewellery are not found during the raid as per the survey report or it is found to be totally baseless? What measures are proposed to be taken to protect the honest tax payers against raids etc.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, one thing I would like to put it straight that before conducting raids on the business premises, shops or houses, the Government examines all the evidences and information received by them from various reliable sources. Such information is often provided by the hon. Members, Social workers and political parties. Only when *prima facie* evidence of evasion is there, then only raids are conducted. I would like to inform the hon. Member that in 5 to 10 cases only of raids out of a hundred conducted by the department the information provided is not found to be correct. But in most of the cases of raids on houses, the assets, gold and Jewellery is found to be disproportionate and the information supplied to be correct. So, if in some cases the information supplied is found to be incorrect and on that basis if the system of conducting raids is altogether discontinued, it would not be justified. Even then I would like to inform the hon. Member...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: I have not suggested the discontinuance of the system of raids. That is not my contention.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to assure the hon. Member that before conducting any raid, the Government will definitely verify the authenticity of the information and the reliability of the source of that information. The Government will never be vindictive in ordering raids and even if the information provided proves to be incorrect, nobody will be harassed through raids.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the details about the number of raids conducted in connection with the Income Tax evasion during the last two years all over the

country and the amount of black money and assets unearthed thereby?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the main question was: whether jewellery valued below Rs. one lakh is permitted as 'stri dhan' to Hindu woman. So right now I do not have the information desired by the hon. Member. In reply to a question I have placed before the House a statement in this regard and I assure the hon. Member that a copy of that statement will be sent to him.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mullappally Ramachandran.

Prof. Ram Ganesh Kapse.

[English]

Government Control over Banks

*64. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE:
PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the nature and extent of Government control over the working of banks;

(b) whether Government propose to enact a law with a view to make public sector banks effectively accountable to Parliament; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Government exercises control over the working of the public sector banks as per the powers enjoined upon it in the relevant statutes governing these banks. The control, as necessary, is exercised through the detailed

reporting system, representation on the Boards of Directors, periodical meetings with the Chief Executives external audit by qualified accountants. Supervision over banking operations is also exercised by Reserve Bank of India, the Central Banking Authority. Specific aspects of functioning of the banks are also scrutinised and examined by Committees and working groups set up by the Government. Instructions and guidelines are issued to the banks from time to time on the various aspects of their operations.

The public sector banks are required to function within the legislative frame-work by which they have been constituted. The annual report of each of the public sector banks is laid before the Parliament as per the statutory requirements. A consolidated report on the working of the public sector banks is also laid before the Parliament every year. The working of the banks is also reviewed at the meetings of Consultative Committee for Finance Ministry and various other Committees of Parliament. Government do not propose to enact any separate legislation in this regard.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: I would like to know whether it is a fact that undeserving persons were nominated because of favouritism and nepotism on the part of the Board of Directors of banks and what steps have been taken to correct the disease on the long-term permanent basis.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that we have already received some complaints regarding the appointment of certain persons for various Boards. We have already set up an Appointment Board presided over by the Governor of the Reserve Bank. That Board is supposed to recommend names about the members who are to be appointed on the Board and the final decision is taken by the Minister. We have also entrusted the work to a committee to enquire into certain complaints that have been lodged by Members of Parliament, MLAs, social workers and members of the political parties regarding some favouritism that had taken place in

the past. As a Finance Minister, I would not like to induct any politics into the matter and therefore whatever complaints are brought in, we will look into them. Only those who are not connected with politics and those who will judge the issues on administrative merits have been entrusted with the responsibility to enquire into the matter and when I get the report in about two week's time, I will take a very firm attitude without showing favouritism of whatever type. Only men of merit, as far as possible, will come to the Board, because whatever selection is ultimately made, it will always be open to some objection that 'X' is more meritorious than 'Y'. But, we will see to it that whoever had suffered at the hands of the instrument of favouritism will not continue to suffer.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Sir, the Government is a permanent and continuous affair. I would like to know as to what steps have been taken to correct the system on a long term basis as far as other wings are concerned. I would also like to know as to why, after taking all the precautions, there were hundreds of instances of irregularities in the banks because of oral instructions from the Ministry in the earlier regime. So, what steps are being taken to stop this practice for ever?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I am not sure whether he is connecting the second question with the first one which relates to the appointments to the Board, but this relates to the general functioning of the banks.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: In the general functioning, there are instance after instances of loaning to wrong persons involving crores of rupees which you were criticising when you were in the Opposition. So, I would like to know as to what you have done to prevent it. If you do it, it must be for ever, not only in your regime.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the hon. Member has rightly said that a Government is a continuing affair—affair in a good sense. I fully agree with him. When putting the responsibility on 'X' or 'Y', we are trying

to evolve a certain institutionalised pattern whereby matters will not be left to the discretion of individuals encouraging arbitrariness. No doubt, irregularities not only about appointments on various Boards, but certain doubts have even been expressed about granting loans to various institutions or individuals and also about waiving certain hurdles which are there. To give him a concrete instance—I do not want to elaborate the reply further—very often Members of Parliament come to us saying that a particular unit is sick—more than 2,20,000 units are sick—and say that the unit deserves a certain help. Now, we have evolved a guideline. If a large number of sick units are there, IDBI, BIFR and other banking institutions are supposed to give them necessary credit facilities and assistance. It is better that they try to find out as to which are the units which are likely to become viable and survive if they are given certain assistance. Whatever kit is available to us, we will distribute to all units. We will give priority to those units which are likely to gain viability as a result of the assistance and loans given by us and on the basis of that, we will try to give loans. Like that, for various form of changes and reforms, we are trying to evolve the norms. It might be that there might be some gap between professions and practice. We will try to close that gap and whatever I had said while sitting on the other side, I will try to implement them while sitting on this side.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether service in a bank is considered as an Office of Profit and whether bank employees could contest Parliamentary or Assembly elections; if so, the name of the competent authority to grant such a permission. Besides, I would like to know whether in pursuance of the reply given by the hon. Minister to second part of my question, the Government proposes to bring forward a legislation in this regard? Even after receiving complaints about it, why does not the Government take note of them and take remedial measures? Do you consider the

present system all right? Does not the Government consider it necessary to bring forward a legislation so as to gain more control over the banking system and make the system more effective, in view of the complaints received by them.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has made a very good suggestion and has also desired to know whether bank employees have a right to contest the elections. In this connection, I would like to cite here an old instance. This point has been under discussion in the country for a pretty long time. There was a time when teachers and professors of universities and schools had no right to contest elections. But the Kothari Commission in this report made a recommendation that professors and teachers might contest elections and become members of such institutions as long as it does not come in the way of discharging their duties.

MR. SPEAKER: You are also here because of that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I entered this field after my retirement. But so far as the bank employees are concerned, nothing has so far been decided in this regard. There is a difference between the railway or Government employees and banks or insurance employees. But no final decision has yet been taken about them. In a democratic state, any employee of a bank or insurance company or a corporate body has every right to contest elections and your suggestion in this regard is most welcome. If considered necessary, we will bring forward a Bill to that effect...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply to my second question has not come. I had desired to know as to why the Government does not bring forward a Bill in order to deal with the complaints of the general public coming in respect of banking services so as to have a greater Government control over the banks. I had raised the point of elections separately. In order to redress the public grievances in

regard to working of banks, it is necessary that the Government should exercise more control over their functioning to ensure regular and smooth working of banks. Will the Government bring forward a legislation in this regard?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, while replying the main question, I had covered all these points. We have evolved a separate procedure to ensure the participation of people and parliamentary institutions in the functioning of the banks. We have also evolved a set procedure with regard to the functioning of the Board and the non-official members of the board, extent of power of the Reserve Bank of India in monitoring the working of banks and their accountability to Parliament. I would also like to inform the hon. Member that the Estimates Committee, which is a Parliamentary Committee, is fully empowered to inspect the working of banks in various states. Several hon. Members of Parliament have made a number of complaints in regard to the working of the banks and have given a number of reports. Parliament has the right to inspect all the banks under the public sector in the country. Annual reports of each and every public sector bank is laid on the table of the House. Not only that, an overall report with regard to the working of public sector banks is prepared by the Ministry of Finance and submitted to the Parliament. Such reports are brought before the Parliament. During the previous Lok Sabha, I had raised a point of order that as and when a document is placed on the table of the House, every hon. Member has a right to raise a discussion on any of the points contained therein. Similarly, as and when reports of the banks or any individual bank are laid on the table, hon. Members of Parliament have a right to discuss the report in the House and point out any irregularity that comes to their notice.

[*English*]

SHRIS. KRISHNA KUMAR: The Banks were nationalised in 1969 by Shrimati Indira Gandhi so that the banking system may

subserve the cause of social justice and investment in priority areas. In order to ensure that the banks adhere to the social and economic objectives, there is need for adequate control by the Central Government on the Banks. So, a fine balance has to be achieved between the fiscal and professional banking principles as well as the concerns of social justice. The Janata Dal Government seems to be revelling in taking a series of steps to whittle down the power of the elected representatives of the people as well as the political executive. I do not want to elaborate. Let us take legislations like the Lok Pal Bill and the Prasar Bharati Bill. In each of these initiatives, parliamentary control and the power of the political executive is being whittled down. It is almost like a scorched earth policy. They know that they are not going to be in power for long. They want to reduce the power of the political executive for over.

Against this background in the banking sector, I would like to ask the Finance Minister whether there is a proposal to reduce the power of the Department of Banking, over the national Banks and hand over the nationalised banking system totally to the Reserve Bank and make it 100% under its control, almost extinguishing the Banking Department of the Finance Minister. I understand there is a proposal like that. We would like to know the Finance Minister's reaction.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The hon. Member has unnecessarily tried to induct politics into the banking system. I never indicated that we wanted to reduce the control of the Parliament. Of course, I have made my very first submission while speaking on banking in this House that in order that the banking and insurance are able to function more effectively and to make them viable and profitable institutions, it is necessary that these institutions should have functional autonomy subject to accountability and I said that accountability had been diluted. So, merely giving autonomy and forgetting accountability is not going to solve the problem. The new Government's equal stress as of your Government, the former Govern-

ment, is that we would like to maintain balance between functional autonomy of the banks on the one side and accountability on the other and, in order to increase the accountability, we will try to see that various Committees of the Parliament like the Estimates Committee are requested to take up more and more problems connected with the Banking institutions, prepare a report on them and these reports are laid on the Table of the House and I would very much like that rather than discussing so many other non-issues, if we are able to discuss those problems, I think Parliament will be able to exert its authority more effectively than we have been able to do.

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Are you going to reduce the strength of the banking Deptt. of the Finance Ministry?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No. I am not at all in favour of curtailing the powers of the banking Section of the Finance Ministry. But, at the same time, I do not want undue political interference in the working of insurance and the banking system.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA: Will the hon. Minister enlighten the House about the incidence of backdates as the quantum of backdates have increased continuously since 1980 in the nationalised banks?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The picture is not uniform. Some of the banks have produced adequate surpluses, if you do not like the word 'profits'. But at the same time I must say that because of certain habits of the customers and those who taken the loans from the banks, in some of the sections the bad debts are increasing. The Reserve Bank has addressed itself to this task and it was, to a certain extent, alarmed by this particular trend in some of the banks no matter whether they are the private banks or whether they are the nationalised banks. Therefore, we will take due cognizance of the doubts you have expressed. We will take all possible measures to see that this particular aberration of bad debts in the banks is

reduced to as small an order as possible.
(*Interruptions*)

In this respect, the State Governments and the Central Government can also do a lot of work. Some Governments had done a very good job in assuring those who have taken the loans that if they return the loans within the prescribed amount of time, then the Government will give some subsidy so that there will be more incentive for clearing the debts in time. I remember, as far as Karnataka State is concerned, irrespective of the political party that runs the Government, I think this experiment has succeeded a lot. I hope this will be emulated by the different States.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know whether in pursuance of the Supreme Court verdict dated 26.11.87, the National Industrial Tribunal was constituted in order to bring parity in the pay scales and allowances of employees of Regional Rural Banks and those of the nationalised banks. Is it also a fact that in para 8 of Government of India notification, it has been stated that.

[*English*]

The decision of the court is final and binding.

[*Translation*]

Is it also a fact that the Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court, Shri S. Obal Reddy who was Chairman of the above Tribunal, passed orders that the pay and allowances of both the categories shall be identical? Is it also a fact that during the Congress regime, it was also made applicable to the undertakings? Your Government is more progressive and you are yourself well-versed in the socialistic ideology and one who has always extended his support to the employees of the rural banks. Are you going to implement the above recommendations and if so, by what time.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has raised a point about the employees of regional rural banks. His trade union colleagues met me only 4 days ago and I have given them assurance. Of course, I cannot refer to the proceedings of the other House, i.e. Rajya Sabha.

[*English*]

And in other places, I can say.

[*Translation*]

An other hon. Member had raised this issue. I have assured him also that after holding negotiations with our friends from the trade unions and in the light of the verdicts of the tribunal and the court, we will think about coming to an amicable settlement. They will feel satisfied when they are consulted in the matter.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: By when it will be done.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The trade unions, who were apprised of our views, have accepted our proposal.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon Minister of Finance made a reference to the question of accountability. I would like to make two suggestions so as to ensure accountability. However, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is prepared to accept those suggestions. Firstly, there should be the representatives of the employees on the boards of the Nationalised Banks. Is the hon. Minister going to give them representation on the boards or not? My second suggestion is about C.A.G. and I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is going to bring the accounts of the nationalised banks within the ambit of the C.A.G.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards the suggestions given by the hon. Member, the first suggestion concerns the legislative part of it. As per the existing provisions of law, the structure of

the banking board will have one representative from bank employees union and one from the bank Officers association. This case had also been referred to the Supreme Court and the High Court. These courts also gave their verdict that the Government should recognise the majority union in each industry, banking industry or banks. They have given maximum freedom in the matter. The union could make their suggestion but the board would take its final decision. In pursuance of the above verdict, the Government on its part has decided that a panel of three persons will be forwarded by the majority union. However, only one person from amongst the persons on the panel will be taken on the board and there will be one representative from the officers' association. As such the suggestion made by the hon. Member is hundred per cent acceptable to us. So far as the suggestion regarding the C.A.G. is concerned, we will consider that point. To this date, no final decision has been taken in this regard. As such, I would not like to give wrong information to the Hon'ble Members of the House.

[English]

SHRIBHABANISHANKARHOTA: The hon. Minister has already explained different types of control over the banks in improving the functioning of the nationalised banks. (*Interruptions*) I want to know from the hon. Minister what are the causes of total loss in which the regional rural banks are running now. And what remedial steps the Government propose to take for the proper functioning of the regional rural banks?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, as far as regional rural banks are concerned, it is a fact that some of the banks are running into losses. There was a Kelkar Committee that was set up and that made various recommendations to improve the situation. One of the suggestions outside the Committee that was put forward is that those regional rural banks which are running in losses they should be merged with the sponsoring banks. But we have not taken a decision. On the contrary, we would like to follow some of the

recommendations of the Kelkar Committee in which they have asked to broaden the per capita base of the bank to try to change the investment policy. But we will take final decision, as I assured the unions of the regional rural banks, in consultation with them, in the matter. (*Interruptions*)

Pay Parity Recommended by Ninth Finance Commission

*66. SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNIL:
SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ninth Finance Commission has recommended additional financial assistance to States which propose to give their employees the same pay scales as are admissible to Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details of such States and the reaction of Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the Ninth Finance Commission has recommended a sum of Rs. 513.27 crores for Kerala in this regard, while computing the revenue expenditure of Kerala Government for the period 1990-95;

(d) the revenue surplus or deficit calculated by the Ninth Finance Commission in respect of Kerala for the above period; and

(e) whether this position takes in account the expenditure of the State for Pay parity?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). The Ninth Finance Commission has not recommended any specific financial assistance to States which propose to give their employees the same pay scales as are admissible to Central Government employees.

(c) While computing the normative revenue expenditure of Kerala for 1990-95, the

Ninth Finance Commission has estimated a provision of Rs. 513.27 crores towards Pay Parity.

(d) The non-Plan revenue surplus of Kerala after devolution of share in taxes and duties is Rs. 2.29 crores.

(e) Yes, Sir.

SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: The 9th Finance Commission has not recommended any specific financial assistance to some States. What does the Union Government propose to do to help these States which want to give their employees the same pay scale as are admissible to the Central Government employees?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As far as the 9th Finance Commission is concerned, we have accepted the broad recommendations because we have been treating the Commission's Report as award.

Firstly the Finance Commission Report has prescribed that 85% of the total revenue generated by the personal income tax should to the State. Secondly 45% of the revenues that are generated by excise duty should be given to the States. Further it has been suggested that among various States some of the States have got deficits, there are a some other States in which the revenue collection is better—they have actually mentioned a list of 15 States in which they have tried to indicate as to what can be the provision for pay-parity. In the 8 States in which there is some non-plan revenue deficit, current grants have also been recommended. You will be happy to know that as far as the non-plan revenue deficit grants are concerned, in the case of these 8 States where the recommendation has been made, we have accepted those applications and we will fulfil them.

I would like the hon. House to know that there is a modified Gadgil formula in which the assistance will be given based on various categories. For instance the weightage will be given in terms of population—that is

60%. Weightage will be given in per-capita income below the national average—that will be 20%. Then weightage will be given to the fiscal management of the economy—that will be 10%. Lastly for special problems of special category States there will be 10% weightage. On the basis of that we will calculate the total amount that is to be accrued by each State and you can rest assured that on the basis of this we will be able to give the assistance.

Lastly, there is a move to modify this Gadgil formula still further so that those States which are having deficits will be able to get more assistance. The National Development Council will try to consider these steps and try to arrive at a final conclusion.

SHRI SURESH KODIKKUNNIL: If the State Governments decide for the pay-parity of their employees, how much of the total estimated provision will be met by the Central Government?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I do not want to make any commitment at all. But as far as the Finance Commission is concerned, they have already worked out the details. For various States they have also mentioned what will be the total amount. We have not at all made our commitment, but those estimates are ready.

SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Part (c) of the questions says whether the 9th Finance Commission has recommended a sum of Rs. 500 and odd crores etc. But in the answer it is said that "The Finance Commission has estimated...". There is a vast difference between these two words. I would like to get a clarification on that.

I would like to know whether the Kerala Government has submitted a proposal for pay-parity. Did they approach for any specific help in this regard? Has the Kerala Government represented before the Finance Commission for a recommendation by it?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Not only Kerala State, but some other States have

also made certain suggestions. We are seized of the matter. We are also aware of the fact that in various States if this pay-party is to be accepted how much expenditure will be involved.

SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Did they submit a concrete proposal?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes, that is right. We have not finally accepted that because we cannot take the decision for one particular State and deny it to others. Unless we are able to take an overall decision about all the States, I do not think we will be able to arrive at a final decision in that direction.

[Translation]

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the employees of regional rural banks of Kashmir, the rural banks in Kashmir valley...

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, this question is related to Ninth Finance Commission. Your question is related to it.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I know it. I am talking about pay parity. I delete the word 'rural'. The Kamraj Rural Bank, which is being run by Jammy and Kashmir Bank and the employees working in other rural Banks...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Madam, this question is about the Finance Commission. Your subject is different.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the Minister through you whether the State Government of Bihar is giving the same pay-scales to their employees those given by the Central Government. The Chief Minister of Bihar has rejected the Gadgil formula. Grant should be given to them on the basis of poverty and population of the State.

MR. SPEAKER: If the Hon'ble Minister wants, he can reply to this question. The

main question is about Kerala.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Bihar is giving the Central pay-scales to its employees, just like other States. What type of other assistance does the Central Government want to provide to the State of Bihar.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very wide question. If he has a specific question he can write to me and I will reply, but let him not join it with this question. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Sir, to enable the Finance Commission for proper assessment, I would like to know whether the Government will consider a proposal to set up a single Pay Commission for all the employees—Central, State and teachers.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Hannan Mollah, your question pertains to Pay Commission. I do not think it comes under the purview of the Main Question.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: No, Sir. I want to know how much money they have to keep for this.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the only common point between Finance Commission and Pay Commission is only 'Commission'. Therefore, Sir, I think this is completely outside the purview of this Question.

Off-Shore Fund of State Bank of India

*67. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRANHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India (SBI) is considering to launch a 50 million

dollar off-shore fund as a part of the Bank's effort to bring money from abroad for investing in the Indian Capital Market;

(b) if so, whether any concrete formula has been prepared by the SBI in this regard; and

(c) the schemes on which money so obtained is proposed to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE) (a) and (b). The State Bank of India (SBI) has already launched the second tranche of the India Magnum Fund N.V. in July, 1990 for US \$ 50 million.

(c) It is proposed to invest the proceeds in equities and equity—related securities in India mainly through capital market operations.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has informed about the second tranche. How much amount was mobilised in the first scheme.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, it does not mean, in the order it is the second one. It is not that.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: How much foreign money was mobilised under this scheme?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has a target of US\$ 156 million. We hope to mobilise much more than that.

[English]

Precious Stones in Orissa

*68. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of previous stones have been located at Doik allu-Muni-gadu railway sector near Hatdoikkalu in Orissa recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). Occurrence of semi-precious stones i.e. garnet and chrysoberyl have been reported on the railway track about 2.5 Kms. south of Dahikhal Railway Station on Raipur-Vizian-garam line in Bissam Cuttack Tehsil of Koraput District. The occurrence is limited to an area of about 50 metres X 10 metres and is close to the railway line.

SHRI N. DENNIS: It is learnt that there was delay on the part of railway department to pass on the information about the availability of precious stones of the mining department. In the meantime, the common men, smugglers and others got involved in illicit mining and they took away the precious stones, thereby causing a heavy loss to the Government.

May I know from the Minister the estimated loss caused to the Government by the illegal mining by smugglers, etc? Has anybody been punished for illicit mining and also for taking away the previous stones from there?

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: If this question is related to this area, sufficient protection has been taken. But it refers to the entire generality, then, of course, I shall have to answer differently.

[English]

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Panel to Study Tea Trade

*63. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up any panel to study the ills in the tea trade;

(b) if so, the details of studies made and findings thereof;

(c) whether the major tea producing States have been consulted on this issue; and

(d) if so, their response thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Shortage of Staff in Rural Branches of Banks

*65. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Reserve Bank of India report there is surplus staff in the Metropolitan branches of nationalised banks whereas there is shortage of staff in the rural branches of these banks;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has submitted any scheme to remove the

shortage of staff in bank branches in rural areas; and

(d) the details of the scheme formulated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In terms of Government Guidelines issued in the year 1987 public sector banks are required to redeploy their excess staff in various pockets to the areas of deficit. Reserve Bank of India is also reported to have advised the banks of the need for redeployment of excess staff to make up the deficiencies in the rural branches.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No, specific scheme has been formulated by the Government in this regard.

[English]

Pact Between ITDC and US Hotel Corporation

*69. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation have entered into a pact with Radisson Hotel Corporation of the U.S.A.;

(b) if so, the terms of the pact between them;

(c) whether discussions were held with other international groups of hotels before entering into an agreement with M/s Radisson and

(d) the reasons for selecting Radisson in comparison to others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad terms and conditions of the Agreement are given in the annexure.

(c) and (d). ITDC held preliminary negotiations with two other well known International Hotel chains. While one party did not show interest the other party's interest was linked with its hold on the management of ITDC hotels. This was not acceptable to ITDC as it was not in the interest of Government. However the proposal received from M/s Radisson Hotel Corporation of USA was considered mutually beneficial as per detailed terms and conditions outlined in the Statement give below.

Further, the following factors went in favour of M/s Radisson Hotel Corporation;

- (1) Radisson Hotels is rated amongst the ten top companies of US. It manages and operated Plaza Hotels, All Suite Hotels, Colony Resorts and Inns besides running the famous TGI Fridays.
- (2) The company is the fastest growing international chain—starting with 39 hotels in 1983 had 230 hotels by the end of 1989.
- (3) The Company has a back up of largest travel organisation having 708 travel agencies and sales outlets throughout the US, Canada and Mexico.

The Company includes firms and established operators like 'Ask Mr Foster Travel Service' and 'First Toursim the USA.

In Canada it has back up of lawson

which has offices at 100 locations.

- (4) M/s Radisson have offered to train at their own cost and outside India upto 10 ITDC executives per annum; the duration of which would range between 6 weeks to 9 months. The training cost has been computed at U.S. Dollars 5,00,000 annual, which will be borne by M/s Radisson and will be a major foreign exchange saving for ITDC.
- (5) The Radisson Hotels have brought out operating manual which could be modified to suit local hotel operations.
- (6) The Radisson Hotels has a detailed Management Information System.
- (7) The Company has an in-house design and construction group which can help planning ITDC's new projects besides assisting in updating its technology.
- (8) The Radisson Hotels specialised in maintenance and security.
- (9) The Radisson Hotels can help in providing inputs for technical know how, which include kitchen equipment, laundry and other house keeping appliances.
- (10) The Radisson Hotels are known for their local promotional activities which help building up of traffic; these include; Adventure Weekends and Unique Packages for Restaurant Promotion.
- (11) M/s Radisson, as per the agreement will participate jointly with ITDC in International Sales

Conventions. In respect of annual ITB Convention at Berlin, Germany, Ms Radisson will pay the affaire, board and laoding expenses of 2 ITDC's Marketing representatives.

STATEMENT

The broad terms of agreement entered into by ITDC with M/s Radisson Hotels Corporation are given below:

- (1) Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, which will be an affiliate hotel of Radisson Hotels Corporation
- (2) Hotel Ashok Bangalore, Bangalore
- (3) Lalitha Mahal Palace, Mysore
- (4) Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort Kovalam

- The agreement is for a period of ten years;
- It covers provision of marketing, technical and consultancy services by M/s Radisson Hotels Corporation of Minneapolis USA;
- the benefit under the agreement will be for the following properties of ITDC:—

These properties will be designated as Ashok Radisson.

The following services will be provided by M/s Radisson Hotels Corporation to ITDC:—

- (1) To provide operating manuals to ITDC so as to introduce standardised procedure and system in its hotels.
- (2) To train at their cost and outside India upto ten executives annually. The duration of which would range between 6 weeks and 9 months.
- (3) To make available at their cost 20 men months training outside India in marketing, finance and project management.
- (4) To provide technical expertise in the area so equipment procurement, laundry, security system,

telephone system, computers, software, cleaning and maintenance facilities as also business meeting facilities;

- (5) To actively engage and cooperate with ITDC in establishing on line reservation system between ITDC and the Radisson Hotels Corporation with a view to benefiting the Ashok Radisson properties.

Terms of Agreement

The fee payable to Radisson Hotel Corporation an envisaged in the agreement will be as follows:—

- (i) US \$ 100,000 in lump sum for management Development (Training) on-going expenses and for technical and operational

consultancy services.

- (ii) 3% of room revenue, as franchise fee, generated by the four hotels covered under the agreement.
- (iii) US\$6 as booking fee for every materialised reservation on reciprocal basis.

World Bank Team to Andhra Pradesh Cyclone Hit Areas

*70. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a World Bank Team visited the cyclone-hit areas in Andhra Pradesh in May, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof including their assessment of the devastation and the purposes for which the assistance recommended; and

(c) the assistance received from the World Bank so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) The Division Chief, Agriculture Division of the India Department of the World Bank visited the cy-

clone hit areas in Andhra Pradesh in May, 1990.

(b) and (c). As a result of discussions between Government of India/Government of Andhra Pradesh with the World Bank, a proposal for financing reconstruction works in Andhra Pradesh is being considered by the World Bank. The Project is yet to be negotiated and no assistance has so far been received from the World Bank.

[Translation]

IMF Suggestions for Rupee Devaluation

*71. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present market value of Indian rupee;

(b) whether the International Monetary Fund has suggested to India for devaluation of rupee; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) The spot buying rates to RBI as on 7.8.1990 for the major currencies are as follows:

		Rupee per unit of foreign currency
(1)	U.S. \$	17.31
2)	D.M.	10.98
3)	Japanese Yen	0.1148

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Rise in Prices

*72. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the situation arising out of the continuous alarming price rise in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of such assessment and the suggestions made by the Prime Minister in this regard;

(c) the measures being considered by Government to check the rise in prices; and

(d) the main items on which there has been steep price rise and the steps taken to check them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). *The Government accords high priority to control of inflation. The price situation is kept under constant review and measures have been taken, both on the demand and the supply side, to keep prices under reasonable check. These include; curbs on growth of liquidity; monitoring the budgetary deficit through careful scrutiny of, and control on, Government expenditure; ensuring supplies of essential commodities under the PDS; augmentations of domestic supplies through imports as feasible; and action against hoarders. The measures taken have led to some softening of prices of certain com-*

modities which were a cause of concern at the beginning of the year. However, the position in respect of some items, particularly edible oils, continues to be uncomfortable because of low supplies. During the current financial year upto 21st July 1990, the WPI has registered an increase of 4.3 per cent which is lower than 4.5 per cent increase recorded in the corresponding period of last year.

(d) The main items whose prices have recorded increases in recent months are sugar, tea, edible oils, cement and salt. Prices of items like pulses, fruits and vegetables have also risen mainly due to seasonal factors. The Government has taken a number of measure to bring them under control. These include higher releases of levy and free-sale sugar, import of edible oils, staggering of tea exports, removal of transport bottle-necks on cement and salt. As a result, the increase in prices of several of these items have been moderated.

World Bank Aided Forestry Programme

*73. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has requested Union Government to allow to continue the World Bank aided social forestry programme for two more years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal for extension has been recommended to the World Bank.

[Translation]

[English]

Agreement With Portugal for Retrieving Gold Jewellery of Goans

*74. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have entered into an agreement with Government of Portugal for retrieving gold jewellery of Goans;

(b) if so, the details of talks held in this regard with Government of Portugal;

(c) whether they have agreed to return the entire jewellery; and

(d) if not, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (d). Government have been pursuing the matter relating to the return of gold ornaments and other safe custody articles presently held with Banco Nacional Ultramarino (BNU), Lisbon (Portugal), with the concerned Portuguese authorities through diplomatic channels. A delegation from State Bank of India had visited Lisbon during May, 1990 to hold discussions with BNU, Lisbon in regard to the return of these gold ornaments and other safe custody articles. BNU, Lisbon has agreed to return the gold ornaments pledged with its erstwhile branches in Goa and Daman and the other safe custody articles deposited with their offices. The banks have finalised and initialled a draft agreement which would facilitate the handing over of these gold ornaments and other safe custody articles by BNU, Lisbon to State Bank of India.

Performance of Export Houses

*75. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SEKHARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of ~~COMMERCE~~ be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Poor performance by export houses" appearing in the Hindustan Times, dated 16 July, 1990;

(b) if so, whether several export houses have not achieved their export targets due to which foreign exchange earnings have declined; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps proposed to be taken to boost exports?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The status of Export Houses is conferred on the basis of previous three years' average export performance which has to be more than the prescribed eligibility threshold. Other than this, no export targets have been prescribed by the Government for them.

(c) Question does not arise.

Export of Betel Leaves

*76. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps his Ministry has taken or propose to take to promote the export of betel leaves;

(b) whether Government propose to include betel leaves in the list of commodities to be exported; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU):

(a) to (c). Export of betel leaves is freely allowed on decontrolled basis without any export licence formalities. The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Commerce, assists exporters, inter alia, of betel leaves. Registered exporters of betel leaves are eligible for 5% REP import licences.

Measures to Slash Government Expenditure

***77. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have decided to slash Government expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the measures decided have yielded any positive results; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). It is continuous endeavour of the Government to contain non-developmental expenditure. All Government Ministries/Departments have been asked to absorb additional commitments on Dearness Allowance within the provision made for establishment expenditure. The Ministries/Departments have been asked to locate savings within their budget to match the Supplementaries ought for by them. The Ministries/Departments have also been requested to review the whole range of

functions being performed by them with a view to reduce functions and activities which are no longer relevant or can be performed more economically in some other way. Ministries/Departments have also been instructed to restrict expenditure on travel as well as use of petrol, staff cars, etc.

(c) and (d). The full effect of all the measures can be assessed only over a period of time.

Foreign Exchange Earnings by Companies

***78. SHRI SUBHASHINI ALI:**
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons as to why companies are asked to report their foreign exchange earnings in their balance sheet; and

(b) whether this data is tabulated by the Ministry to find out which companies are causing drain of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) The disclosure of information relating to foreign exchange earnings in the profit & loss account of the companies is for the information and use of the share-holders and other concerned.

(b) No such data is compiled under the Companies Act at present.

Waiver of Agriculture Loans by States

***79. SHRI A. CHARLES:**
SHRI AJIT PANJA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any of the State Govern-

ments has commenced waiver of agricultural loans; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Union Government have issued specific instructions to State Governments regarding the mode of waiver and the time within which loans are to be waived; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether any State Government has raised objections to such waiver of loans; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c). Government of India have formulated a scheme known as 'Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990' for providing debt relief to farmers, landless cultivator, artisans and weavers upto Rs. 10,000/- by public sector banks and regional rural banks. In so far as the banks in cooperative sector are concerned, State Government have been requested to frame a scheme on similar pattern. As per reports received, seventeen State have accepted in principle the Central Government's scheme for adopting it in respect of Cooperatives. The State Government are finalising their schemes. Ten State Governments have already sent their schemes to the Government of India and NABARD.

Finance Minister had met Chief Minister of different States. Some Chief Minister had also met the Prime Minister. The issue of debt relief and burden on State Government budget was also discussed in the National Development Council (NDC) in June, 1990 when Chief Ministers of the States were present.

In May, 1990, while forwarding a copy of the Scheme formulated by the Government of India, to the State Governments, it was suggested that the State Governments, may draw up a scheme on the same pattern for cooperatives and implement the scheme

expeditiously. The Government of India have also advised the State Governments in June 1990 that the State Cooperative Banks can also avail concessional loan from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to meet their share of 50% of the cost of debt relief of the Cooperatives.

[Translation]

Aid by 'Aid India Consortium'

*80. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI:
SHRI UMA BHARATI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign assistance to be provided to India in 1990-91 by the 'Aid India Consortium'; as decided in Paris in June, 1990;

(b) whether the current amount of assistance is less than the amount provided last year by the 'Aid India Consortium' and if so, the extent and reasons thereof; and

(c) whether the assistance is being given as loan and if so, the amount of loan instalment and interest likely to be paid by India each year in foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) and (b). The indications of probable aid levels pointed to commitments level of U.S. \$ 6.0-6.5 billion for 1990-91. This did not include pledges of one donor country, which was to be announced later. In 1989-90, an indicative commitment level of U.S. \$ 6.7 billion was announced. On comparable basis, the aid indication this year are of the same level as last year.

(c) The details regarding the form of

assistance i.e. loans and grants, the amount of repayment of principal and payment of interest will be determined only after aid negotiations are finalised with each donor agency.

[English]

Upgradation of Cities

705. SHRI BALWANT MANWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have upgraded 48 cities for the purpose of Compensatory City Allowance recently;

(b) if so, the number and details of cities upgraded in Gujarat;

(c) whether repeated representations have been received by Government to upgrade Jamnagar Bhavnagar Baroda and Rajkot cities of Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not upgrading these cities during the recent upgradation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Govt. have upgraded 48 cities for the purpose of House Rent Allowances (HRA)/Compensatory City Allowance (CCA), whose population fell short of the mark required for upgradation to the next higher class by 10% as per 1981 census. Out of these 48 cities, only 4 cities have been upgraded for the purpose of Compensatory City Allowance.

(b) The following cities in Gujarat have been upgraded:—

(i) Surat—upgraded to 'B-1' class for H.R.A.

(ii) Vadodra—upgraded to 'B-1' class for both H.R.A. and C.C.A.

(3) Petlad—

(4) Savarkundala Upgraded to 'C' class for HRA.

(5) Viramgam

(6) Visnagar

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The cities of Jamnagar Bhavnagar and Rajkot in Gujarat do not qualify for upgradation under the criterion mentioned in (a) above. Baroda (Vadodara) has since been upgraded as mentioned in (b) (ii) above.

Opening of Branches of NABARD

706. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WAIDYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development had chalked out a programme for the expansion of its branches in each State;

(b) if so, the number of branches set up by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) in each State as on 30 June, 1990;

(c) whether one branch has been set up in each district headquarters and

(d) the future programme of the NABARD with regard to expansion of its branches in Karnataka during 1990-91?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has chalked out a programme for opening of District development Office in all the Districts in phases in each State. The number of offices opened during the year 1989 (as on 30th June 1990) is 42 and

number of those being opened during 1990-91 is tentatively 75. The Statewise position is given in the Statement below. NABARD has further reported that as on 30th June

1990, NABARD has already opened 3 district offices in Karnataka. It is expected to open offices in 3 more districts during the year 1990-91.

STATEMENT

District Development Offices

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Districts identified			Total	No. of District Development offices opened as on 30 June 1990
		Phase I	Phase II			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	7	10	3	
2.	Assam	1	3	4	1	
3.	Bihar	3	5	8	3	
4.	Gujarat	3	2	5	3	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	3	1	
6.	Haryana	2	6	8	2	
7.	Kerala	2	5	7	2	
8.	Karnataka	3	3	6	3	

(Tentative)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of districts identified			No. of District Development offices opened as on 30 June 1990
		Phase I	Phase II	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Maharashtra	3	8	11	3
10.	Punjab	2	2	4	2
11.	Orissa	3	3	6	3
12.	Rajasthan	3	4	7	3
13.	West Bengal	3	3	6	3
14.	Uttar Pradesh	4	10	14	4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1	7	8	3
16.	Tamil Nadu	3	5	8	3
17.	Goa	1	—	1	1
18.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	—	2	1
Total		43	75	118	42

[Translation]

**Development of Tourism in Ajmer
(Rajasthan)**

707. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any specific proposals from Rajasthan Government for the development of tourism in Ajmer and also for its inclusion on the tourist map during the current year;

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

(c) if not, the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir. However, Ajmer is already included as one of the tourist centres in the three travel circuits identified for promotion.

(b) and (c). do not arise.

**Exploitation of Manganese in Balaghat
(M.P.)**

708. SHRI S.C. VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether manganese is being mined for decades in Balaghat area of Madhya Pradesh and huge deposits of manganese ore are reserved there;

(b) if so, the quantity of manganese ore

deposits at present there;

(c) the scheme of Government regarding utilisation of manganese;

(d) whether Manganese Ore of India Ltd. had prepared a scheme for the production of ferro manganese by making use of manganese, if so, the main features of this scheme; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to exploit ferro manganese in Balaghat area of Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the mineral inventory prepared by Indian Bureau of Mines, Nagpur, the total proven resources of manganese ore in the Balaghat district of M.P. as on 1.1.85 were about 62.72 lakh tonnes.

(c) Manganese Ore is utilised directly in the production of pig iron and the form of ferro-manganese/silico manganese in steel mixing. In small quantities manganese dioxide ore is also used in the manufacture of dry batteries. Utilisation of manganese ore will increase with the growth of user industries.

(d) Manganese Ore (India) Limited had a proposal to set up a 60,000 tonnes per annum ferro manganese plant in Balaghat in 1982 at a total estimated cost of Rs. 44 crores. Due to decrease in the demand for ferro manganese in the world market and the resultant problems in marketing this proposal to set up a large scale plant was abandoned.

(e) It is not proposed to set up any new ferro manganese plant in the area. Emphasis is on improving the quality of ore already being mined there.

[English]

**Development of Tourist Centre In
Karnataka**

709. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY:
Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from Karnataka Government for the development of tourist centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). In consultation with the State Government of Karnataka, seven schemes have been prioritised for the State for the Year 1990-91 as follows:—

1. Wayside facilities at Patadakal.
2. Wayside facilities, one each of Hundung, Lomapur and Banavasi
3. Additional accommodation and tourist complex at Hampi.
4. Trekking equipment/tented accommodation.
5. Boats for Krishanraj Sagar and Tungbhadra Dam.
6. Fishing huts at Bheemeshwari Camp.
7. Hill Cottages at Murudeshwara and B.R. Hills.

However, projects with detailed esti-

mate are awaited from the State Government.

**Number of Employees in AIR/Door-
darshan**

710. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of gazetted, non-gazetted and class IV staff (Technical and non-Technical) in AIR and T.V. stations including AIR and T.V. News readers/announcers as on 30 June, 1990;

(b) the total number out of them belonging to SC and ST category in all categories;

(c) whether there is any shortfall in filling the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes categories; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to wipe of the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The total number of employees in All India Radio and Doordarshan as on 30th June, 1990 is 39,539.

(b) to (d). The recruitment to the various posts in All India Radio and Doordarshan is done through different recruiting agencies like Union Public Service Commission, Staff Selection Commission & Employment Exchange etc. on all-India, zonal and local basis. As such, information relating to all categories of employees and shortfall in the reserved vacancies is not maintained on centralised basis. Shortfall, if any, in the reserved vacancies have however, been taken into account in Special Recruitment Drive launched by the Govt.

Credit Camp in Dhanbad

711. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Credit Camp was organised in Dhanbad, Bihar in July, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the banks which organised the credit Camp;

(c) whether the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad located irregularities in selecting beneficiaries of loans;

(d) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(e) the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (e). The commercial banks did not, on their own, organise any credit camp at Dhanbad. However, at the instance of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad, a credit camp was scheduled to be organised on July 10, 1990 for cases under the Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) Scheme and the banks were also asked to verify the status of each beneficiary by the Deputy Commissioner, before proceeding further with the sanctioning of loans to beneficiaries.

Import of Cars by Indians Returning Home For Permanent Settlement

712. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether changes made in the new import policy regarding motor vehicles as pertaining to Indians returning home for permanent settlement will result in a majority

of Left Hand Drive Cars being imported into the country; and

(b) if so, the measure contemplated to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Under the present Import Policy for cars, an Indian citizen returning after a minimum stay abroad of 2 years can import a car provided it has been purchased by him at least one year prior to his return to India. Subject to this stipulation, either a Left-hand drive or a Right-hand drive car can be imported.

Campaign to Attract Tourists from the Gulf Countries

713. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have launched an extensive campaign to attract tourists from the Gulf countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Campaigns on the tourism potential of the country are projected through the electronic and print media. In addition, the Government of India Tourist Offices located in the Gulf countries participate in various Trade Fairs, Exhibitions and Festivals to promote India. Brochure support to local Travel Agents for introducing and promoting packages to India is also extended. Journalists and other media personalities are also identified and sent on familiarising tours of India in return for publicising the country as a tourist destination.

Borrowing from A.D.B.

714. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) India's contribution to the Asian Development Bank (A.D.B.) as on 31 March, 1990; and

(b) the amount borrowed by India from A.D.B. as on that date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) \$ 176.715 million

(b) The loan commitments from ADB as on 31st march, 1990 totalled to \$ 1773.50 million, including equity/loans of \$ 25.90 million to private sector.

World Bank Assistance to A.P.

715. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank is to provide a special disaster reconstruction assistance to Andhra Pradesh of the order of Rs. 2,000 crores;

(b) whether Union Government agree to seek such loan assistance from the World Bank; and

(c) further action if any, taken regarding the offer of the World bank?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Financing of a Reconstruction project is being examined by the World bank. The size of the loan has not yet been finalised, but preliminary indications are that it could be about \$ 200 million.

Programme in Regional Tribal Languages

716. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Doordarshan Kendras telecasting programmes in regional/tribal languages;

(b) whether Government propose to telecast programmes in more regional/tribal languages and dialects during the Eighth Plan period; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) All the 19 Kendras functioning at present in Doordarshan's network telecast programmes including those in regional/tribal languages of the area concerned to the extent possible. The names of these Kendras are given below in the statement-I.

(b) and (c). 29 additional Programme Production Centres under the implementation at present as a part of the spill-over schemes from the VII Plan would, on commissioning, also telecast programmes in regional/tribal languages the names of such additional centres are given in the Statement-II below. As the allocation under the VII Plan has not so far been made to Doordarshan, it is not possible to indicate the details of the new projects to be set up under the VII Plan.

STATEMENT-I

Name of Kendras

1. Delhi
2. Bombay

3. Madras
4. Calcutta
5. Ahmedabad
6. Jaipur
7. Trivandrum
8. Hyderabad
9. Jalandhar
10. Bangalore
11. Lucknow
12. Cuttack
13. Srinagar
14. Guwahati
15. Panaji
16. Gorakhpur
17. Ranchi
18. Rajkot
19. Nagpur

6. Muzaffarpur
7. Daltonganj
8. Hissar
9. Shimla
10. Jammu
11. Gulbarga
12. Bhopal
13. Raipur
14. Pune
15. Imphal
16. Shillong
17. Tura
18. Kohima
19. Bhubaneswar
20. Gangtok
21. Madurai
22. Agartala
23. Bareilly
24. Allahabad
25. Siliguri
26. Aizwal
27. Port Blair
28. Chandigarh
29. Pondicherry

STATEMENT-II

Names of Programme Production
Centres under implementation:

1. Vijaywada
2. Dibrugarh
3. Silchar
4. Itanagar
5. Patna

Modernisation of IISCO

718. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the revamping of the Indian Iron and Steel Company's (IISCO's) plant at Burnpur (West Bengal);

(b) whether Dasturco. Study commissioned by Government has since been evaluated by the Department of Steel, if so, there reading of the situation;

(c) whether the global tendering and inviting of international bidding is at present under the consideration of Government; and

(d) how far the delay caused in the IISCO's modernisation has escalated its cost and the considerations for not accepting the Japanese aid?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d). Modernisation of the Burnpur works of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO) stands approved in principle. Because of the very high project costs with poor rates of return in the project report by the Japanese Consulting Companies, Govt. sought a second professional opinion on the approach to the modernisation investment including, inter-alia, possibilities of cost reduction, utilisation of existing facilities, an enlarged role for indigenous agencies and greater competition for supplies and services for the project. The report submitted by M/s. M.N. Dastur and Company has been examined in consultant with the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). A revised investment proposal has been prepared and

is under consideration.

Government are considering pre-qualified global tendering for the foreign packages of the plant, equipment and services for the project to foster greater competition among reputed international and national suppliers of equipment and services. The approach is oriented towards reduction of cost and foreign exchange outflow and to increase indigenous content.

Manufacture of Sponge Iron by M/s. Essar with Foreign Collaboration

719. SHRI SHAILENDRA MAHATO:
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether M/s. ESSAR has entered into any foreign collaboration for manufacture of sponge iron;

(b) if so, the details thereof including likely payment to the foreign collaborator and project cost and cost of production envisaged at reaching commercial production;

(c) whether ESSAR has been allowed hundred per cent export oriented project for manufactures of sponge iron; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Ye, Sir.

(b) M/s. ESSAR entered into a foreign collaboration with M/s. Voest Alpine of Austria for putting up a sponge iron plant at Hazira in Gujarat. This plant has already started production. The details are given below:

i) Foreign Collaboration Fee:—Government had approved payment of

46.3 million DM towards design, engineering, consultancy, know-how, supervision, etc.

ii) **Project Cost:**— The project cost as reported by the Company is Rs. 375 crores.

iii) **Cost of Production:**— The production cost as intimated by the company is around Rs. 4,620/- per tonne of hot briquetted sponge iron.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Tourist Office in Hilly Areas of U.P.

720. SHRI M.S PAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a tourist office in the hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the time by which it will be set up; and

(c) the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Non-Taxation of Agricultural Income

721. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agricultural income is taxable;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the income from some other occupations is also exempted for Income-tax; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The taxation of agricultural income is a state subject under the Constitution. It is, therefore, outside the purview of taxation by Central Government. Hence agricultural income is exempt from income-tax, which is a levy by the Central Government.

(c) and (d). Income from various other sources is also exempt from income-tax either partially or wholly. These sources include earnings from exports, interest from certain specified sources, earnings in foreign exchange and income from poultry farming.

Self sufficiency in coins

722. SHRID. AMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum/value of production of coins in the Government Mints in the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) the extent of import of coins (Value-wise and denomination-wise) during the last three years, if any, and the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Government Mints are now geared-up to produce sufficient quantity of coins to meet circulation needs; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The quantum/value of production of coins in the government Mints in the years 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 were as under:

<i>Production (in million pieces)</i>		<i>Value (in million Rupees)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	2945	1060
1988-89	3183	1085
1989-90	2844	1387

(b) During the above period 1250 million pieces of stainless steel coins at a total

cost of Rs. 17.09 crores in the following denominations were imported:—

<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Quantity (in million pieces)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
50 Paise	300
20 Paise	400
10 Paise	550

The coins were imported to implement Government's decision to introduce stainless steel coins in the denominations of 50 paise, 25 paise and 10 paise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Redressal of Public Grievances

723. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of petitions for redressal of grievances received by him from general public since December, 1989 and the number of those disposed of; and

(b) the number of cases which are still pending disposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). A very large number of representations and other communications from serving and retired Government servants, general public, Members of Parliament etc. addressed to the Minister of Finance are received every day. These communications are processed in the respective sections of the various Departments under the Ministry of Finance which are concerned with the subject matter. Communications in which issues not concerning the Ministry of Finance raised are passed on to the Ministries concerned for appropriate action. It is ensured that suitable action on various communications addressed to the Minister of Finance/Ministry of Finance is taken as

expeditiously as possible. No separate record is maintained of such communications from the general public.

[English]

**Expenditure Incurred on Renovation/
Furnishing Rooms in Hotels used as
Residences by ITDC Executives**

724. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the mount incurred on renovation/ furnishing of the residences of ITDC Executives in each of the ITDC's Hotel properties during the last three years; and

(b) what would have been the income of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) if the rooms/hotels accommodation occupied by the ITDC Executives as their residences would have been rented out to customers on tariff rates in each hotel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No separate expenditure has been booked on this account.

(b) The rooms for residential purposes have been provided to the hotel executives as per general practice of the trade. However, the occupancy of lettable rooms in ITDC hotels has been less than 100%. As such there would have been no additional net income on account of these rooms, if made available to guests.

Curtailment of Foreign Tours of VIPs.

725. SHRI BHABANISHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to curtail foreign tours of VIPs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the expenditure incurred by different Ministries on foreign tours of VIPs during the last three years; and

(d) the specific areas for which foreign tours will be permitted under the new guidelines?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Instructions have been issued that expenditure on foreign travel in various Ministries/Departments should be limited to 75% of the actual expenditure in 1989-90 or the current year's budget provision, whichever is less.

(c) The information is not readily available and will have to be collected from all the Ministries/Departments of the Govt. of India. Collection of this information will involve considerable time and labour and the result to be achieved will not be commensurate with the time and labour involved in the collecting the information.

(d) Foreign tours will be allowed only when these are inescapable.

**Honouring of Letters of Credit by
Banks**

726. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints for not honouring letters of credit by banks for loans during the current year (so far); and

(b) if so, the corrective measures Government proposed to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIANILSHASTRI): (a) Reserve bank of India and Government have received a few such complaints.

(b) Such complaints are examined and appropriate remedial action is taken.

Overdraft Facilities for Coffee Growers

727. SHRI B. RAJARAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the interest rate levied by the banks

for overdraft facilities for the coffee growers;

(b) whether there is any proposal to reduce it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIANILSHASTRI): (a) to (c). Coffee Growers who come under the purview of priority sector guidelines are eligible for concessional rate of interest as applicable to advances for short-term agricultural purposes which are as follows:

<i>Short-term loans to farmers</i>		<i>Rate of interest (% per annum)</i>
1		2
a)	Upto Rs. 7,500/-	10.00
b)	Over Rs. 7,500/- and upto Rs. 15,000/-	11.50
c)	Over Rs. 15,000/- and upto Rs. 25,000/-	12.00
d)	Over Rs. 25,000/-	15.50

To the extent there are coffee growers outside the priority sector (mainly plantations), overdraft facilities provided by scheduled commercial banks are at an interest rate of 16.0 per cent (minimum) without any ceiling stipulation.

The current prescriptions relating to interest rates are considered appropriate at this stage. The rate structure remains however under constant review of Reserve Bank of India and changes as appropriate are introduced whenever considered necessary.

Export of Iron Ore

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

(a) whether the export of iron ore has increased during 1989-90;

(b) if so, to what extent it has increased as compared to the previous year;

(c) whether Government propose to

further increase the export of iron ore in 1990-91; and

(d) if so, the target set therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 33.7 million tonnes of iron ore is estimated to have been exported during 1989-90, showing a 1.5% increase in quantity terms as compared to 1988-89.

(c) and (d). The exports of iron ore during 1990-91 is likely to be almost of the same level as that of 1989-90.

Checking Smuggling Activities

730. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggling activities have been increase during the last six months;

(b) the details of articles including brown sugar seized from smugglers during the last six months; and

(c) the effective steps Government propose to take to prevent smuggling activities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). It is not possible to say whether smuggling activities have increased during the last six months. However, contraband such as gold, silver, synthetic fabrics, electronic goods etc. worth Rs. 315.22 crores (provisional) have been seized by the Customs authorities throughout the country during the last six months from January to

June 1990. 1049 kgs. (provisional) of heroin have also been seized by the various Enforcement agencies throughout the country during the above period. No precise value of heroine can be estimated since it depends on its purity, place of origin etc.

(c) Anti-Smuggling drive has been intensified and the anti-smuggling machinery particularly in the vulnerable areas of sea coast, land borders and the international seaports and airports remain alert to check and combat smuggling and contraband. Sophisticated equipment such as: X-ray baggage machinery and metal detectors and being increasingly utilized. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling.

Mining Survey in Goa

731. SHRI GOPALRAO MAYEKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Mineral Development Corporation has undertaken exploration work for finding 'minerals in Goa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) National Mineral Development Corporation has not undertaken any exploration work. Geological Survey of India has been conducting exploration work for minerals in Goa as a continuous process since long.

(b) As a result of the exploration work by GSI, the following reserves have been established in selected areas of Goa:—

i) Haematite Ore	1060 million tonnes
ii) Magnetite Ore	143 million tonnes
iii) Bauxite	10 million tonnes
iv) Manganese Ore	2.6 million tonnes

Diamond Smuggling in Bombay

732. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling of diamond from Bombay has increased significantly during recent past;

(b) if so, the names of the parties caught in smuggling of diamonds and value of diamonds seized;

(c) whether Government have tightened vigilance on the activities of diamond exporters in SEEPZ, Bombay; and

(d) the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). It is not possible to say whether the smuggling of diamonds from Bombay has increased significantly during the recent past. However, the customs authorities of Bombay have seized diamonds worth Rs. 3.28 crores approximately during 1990 and the names of the persons allegedly involved are given below:—

1. Asif Jaliwala
2. M.M. Parekh
3. Prakash Mehta
4. Abdul Rasheed Abdul Kadar Memon

5. Mohammed Karim Kazi alias Iqbal Abdullah Memon

6. Ahmed Farook

7. Ahaskan

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. On 31st May, 1990, one Shri M.M. Parekh of M/s Inter Gold India, SEEPZ, Ahdheri was apprehended while attempting to surreptitiously remove diamonds worth Rs. 1.03 crores approximately from SEEPZ, Bombay.

Nexus Between LTTE and Smugglers in Coastal Tamil Nadu

733. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWMAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a nexus between Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam (LTTE) and smugglers doing brisk business in coastal Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to stop smuggling in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Available reports indicate that some smugglers operating on the Tanjore coast are abetting Srilankan militants in their activities. However, no direct evidence revealing such a nexus has come to notice.

(c) The Customs authorities remain vigilant against smuggling activities on the Tamil Nadu coast. Close co-ordination is being maintained between all the agencies concerned with the detection and prevention of smuggling on this coast. Active assistance of the Coast Guard, the Navy and the State Police is also being taken.

[*Translation*]

Number of Advertisements Shown on Television

734. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI SURESH KIDOKKUN-
NIL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of advertisements being shown on Television has continuously increase during the last three years;

(b) the number of advertisements shown during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) the total time taken by these advertisements out of the total time of telecast annually; and

(d) whether popular programmes have been affected because of excess of advertisements due to which their duration had to be curtailed?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c). As the advertisements are telecast from different Kendras and involve substantial numbers over a period of time, the labour involved in culling out information about the precise number of advertisements telecast over last three years may not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved. The overall time

devoted to the telecast of commercial advertisements has not, how-ever, progressively increased during the last three years and continues to be around 2.5 per cent as against the ceiling of 10 per cent prescribed for the purpose.

(d) No. Sir. The duration of a programme is not curtailed to accommodate advertisements.

[*English*]

Development of Tourism in Kerala

735. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign nationals are allowed to invest in India for the development of tourism;

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

(c) whether publicity is given about the India tourist centres in foreign countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, particularly about the publicity given to pilgrim centers in Kerala like Thekkady, Manner Erumely, Sabarimala, Kaldy, Bharannanganam, Ponmudy and Guruvayoor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b). Foreign nationals are allowed equity participation in hotel industry in India.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Tourist centres in India, including Thekkady, Sabarimala, Kalady, Ponmudy and guruvayoor and Kerala are being given publicity through print and electronic media in the overseas markets.

Modernisation of D.S.P.

736. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the value of orders placed on Mannesman Demag of West German and Birla Technical Services Ltd. of Calcutta in respect of modernisation programme of the Durgapur Steel Plant; and

(b) the details of the item-wise list of the work which the above two companies are required to do in respect of the modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The value of orders placed on M/s. Mannesman Demag of West Germany and M/s. Birla Technical Services are for Rs. 309.61 Crores and Rs. 461.60 crores respectively.

(b) M/s. Mannesman Demag, West Germany as leader of the consortium for Raw Material Handling Package and Basic Oxygen Furnace Package is responsible for basic engineering, design and engineering of imported equipment (except Tajprom export of USSR portion), supply of imported equipment, supervision for performance guarantee. As a leader, MDH is responsible for integration, interfacing and coordination of all activities for completion of the packages within the stipulated time and cost.

As a member of the consortium M/s. Birla Technical Services undertake Project Management work, Basic and Detailed engineering for indigenous equipment, supply of indigenous equipment, port handling and port clearance for imported supplies, inland transportation for imported and indigenous supplies.

Officers' Promotion Policy in Public Sector Banks

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

(a) whether Public Sector Banks have been directed by Government to suitably amend their officers' promotion policy and incorporate the clause of 'Zone of Consideration' benefiting the SC/ST candidates for promotions within officers' cadre;

(b) whether these banks have implemented the said clause;

(c) if so, the names of the banks which have implemented the clause; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government for implementation of said clause to protect the interests of SC/ST candidates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Branches of Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank and Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank

738. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Darbhanga and Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Madhubani and the occasions thereof;

(b) the locations where Government propose to open new branches of these banks;

(c) the amount of loans advanced to poor villagers by these banks during the last three years;

(d) whether it is proposed to provide loans through these banks for self employment and productive activities to cottage industries and small scale industries etc. in rural areas; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) 79 branches of Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank and 89 branches of Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank are functioning

in Darbhanga and Madhubani Districts of Bihar respectively. Locations of these branches are indicated in the Statement, below.

(b) The branch expansion programme for 1985-90 has come to an end on 31.3.1990. The guidelines for the ensuing branch expansion policy are being finalised by the Reserve Bank of India. It will not be possible at this stage to indicate the locations where the new branches of these banks would be opened.

(c) The total outstanding credit in respect of these two banks as at the end of the March, 1989 (latest date available) is as follows:—

(Rupees in lakhs)

	<i>June 1987</i>	<i>June 1988</i>	<i>March 1989</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	
Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank	1460.33	1694.43	1997.31
Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank	1190.41	1492.46	1707.23

(d) and (e). The banks are required to provide loans for self-employment schemes in small scale industries sector as per the guidelines issued in this regard by the Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agricultural and rural Development (NABARD). Any cases that come to light regarding violation of these instruction share investigated and suitable corrective action taken.

STATEMENT

Names of branches of Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank in Darbhanga District and Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank in Madhubani District

Mithila Kshetriya Gramin Bank

District Darbhanga

Alinagar, Andama, Baghant, Baghrasi, Bahera, Bajitpur, Barh Samil, Bauram, Ber, Bhalpatti, Biroul, Bishanpur, Bithauli, Channour, Chhotaipatti, Dekuli, Doghar, Dularur, Ganayum, Habidih, Hariharpur, Haripur, Hathauri, Hirauli, Hirni, Jagarnathpur, Jamalpur, Jayantipur, Dath, Jorja, Kabirchak, Kahua, Kaligaon, Karjapatti, Kasraur, Korthu, Lagama, Machaita, Madhopur, Mahinam, Majhoulia, Makaranda, Maon Behat, Mohammdpur, More, Muraita, Muria, Nawada, Nimaithi, Parari, Parari Jaideopatti, Pathra,

Patro, Pathori, Pokhram, Putai, Raathopur, Raiyam, Rarhi, Rasiarj, Ratanpur, Sajhuar, Sarhwar, Shahpur, Shivrinar Shivnagar Shivnagarhat, Simri, Siso, Sonki, Subhakar-pur, Suhraeen, Surachachatti, Taralahi, Tarauni, Thalwara, Thathopur, Tumoul, Ughra, Ujaina, Ujan.

Madhubani Kshetriya Gramin Bank

District Mdhubani

Andharamath, Araria Sasgram, Aunsi, Balia, Barha, Barhara, Basaitha, Basuari, Bela, Belauncha, Belha, Belhwar Bennisipatti, Bhariabsthan, Bhattacharura, Bhatsiar Bhaur, Bhawnipur, Bheja, Bhith Bhagwanpur, Bhupatti, Birpur, Birsair, Bisanpur, Borhar, Chatra, Charapatti, Chikua, Dahibhat Madhopur, Deep, Dhakjari, Dullipatti, Ekhattha, Gajhara, Ganauli, Garatol, Haripur, Hari-lakhi, Hathiyahi, Heropatti, Jhanjharpur, Jyoth, Kakraul, Kalikapur, Kalna, Kamlabari Kapasia, Karhi, Khajedhi, Khirhar, Koilakh, Lohat Lukhnur, Madhepur, Madhubani, Madua, Mahadeomath, Maheshwarwa, Mahinathpur, Mahrail, Manmohan, Narahia, Narar, Padma, Paitghat, Pali, Pariharpur, Parsahi, Parasauni, Phulparas, Piprahi, Pirokhar, Raghauli, Raja Rampatti, Rampatti, Rudrapur, Saharghat, Simra, Simri, Singhaso, Siswar, Sugauna, Suggapatti, Suki, Tamuria, Taardiha, Thahar, Uchaith, Usrahi Deodha.

[English]

Letter of Intents for Tourist Complexes

739. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of letters of intent for tourist complexes and holiday resorts on the coast and sea resorts sanctioned by Government during the last six months;

(b) how many of them are individually or jointly promoted by the Non-Resident Indians; and

(c) the basic norms to grant letters of intent for such projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) The Government does not issue letters of intent for the construction of tourist complexes and Holiday/Sea resorts.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Consumption of Petrol and Petroleum Products by Government Offices

740. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to enforce a 20 per cent reduction of petrol and petroleum products by Central and State Governments and public sector vehicles;

(b) if so, the steps taken to achieve the desired cut in consumption; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to rationalised and curtail the use of vehicles by the staff attached to Ministers in the Central and State Governments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Instructions have been issued that all Central Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings from 1990-91 should reduce their consumption of petrol and diesel by 20% over the consumption during the year 1989-90. These Departments/Public Sector Undertakings have been advised to evolve suitable modalities to monitor the compliance of these instructions.

tons. State Governments have also been advised to take appropriate steps for reducing petrol consumption.

(c) Types of journeys for which staff cars can be used by the staff attached to the Ministers in the Central Government are specified in the Staff Car Rules. In addition, instructions have been issued that the total consumption of petrol in the cars used by the Ministers and their personal staff should not exceed the prescribed limit.

Small Industry Development Bank of India

742. SHRI SUDAM DATTATRYA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) started functioning and the location of its Headquarters;

(b) whether Government had received representation for setting up Office of the SIDBI at Nagpur for benefiting SSIs of less developed regions, if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) the locations of branches of the SIDBI in Maharashtra; and

(d) the location of branches of the SIDBI, if any, proposed to be set up in the State and by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) started functioning from April 2, 1990 with five Regional Offices and 20 Branch Offices in different

States of the country. The Head Office of SIDBI was inaugurated by the Prime Minister on April 28, 1990 and is already functioning at Lucknow. To start with it has opened one office in each State as also in Union Territories of Delhi and Pondicherry. The Office of SIDBI in Maharashtra is located at Nariman Bhavan, 227, Vinay K. Shah Marg, Nariman Point, Bombay. Its regional Office for the Western Region is also located at Bombay.

Government has not received any representation for setting up office of the SIDBI at Nagpur.

Illegal Sale of Narcotics

743. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether illegal sale and consumption of narcotics have increased during the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the number of raids conducted on the dealers of narcotics during the last six months;

(d) whether any effective states have been taken to check this illegal sale; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). No such increase is discernible from the comparative figures of seizures during the corresponding periods of 1989 and 1990, as cited below. These are the only available indicators.

Sl. No.	Name of Drug	1989 (Upto June)		1990 (Upto June)	
		No. of cases	Qty. seized (In Kgs.)	No. of cases	Qty. seized (In Kgs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Opium	126	576	236	546
2.	Morphine	5	16	26	2 Kg. + 1388 Ampules
3.	Heroin	125	1262	502	1049
4.	Ganja	139	23727	655	7622
5.	Hashish	98	2531	375	1564
6.	Methaqualone	6	283	44	682
7.	Cocaine	—	—	1	1

(c) The number of cases given above reflects the reported number of successful raids.

(d) and (e). Government have taken various steps which inter-alia, include; provision of preventive detention for illicit traffickers and forfeiture of property acquired by drug trafficking; provision of deterrent punishment to drug traffickers including death sentence on second conviction under certain circumstances; strengthening of preventive machinery (especially around the borders and vulnerable areas); adoption of a liberalised reward scheme as incentive for officers and informers, etc.

Translation]

Declaration of 'B-2' Class Cities in Rajasthan

744. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH

-
- | | | |
|-----|------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) | Guwajati | |
| (2) | Guntur | for the purpose of both HRA & CCA. |
| (3) | Gorakhpur | |
| (4) | Chandigarh | for the purpose of HRA only. |
| (5) | Ajmer | |
| (6) | Thane | for the purpose of CCA only. |
-

(b) According to available information, the Government of Rajasthan in a communication dated 16.1.90 addressed to the Ministry of Urban Development requested for reclassification of Bikaner as a 'B-2' city for grant for HRA/CCA to Central Government employees. The proposal could not be agreed to, as Bikaner does not qualify for classification as 'B-2' city as per existing criteria laid down for this purpose.

Duty on Man Made Cloth

745. SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS
JANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

MAKKASAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of cities in the country which have been declared as 'B-2' class cities during the last three years; and

(b) the number of cities recommended by Rajasthan Government to be declared as 'B-2' class cities and the action taken by Union Government so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The following cities have been upgraded as 'B-2' class cities during the last three years; since August, 1987:—

(a) whether Government had made an announcement in Parliament that additional Excise duty levied on man made cloth like cotton cloth shall be levied on yarn instead of cloth;

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

(c) when Government's decision in this regard is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Finance Minister in his speech

while presenting the Budget for 199-91 had observed as under:—

"There is a growing concern about the plight of the handloom weaver. It is widely believed that one of the main causes of the distress is the neutralisation of the tax concessions given to this sector by wide-spread tax evasion at the processing stage. There is thus a near unanimous view in favour of transferring the excise duty from fabrics to yarn, which I share. However, in the case of man-made fabrics, the entire duty is by way of additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax. Therefore, any change in the duty structure can be made only in consultation with the States. I propose to consult the Chief Ministers shortly in this regard."

(b) and (c). As mentioned in the Budget speech, it is proposed to discuss the issue in a conference of Chief Ministers.

[English]

Taking Over Trawler Owner's Companies

746. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of trawler-owners' companies to whom notices were issued to show cause against their take over in terms of Section 9 of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Act of 1986 as amended during the period, from 1st January, 1989;

(b) the number of companies out of these which have actually been taken over; and

(c) the turnover of these companies after such take over?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-

TRI): (a) Shipping Credit & Investment Co. of India Limited (SCICI) has reported that as designated person of the Central Government, and 'Under Section 9 of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Act, 1986, SCICI has appointed receiver in respect of vessels belonging to 6 trawler owner companies assisted by erstwhile SDFC.

(b) Till date, of the 6 trawler owner companies the receiver has taken possession of 5 vessels belonging to 3 companies.

(c) Due to the industrial relations situation including the crew agitation, non-clearance of the outstanding port dues the vessels mentioned in part (b) have not been operative. Consequently there has not been any sales turnover from the vessels after they were taken over by the receiver.

[Translation]

Increase of Transmission Range of Doordarshan in Rajasthan

747. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to extend the transmission range of existing Doordarshan Kendras in tribal areas of Rajasthan such as Udaipur, Doongarpur, Banswara and Mandasaur;

(b) if so, the action taken so far in this regard; and

(c) the plan of Government to ensure that maximum people of tribal areas of Rajasthan are benefited by it?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c). There is no approved

scheme, at preset, to augment the power of low power (100 W) TV transmitters functioning at Udaipur, Dungarpur and Banswara in Rajasthan and at Mandsaur in Madhya Pradesh. However, the transmitter at Banswara is envisaged to be installed on a 100 metre high tower at an alternative site which is expected to result in improvement in its coverage range. It is the constant endeavour of Government to expand the TV network especially in tribal areas, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for this purpose.

[English]

Visit of Chinese Minister

748. SHRI R.M. RAKESH:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chinese Minister for Metallurgy visited India during the month of June, 1990;

(b) if so, the outcome of the discussion held with him by the Indian leaders;

(c) whether any agreement was also signed during his visit; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The discussions related to prospects of increasing trade between the two countries in the field of Metallurgy.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Income to Doordarshan From Ramayana and Mahabharata

749. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state: the total income to Doordarshan from the serials of Ramayan and Mahabharat separately?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): The gross commercial revenue earned by Doordarshan from the telecast of each of the two serials was as under:—

Ramayana..... Rs. 25.75 crores

Mahabharata..... Rs. 59.75 crores.

Export of Fresh Fruits

750. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether mangoes and other fresh fruits are being exported;

(b) if so, the names of countries along with the quantity exported since April 1990 and the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(c) whether any subsidy or cash assistance is given to the exporters of such produce; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Mangoes and other fresh fruits are mainly exported to UAE, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, UK and Bangladesh. The quantity

exported and the foreign exchange earned therefrom in April & May, 1990 are given

below:—

April, 1990			May, 1990		
Qty.	Foreign exchange earned.		Qty.	Foreign exchange earned.	
	(MT)	(Rs.Lakhs)		(MT)	(Rs./Lakhs)
	(Prov.)	(Prov.)		(Prov.)	(Prov.)
Mangoes	1600	365	2100	490	
Other fruits	2880	325	635	99	

(SOURCE: APEDA, NEW DELHI)

(c) and (d). Cash compensatory support at the rate of 22% is allowed on export of fresh fruits by air and at the rate of 10% on export by sea.

New T.V. Relay Centres in Orissa

752. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up new T.V. Relay Centres in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these relay centres would be started?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). A high power (10 KW) TV transmitter under implementation at Bhawanipatna as a part of the spill-over scheme from the 7th Plan is envisaged to be commissioned into service during the current financial year. However, the VIII Plan allocation not having been made by the Planning Commission so far, it is not pos-

sible to indicate the details of the TV projects to be set up in the State under the VIII Plan.

Reduction in Government Expenditure

753. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to reduce governmental expenditure;

(b) if so, the details of the economy measures so decided;

(c) the expected amount of reduction in governmental expenditure consequent to such measures;

(d) whether particular heads of governmental expenditure have been identified for reduction or only broad reduction has been sought;

(e) the basis on which particular items of Governmental expenditure have been identified;

(f) whether the objective of the econ-

omy measure is to further reduce the budgetary deficit or to restrict escalations of the budgetary deficit;

(g) the impact of the running of governmental expenditure on the economy of the country; and

(h) whether the economy measures would effect the strength of Government staff and if so, steps taken to protect the interest of the personnel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (f). Government would like to ensure that the budget deficit in the current year's Budget is not exceeded. With this in view, certain measures have been taken to control expenditure. Ministries/Departments have been asked to absorb additional expenditure on DA instalments during the current year within the sanctioned budget grant. A cut has been imposed on the foreign travel budget and on petrol consumption. Several overseas offices have been wound up. A review of the activities of Government Departments is being carried out.

(g) Containment of growth of non-developmental expenditure is expected to ease the pressure on prices as well as the balance of payment position.

(h) the economy measures do not envisage any immediate effect on the strength of Government staff.

Recovery of Customs Duty Leviable on Fodder Machines

754. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in recovery of Customs duty under the order of Collector of Customs, Madras dated 12th February, 1990 of about Rs. 3.4 crores leviable on the fodder machines, in respect of M/s Sanjeevani Fodder Production (P) Ltd. on account of provisions of Customs Act, 1942; and

(b) the amounts of penalty proposed to be imposed on the concerned firms and persons and the number of fodder machines likely to be confiscated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). In this case, show-cause notice was issued on 12th February, 1990 for the recovery of Customs duty of about Rs. 3.4 crores leviable on the fodder producing machines imported by M/s Sanjeevani Fodder Production (P) Ltd. and the confiscation of the machines as well as imposition of penalty on the concerned firms/persons. The case is under adjudication in quasi-judicial proceedings before the Collector of Customs, Madras. The quantum of penalty to be imposed on each of the concerned persons/firms and the confiscation of the machines is the discretion of the adjudicating authority.

Development of Religious Places as Tourist Centres in Karnataka

755. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has submitted any proposal to develop Belur, Halebid and Shravanabelagola temples as tourist centres with Japanese assistance;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance sought for in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by Union Government to get Japanese assistance to develop these places as tourist centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). A proposal of Government of Karnataka to develop tourism infrastructure at different centres of the State, was fielded for Japanese assistance. The OECF Mission of Japan appraised the project and have suggested for remodification of the proposals, which the OECF may consider during 1991 funding programme. Necessary revision/modification of project proposals are being carried out by the State Government of Karnataka.

Registration of Exporting Companies with FIEO

756. SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the exporting community regarding the difficulties being faced by them as a result of the Import and Export Policy requirement to compulsorily register themselves with Federation of India Export Organisation (FIEO) for exports of more than 10 lakhs annually; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The relevant provisions of registration with the Export Promotion Councils/Commodity Boards have since been amended. An exporter of multiple products whose f.o.b. value of exports in the preceding licensing year is more than Rs. 10 lakhs, now has an option to get registration with each of the concerned export promotion councils/Commodity Boards. In such a case, the exporter need not obtain registration with the Federation of Indian Export Organisa-

tions (FIEO).

[*Translation*]

Irregularities in Delhi Financial Corporation

757. SHRI MITRASEN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints alleging violation of norms and procedures in sanction, disbursement and recovery of loans even by the senior officers of the Delhi Financial Corporation;

(b) whether, in view of the serious allegations involving senior officers themselves, Government propose to conduct an enquiry into these allegations through the C.B.I.; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The Staff Association of Delhi Financial Corporation had sent representations to various authorities including Delhi Administration alleging that senior officers of the Corporation were involved in sanction, disbursement and recovery of loans in violation of norms and procedures of the Corporation. Irregularities and malpractices were also referred to in certain press reports. These were inquired into by the Chairman and Managing Director of Delhi Financial Corporation and reported to the Delhi Administration. The charges were found to be not substantiated.

SC/ST Employees in Public Sector Steel Plants

758. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE:
SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the category-wise number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur, Bokaro, Visakhapatnam, Steel, plants in the public sector;

(b) the total number of class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV employees working in the said plants as in July, 1990 separately and the category-wise and plant-wise number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(c) the category-wise number of posts reserved for SCs/STs lying vacant in the plants and the reasons for not filling these posts till date; and

(d) the steps being taken to fill up the aforesaid posts?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The Presidential Directives provide reservation of 15% and 7 1/2 for SC and ST respectively in direct recruitment on all India basis by means of open competition/test and 16 2/3% for SC and 7 1/2 for ST in direct recruitment on all India basis otherwise than by means of open competition test. Percentage of reservation for SC/ST for recruitment to Group 'C' varies from State to State. This percentage in respect of States where Steel Plants in Public Sector are located is given below:

<i>Plant</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Percentage for SC</i>			<i>Percentage for ST</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>		
Bhilai Steel Plant	Madhya Pradesh	14	23		
Durgapur Steel Plant and Alloy Steels Plant IISCO	West Bengal	22	6		
Rourkela Steel Plant	Orissa	15	23		
Bokaro Steel Plant	Bihar	15	9		
Salem Steel Plant	Tamil Nadu	19	1		
Visakhapatnam Steel Plant	Andhra Pradesh	15	6		

(b) A Statement indicating the Group-wise and Plantwise Number of employees working in the steel plants as on 1.1.90 and the number of employees belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes is given below.

(c) Groupwise number of reserved posts for SC/ST as on 31.3.90 for which vacancies exist in steel plants are given below:

Group A	278
B	25
C	653

Vacancies exist due to non-availability of suitable SC/ST candidates, especially experienced technical personnel fulfilling job specifications even after criteria like experience, age and qualifying marks, are relaxed for them.

(d) Steel Plants are making efforts to fill up the posts mentioned in (c) above through special steps, such as:

- i) Underspecial recruitment drive

exclusive advertisements are being issued for different categories of posts to fill up SC/St vacancies.

- ii) In Group 'B', 'C', and 'D' under special recruitment drive vacancies being notified to employment exchange.
- iii) SC/ST vacancies are being announced over Doordarshan and AIR.
- iv) Letters are being sent to SC/ST Welfare Associations and local MPs.
- v) Specification i.e. qualifications, experience, age are being relaxed in many posts reserved for SC/ST.
- vi) Special training is being given to SC/ST candidates who could not secure the minimum qualifying marks even after giving relaxations.

STATEMENT

Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Public Sector Steel Plants as on 01.01.1990

Sl. No.	Plant/Unit	Group-A						Group-B						Group-C (Excluding Sweepers)					
		Total Man-power	SC	%	ST	%	Total Man-power	SC	%	ST	%	Total Man-power	SC	%	ST	%			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
1.	SAIL																		
a)	BSP	4754	225	4.70	48	1.00	7800	310	4.00	135	1.70	45533	6107	13.40	3647	8.00			
b)	DSP	2672	120	4.49	15	0.56	2886	180	6.23	27	0.94	24283	3065	12.62	461	2.00			
c)	RSP	3323	130	3.91	69	2.09	4073	104	2.55	272	6.68	28313	2703	9.55	6881	24.30			
d)	BSL	4499	116	2.58	94	2.09	5668	257	4.53	271	4.78	39683	5410	13.63	4967	12.52			
e)	ASP	959	52	5.42	4	0.42	1889	89	4.71	17	0.90	4154	547	13.17	120	2.89			
F)	SSP	234	28	11.97	2	0.85	54	5	9.26	2	1.85	924	149	16.13	24	2.60			

Sl. No.	Plant/Unit	Group-A				Group-B				Group-C (Excluding Sweepers)						
		Total Man-power	SC	%	ST	%	Total Man-power	SC	%	ST	%	Total Man-power	SC	%	ST	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
g) IISCO																
		1493	47	3.14	14	0.93	2423	57	2.35	53	2.18	32016	4685	14.63	1345	4.20
2.	VSP	1882	193	10.25	23	1.2	325	40	12.30	4	1.2	4965	627	12.62	154	3.10

[English]

**Establishment of a Bench of Bombay
High Court at Kolhapur**

759. SHRIUDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether Government have received a demand from the people of five districts namely Kolhapur, Sangli, Satara, Ratnagiri and Sindudurg for the establishment of a permanent bench of the Bombay High Court at Kolhapur;

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

(c) the time by which Government propose to establish the said bench at Kolhapur?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). Representations have been received for the establishment of a Bench of the Bombay High Court at Kolhapur. The request has been passed on to the State authorities. Further action can be taken by the Central Government if a complete proposal in this regard is received from the Government of Maharashtra.

Unearthing of Black Money

760. SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOTTAM DAS

PATEL:

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

SHRI E.M.S. PAKEER MO-
HAMED:

SHRI HET RAM:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by Government since the beginning of 1990 to unearth black money;

(b) the amount of black money recovered/seized in the form of currency notes/gold ornaments and incriminate documents, etc.; and

(c) the details of the persons/firms etc. from whom black money has recovered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Unearthing black money generated through tax evasion is a continuous process. The Income-tax Department systematic surveys, search and seizure operations in suitable cases and deep scrutiny in a selected number of cases for detection of unaccounted income and wealth.

The details of prima-facie unaccounted assets seized during the course of searches conducted from January 1990 to June 1990 are as follows:—

Period	:	January, 90 to June, 90
No. of searches	:	2018
Value of prima-facie unaccounted assets (Rs. in crores)		
Cash	:	13.19
Jewellery		21.55

Others	:	37.02
Total		71.76

Besides, certain incriminating documents were also seized.

(c) Keeping in view the large number of searches conducted in this period, the effort and time put in to compile the details of the persons and firms who were searched may not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved.

[Translation]

Non-Acceptance of Mutilated Small Denomination Notes by Banks

761. SHRISANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that mutilated notes of small denomination and soiled notes are not accepted even by the banks;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to make arrangements for the exchange of such notes at each district centre?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). All the branches of public sector banks maintaining currency chests have been authorised by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to exchange soiled and mutilated notes. Such branches are situated not only at district headquarters but also at other urban and semi-urban centres.

Any specific complaint from the public

about non-acceptance of soiled and mutilated notes, whenever received, is taken up with the concerned bank for remedial action by RBI and Government.

[English]

New Policy for Advertisements and Newsprint

762. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA WANSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item captioned 'New Policy for Newsprint and advertisements soon' appearing in 'Deccan Herald' dated April 24, 1990;

(b) if so, whether the new policy has been finalised; and

(c) if so, the salient features of the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The Newsprint Allocation Policy for 1990-91 has already been laid in Parliament on 18th May 1990 and the Rationalisation of the Advertisement Policy is under consideration of the Government.

Fraud in New Bank of India

763. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has detected a fraud in the records of the New Bank of India in Delhi resulting in a total loss of about Rs. 9 crores;

(b) if so, when the fraud was detected; and

(c) the action being taken against the officials responsible therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not detected any fraud in the New Bank of India resulting in a loss to the bank. RBI has further reported that after finalising the Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year 1989-90, New Bank of India had noticed that an item of expenditure was erroneously classified which distorted the profit figure earlier arrived at by the bank. As advised by the RBI, the New Bank of India has since redrawn the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year 1989-90. The Balance Sheet has been certified by the Statutory Auditors of the bank and has been adopted by the Board of the Bank. The Bank has initiated disciplinary action against some of the concerned officials who were responsible for this accounting lapse.

Impact of Overstay of I.T. Officials on a Circle on Revenue Collectors

764. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ITOs/Assistant Commissioners/Deputy Commissioners of Income-tax, who are working for more than 3 years in a Ward/Circle/Range/Charge, in Delhi as on 31st July, 1990; and

(b) what action Government propose to take to transfer such officials who have overstayed in a particular ward/circle?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) One Deputy Commissioner, eight Assistant Commissioners, twenty-seven Income-tax Officers have been working for more than three years in a Ward/Circle/Range/Charge, in Delhi as on 31.7.1990.

(b) Three years' stay in a particular Ward/Circle is seen as on 1st April of a year. There were no Deputy Commissioners/Assistant Commissioners/Income-tax Officers with more than three years stay in a Range/Circle/Ward as on 1st April, 1990 except six officers holding special pay posts who have been retained for longer periods on account of administrative exigencies.

Financial Assistance for Development of Tourism in Punjab

765. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab Government has submitted any proposals to Union Government for financial assistance for development of tourism in Punjab during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these proposals have been considered and funds sanctioned for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (d). The Central Ministry of Tourism have prioritised the following projects/schemes for financial assistance during 1990-91 in the State of Punjab:—

1. Yatri Niwas at Mohali
2. Wayside facilities at Nawashehar between Chandigarh and Jalandhar
3. Wayside facilities at Barnala
4. Wayside facilities at Faridkot
5. Wayside facilities at Kapurthala
6. Tents for fairs and festivals in Punjab
7. Tourist complex and festivals in Punjab
8. Water Sport equipments

The projects/schemes with detailed estimates are awaited. However, during the year 1989-90, the Department of Tourism has sanctioned Rs. 15.93 lakhs for the construction of a Tourist Complex at Sanghol.

[Translation]

Regional Rural Banks in Bihar

766. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD
YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the regional rural banks in Bihar are working satisfactorily;

(b) if not, whether there is need to strengthen the set-up and management of regional rural banks in Bihar; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). There are at present 22 Regional Rural Banks in Bihar covering 38 districts in the State. These Regional Rural Banks and 1820 branches, mobilised deposits of Rs. 455.34 crores and their outstanding advances stood at Rs. 348.85 crores as at the end of March, 1989 thus having a credit deposit ratio of 77% as compared to All India figure of 94%. The average business per branch of Regional Rural Banks in Bihar is Rs. 44.19 lakhs against Rs. 42.88 lakhs per branch for all the Regional Rural Banks taken together.

The financial position of Regional Rural Banks which are incurring losses is being monitored by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and remedial action is suggested to them as well as to their Sponsor Banks. Moreover, various financial and managerial measures are being taken from time to time to make the Regional Rural Banks viable.

[English]

Setting up NRI Fund by Kerala Government

767. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala has sought the permission of Union Government to set up NRI fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the permission has been given; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected

and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

Waiver of Loans Advance Under Self Employment Scheme

768. SHRI RAM PRASAD CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal to write off the loans given to unemployed persons under the self-employment scheme is under the consideration of Government;

(b) the amount advanced under the self-employment scheme in the form of loans in rural areas which is yet to be realised; and

(c) whether the regional balance has been kept in view while granting loans under the self-employment scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The data reporting system from banks under the Self Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) does not generate the information rural and non-rural area wise. During the year 1988-89, loans to 1.92 lakh beneficiaries amounting to Rs. 404.61 crores were sanctioned under the scheme. The state-wise targets of beneficiaries are fixed by the Government of India annually for the States. The latter, in turn, allocate the targets to the districts.

[*English*]

Austerity Programme of Government

769. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of austerity programmes or the steps proposed/taken by Government;

(b) the savings in foreign exchange and in rupee expected during 1990-91; and

(c) the procedure adopted by Government for monitoring the progress?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The following instructions have been issued to contain Government Expenditure.

(i) all the Government Ministries/Departments have been asked to absorb additional commitments on Dearness Allowance within the provision made for establishment expenditure.

(ii) the Ministries/Departments have been asked to locate savings within their budget to match the supplementaries sought for by them.

(iii) the Ministries/Departments have also been requested to review the whole range of functions being performed by them with a view to reducing functions and activities which are no longer relevant or can be performed more economically in some other way.

(iv) Ministries/Departments have been asked to wind up the foreign offices of promotional agencies under their control.

(v) it has been decided to class Washington and London.

(vi) instructions have been issued to cut foreign travel expenditure so

as to limit the total expenditure this year to 75 per cent of the actual expenditure in 1989-90 or the current year's budget provision whichever is less.

- (vii) instructions has also been issued to reduce consumption of petrol and diesel in Government vehicles by 20 per cent over the consumption during the year 1989-90.

(b) Full impact of these measures can be known only over a period of time.

(c) All the Ministries/Departments have been asked to arrange monitoring of their receipts and expenditure against the monthly targets and report to the Ministry of Finance if there are wide variations.

Guidelines Relating to Mutual Funds

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

(a) whether Government have recently issued new guidelines relating to mutual funds;

(b) if so, the details of the new guidelines and the objectives behind these;

(c) the details of the mutual funds launched by various national banks in recent months;

(d) whether the investors in these funds are eligible to tax rebate; and

(e) if so, the extent thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the guidelines is given in the statement below.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) and (e). The following tax concessions are available to investors in the units of mutual funds; notified under clause (23 D) of Section (10) of the Income Tax Act.

- i) Deductions from gross total income upto a maximum of Rs. 10,000/- in the aggregate, in respect of income from certain specified assets including units of the Mutual Funds;
- ii) Deductions from income in respect of the whole of investment in the units of any Mutual Funds under any plan formulated in accordance with the Equity Linked savings Scheme. The amount of deduction is restricted to a maximum of Rs. 10,000/-.
- iii) Deductions, from income-tax of an amount equal to 20% of the cost of investment (subject to a maximum investment of Rs. 25,000/-) in the units of a Mutual Fund, subject to the condition that the Mutual Fund invests its funds in the eligible issue of capital;
- iv) The long term capital gain arising out of sale of units of the Mutual Fund is subjected to the same concessional tax treatment under section 48 of the Income-tax Act, as on the case of shares.

STATEMENT

Guidelines for Mutual Funds

Institutions that collectively manage the funds obtained from different investors have commonly come to be known as Mutual Funds. These form an important part of the

Capital Market providing the benefits of diversified portfolios and expert management to a large number of persons, particularly small investors.

With a view to facilitating the development and orderly functioning of Mutual Funds in India, Government have formulated the following guidelines:—

I. *Establishment:*

- 1) All Mutual Funds, except those established through a statute, would require the approval of Controller of Capital Issues, Department of Economic Affairs. After such approval is obtained, these will be registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). Existing Mutual Funds should get themselves registered with SEBI within 90 days of the issue of these guidelines.
- 2) Mutual Funds, except the statutory ones shall be constituted as Trusts under the Indian Trusts Act. The sponsoring institutions will be free to work out the details regarding the constitution of the Trust.
- 3) The sponsoring institution should contribute a minimum of Rs. 2 crores to the corpus of the fund which can later be converted into a subscription to any one of the schemes of the Mutual Fund.

II. *Management:*

Mutual Funds should be managed by professionals with proper qualifications experience of Industry, Capital Market and other relevant fields. Atleast 40% of

the Trustees on the Board of Trustees should be persons of eminence in suitable fields who are not representing or associated with the Promoters i.e. should be independent outside members.

III. *Investment Objectives and Policies:*

- 1) Primarily, the Mutual Funds are expected to invest in stocks, bonds, securities and money market instruments. Investment in money market instruments should normally be limited to 25% of their assets for their short term liquidity requirement. This limit would not apply during the first six months of a scheme.
- 2) Mutual Funds shall not engage in term-lending, except in cases of Consortium lending in association with other Financial Institutions.
- 3) Mutual Funds, except those established with the declared objective of undertaking investments in immovable property, shall not undertake property except for its own use. They may, however, subscribe to the bond and debenture issued by Institutions dealing in Housing Finance.
- 4) Opening of bank accounts abroad or entering into an agency arrangement with a bank incorporated outside India should be done only in the case of funds which are floated abroad, and with the prior approval of the RBI.

IV. *Investment Limitation:*

- 1) A Mutual Funds shall not invest

more than 5% of its assets in the shares of any company. A Mutual Fund shall also not invest in more than 5% of the shares of any company under any open scheme.

- 2) Mutual Funds must take delivery of scrip purchased and give delivery in case of scrip sold. The scrip purchased should be transferred to the Fund's name.
- 3) Mutual Funds should not borrow money or pledge their assets in the normal course. If this is to be done to meet any temporary emergency, this should be reported immediately to SEBI.
- 4) One Mutual Fund should normally not invest in another Mutual Fund. If in exceptional circumstances such placements are done, these should be for a temporary period and within a ceiling of 5% of its assets.
- 5) Mutual Funds should normally not keep deposits with companies/other bodies corporate.

V. Disclosures, Pricing and Valuation:

- 1) The offer brochure and other publicity material for each scheme should disclose clearly and prominently the investment objectives of the scheme.
- 2) The maximum spread between purchase and sale prices of units/shares of any scheme should not exceed 7% calculated on the basis of the selling price.
- 3) The announcements in respect of any scheme should indicate

the method to be adopted for valuation of investments. Besides, the time lag between successive valuations should not exceed six months.

VI. Distribution Policy:

Mutual Funds must distribute 80% or more of the income earned during the year to the unit holders. Such current income as is generated should be distributed soon after the closing of the annual accounts. In funds where it is proposed to add the income to the fund i.e. cumulative investment schemes, or in purely growth oriented funds full disclosure must be made at the time of the offer to the investors.

- 2) Depreciation on investment held and provision for bad or doubtful debts, if any, should be provided for to the satisfaction of the auditors before declaring any dividend.
- 3) With a view to avoiding sharp annual variation in dividends for open-ended scheme, Mutual Funds should create a dividend equalisation fund by appropriating part of its surplus income.

VII. Statement of Accounts:

- 1) Mutual Funds should maintain separate accounts in respect of each scheme launched segregating the assets under each scheme.
- 2) Mutual Funds should prepare a Statement of Accounts in respect of each scheme containing the details regarding assets and lia-

bilities income and expenditure.

- 3) The affairs of the Mutual Fund shall be audited by one or more auditors duly qualified to act as Auditors under the laws in force.
- 4) The accounting and disclosure requirements would be prescribed by SEBI.

VIII. *General:*

- 1) These guidelines will not apply to India's country funds established abroad e.g. India fund, India Growth Fund, India Magnum Fund etc. which would continue to be approved by the Government in the Finance Ministry and governed by their own scheme.
- 2) The disclosure guidelines issued by the Government relating to institutional transactions in shares will also be applicable to Mutual Funds promoted by Financial Institutions/Banks.

Recovery of Agricultural Loans in Cyclone Affected Areas in Andhra Pradesh

771. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to defer the recovery of agricultural loans in cyclone affected areas in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken for rehabilitation of the cyclone affected people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India have issued instructions in May, 1990 to commercial banks to speedily extend relief and rehabilitation assistance to the persons affected by recent cyclone in Andhra Pradesh. Its guidelines of August, 1984, *inter-alia*, envisage conversion of short-term production loans into medium term loans, reschedulement of the existing term loan instalments and provision of fresh crop/term loans to the affected persons. Banks have also been advised to extend housing finance as per its guidelines of November, 1988 for the purpose of repairs/reconstruction of the damaged houses. Consumption loan can also be extended upto Rs. 500/- to the affected families.

Appointment of SCs/STs Backward Classes and Women Judges in High Courts

772. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH:
SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN
YADAV:
SHRI K.D. SULTANPUR:

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

(a) the number of judges in various High Courts and the number of judges belonging to backward class, scheduled castes/tribes, minority communities and women judges out of them;

(b) whether Government have received recommendations from the Chief Justices of High Courts and the Chief Ministers of States recommending the names of persons belonging to these categories for appointment as High Court Judges;

(c) if so, the names cleared by Government so far, Court-wise; and

(d) the further steps Government propose to take to give adequate representation to communities in High Courts?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). Information regarding caste, community etc. is not specifically asked for at the time of making appointments. In view of this, it is not possible to indicate how many recommendations from the Chief Justices of High Courts and the Chief Ministers of States in respect of persons belonging to backward classes, scheduled castes/tribes, minority communities, etc. have been received or cleared. The Government have, however, requested the Chief Justice and the Chief Ministers to locate persons from the Bar belonging to these categories so as to give them adequate representation on the bench.

Racket on Sale of Import of Metals Through MMTC

773. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI MANJAI LAL:
SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Economic Intelligence Bureau has unearthed a major racket involving illegal sale of metals imported through the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation for industrial use;

(b) if so, details of the case;

(c) the action taken by Government against those involved in the case; and

(d) the remedial measures taken to prevent recurrence of such rackets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). As per the Import and Export Policy and Hand Book of Procedures, the MMTC released non-ferrous metals to a number of SSI units based on the recommendations of the concerned sponsoring authority (Commissioner of Industries for SSI units in Delhi) or the certified consumption in any of the previous two years out of purchases from authorised sources of supply, whichever was higher.

The Central Economic Intelligence Bureau had searched the business and residential premises of 3 persons allegedly involved in the sale of non-ferrous metals, obtained from MMTC under the guise of actual users. Investigations revealed that a number of fictitious firms were set up and these firms had purchased the metals on actual user condition. However, the metals were sold at a premium in the open market. The cases so far detected, involve lifting of non-ferrous metals to the tune of Rs. 8.5 crores from MMTC. These 3 persons have been arrested for action under the Customs Act, 1962 and Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947.

The Commission of Industries in the Delhi Administration has initiated de-registration proceedings against such fictitious firms and MMTC, under advice from the Delhi Administration, suspended supplies to these firms in November, 1989.

[*Translation*]**Insurance Cases Pending with United India Insurance Company Ltd.**

774. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of insurance cases pertaining to Almora, Pithoragarh and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh are pending with the United India Insurance Company Ltd. for a long time;

(b) whether a regional office of the Company is proposed to be opened in these areas for convenience of beneficiaries; and

(c) if so, the time by which the regional office is likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The information regarding duration-wise break-up of claims pending with Almora, Pithoragarh and Chamoli branches of United India Insurance Company Ltd. is as under:—

<i>Duration</i>	<i>Number of claims pending</i>		
	<i>Almora</i>	<i>Pithoragarh</i>	<i>Chamoli</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Upto 6 months	5	12	Nil
6 months to 1 year	3	20	Nil
1 year to 3 years	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) No, Sir.

compiled by the State Government.

(c) Does not arise.

World Bank Aid to India**Foreign Tourists in M.P.**

776. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

775. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state the number of foreign tourists who visited tourist spots in Madhya Pradesh and the amount of foreign exchange earned from them during the last three years, year-wise?

(a) the amount of foreign aid received from the World Bank during the last five years, year-wise; and

(b) the details of efforts made by Government for getting greater foreign aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): The relevant statistics are not being

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Year-wise amount of loan/credit received from the World Bank during the last five years is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>(US \$ million)</i>
	<i>Loan/Credit</i>
1	2
1985-86	1314.4
1986-87	1294.1
1987-88	2206.3
1988-89	2470.1
1989-90	2012.4

(b) The progress of projects financed with foreign assistance are constantly being reviewed. Procedures for approvals have been simplified and progress of projects is being monitored with a view to improving the disbursement of loans/credits already committed.

[English]

Disposal of Claims by Custodian of Enemy Property

777. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to continue the offices of the Custodian of Enemy property; till the satisfactory disposal of all the genuine claims;

(b) the number of claims pending with Government till date and their stage of finalisation;

(c) the number of cases settled so far;

(d) whether Government propose to consider the cases of persons who could not register their claims earlier; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The work of the Offices of Custodian of Enemy Property at Bombay and Calcutta will be transferred to the Ministry in Delhi and eventually the offices will be closed down. At any rate, the work relating to disposal of claims will not be affected.

(b) and (c). Out of total 57,493 claims registered under the Ex-gratia Scheme, 50,420 claim cases have been disposed of 7073 claims remain to be settled.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Allotment of Land for Construction of Rooms in Kerala Tourism Development Corporation Hotel at Kovalam

778. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHA-MAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kerala Government has requested Union Government to allot the land lying between Kerala Tourism Development Corporation hotel at Kovalam and the I.T.D.C. hotel for providing additional facilities to the existing K.T.D.C. hotel and for the construction of a 100 rooms new block; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In view of its own requirements,

ITDC is not in a position to spare land to K.T.D.C. at Kovalam Beach in Kerala.

Representation of Minority Communities Judges in Supreme Court

779. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of judges of the Supreme Court;

(b) the number of judges belonging to backward classes, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, minority community and women judges out of them; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take with a view to provide adequate representation to the above categories?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Out of the sanctioned strength of 26 Judges, 25 Judges are in position in the Supreme Court.

(b) There is one woman Judge in the Supreme Court. As per available information, two of the Judges belong to Scheduled Castes.

(c) The Government make all possible efforts to provide adequate representation to the persons belonging to backward classes, scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, minority community and women.

Reservation for SCs/STs in UTI

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

(a) whether the reservation rules for

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as provided under Presidential Directive are being followed by the Unit Trust of India;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to ensure that reservation rules are implemented there?

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

[Translation]

Loans Advanced to Agricultural and Industrial Sectors by Banks

781. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans sanctioned by nationalised banks to industries and agriculture sectors during 1988, 1989 and 1990 (upto 30 June), separately;

(b) the details of recovery of loans from both sectors during these years, separately;

(c) the number of loan applications pending as on June 30, 1990; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for early sanctioning of loans to these applicants?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) As per data available from Reserve Bank of India, Deployment of Bank Credit to Agriculture and Industry for the years ending June 1988 and June 1989 were as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

	June 1988	June 1989
1	2	3
Agriculture	12285	14133
Industry	37231	47412

(b) Reserve Bank of India monitors recovery performance of public sector bank in respect of their direct agricultural advances only. The performance of public sector banks as at the end of June 1987 and June 1988 was 57.1% and 57.2% respectively.

(c) and (d). The present data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, Reserve Bank of India has advised banks that all loan applications from borrowers of priority sectors upto a credit limit of Rs. 25,000/- should be disposed of within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks.

[English]

Setting up of Radio and T.V. Stations after INSAT-ID

782. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has drawn up any programmes for utilization of INSAT-ID satellite by increasing the duration of the present programmes of Radio and T.V. setting up of more Radio and T.V. Stations and opening second channel of T.V. to these Stations where they are not available; and

(b) if so, the details of those expansion programmes and the time by which these will be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). The availability of the capacity in the space segment has no direct bearing on the increase of the duration of the existing services nor with the establishment of introduction of Second Channel TV Service at selected places which involves establishment of terrestrial transmitters for the purpose.

Development of Deogarh (Bihar) as a Place of Pilgrimage

783. SHRI PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Bihar Government for the development of Deogarh as a place of pilgrimage;

(b) if so, the funds proposed to be allocated by Union Government for this purpose during 1990-91; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

Assistance for Development of Tourism in Kerala

784. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala Government has sent any new proposals to Union Government for the development of tourism in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon by Union Government and the likely time by which these proposals will be cleared; and

(d) the total financial assistance proposed to be allocated to the State in this regard during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (d). The following schemes have been prioritised in consultation with the State Government of Kerala for the year 1990-91:—

1. 50 tents for trekking.
2. Water-side amenities between Cochin to Kottayam.
3. Visitor's Centre at Trivandrum.
4. Tourist Huts at Pathrinimanam.
5. Water sports equipments for Cochin and Kovalam.

However, projects with detailed estimates are awaited from the State Government.

Demand for Subsidy of Interest on Co-operative Loans

785. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Kerala has given any representation for allowing 5 per cent subsidy on interest for the punctual repayment of co-operative loans;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Union Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The State Government of Kerala sent a scheme in January 1990 to the Government of India an National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) which provided interest subsidy in the shape of payment of interest at 5% below the rate of borrowing by the loanees and the balance to be paid by the State Government to the Cooperatives. As Reserve Bank of India/NABARD are not in favour of any interest subsidy scheme, the proposal of the State Government was not accepted.

[Translation]

Uniformity in Salaries and Other Facilities to Employees and Officers in Banks

786. SHRIPYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring uniformity in the matter of salaries and other facilities being given to the employees/Officers of all the Public Sector Banks; and

(b) if so, the time by which decision would be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The pay scales in public sector banks are identical for the workmen. There are, however, slight differentials in the pay scales of officers of Scale V and above between the State Bank of India vis-a-vis other public sector banks due to historical reasons.

[English]

Export of Buffalo Meat to Kuwait

787. SHRI E.S.M. PAKEER MOHAMED: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 10 per cent cash incentive given by Government to meat exporters has been withdrawn resulting in increase in the price in the international market;

(b) if so, whether this has resulted in the boycott of Indian buffalo meat by Kuwait resulting in loss of foreign exchange; and

(c) the measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Cases of Cash Compensatory Support (CCS) on exports are decided by a inter-Ministerial Committee of the Government, after considering the Cost Data submitted by exporters. After examining the cost data submitted by some of the exporters of meat, the Committee did not find any justification for granting CCS on frozen buffalo meat and hence CCS on this item was withdrawn w.e.f. 1.6.1990.

Our Embassy in Kuwait has informed that so far as they are aware, there is no boycott of Indian buffalo meat by Kuwait. It is too early to say whether withdrawal of CCS

has resulted in increase in the international prices.

(c) The exporters of meat have been advised to resubmit complete cost data to facilitate review of the question of grant of CCS.

Reduction of Public Spending

**788. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has introduced a series of economy measures to reduce public spending in addition to 10 per cent cut in budgetary allocations of Ministries and 20 per cent reduction in their foreign travel expenditure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Government has issued instructions for containment of public spending.

(b) All Government Ministries/Departments have been asked to absorb additional commitment on Dearness Allowance within the provision made for establishment expenditure. They have also been asked to locate savings within their budget to match the additional expenditure provisions sought for by them. The Ministries/Departments have been requested to review the whole range of functions being performed by them with a view to reduce functions and activities which are no longer relevant or can be performed more economically in some other way. Instructions have been issued to Ministries to wind up the foreign offices of promotional agencies under their control. Further they are to reduce expenditure on foreign travel to

75 per cent of the actual expenditure in 1989-90 or the current year's budget provision whichever is less. Consumption of petrol and diesel in Government vehicles is also to be reduced by 20% over the consumption during the year 1989-90.

[Translation]

Percentage of Rural Population Covered by Doordarshan Transmission in Uttar Pradesh

789. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rural population in Uttar Pradesh which is fully covered by Doordarshan transmission;

(b) whether Government propose to expand the coverage of Doordarshan in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the effective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c). TV service is, at present, available to about 87.6% population of Uttar Pradesh including 86.8% of the rural population. On the commissioning of a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Bareilly; a very low power (2 x 10 W) transmitter at Munsiri and a transposer each at Mussoorie and Churk presently under implementation as spill-over schemes of the VII Plan, TV service is expected to be available to about 92% population of Uttar Pradesh including 91.6% of the rural population. It is the endeavour of the Government to further expand TV service in the State, as expeditiously as possible, depending upon the availability of adequate resources for this purpose.

[English]

Foreign Debt

790. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rise in Government borrowing and the external debt as on date (in foreign exchange);

(b) the percentage of the foreign borrowing which went as servicing of debt and what percentage the export earnings are used to service the debt annually;

(c) the priorities, if any, for reducing Government expenditure stating the areas identified for the purpose and whether Government subsidies are proposed to be reduced; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). There was an increase of about 16 per cent in Government borrowings (domestic plus external) during 1989-90 over that of 1988-89. The total external debt outstanding as on 31.3.90 is estimated to be US \$ 46751 million equivalent to Rs. 80132 crores at the prevailing exchange rate. The total debt servicing payment (i.e. repayment of principal and payment of interest) is estimated to be 21.6 percent of country's exports and gross invisible earnings.

(c) and (d). All Ministries have been advised to make sustained efforts for reducing burden of administrative expenditure and exercise careful scrutiny of all ongoing programmes and schemes. Steps have also been taken to closely monitor expenditure so as to ensure that it does not exceed the budgetary targets.

Proposal to set up Anti-Smuggling Collectorate

791. **SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:**
Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling activities across Indo-Burma border has increased sharply;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up anti-smuggling Collectorate along the country's border with Burma; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Available reports indicate that the Indo-Burma border continues to be sensitive to smuggling. However, it is not feasible to say whether sub smuggling activities have increased sharply at any particular time. A proposal for creation of a Customs Preventive Sub-Collectorate for combat smuggling across this border is being examined.

Inquiry into Bungling by Coffee Board

792. **SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:**
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether an inquiry by Coffee Board has revealed huge misappropriation of coffee by curing works;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government have examined the enquiry report; and

(c) the action taken against those who had been found responsible for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The investigation carried out by the Coffee Board has revealed that four coffee curing works had misappropriated coffee to the tune of 325.41 tonnes valued at Rs. 77.29 lakhs approximately. In respect of the three coffee curing works where the value of coffee lost to the pool is less than Rs. 11 lakhs, the value of coffee together with the penalty imposed has already been ordered to be recovered and the recoveries are being effected from out of the curing remuneration bills preferred by the respective curing works.

In respect of the fourth coffee curing work, the matter is sub-judice in the High Court of Karnataka.

Withholding of DA Payment

793. **SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:** Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to withhold cash payment of D.A. payable from 1 July, 1990 to those drawing basic pay above Rs. 3,500/-;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the grounds for discrimination between one and the other class of Government servants in regard to payment of D.A. payable from 1 July, 1990?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Government has decided that the amount of additional instalments of Dearness Allowance falling due from 1st July, 1990 onwards to all Central Government employees drawing pay above Rs. 3500/- per month shall not be paid in cash, but instead it shall be credited to their respective Provident Fund Accounts. As the

lower paid employees are likely to be more affected by the price rise, employees drawing pay upto Rs. 3500/- per month will be paid the additional Dearness Allowance instalments in cash.

Import of Gold Jewellery by NRIs

794. SHRI BABANRAO CHAKNE:
SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PAR-
ASTE:
SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to permit Non-resident Indians and other people coming from abroad to bring gold in a limited quantity after paying the prescribed duty;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the advantages by allowing NRIs to import gold/gold jewellery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). A broad proposal to this effect has been made to the Government but the proposal has not yet been accepted and as such details have not been worked out.

FERA Exemption of NRIs

795. SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI
VADYA:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are consider-

ing a proposal to grant general exemption under FERA to Non-residents Indian (NRIs) from declaration of assets held by them abroad, retention of repatriable investment and foreign currency Non-resident (FCNR) deposits;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to induce the Non-resident Indian to invest in sectors like infrastructure, power generation and capital goods?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). A proposal envisaging, inter-alia, grant of exemption under various provisions of FERA, 1973 from declaration of foreign currency assets held by NRI if they choose to come to India for a temporary period for setting up industrial/business enterprises or taking up, specialised short-term assignments, is under examination.

(c) With a view to imparting greater transparency to the policies and for removing irritants for prospective NRI investors, policies and schemes are continuously reviewed by the Government.

Joint Ventures with Namibia

797. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have explored the possibility of joint ventures with Namibia;

(b) if so, whether any talks were held recently with the Namibian Minister at Delhi in this regard; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (c). As a result of talks held with the Namibian Minister of Mines and Energy in New Delhi on 8th June, 1990 India has agreed to:—

- (a) provide technical training upto 50 candidates to be nominated by Namibian Government in various fields;
- (b) depute upto 10 officers/experts in selected areas to Namibia; and
- (c) prepare feasibility study for setting up pilot projects in small scale industries sector.

India has also agreed to extend assistance under the AFRICA Fund in the following areas:—

1. Feasibility study in the field of water resources and supply of pumps and small water storage facilities.
2. Medicines and mobile clinic.
3. Feasibility study in education sector; and
4. Assistance for setting up vocational training centres.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Bank Branches in Rural Areas in Bihar

798. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India in regard to the opening of new branches in the rural areas under the Branch Expansion Scheme;

(b) the number of branches recommended by Government of Bihar for opening in rural areas till 31 July, 1990; and

(c) the number of licences issued for opening of new branches and the number of branches of commercial and regional rural banks opened, separately, as on the above date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The previous Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90 came to an end on 31.3.1990. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not issued directives for opening new branches in rural and semi-urban areas as the guidelines for the ensuing Branch Licensing Policy have not been finalised so far. The number of branches recommended by the Government of Bihar, the number of centres allotted by RBI and the number of branches opened by commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) during the previous policy are as follows:

Recommended by State Government	Allotted by RBI	Opened	
		Commercial Banks	RRBs
1	2	3	4
1115	622	334	60

Setting up of a High Power T.V. Relay Centre in Rosera, Bihar

799. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a high powered television relay centre at Rosera, Bihar; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government at present. However, it is the endeavour of Doordarshan to extend TV service to the uncovered parts as expeditiously as possible but this objective can be achieved only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of adequate resources under expansion plans of Doordarshan.

[English]

Cheating by Some NRIs

800. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:
SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether instance of cheating by some of non-resident Indians have recently come to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to check the activities of non-resident Indians who are often visiting India; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) While some complaints are received from time to time, no evidence of cheating by some NRIs under FERA have come to the notice of the Government recently according to available records.

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

Development of East and West Champaran Districts of Bihar

801. SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to bring the East and West Champaran Districts of Bihar on the tourist map in view of their historical importance;

(b) whether Union Government have received any proposals from the Government of Bihar for the development of tourism in these districts; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the financial assistance proposed to be given to the State for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. However, some places of tourist interest in East and West Champaran Districts of Bihar have already been included in one of the three travel circuits identified in consultation with the State Government for promotion.

(b) and (c). The Ministry of Tourism in consultation with the State Government, has

prioritised the construction of a Tourist Complex at Valmikinagar for Central financial assistance during the year 1990-91. The proposal has just been received and is under scrutiny.

Television Tower in Palampur, Kangra

802. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to examine the feasibility of television tower at Palampur, Kangra; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). It is the endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country, including those in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh, as expeditiously as possible, depending upon the availability of adequate resources for this purpose.

[*Translation*]

Subsidy Provided for Construction of Hotel in H.P.

803. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state the amount of subsidy given by Union Government to Himachal Pradesh Government for the construction of private hotels during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): The Union Government does not

give subsidy to State Government for the construction of private hotels.

Opening of T.V. Centres During 1990

804. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of television centres opened or proposed to be opened during the year 1990;

(b) the range of Indore television centre;

(c) whether its full capacity is being utilised; and

(d) the details of the places covered by this centre?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The number of TV Centres commissioned so far during the current year and those envisaged to be commissioned during the remaining part of the current financial year are indicated in the statement below.

(b) The high power (10 KW) TV transmitter at Indore provides service within a range of about 120 Kms. inclusive of the fringe areas where satisfactory reception is possible with the help of elevated and multi-element antennae, boosters etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The high power TV transmitter at Indore provides service, wholly or partially, to the districts of Indore, Ujjain, Jhabua, Ratlam, Dhar, West Nimar, East Nimar, Dewas, Sehore and Shajapur of Madhya Pradesh.

STATEMENT**I. *Number of TV Centres Commissioned between 1.1.90 and 10.8.90***

1. Programme Generation Facility (PGF) Centre	—	1
2. High Power (10 KW) TV Transmitter (1 HPT in replacement of LPT (100 W) 1 HPT in replacement of another HPT (1 KW)	—	2
3. High Power (1 KW) TV Transmitter (1 HPT in replacement of LPT (100 W)	—	2
4. Low Power TV Transmitter	—	5
5. Very Low Power TV Transmitter	—	3
6. Transposer	—	4

II. *Number of TV Centres Envisaged to be Commissioned during the Remaining Part of 1990-91*

1. TV Studio Centres	—	9
2. High Power (10 KW) TV Transmitter (1 HPT in replacement of another HPT (1 KW)	—	3
3. High Power (1 KW) TV Transmitter	—	1
4. Low Power TV Transmitter	—	1
5. Very Low Power TV Transmitter	—	2
6. Transposer	—	2

*[English]***Loans Advanced in Orissa for Setting up of Industries**

805. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons in Orissa have taken loans to set up industry but they have not set up any industry;

(b) the number of persons in Orissa who have taken loans to set up industry during the the Seventh Five year Plan period;

(c) the number of such persons out of them who have not set up industry; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken by Government against such persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India has reported that the number of borrowal accounts of small scale industrial units financed by all scheduled commercial banks in Orissa as on the last Friday of December 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987 and June 1988 (latest data available) were 59075, 65907, 74940, 103557 and 127694 respectively. However, the existing data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. In the case of misutilisation of bank loans by borrowers, the amount lent is recovered from them by enforcing securities and taking up matters in the court of law, wherever necessary.

Raids on Premises of Goldsmiths

806. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been large scale raids by the Excise/Customs staff recently on the premises of numerous Goldsmiths in various parts of the country including the coastal areas; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to avoid harassment of the goldsmiths in the matter of acquisition and ree movement of Gold and Silver within the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The information collected and will be laid on the House.

C.B.I. Raid at Resident I.T.D.C. Office

807. SHRI GANGA CHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM state:

(a) whether a raid has been conducted by the C.B.I. at the residences of some high officers of some officers of India Tourism Development Corporation due to their involvement in possessing assets disproportionate to their income;

(b) if so, whether the report of C.B.I. has been received by Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir. In the recent past, a raid was conducted by the C.B.I. at the residence of a Sr. Executive of ITDC on 26.6.1990.

(b) and (c). As per a report received from the C.B.I. the case is at the initial stage of investigation. Hence, no action can be taken by Government at this stage.

Loans Availed by Farmers and Artisans from Cooperative Banks

808. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in many States the Co-operative banks are not entertaining any appeal for waiving of loans to small and marginal farmers and artisans upto Rs. 10,000/- as on 2 October, 1989;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). On the basis of the advice

tendered to State Governments by Government of India, necessary steps have been taken by many State Governments to formulate debt relief scheme covering loans given by cooperatives. For smooth and expeditious implementation of the scheme National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has issued suitable guidelines to all cooperative banks. On the basis of these guidelines and the procedure identifying the beneficiaries under the scheme the work in the States are at various stages and all the identified beneficiaries including small farmers/marginal farmers will be eligible for relief under the Scheme.

Report of Working Group of MODVAT

809. SHRI ANANTRAO
DESHMUKH:
KUMARI UMA BHARATI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the "working group" to review the 'MODVAT SCHEME', has submitted its report to Union Government;

(b) if so, the important recommendations made by the group; and

(c) whether Union Government propose to implement these recommendations in near future and if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The important recommendations made by the group, are as under

- (i) Extension of Modvat to Petroleum Sector, tobacco, matches and cinema films, textiles and cereals is not recommended.

existing set-off notification in respect of some of the petroleum items and textile goods may be brought within the purview of Modvat Scheme.

- (ii) Extension of Modvat to aerated water is recommended.

- (iii) The time is not yet ripe for the introduction of comprehensive value added tax in India.

- (iv) The national credit scheme under which input credit at rates higher than rates on which duty has been actually paid is given in respect of products manufactured by small scale units should be withdrawn as this system has resulted in certain distortion and misuse of Modvat scheme. It has also been found that this scheme discriminates against tiny units.

- (v) Excise rules and the existing procedures should be amended to rationalise, simplify and improve the working of the Modvat scheme.

- (vi) Urgent action should be taken regarding staff augmentation, computerisation training and orientation of the officers of the Department to take care of the additional items of work generated by the Modvat Scheme.

(c) The report is receiving the attention of the Government of India.

Inclusion of Tourist Places of Jammu Region in Tourist Map of India

810. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include some places in Jammu region, namely Sarainsar, Mansar, Tatta Pani, Noovi Chhamb, Kud, Patni Top, Mansar and Mann Talai on the Tourist map of India to attract foreign and domestic Tourists; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b). In the maps produced by the Department of Tourism, Vaishno Devi, Tatta Pani and Kud have been included.

[Translation]

Conveyance Allowance to Employees

811. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 16th March, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 818 regarding payment of conveyance allowance to Government employees and state:

(a) whether a final decision has since been taken in the matter;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the matter is likely to be finalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The award given by the Board of Arbitration regarding grant to conveyance allowance to non-gazetted Central Government employees is being processed in accordance with the scheme for Joint Consultative Machinery and Compulsory Arbitration and a decision is likely to be taken shortly.

[English]

Show Cause Notices Issued to Foreign Share Holding Companies for Tax Evasions

812. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of show cause notices issued to companies with foreign share holdings for evasion of Excise and Customs duties which are pending adjudication and the amount pending realisation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table to the House.

D.A. Instalment Due to Government Employees

813. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):
SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:
SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:
SMT. VASUNDHARA RAJE:
SHRI J.P. AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether another instalment of Dearness Allowance has become due to the Central Government employees effective from 1st July, 1990;

(b) if so, at what rate and by when it is likely to be released for cash payment; and

(c) the concrete steps taken to bring down the ever increasing prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the existing scheme for payment of Dearness Allowance to Central Government Employees, the instalment of Dearness Allowance due from 1st July is payable with the salary of September at a rate linked to the percentage increase in the twelve monthly average index of AICPI (1960 = 100) over the average index of 608 and is determined according to the formula for neutralisation based on different pay ranges. It has been decided that in respect of employees drawing pay above Rs. 3500/- per month, the additional instalment of D.A. shall not be paid in cash, but instead it shall be credited to their respective Provident Fund Accounts.

(c) Government is giving high priority to combating inflation. Steps have been initiated to exercise fiscal and monetary discipline through reduction in budgetary deficit, contraction of money supply and economy in public expenditure. Supplies of essential commodities are being maintained through public distribution system.

Amount in OIDB and SD Funds

814. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount in the account of Oil Industry Development Board and also in the account of Steel Development Fund;

(b) the purposes for which these amounts are earmarked and utilised;

(c) whether any part of this amount is utilised for the purpose of reducing the budgetary deficit; and

(d) if so, the amount so utilised, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The balance at the end of 1989-90 in the Accounts of Oil Industry Development Board amounted to Rs. 530.87 crores and that of Steel Development Fund Rs. 40.32 crores.

(b) These funds are earmarked and utilised for development of oil industry and rehabilitation, replacement and modernisation of steel plants, respectively.

(c) No, Sir. The funds are, however, taken into account as internal resources of oil and steel sectors while determining their Annual Plan size.

(d) Does not arise.

Rajasthan Government's Proposals for Foreign Assistance

815. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) number of scheme submitted by the Government of Rajasthan to the Centre for seeking assistance from International agencies;

(b) the total amount of assistance sought by Government of Rajasthan for implementing those schemes;

(c) now many of those schemes have been approved so far; and

(d) the amount of loan secured by the State Government for those schemes so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Currently, there are 11 projects in Rajasthan which are receiving external assistance. In addition, there are

nine project proposals which have been received from the Rajasthan Government for consideration of external assistance. They are at various stages of processing. The final cost of the projects and related external assistance are indeterminate at this stage since these would depend on the finally approved scope of the project, availability of

counter part funds and external commitments available.

Statement—I giving the details of the on-going projects and Statement—II of the projects identified by Government of Rajasthan for external assistance are given below.

STATEMENT-I

Details of projects in Rajasthan for which external assistance is committed

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Agency	Amount of Loan/ Credit/Grant (In donor currency million)	Date of agreement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Pilot project for Watershed Development in Rainfed Areas	World Bank	\$ 31.0	8.2.1984	Multi-state project in which Rajasthan is one of the participating State
2.	National Agriculture Extension-I	—do—	\$ 39.1	12.12.1984	—do—
3.	National Social Forestry	—do—	\$ 165.0	24.9.1985	—do—
4.	National Seeds	—do—	\$ 150.0	12.12.1988	—do—
5.	Integrated Watershed Development	—do—	\$ 60.0	Approved by Bank Board on 15.6.1990	—do—

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Agency	Amount of Loan/ Credit/Grant (In donor currency million)	Date of agreement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Vocational Training	—do—	\$ 280.0	16.9.1989	—do—
7.	Technician Education	—do—	\$ 260.0	Approved by Bank Board on 1.5.1990	—do—
8.	Mustard Seed Development Programme	EEC	ECU 28.0	7.5.1986	
9.	Indo-Swiss project for Goat Development and Fodder Production	Switzerland	SRF 0.82	1.4.1989	
10.	Rajasthan Minor Irrigation Programme	F.R.G.	D.M. 12.3	29.4.1988	
11.	Indira Gandhi Nahar project (Engineering services)	Japan	YEN 84.0	27.3.1990	

STATEMENT-II

Statement Giving Project Proposals which have been Received from the Rajasthan Government and are Under Consideration

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Project.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	Narmada Canal Project.
2.	Rajasthan CAD Phase-II
3.	Sidhmukh and Nohar Irrigation project.
4.	Indira Gandhi Nahar Project—Phase I of Stage II.
5.	Rajasthan Water Supply -II.
6.	Rajasthan Irrigation Project.
7.	Afforestation of Arravali Hills.
8.	Afforestation and Pasture Development in Indira Gandhi Canal Area—Stage-II.

[*Translation*]

**Gold Taken From Treasuries of
Temples in H.P.**

816. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some gold has been taken from the treasuries of temples in the districts of Kulu and Mandi under National Defence Gold Bond Scheme, 1980 (launched in 1965);

(b) if so, the names of such temples; and

(c) the names of temples whose gold has since been returned after presentation

of the Gold Bonds and those whose gold is yet to be returned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Gold had been invested in national Defence Gold Bonds, 1980 by the temples of Kulu District; there was no investment in the Bonds from the temples of Mandi District, of Himachal Pradesh.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the number of 52 temples of Kulu District which invested in the Gold Bond Scheme, 8 temples to whom the gold was returned, on presentation of the bonds, and 4 temples whose gold is still with Reserve Bank of India is given below.

STATEMENT

Gold Invested by Temples in Kulu District of Himachal Pradesh in National Defence Gold Bonds 1980

Sl. No.	Name of Investors	Quantity of Gold Invested (Gms)	Gold still with RBI (Gms)	Gold returned to the Holders
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Devta Markanda Mangalore Kulu District	34	34	
2.	Devta Neelkanth Kulu District	6	6	
3.	Devta Bivani Mahadev-Kulu	7	7	
4.	Devta Khudi Jol Raghupur-Kulu	37	37	
5.	Devi Drah Phatlote	10	10	
6.	Devta Chambhu-Kulu	42	—	42 Gms
7.	Shri Gara Durga Devi	11	11	
8.	Devi Chingasan	3	3	
9.	Devta Riyasi Naag	7	7	

Sl. No.	Name of Investors	Quantity of Gold Invested (Gms)	Gold still with RBI (Gms)	Gold returned to the Holders
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Kashmbha Devi	8	8	
11.	Thakur Murlidhar	8	8	
12.	Devta Bola Nag	1	1	
13.	Devta Bola Markanda	4	4	
14.	Devta Bijhari Kot	3	3	
15.	Devta Chawanag	16	16	
16.	Devta Lakshmi Narayan	27	27	
17.	Devta Behari Mahadev	13	13	
18.	Devta Lakshmi Narayan	23	—	23
19.	Devta Bangroo Mahadev	38	—	38
20.	Devta Iswar Mahadev	32	32	

Sl. No.	Name of Investors	Quantity of Gold Invested (Gms)	Gold still with RBI (Gms)	Gold returned to the Holders
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Devta Chhamau Nag	49	49	
22.	Devta Shamsheeri Mahadev	83	83	
23.	Devta Jeevan Narayan	8	—	
24.	Devta Biju Mahadev	41	41	
25.	Devta Naina	26	26	
26.	Devi Jagannath Bhaikhly	15	15	
27.	Devta Chambhu	44	—	
28.	Devta Lakshmi Naryan	10	10	
29.	Devta Sanchoor	11	—	
30.	Devta Khudi Jol	11	11	

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Investors</i>	<i>Quantity of Gold Invested (Gms)</i>	<i>Gold still with RBI (Gms)</i>	<i>Gold returned to the Holders</i>
1	2	3	4	5
31.	Pachhila Devi	16	16	
32.	Devta Gadoomi Nag	3	3	
33.	Devi Batanti	1	—	1
34.	Devta Gumbal Sat	28	28	
35.	Devta Pandir	20	20	
36.	Kasumbha Devi	3	3	
37.	Thakur Murl Dhar	2	2	
38.	Devta Jageshwar Mahadev	9	9	
39.	Devta Khadumi Nag	1	1	
40.	Devta Seraji Nag	1	1	

Sl. No.	Name of Investors	Quantity of Gold Invested (Gms)	Gold still with RBI (Gms)	Gold returned to the Holders
1	2	3	4	5
41.	Devi Hadimbha Manali	21	—	21 "
42.	Devta Lakshmi Narayan	11	11	
43.	Devta Brahma Phati	8	8	
44.	Devta Takrari Nag	8	8	
45.	Devta Bhola Nag	12	12	
46.	Devta Bhola Markanda	5	5	
47.	Devi Bingli Nag	17	17	
48.	Devta Jalandhi	18	18	
49.	Devta Tarali Nag	2	2	
50.	Devta Kuinni Mahadev	32	32	

Sl. No.	Name of Investors	Quantity of Gold Invested (Gms)	Gold still with RBI (Gms)	Gold returned to the Holders
1	2	3	4	5
51.	Devta Bijhari Kot	10	10	
52.	Devta Chawa Nag	2	2	
	Total	858	670	188
		(52)	(44)	(8)

[English]

Scheduled Caste Employees in Nationalised Banks

817. BABA SUCH SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of zones in each of the nationalised banks;

(b) the Regions in each zone;

(c) the number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes in each Region;

(d) whether the distribution of the Scheduled Caste employees is equitable in all the Regions i.e. 15 per cent; and

(e) if not, the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government to correct the distribution?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The names of Zonal and Regional Offices of the nationalised banks, bank-wise, as on 30.6.1989, as reported by Reserve Bank of India, is given in the Statement below.

(c) The present data reporting system does not yield the region-wise information in regard to the number of employees belonging to Scheduled Castes. However, the representation of Scheduled Castes in 20 nationalised banks, as on 31.12.1989 was as under:—

Cadre	Scheduled Castes
Officers	13502
Clerks	41522
Sub-Staff	23703
Sweepers	11015

(d) and (e). In terms of para 2.1 of the Brochure on Reservations for Scheduled Tribes in Services (7th Edition) the reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in recruitment to clerical and sub-staff cadres are provided in terms of Appendix-VII of the Brochure and broadly correspond to their population in each State/Union Territory. Recruitment to the officer cadres of the banks is on All India basis and the reservation in posts at the rate of 15% for Scheduled Castes and 7-1/2% for Scheduled Tribes corresponds broadly to their population at the All India level.

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
3.	Bank of Baroda	Warangal	Warangal, Karim-Nagar, Nizamabad
		Ahmedabad (North Gujarat Zone)	Ahmedabad City-I, Ahmedabad City-II, Mehsana, Jamnagar, Junagadh and Kutch, Rajkot
		Baroda (Central Gujarat Zone)	Baroda City, Baroda District, Anand, Nadiad, Panch Mahals
		Surat (East Gujarat Zone)	Surat City, Surat District, Bharuch, Balsar and Damsi, Navsari
		Calcutta	Calcutta City, Guwahati, Patna, Jamshedpur, Calcutta
		Jaipur	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Ajmer, Udaipur
		Lucknow	Lucknow, Faizabad, Varanasi, Allahabad, Kanpur
		Meerut	Bareilly, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Haldwani
		Madras	Madras-I, Madras-II, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Trivandrum
		Bombay	Bombay City, Bombay West, Bombay East and Thane District

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
4.	Bank of India	Bombay Main Office	Pune, Pune-II, Panjim, Nasik, Nagpur
		Pune	New Delhi (South), Delhi (North/West), Karnal, Bhopal, Raipur, Chandigarh
		New Delhi	Dhanbad, Giridih, Hazaribagh, Jamshedpur, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Ranchi
		Patna	Panaji
		Bombay Metropolitan	Thane
		Bombay North Zone	—
		Bombay South Zone	Barasat (Calcutta), Burdwan, Siliguri
		Calcutta	

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Ahmedabad	Gandhinagar, Rajkot, Surat, Vadodara
		Bhopal	Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Khandwa, Ujjain
		Nagpur	Chandrapur
		New Delhi	Jaipur
		Chandigarh	—
		Bhubaneshwar	Bhubaneshwar, Keonjhar
		Pune	Alibagh, Kolhapur, Pune, Ratnagiri, Solapur
		Madras	Coimbatore, Bangalore
		Lucknow	Agra, Ghaziabad, Kanpur, Lucknow, Varanasi
		Hyderabad	—
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	Bombay	Bombay City, Bombay Suburban, Calcutta

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Pune	Pune City, Pune Rural
		New Delhi	New Delhi
		Kolhapur	Kolhapur, Satara, Ratnagiri
		Aurangabad	Aurangabad, Solapur
		Nasik	Nasik, Jalgaon
		Thane	Thane Rural, Thane and Raigad, Ahmedabad
		South Zone	Bangalore, Hyderabad
		Vidarbha Zone	Nagpur, Akola, Chandrapur Region, Nagpur
		Bhopal	Bhopal, Jabalpur
6.	Canara Bank	Bangalore Circle Office	Bangalore (East), Bangalore (West), Bangalore (South), Davangare, Gulbarga, Kolar, Mysore

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4

Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Bombay, Nagpur, Pune, Thane

Bhubaneshwar, Calcutta, Guwahati, Patna, Ranchi

Amritsar, Chandigarh, Jaipur, Jalandhar, Karnal

Delhi, Agra, Aligarh, Lucknow I, Lucknow-II, Meerut

Hyderabad City, Hyderabad Mofussil, Vijayawada,
Visakhapatnam

Madras (East), Madras (West), Salem, Tanjore,
Trichy, Vellore

Coimbatore, Dindigul, Erode, Madurai (East), Madurai
(West), Tirunelveli, Tuticorin

Chikmanglur, Goa, Hassan, Hubli, Karwar, Mangalore,

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
7.	Central Bank of India	Office	Mercara, Shimoga, Udipi
		Trivandrum Circle Office	Calicut, Cannanore, Ernakulam, Palghat, Mallappuram, Trichur, Trivandrum
		Bombay	South Bombay, North Bombay, Thane, Panaji
		Pune	Ahmednagar, Pune, Aurangabad, Nasik
		Nagpur	Akola, Amravati, Jalgaon, Nagpur
		Madras	Madras, Madurai, Coimbatore, Trichy, Cochin, Trivandrum, Pondicherry
		Bhopal	Bhopal, Hoshangabad, Gwalior, Indore, Ratlam, Sagar
		Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad, Anand, Baroda, Jamnagar, Rajkot, Surat
		New Delhi	New Delhi-I, New Delhi-II, Jaipur, Kota
		Chandigarh	Amritsar, Jalandher, Ludhiana, Simla, Ambala, Rohtak, Chandigarh

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Calcutta	Calcutta (North), Calcutta (South), Durgapur, Bhuvaneshwar
		Agra	Bareilly, Meerut, Agra, Etawah
		Lucknow	Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Kanpur, Varanasi, Jhansi
		—	Guwahati
8.	Corporation Bank	Bombay	Bombay, Goa, Ahmedabad
		Mangalore	Udupi, Cochin, Hubli, Hassan
		Bangalore	Bangalore, Madras, Hyderabad, Guntur
		Delhi	Delhi, Calcutta
9.	Dena Bank	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad City, Ahmedabad Suburban, Gandhinagar, Palanpur, Mehsana
		Rajkot	Rajkot, Bhuj, Bhavnagar

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Vadodara	Vadodara, Anand, Surat
		Pune	Pune, Nasik
		Bombay Metro Zone-I	Bombay City, Bombay Suburban
		Bombay Metro Zone-II	Bombay Main Office, I.F. Branch, Bombay, Thane Regional Bombay
		Bhopal	Raipur, Indore
		Bangalore	Bangalore, Madras
		New Delhi	New Delhi, Lucknow
		Calcutta	Calcutta
10.	Indian Bank	Bombay	Bombay, Pune, Ahmedabad
		Calcutta	Calcutta, Bhubaneshwar, Guwahati, Patna

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Coimbatore	Coimbatore, Dharampuri, Salem
		Delhi	Chandigarh, Delhi, Lucknow
		Ernakulam	Bangalore, Cochin, Hubli, Trivandrum
		Hyderabad	Chittoor, Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam
		Madras	Madras South-I, Madras South-II, Kancheepuram, Vellore
		Trichy	Cuddalore, Madurai, Trichy, Pondicherry
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	Bombay	Bombay-I, Bombay-II, Ahmedabad
		Calcutta	Calcutta, Bhubaneshwar
		Hyderabad	Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Bangalore
		Madras	Madras, Salem, Kancheepuram, Vellore

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Madurai	Madurai, Tirunelveli, Karaikudi
		New Delhi	New Delhi, Chandigarh, Lucknow
		Trichy	Trichy, Thanjavur, Pondicherry
		Trivandrum	Cochin, Trivandrum, Coimbatore
12.	New Bank of India		Ahmedabad, Amritsar, Bhopal, Bhatinda, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, New Delhi, Jaipur, Jalandhar, Lucknow, Ludhiana, Madras, Meerut, Rohtak
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce		Amritsar, Bhopal, Chandigarh, Dehradun, New Delhi, Calcutta, Ghaziabad, Rohtak, Jaipur, Lucknow, Bombay
14.	Punjab and Sind Bank	Amritsar	Amritsar-I, Amritsar-II, Jalandhar-I, Jalandhar-II, Gurudaspur
		Chandigarh	Chandigarh-I, Chandigarh-II, Ludhiana, Patiala, Faridkot, Bhatinda

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4

New Delhi, Delhi, Dehradun, Jaipur, Meerut, Bareilly, Lucknow

Bombay, Bhopal, Madras, Guwahati

Patna—A, Patna—B, Ranchi, Arrah, Gaya, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur

Ludhiana, Amritsar, Ferozepur, Hoshiarpur, Bhatinda, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Chandigarh B Region

Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad

Delhi, New Delhi, South Delhi

Burdwan, Calcutta, Midnapore, Guwahati, Bhubaneswar

Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur, Raipur

Ahmedabad, Pune, Bombay, Nagpur, Rajkot

15. Punjab National Bank

New Delhi

Bombay

Patna

Ludhiana

Madras

Delhi

Calcutta

Bhopal

Bombay

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Jaipur	Bharatpur, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Sriganaganagar
		Chandigarh	Chandigarh, Dharamsala, Hissar, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mandi, Rohtak, Shimla, Srinagar, Hamirpur
		Lucknow	Lucknow, Kanpur, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Bareilly, Varanasi, Kashipur, Faizabad.
		Meerut	Agra, Bulandshahr, Dehradun, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Sahranpur, Aligarh
16.	Syndicate Bank	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad, Bhopal
		Bangalore	Bangalore East, Bangalore West, Mysore
		Belgaum	Belgaum, Bellary, Bijapur, Hubli
		Bombay	Bombay, Thane
		Calcutta	Calcutta, Patna, Bhubaneshwar
		Delhi	Chandigarh, Delhi, Faridabad

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Hyderabad	Anantapur, Cuddapah, Hyderabad City, Hyderabad Rural
		Karwar	Karwar, Panaji, Shimoga
		Lucknow	Agra, Ghaziabad, Lucknow, Meerut
		Madras	Madras, Coimbatore
		Mangalore	Mangalore, Udupi
		Pune	Nagpur, Pune
		Trivandrum	Cannanore, Ernakulam, Trivandrum
		Vijayawada	Nellore, Ongole, Vijayawada
17.	UCO Bank	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad, Vadodara
		Bhopal	Bhopal, Indore, Raipur
		Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Sambalpur

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
		Bombay	Bombay, Nagpur, Pune
		Calcutta	Calcutta/Burdwan, Howrah, Salt Lake, Suri
		Chandigarh	Chandigarh—I, Chandigarh—II, Jalandhar
		Jaipur	Jaipur, Jodhpur, Ajmer
		Lucknow	Lucknow, Bareilly, Varanasi
		Madras	Madras, Tiruchirapalli
		Patna	Patna, Bhagalpur, Ranchi
		Shimla	Shimla, Dharamsala (Kangra)
		Bangalore	Bangalore, Ernakulam, Hyderabad
		Delhi	New Delhi, Srinagar
		Guwahati	Guwahati, Jorhat, Silchar

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
18.	Union Bank of India	Calcutta	Guwahati, Patna, Ranchi, Calcutta, Burdwan, Bhubaneswar
		New Delhi	New Delhi, Jalandhar, Karnal, Chandigarh, Jaipur
		Madras	Trivandrum, Kozhiakode, Ernakulam, Madurai, Coimbatore, Madras
		Bangalore	Bangalore, Belgaum, Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Visakhapatnam
		Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad, Baroda, Rajkot, Surat, Mehsana
		Pune	Kolhapur, Nasik, Pune, Nagpur, Panaji
		Lucknow	Azamgarh, Ghazipur, Jaunpur, Kanpur, Meerut, Varanasi, Gorakhpur, Bareilly
		Bhopal	Jabalpur, Indore, Raipur, Rewa

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
19.	United Bank of India	Bombay Metro-politan Zone I	Bombay South, Bombay North, Thane
		Bombay Metro-politan Zone II	
		Calcutta—I	Calcutta (North), Calcutta (South), Calcutta (Central)
		Calcutta—II	24 Pargana (North), Barasat, 24 Pargana (South) Barapur, West Bengal IV Howrah, 24 Pargana (Central) Calcutta, Hooghly, Nadia
		West Bengal	Burdwan, Durgapur, Purulia, Midnapur (North), Midnapur (South), North Bengal Siliguri, Malda, Murshidabad
		Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar, Sambalpur
		New Delhi	New Delhi, Lucknow
		Guwahati	Guwahati, Dibrugarh, Shibsagar, Imphal, Silchar, Agartala
		Patna	Patna, Ranchi, Katihar

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Zonal Office	Regional Office
1	2	3	4
20.	Vijaya Bank	Bombay	Bombay, Madras
		Bangalore	Bangalore North, Bangalore South, Mysore, Hassan, Hyderabad, Vijayawada
		Bombay	Bombay, Pune, Ahmedabad
		Calcutta	Calcutta, Guwahati
		Delhi	New Delhi, Chandigarh, Lucknow
		Madras	Madras, Calicut, Trivandrum
		Mangalore	Mangalore, Udipi, Hubli, Belgaum, Shimoga, Puttur

Closure of Indian Investment Centres

818. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
DR. C. SILVERA:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to close India Investment Centres, Tourist Offices and India Supply Missions abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of the countries where the Indian Investment Centres are proposed to be closed;

(c) the annual savings likely to be made after the proposed closure of IICs;

(d) whether the Non-resident Indians are against the closure of IICs; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is proposed to close down the overseas offices of IIC in Tokyo, New York, London, Frankfurt, Abu Dhabi and Singapore.

(c) The annual savings from this are likely to be to the extent of Rs. 22.80 crores (based on IIC's Budget estimates of 1990-91).

(d) and (e). Government have received representations from some of the NRIs against the closure of the IIC's overseas offices. The Indian Mission overseas and the

India Investment Centre in Delhi would attend to NRI related matters.

Demands of Doordarshan/A.I.R. Personnel

819. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the main demands of the agitating Programme personnels belonging to Doordarshan and All India Radio; and

(b) the response of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The main demand of the Programme Staff Association of All India Radio and Doordarshan is the constitution of the Indian Broadcasting (Programme) Service.

(b) The Government have taken steps for early constitution of the proposed Service.

Income Tax Raids

820. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Income Tax raids have been conducted in different parts of the country during January to July, 1990;

(b) whether these raids have also been conducted in certain houses and premises of assesses against whom no arrears of income tax were pending; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such raids?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Outstanding arrears of Income tax is not a criterion for authorising a search under the provisions of Income Tax Act.

Section 132 of the Income Tax Act provides that a search can be authorised by the Director General or Director or the Deputy Commissioner, as may be empowered in this behalf by the Board, when in consequence of information in his possession he has reason to believe that:

- (i) any person has omitted or failed to produce such books of accounts or other documents as required under a summons or notice specified in clause (a) of sub section 1 to Section 132, or
- (ii) any person to whom a summons or notice as aforesaid has been or might be issued, will not produce any books of accounts or other documents which will be useful for or relevant to any proceeding under the Income-tax Act, or
- (iii) any person is in possession of any money, bullion, jewellery or other valuable article or thing which represents wholly or partly income or property which has not been, or would not be disclosed for the purposes of the Income-Tax Act.

The searches are authorised only on the satisfaction of any of these conditions.

Export of Indian Films During last Three Years

821. **SHRI NATHU SINGH:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of India films exported during last three years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to promote export of Indian films?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). The number of Indian feature films exported by the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC), a public sector enterprise under this Ministry, during the last three years and the amount of foreign exchange earned thereon are given in the statement-I below. The export documents are maintained financial year-wise by the Corporation.

(c) Selection of films for export is based on buyers' preferences. The NFDC constantly makes endeavours for export promotion of Indian feature films. The various steps taken by the Corporation are given in Statement II below.

STATEMENT-I

Statement showing the details of shipping bills passed for export of feature films under canalisation and direct export by NFDC for 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90

(Value: Rs. in lakhs)

		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
		No. of films	Value (Rs.)	No. of films	Value (Rs.)	No. of films	Value (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Theatre/TV Rights	473	730.68	381	694.60	507	986.95
2.	Video Rights	137	176.06	160	325.20	218	529.44
Total		610	906.74	541	1019.80	725	1516.39

STATEMENT-II

Steps taken by the National Film Development Corporation to promote export of Indian feature films;

1. To regulate prices at market sustainable levels, export canalisation procedures which entail the following have been streamlined:
 - Registration of contracts
 - Price approval based on recommendation of pricing Consultative Committee, consisting of experts from the Film Industry.
 - Endorsement of shipping documents.
2. Regional and Central Film Advisory Committees have been established where representatives of Film Industry and exporters are invited to advise the NFDC regarding export promotion measures.
3. NFDC teams regularly participate in major international film markets with prints/cassettes exposing Indian films at International Market fora.
4. Trade delegations comprising representatives of Industry and NFDC visit countries where special efforts are necessary.
5. Film Markets are organised alongwith Indian International Film Festivals/Filmotsav so that producers can exhibit their products for prospective buyers.
6. Foreign delegates are invited regularly for Indian Markets or otherwise thereby creating a meeting ground for buyers and Indian exporters.
7. NFDC advertises in leading foreign film journals during Film Festivals/Market thus creating an added awareness and exposure of Indian films.
8. NFDC prepares marketing tools such as video cassettes, subtitled prints and publicity materials of India films used for promotion during Film Festivals/Markets.
9. NFDC has exclusive agreements with several State agencies where NFDC makes vigorous efforts to sell Indian films.
10. Vigorous efforts are made to sell Indian films on TV networks overseas.

[Translation]

Allotment Through Discretionary Quota by SAIL

822. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the extent of discretionary quota allotted by Steel Authority of India Ltd. during the each month of the year 1989-90 and upto June, 1990 and the categories of people to whom it was allotted?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): SAIL (excluding IISCO) has allotted the following quantities of steel items to actual consumers in Status 'A' 'B' and 'C' priority groups during

the April '89 to June 1990, out of the main producers' reserve.

('000 tonnes)	
1	2
April - June '89	2.4
July-Sept. '89	1.2
Oct.-Dec. '89	1.4
Jan.-March '90	0.6
April-June '90	0.3

[English]

Setting up of Steel Plant in Orissa

823. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
 OUDHURY:
 SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPA-
 THI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any proposal from Orissa Government about setting up an integrated high-tech shore based steel plant at Paradeep;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) if not, he reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c). No formal proposal has been received from Government of Orissa for setting up a shore based steel plant at Paradeep.

Proposal for Translation of Regional Film in Hindi

825. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to translate the regional films shown on TV, in Hindi, so that the Hindi knowing people may also get acquainted with the culture and traditions of other States to which they are not familiar; and

(b) if not, the obstacles being experienced by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). The dubbing of regional language films into Hindi presents severe technical and aesthetic limitations and involved considerable expenditure. The regional feature films telecast by Doordarshan over its national network, therefore, normally carry English sub-titles and in the absence of such sub-titles a gist of the story is given at the commencement of the telecast of the film. The sub-titling in Hindi would have been more feasible but the facility available for the purpose in the country are inadequate and uneconomical.

Vacant Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes posts in India Security Press, Nashik & Gandhinagar

826. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and scheduled Tribes

lying vacant in the Security Press, Nashik and Gandhinagar; and

(b) the action being taken to fill up these posts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The required information in respect of India Security Press, Nashik is given in the Statement below. There is no Security Press at Gandhinagar.

STATEMENT

The Number of Posts Reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Lying Vacant in the India Security Press, Nasik and action being taken to fill up these posts

A. Scheduled Castes Vacancies		
(i) Group 'B'—1 post	—	Name sponsored by the U.P.S.C. further action is being taken.
(ii) Group 'C'—1 post	—	Post advertised. Applications received are under scrutiny.
(iii) Unclassified staff—7 posts	—	Requisition sent to Employment Exchange for filling up one post. Two posts are being filled up by promotion from the feeder cadre. For filling up the remaining 4 posts, persons have already been selected and formalities to appoint them are being completed.
B. Scheduled Tribes Vacancies		
(iv) Group 'C'—4 posts	—	For one post, applications received in response to advertisement are under scrutiny.
		For one more post, 'No Objection Certificate' required from the Staff Surplus Cell has been called for.
		For the remaining 2 posts, requisition has been sent to the Staff Selection Commission, Bombay.
(v) Group 'D'—3 posts	—	Requisitions have been sent to the Staff Surplus Cell and to the Employment Exchange, Bombay.
(vi) Unclassified Staff—11 posts	—	For 3 posts, requisition has been sent to the Employment Exchange. Three

posts are being filled up by promotion from the feeder cadre. For one vacancy, the candidate is being appointed.

For 4 posts, candidates have been selected and formalities to appoint them are being completed.

Revision of Voters List in Assam

827. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chief Election Commissioner of India has issued a circular recently for revision of the voters list of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the term of Assam Legislative Assembly will expire in 1990; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to have Assembly and Parliamentary Elections in Assam simultaneously?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). The current electoral rolls in the State of Assam which were finally published on 23rd December, 1989 were prepared with reference to 1.4.89 as the qualifying date. With the change of the calendar year the qualifying date for revision of rolls too has undergone a change and now the qualifying date is 1.1.90. To update the electoral rolls with reference to new qualifying date as well as to ensure that only eligible persons are included in the electoral rolls and no ineligible person is included in the electoral roll, the Commission has ordered a special revision of the electoral rolls as per the following programme:—

(i)	Draft publication	...	28.5.90
(ii)	Last date for filling of claims and objections	...	21.5.90
(iii)	Last date for disposal of claims and objections	...	5.9.90
(iv)	Printing of supplement and final publication of roll	...	25.9.90

The Commission has issued detailed guidelines to the Electoral Registration Officers to ensure by exercising *Suo Motu* power under the Registration of Electors Rules, 1960 that no names of ineligible persons are included in the rolls and no names of eligible persons are excluded from the rolls.

(c) The term of present Legislative Assembly of Assam is to be expire on 8.1.1991.

(d) A special revision of electoral rolls in Assam is progress. After the revision is completed, the Commission would consider a suitable programme for holding elections to fill Lok Sabha seats as well as for holding general elections to the State Legislative Assembly.

Special Awards of Seventh and Eighth Finance Commission for Tribal Areas

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

(a) whether there were some specific awards in Seventh and Eighth Finance Commission Reports providing special allotments for upgradation of Administration in tribal areas such as allotment for buildings for staff, incentive allowance or compensatory allowance for the staff employed there;

(b) whether such allotments have also been made by the Ninth Finance Commission;

(c) if not, whether his Ministry will pro-

vide this allotment for the tribal areas; and

(d) if not, the procedure adopted by Union Government to continue this process?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Ninth Finance Commission in its First Report have recommended upgradation grants for 1989-90 for the following two schemes in tribal areas i.e. (i) housing units; and (ii) capital outlay for villages. In the case of deficit States, the grants-in-aid recommended by the Commission took into account the liability on account of continuance of payment of compensatory allowance to the employees posted in tribal areas. In the case of surplus States, the surplus was worked out after allowing for such payment.

The Ninth Finance Commission in their Second Report for the period 1990-95 have adopted "normative approach" in assessing the revenue receipts and expenditures. The Commission have not recommended any specific grants-in-aid for upgradation of the service because "the need for upgrading these services in States where they are below average has been taken care of in the norms" adopted by the Commission. The Ministry of Welfare have advised the State Governments that the scheme of payment of compensatory allowance to the employees in tribal areas be continued with the provision under devolved funds. As regards the construction of staff quarters in tribal areas in infra-structure development in tribal villages, since they involved new investments, they would form part of the Plan programmes.

Appointment of Notary Public in Delhi

829. **SHRI JAGANNATH SINGH:** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications received by Government during 1989 for the appointment of notary Public in West Delhi area;

(b) the details of appointments made so far; and

(c) if not, the time by which these appointments are likely to be made.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Only one.

(b) the application was duly considered and rejected.

(c) Does not arise.

Castor Oil Exports

830. **PROF. SHAILENDRA NATH SHRIVASTAVA:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some exporters of castor oil procured certificates from Agmark Authorities in the name of castor oil B.P.;

(b) whether the castor oil exporters also obtained from Government a substantial amount as Cash Compensatory Support given for export of castor oil B.P. between July, 1986 and June, 1989; and

(c) if so, the action Government propose to take against those castor oil exporters who obtained Cash Compensatory Support from Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Export of castor oil is subject to compulsory grading and certification under Agmark by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Department of Rural Development. No complaint has been received by the Directorate of

Marketing and Inspection from importers about the quality of castor oil exported from India.

(b) Cash Compensatory Support @ 5% was paid on exports of castor oil of Medicinal grade with effect from 1.7.1986.

(c) Does not arise.

Exploitation of Garnet in Bhilwara (Rajasthan)

831. SHRI HEMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that garnet is found in large quantity in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government for commercial exploitation of garnet mining in that area?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Garnet is found in Bhilwara district of Rajasthan;

(b) Mining leases are being granted for exploitation of garnet and at present five mining leases are in operation.

Proposal for Giving Industry Status to Mining

832. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries has urged that industry status be given to mining; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES

AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Ye Sir.

(b) Under the Industrial Development Bank of India Act mining is treated as an industry for the purpose of financing.

The question of inclusion of mining as an industry under the industries (Development and Regulation) Act had also been considered by Government but it was not found feasible.

[Translation]

New Housing Finance Subsidiary

833. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new housing finance subsidiary of the General Insurance Corporation has been constituted as reported in the Business Standard of July 21, 1990;

(b) the total amount invested in the above subsidiary;

(c) the facilities proposed to be provided in rural areas especially to farmers, labourers and the people belonging to economically weaker sections through this new institution; and

(d) the percentage of amount earmarked for giving loans to farmers, labourers and economically weaker sections for house-building?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) GIC Grih Vitta Ltd. (GGVL) has been incorporated as a Company on 12th December, 1989.

(b) While authorised capital of the Company is Rs. 50 Crores, the initial sub-

scribed and paid up capital is Rs. 5 Crores. Out of Rs. 5 Crores, GIC and Subsidiaries would subscribe to the extent of 49.5% i.e., Rs. 247.50 lakhs and the balance 50.5% is being raised from other financial institutions, namely, ICICI, IFCI, UTI, HDFC and SBI Capital Markets Ltd.

(c) and (d). No specific percentage has been earmarked for giving loans to farmers and economically weaker sections but special preference will be given to persons in low & middle income group. The Company would function on all India basis. To begin with centres have been set up at some important cities in the country. housing loan applications from applicants belonging to SC/ST, widows of Defence Personnel killed in action and physically handicapped persons will be given special treatment.

[English]

SC/ST Employees of Malanjkhand Copper Project

834. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Harijan/Adivasi/handicapped employees in various categories in Malanjkhand Copper Project; and

(b) the total amount being spent towards pay and allowances of the staff?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Number of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe, and Handicapped employees, category-wise, in Malanjkhand Copper Project is as follows:—

Group	SC	ST	Handicapped
A	11	2	—
B	1	1	—
C	100	134	5
D	81	379	4

(b) Total Amount being spent towards pay & allowances on the employees in Malankhand Copper Project is Rs. 2,35,43,312 per annum.

Exports During 1989-90

835. SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of exports during 1989-90; and

(b) the total amount involved under

"Export incentive" scheme during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) According to the provisional figures, India's exports during 1989-90 amounted to Rs. 27681 crores.

(b) An expenditure of Rs. 2014.34 crores was incurred from the Market Development Assistance during 1989-90 on various export incentive schemes.

[Translation]

New Item Captioned 'Kachra Binane Walon Par Bani Film Ka Kachra Bana Dala'

836. SHRI BENGALI SINGH:
SHRI HARISH PAL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in Navbharat 'Times' dated 14th May, 1990 under the caption 'Kachra Binane Walon Par Bani Film Ka Kachra Bana Dala'

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon;

(c) whether any steps are being taken by Government to telecast this film on Door-darshan; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). All the TV programmes assigned to outside producers are previewed by a Committee for assessing their overall suitability. The TV programme entitled "Maili Sugandh" referred to in the news item has not so far been previewed by the present Committee. Doordarshan have, however, been advised to take prompt action to place it before the Committee for final decision. Full payment has, however, since been released to the Producer.

Judicial System

837. SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH
SHAKYA:

SHRI K. MURALEESHARAN:
SHRI CHITTA BASU:

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

(a) whether the judicial system of the country is complex and time consuming; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to make it simple, accessible and expeditious?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b). In order to streamline the functioning of the courts and to expedite disposal of cases, Government entrusted the study of judicial reforms to the 11th Law Commission which, inter alia, aimed at decentralisation of the system of administration of justice, reforms of procedural laws, improvement in the method of appointments to judiciary, reduction in the cost of litigation etc. The Commission has submitted 18 reports. The Government have also set up a three-member Committee of Chief Justices to look into the problem of arrears in Courts.

Dissemination of Sindhi Programmes

839. SHRI S.C. VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the feasibility of increasing the duration of Sindhi programmes, being telecast by Bombay Doordarshan, by half-an-hour during a week and also starting a programme in Sindhi of Half-an-hour duration from Akashvani, Bombay;

(b) whether Government are also contemplating to broadcast Sindhi language programme from Akashvani, Pune.

(c) whether Government propose to start the regular telecast of programmes in Sindhi language from Delhi Doordarshan; and

(d) the other steps proposed to be taken by the Ministry to acquaint the people with Sindhi Culture?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay, had been telecasting Sindhi programmes of 30 mts. duration twice a month of Channel II. Recently the Kendra has increased the frequency of this programme from twice a month to thrice a month.

All India Radio, Bombay, is already broadcasting Sindhi programmes for a duration of half an hour twice a week.

(b) No, Sir;

(c) No, Sir; and

(d) Fourteen stations of All India Radio broadcast Sindhi programmes to acquaint the people with the rich Sindhi culture and heritage. Songs in Sindhi are also included in Vividh Bharati programmes broadcast from 29 stations of All India Radio. Sindhi programmes of 2 1/2 hours duration are broadcast daily in External Services of All India Radio.

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(a) the details of places to be covered by Doordarshan in next two years in Karnataka; and

(b) the centres to be covered by High Power Transmitters in Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). Two high power (10 KW) TV transmitters under implementation, one each at Dharwad and Shimoga are envisaged to be commissioned into service during 1991 as a part of spill-over scheme from the VII Plan. However, the VIII Plan allocation not having been made by the Planning Commission so far, it is not possible to indicate the details of the TV projects to be set up in the State under the VIII Plan.

Religious Serial to be Telecast on Doordarshan

841. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether serial based on religious themes other than Hindu religion are proposed to be telecast on Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). It is the endeavour of Doordarshan to telecast high quality programmes on socio-cultural themes with universal values. This is a continuing process.

Cashew Exports

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JARY:
AND
:

843. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cashew export has recorded an increase during the first six months of the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what proportion of the nation's cashew export is contributed by the State of Kerala;

(d) whether Kerala's contribution to

cashew exports has increased when compared to the previous year; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Export of cashew kernels during January-June, 1989 & 1990 were:

	MT	Rs. Crores
1	2	3
January-June 1990 (P)	19311	155.47
January-June 1990 (E)	20795	170.06

(P)—Provisional (E)—Estimate

(c) to (e). Export Statistics are not maintained on the basis of states of origin.

reported from this coast and the quantity and value of confiscated goods; and

Smuggling Activities Along Tamil Nadu Coast

844. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in smuggling activities along the Tamil Nadu coast, especially in Tanjore district during 1989-90;

(b) the number of smuggling cases

(c) the measure being adopted by Government to prevent such smuggling activities on this coast?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The number of cases booked and the value of contraband goods seized by the Customs authorities having jurisdiction over the Tamil Nadu Coast and the Coastline of Tanjore district are given in the table below:

Year	Tanjore coast		Entire Tamil Nadu Coast		
	No. of cases	Value (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of cases	Value (Rs. in lakhs)	
1	2	3	4	5	
1987-88	232	51.87	918	437.66	
1988-89	103	103.29	561	508.29	
1989-90	190	86.46	575	1546.98	

It is not possible to estimate whether smuggling activities have increased on these coasts during the financial year 1989-90.

(c) The anti-smuggling drive has however been intensified and the Customs authorities have been suitably alerted. Close co-operation is being maintained between all the agencies concerned with the detection and prevention of smuggling on this coast. Active assistance of the Coast Guard and the Navy is also being taken.

Raising of Service Charges by Banks

845. SHRI B.N. REDDY:
SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to raise the various service charges by 25 per cent from the account-holders in the nationalised banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is demand for reduction/withdrawal of the increase in bank service charges; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Public sector banks have revised their service charges with effect from 1.7.90 taking into account the cost of inputs in relation to the service rendered by them. The charges have been increased in respect of certain services such as processing in applications for advances exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs, remittances of drafts/ Mail Transfers/ Telegraphic Transfers beyond Rs. 2500/-, MICR cheque books (excluding savings bank account of individuals), issue of duplicate

statement of accounts and duplicate pass books, inland guarantees, stop payment instructions, standing instructions, etc.

(c) Some representations have been received by Government in this regard.

(d) Since the revisions are related to cost inputs of banks in relation to their services, no immediate re-examination is contemplated.

Action for Non-Liquidation of Preferential Convertible Debentures

846. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken against firms which have not liquidated preferential convertible debentures as on date; and

(b) whether any instructions have been issued in this regard to the Controller of Capital Issues and if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) There is no such instrument as preferential convertible debentures. Therefore, question of taking action against firms does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

Technical Consultancy Organisations

847. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government are taking to utilise the services of Technical Consultancy Organisations set up by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) and the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) after the formation of the

Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI);

(b) whether these organisations are likely to become sick as they have not been able to offer services at low cost to SSI units in backward regions; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to strengthen these organisations to enable them to help small entrepreneurs?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Technical Consultancy Organisations (TCOs) are basically designed to carry out industrial potential surveys and render technical consultancy services for the development of small and medium industries in their respective jurisdictions. Thus, even after formation of SIDBI, services of TCOs would be needed by the sponsoring all-India financial institutions. TCOs will also be functionally associated with SIDBI.

IDBI and other financial institutions have been giving specific assignments to TCOs in the fields of surveys, special studies, entrepreneurial development programmes, etc. In addition, IDBI is giving them support towards training of personnel so as to enable them to develop necessary expertise in their organisations. The sponsoring institutions have also augmented their share capital over the years. So far as their assignments for the small scale sector industries are concerned, IDBI is operating a scheme for subsidising their modernisation and rehabilitation assignments, under which a subsidy is given to TCOs. TCOs have also been ad-

vised that they should develop an appropriate business-mix so as to achieve viability in their operations while performing their promotion role.

It has been reported by IDBI that as per latest financial results available for the year ended 31st March, 1989, a number of TCOs viz. those in J&K, Guwahati, U.P., West Bengal, Gujarat, Tamilnadu, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab had been able to generate cash surpluses. Other TCOs are expected to stabilise their financial position with the development of appropriate business mix and with higher business turn over.

Trade Quantum with Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal

848. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of India's trade with Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise and reasons for upward/downward trend in each case; and

(b) the total foreign trade position during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). The details of the year-wise and country-wise trade of India with Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal and in total are given as under:—

(value in Rs. crores)				
Sl. No.	Country	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Sri Lanka	113.34	174.46	120.70
2.	Pakistan	50.71	109.01	105.18
3.	Bangladesh	201.60	276.47	477.63
4.	Nepal	138.34	132.02	139.68
	Total Indian Foreign Trade	38140.20	47973.79	62093.35

(Figures are Provisional)

Trade with these neighbouring countries has been generally growing. The decline in trade with Sri Lanka has been caused by Political and associated factors.

Gold Smuggling

850. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI KARIA MUNDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the India Government mint stopping to refine/recycle gold;

(b) whether this has created an artificial shortage of gold in market and boosted gold smuggling;

(c) its effect on market price of gold; and

(d) the measures Government propose to take to meet this new situation and stop smuggling and black-marketing of gold?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Consequent upon the repeal of Gold Control Act, processing public/merchant gold was suspended temporarily by the Government of India Mints for making administrative arrangements. Such processing has since been resumed. Gold has been traditionally sensitive to smuggling into the country. However, no reasonable estimate of such smuggling is possible. Since gold is not an essential commodity, Government has not found it necessary to regulate the price of gold. However, in order to curb the smuggling of gold various measures have been taken which include intensification of

the anti-smuggling drive, maintaining close co-ordination between all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling of gold and providing sophisticated equipments such as X-ray machines, metal detectors etc. to the anti-smuggling formations.

Rupee Devaluation

851. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rupee has slipped against Pound Sterling and if so, to what extent;

(b) whether the rupee has also depreciated against some other major currencies like Dollar, etc. and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a further fall in the external value of the rupee is also likely; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to stop the process of a hidden devaluation continuing unabated at the current level?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The rupee has depreciated against the Pound Sterling and some other currencies, namely, the US \$, Deutsche Mark, and Yen. The date on annual averages of rupee value against these currencies for the period 1985-86 to 1989-90 (April-March) are given below:

(Rs. Per unit of foreign currency)

Annual Averages (April-March)

Sl. No.	Currency	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	US \$	12.23	12.78 (- 4.3)	12.97 (- 1.5)	14.48 (- 10.4)	16.65 (- 13.0)
2.	Pound Sterling	16.85	19.07 (- 11.6)	22.09 (- 13.7)	25.60 (- 13.7)	26.92 (- 4.9)
3.	Deutsche Mark	4.56	6.30 (- 27.6)	7.40 (- 14.9)	8.05 (- 8.1)	9.09 (- 11.4)
4.	Yen	0.0562	0.0802 (- 29.9)	0.0941 (- 14.8)	0.1130 (- 16.7)	0.1166 (- 3.1)

Figures in brackets indicate percentage depreciation (-) of the rupee over the preceding year

(c) and (d). The exchange rate of the rupee is fixed from time to time with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. In a regime of floating exchange rates, upward or downward movements of the value of the rupee, which depends on fluctuations in the values of these currencies, is a normal phenomenon.

Demand and Production of Steel

852. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate demand and pro-

duction of steel during 1989-90 and 1990-91 including Secondary Steel Sector;

(b) whether any plan/target has been fixed for production of steel by 1994-95;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to stop the export of iron ore in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The total assessed demand and production of finished steel during 1989-90 and estimates for 1990-91, including that of the Secondary Steel Sector, is as follows:

(‘000 tonnes)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Assessed Demand</i>	<i>Production</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1989-90	14810	12963
1990-91	15352	14302

(b) and (c). The production target of finished mild steel for 1994-95 is 22.92 million tonnes.

(d) At present there is no proposal to stop the export of iron ore.

Production of Ammonium Phosphate at V.S.P.

853. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Ammonium Phosphate names of as "PUSHKALA" produced in Vozag Steel Plant Operations during 1989-90; and

(b) how it was disposed of and at what price?

**THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE**
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) During 1989-90, 4461 tonnes of Ammonium Sulphate (not Ammonium Phosphate) was produced at V.S.P. which was marketed under the trade name of 'Pushkala'.

(b) 3400 tonnes of Ammonium Sulphate was sold to the institutional agencies of Andhra Pradesh at a price of RS. 1560/- per tonne. The balance was carried forward as stock to 1990-91.

Import of Cast Iron Scrap

854. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representations for putting cast iron scrap under O.G.L. list;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Suggestions have been received for allowing import of cast iron scrap under Open General Licences on the ground that use of cast iron scrap in place of pig iron in the manufacture of castings would result in saving of foreign exchange.

(c) Import of cast iron scrap is already permissible up full value of freely transferable REP licences and against flexibility available on Additional Licences. As regards import under O.G.L. the matter is under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Steel.

Construction of Cottages and Restaurants in Kumoun Hills

855. SHRI M.S. PAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct cottages and restaurants in Kumoun hills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated expenditure involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). The Department of Tourism have prioritised two wayside amenities at Mukteshwar and Ramgarh in the Kumaun region in consultation with the State Government for the year 1990-91. Detailed proposals with estimates have, however, not been received from the State Government.

Development of Open Cast Mining Technology at H.Z.L., Udaipur

856. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Zinc Limited, Udaipur has entered into a technical collaboration with an Australian Company for the development of open cast mining in their Rampura-Agucha Mines;

(b) if so, the reason thereof; and

(c) the numbers multinational companies which quoted for this project and the reasons for selecting the Australian technology?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Determination of Bank Interest Rates

857. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed in the determination of bank interest rates (lending and deposit);

(b) whether these are fixed unilaterally by Government and communicated to the banks for execution or these are fixed by the

banks after due consultations;

(c) whether representatives of consumers are also consulted before varying the interest rates and service charges;

(d) whether the banks have advisory councils at all levels including the branch level and whether these council are active;

(e) whether there is any system of monitoring and random surveys to study the effectiveness of banks services to the customers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The lending and deposit rates of scheduled commercial bank are prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. The structure of lending rate of banks is determined taking into account a number of factors such as relative priorities accorded to various sectors of the economy/sections of population, growth rate of the economy, the rate of inflation, the pace of monetary expansion, the cost of raising resources of banks and the profitability of banks, etc. While formulating such rates, the RBI takes into account overall developments in the country, the special requirements and demands from various sectors and the size of the borrowings.

(d) The nationalised banks constitute advisory committees on such specific matters as considered necessary by them. Besides, for redressal of grievances of customers, the banks have evolved suitable grievance redressal machinery at different levels including at branch level.

(e) and (f). Reserve Bank of India and the banks have been conducting sample surveys through reputed institutions periodically to ascertain the efficacy and impact of

various measures initiated to improve the services in public sector banks. Further, during the course of inspection by RBI and the banks' own internal inspections, the effectiveness of service is also looked into.

Expenditure Incurred on Indian Investment Centres

858. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the FINANCE MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred on Indian Investment centre during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) the amount spent in foreign exchange out of them in each year;

(c) the details of the total foreign investments approved by Government during the above period year-wise; and

(d) the amount out of this investment, obtained through the efforts of Indian Investment Centres?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The total expenditure incurred on Indian Investment Centre during 1988-89 was Rs. 309.78 lakhs and during 1989-90 Rs. 360 lakhs. Out of this, the foreign currency expenditure was Rs. 208.73 lakhs in 1988-89 and Rs. 264.07 lakhs in 1989-90. The figures of foreign investment approvals for calendar years 1988-1989 are as follows:

1988	:	Rs. 239.75 crores
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1989	:	Rs. 316.66 crores
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Indian Investments Centre is a promotional agency. Its objective is to disseminate information regarding our foreign investment and NRI investment policies, and to provide assistance to potential investors. It is

difficult to quantify the investment approvals that can be ascribed directly to the efforts of the Indian Investment Centre.

Self Sufficiency in Currency Notes

859. SHRID. AMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimate of Reserve Bank of India of the requirement of currency notes for circulation during the last three years, denomination-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of actual currency notes printed and put into circulation, value, denomination and year-wise, during the above period;

(c) whether there was a shortfall in the printing of notes as compared to demand; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Information is given in Statement-

I below.

(b) Information is given in Statement-II below.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) To bridge the gap between the demand for and the supply of currency/bank notes, the following steps have been taken:—

(i) The existing two note printing presses at Dewas and Nasik have been put on two-shift working of 11 hours each.

(ii) The Government have decided to set up two new Note Printing Presses; one at Salboni (West Bengal) and the other at Mysore (Karnataka).

(iii) A decision has been taken to coinise progressively Rs. 1/-, Rs. 2/- and Rs. 5/- denomination notes so as to utilise the capacity so released for printing of higher denomination notes.

STATEMENT-I

Revenue Bank of India's requirement of Currency/bank notes and their value (denomination-wise)

Denomination	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	RBI Indent (In million pieces)	Value (In crores)	RBI Indent (In million pieces)	Value (In crores)	RBI Indent (In million pieces)	Value (In crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Re. 1/-	1500	150	500	50	550	55
Rs. 2/-	2100	420	3050	610	2000	400
Rs. 5/-	2950	1475	4100	2050	2000	1000
Rs. 10/-	2650	2650	3900	3900	2750	2750
Rs. 20/-	950	1900	1350	2700	800	1600
Rs. 50/-	1000	5000	1300	6500	17500	8750
Rs. 100/-	1150	11500	1800	18000	2500	25000
Rs. 500/-	50	2500	75	3750	150	7500

Details of actual notes printed and put into circulation, value, denomination and yearwise

Denomination	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Production (In million pieces)	Value (In crores)	Production (In million pieces)	Value (In crores)	Production (In million pieces)	Value (In crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Re. 1/-	700	70	399	39.9	364	36.4
Rs. 2/-	1505	301	1494	298.8	1562	312.4
Rs. 5/-	1210	605	1357	678.5	1232	616
Rs. 10/-	1400	1400	1455	1455	1366	1366
Rs. 20/-	640	1280	533	1066	438	876
Rs. 50/-	836	4180	802	4010	720	3600
Rs. 100/-	582	5820	592	5920	537	5370
Rs. 500/-	5	250	24	1200	21	1050

**Management and Marketing Services
offered By ITDC to Private Sector**

860. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO
DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TOURISM
be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation offered its management and marketing services to a number of hotels in private sector in the country during the Seventh Plan period;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions on which such services were offered to each of the private sector hotel projects during the above period with quantum of gains in return to ITDC from each offer;

(c) whether a number of ITDC own units/establishments were also transferred to the private sector as well as to State Governments/Corporations during the said period; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS
AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL
MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The requisite information is given in
Statement below.

(c) and (d). During the Seventh Plan period (1985-90) ITDC transferred seven small travellers' lodges to the State Corporations and one restaurant to the Delhi Tourism Development Corporation. The main reason for their transfer was operational/managerial difficulty because of their far flung locations, uneconomic size (4 to 6 rooms) and for ensuring better supervision and control by the State/U.T. Government Corporations.

STATEMENT

Terms and conditions of Management and Marketing Services offered by ITDC to Private Sector Hotels in India during Seventh Plan period

Sl. No.	Name of the Hotel	Terms
1	2	3
1.	Hotel Executive Ashoka, Pune	i) 3% of Gross Operating income per annum towards group advertisement and group marketing services; plus ii) 10% of Gross Operating Profit after interest per annum as management incentive fee.
2.	Hotel Shalini Palace Ashok, Kohlapur (since terminated)	i) Rs. 1000 per room per year towards ITDC headquarters guidance and supervision charges; plus ii) 3% of Gross Operating income per annum towards group advertisement and group marketing services; plus \$ iii) 10% of Gross Operating Profit as management incentive fee.
3.	Hotel Presidency Ashok, Cochin (since terminated)	i) 3% of Gross Operating income per annum towards group advertisement and group marketing services; plus ii) 10% of Gross Operating Profit after interest per annum as management incentive fee.
4.	Hotel Bhaskar Palace Ashok, Hyderabad	i) 3% of Gross Operating income per annum towards group advertisement and group marketing services; plus ii) 5% of Gross Operating Profit after interest and a lumpsum amount

Sl. No.	Name of the Hotel	Terms
1	2	3
	Hotel Ratanada Ashok, Jodhpur (since terminated)	<p>of Rs. 2 lakhs per annum as management incentive fee.</p> <p>i) 3% of Gross Operating income per annum towards group advertisement and group marketing services; plus</p> <p>ii) 10% of Gross Operating Profit after interest per annum as management incentive fee.</p>

**Foreign Exchange Earnings and
Expenditure by I.T.D.C.**

861. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned and spent by India Tourism Development Corporation from 1986-87 to March, 1990;

(b) whether there has been an increase in the foreign exchange spending during the above period:

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the trips undertaken by individuals/groups of executives of I.T.D.C. during the above period; and

(e) the achievements/benefits derived by the India Tourism Development Corporation out of these visits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) The requisite information is given below:

Year	Foreign Exchange	
	Earned	Spent
	(Rupees in Crores)	
1	2	3
1986-87	18.92	6.58
1987-88	19.93	8.68
1988-89	21.85	10.36
1989-90 (Prov)	28.36	13.46

The foreign exchange earned does not include the foreign exchange received by the Travel Agents and paid to ITDC in Indian Currency.

(b) and (c). The increase in foreign exchange spending is mainly due to import of goods for sale at Duty Free Shops at International Airports against foreign currency.

(d) and (e). The foreign tours have been/are undertaken by ITDC executives in connection with foreign projects/ventures, holding Food Festivals of India abroad, participation in annual conventions of World

bodies (like World Tourism Organisation, Pacific Asia Travel Association, American Society of Travel Agents etc.). Though quantification of benefits from each individual foreign tour in terms of business generation is not feasible, these have helped ITDC in achieving increased profitability.

[Translation]

Indian Refractories Limited in Pithoragarh (U.P.)

862. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work at the Magnesite Project of Indian Refractories Limited in Pithoragarh (U.P.) has been stopped;

(b) whether Government propose to close down this factory;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to resume the work there?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d). Bharat Refractories Limited had a proposal to set up a Rotary Kiln Complex at Pithoragarh (Devalthal) for production of Dead Burnt Magnesite to cater to the needs of their refractory plant situated at Bhilai. The financial and economic viability of the project became doubtful on account of changes in circumstances of the refractory industry. Decision to implement the project could not, therefore, be taken.

Amalgamation of Purbanchal Bank Limited with Central Bank of India

863. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to amalgamate the Purbanchal Bank Limited with the Central Bank of India;

(b) whether Government have received any memorandum from the employees of the Purbanchal Bank Limited against the amalgamation;

(c) the details of the other representations received against the amalgamation; and

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Government had earlier decided that the Purbanchal Bank Limited (PBL), Guwahati, may be converted into a subsidiary company of the State Bank of India by transferring the shareholding held by the United Bank of India to State Bank of India. There were representations both from Purbanchal Bank Employees Association as also from the Assam Provincial Bank Employees Association urging that the Purbanchal Bank Ltd. may be merged either with Central Bank of India or with any other nationalised bank. Keeping the interests of the employees as well as the depositors of the bank in view, it has now been decided to amalgamate the Purbanchal Bank Ltd. with Central Bank of India.

Investments by Residents of Madhya Pradesh in UTI

864. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money invested by the residents of Madhya Pradesh in the units of the Unit Trust of India (UTI) upto 31st March, 1990;

(b) whether the Unit Trust of India has invested some amount out of this for the development of Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The total sale of units of Unit Trust of India in Madhya Pradesh during its financial year 1989-90 (July-June) is 31.30 crores.

(b) and (c). The UTI invests its funds in various securities such as equity shares and debentures of companies and these are mainly by way of secondary market opera-

tions through various Stock Exchanges. The UTI does not maintain Statewise data of its investments through the Stock Exchanges. Apart from such investments, the UTI also provides direct assistance to the corporate sector by way of term loans, deposits etc. Such direct assistance given by the UTI to the corporate sector in Madhya Pradesh amounted to Rs. 71 crores during the 1988-89.

[English]

Collateral Security for Loans

865. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints against banks that in spite of clear-cut instructions not to insist on collateral security for loans upto Rs. 25000/- some banks refused loans to those who do not give such security;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon;

(c) whether such complaints have been gone into by bank officials themselves; and

(d) if so, the efficacy of such inquiries made by the guilty persons themselves?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the existing data reporting system from banks does not generate information in the manner asked for. As per the instructions issued by RBI the banks should not ask for collateral security, third party guarantee for loans upto and inclusive of Rs. 25,000/-. For loans in excess of Rs. 25,000/- collateral security by way of immovable properties or third party guarantee may be asked for only in cases where primary security is inadequate or for other valid reasons.

Proposals otherwise viable should not be turned down merely for want of such collateral security or third party guarantee. All complaints against the working of public sector banks are taken up with the banks concerned for appropriate action. Taking into consideration the seriousness of the lapse, if any, on the part of the bank staff, the management of the bank concerned takes action against them as they deem fit in accordance with the service regulations.

[Translation]

Setting up of Doordarshan Relay Centres Under Tribal Sub-Plan in Rajasthan

866. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up Doordarshan Relay Centres in Pratapgarh, Dhariyaband, Khariwada, Gounda, Jhadol and Abu Parbhat, coming under tribal sub-plan area in Rajasthan to bring Adivasis into national mainstream; and

(b) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). Whereas TV service is already available in parts of Chittaurgarh, Udaipur and Sirohi districts of Rajasthan falling under the Tribal sub-plan, the areas mentioned are not at present covered because of their distance from the existing transmitters. It is the constant endeavour of Government to expand the TV network, especially in tribal areas, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be done only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of resources for this purpose.

**UN Development Council Supported
Projects In India**

867. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of projects and the amount sanctioned as financial assistance in respect of them by United Nations Development to India during the years 1988-89 to 1990-93;

(b) the number of officials sent abroad for training under these projects; and

(c) the number of trained officers among them working at present in the departments for which they had been trained?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) There is no organisation called United Nations Development to India. However, there is United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). 12 projects were sanc-

tioned during 1988 with financial assistance from UNDP of \$ 14.43 million. 22 projects were sanctioned in 1989 with financial assistance from UNDP of \$ 20.72 million. The names of these projects and the financial assistance for each are indicated in the statement below. The names of the projects approved by UNDP and the amounts sanctioned for them during the period 1990-93 cannot be given at this stage as it is too early to predict which of the projects will be approved by UNDP for assistance during the period ending 1993.

(b) and (c). Once the project document has been signed with UNDP, the project objectives are pursued by the administrative Ministry/Departments and project authorities concerned directly with UNDP. The information regarding number of officials sent abroad for training under these projects and the number of trained officers among them working at present in the departments for which they had been trained is not maintained centrally.

STATEMENT

UNDP projects sanctioned during 1988 and 1989

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Amount sanctioned UNDP contribution (US \$)
1	2	3
A.	<i>Projects sanctioned during 1988</i>	
1.	Sewing Machine Development Centre	615,120
2.	Micro Electronics	2,300,000
3.	Electric Transportation Technology	1,000,000
4.	Wildlife Institute of India	295,000
5.	International Management Education	940,000
6.	Strengthen NDT Facilities in PDIL	695,000
7.	Development of Improved Corrosion evaluation techniques in PDIL	560,000
8.	Studies on Tribal Health	227,300
9.	Ceramic technology Institute	928,750
10.	Jawaharlal Nehru Aluminium Research Design Centre	4,110,200

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Amount sanctioned UNDP contribution (US \$)
1	2	3
11.	Training of Personnel in Mineral Resources	357,500
12.	Civil Aviation Training Centre	2,402,360
	Sub total (1988)	14,431,230
B.	<i>Projects sanctioned during 1989</i>	
1.	Development New Techniques Earthquake Risk Assessment	521,500
2.	Foreign Service Training Institute (PA)	30,000
3.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi	1,385,580
4.	Advance Studies Biochemical Engineering and Biotechnology	
5.	Surface Water Hydrology Observation (PA)	44,500
6.	Establishment of National Drilling Centre	1,877,000
7.	Wind Energy Centre at Bangalore	1,227,450
8.	Energy Conservation Audits in Selected Areas	1,091,500
9.	NC/CNC Training Facilities and Programme, ATI	700,000
10.	Provision of Procurement Services-Hitech Equipment	572,300

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Amount sanctioned UNDP contribution (US \$)
1	2	3
11.	Training of Trainers AVTS Programme	511,000
12.	Aluminium Silicon Alloys	700,000
13.	Training of BICP and DGTD officials	217,300
14.	Modernization of Hotel and Catering Institutes	1,880,335
15.	Centre for Electronics Packaging Technology	2,791,400
16.	Non-wood Based Pulp and Paper Industry	1,900,000
17.	Pesticide Development Centre, HIL (Phase-II)	2,187,000
18.	Management Consultancy Development (Phase-III)	400,000
19.	Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (PA)	28,000
20.	Research and Development in Metal Forming, CMFI (PA)	85,000
21	TOKTEN—Phase III	500,000
22.	Strengthening National Management Programme	696,000
	Sub total (1989)	20,729,465
	Grand Total (1988 and 1989)	35,160,695

Rate of Interest of Loans for Setting up of Gardens

868. SHRI S.C. VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banks advance loans for setting up of gardens;

(b) whether the crop comes up 5 to 7 years after the setting up of garden;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to reduce the rate of interest charged by the banks on loans advanced for setting up of gardens; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). At present there is no proposal to reduce the rate of interest charged by banks on loans advanced for agricultural purposes, which includes horticulture.

Debt Relief to Farmers Etc.

869. SHRI YADUNATH PANDEY:
SHRI C.D. GAMIT:
SHRI GULAB CHAND
KATARIA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVRAJ:
SHRI JANARDHANA
POOJARY:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-
JEE:
SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:
SHRI YUVRAJ:
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI LOKANATH
COUHDHUARY:
SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA:
SHRI T. BASHEER:

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI:
SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR
HOTA:
SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers and other categories of persons benefited till date from the debt relief scheme announced by the Government;

(b) the details thereof State-wise and bank-wise; and

(c) the estimated total amount to be borne by the Union Government and each of the states, separately, under the debt relief scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Implementation of the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme is at different stages of implementation in various States. Till the banks submit the claim statement, it would not be possible to indicate the exact number of farmers and other category of borrowers benefitted from the Scheme. Similarly the amount of money involved in the Debt Relief Scheme and the share of the Union Government and State Government therein can be worked out only after banks prepare the list of beneficiaries eligible for relief under the Scheme.

[English]

Imports and Exports Features of Some Fera Companies

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

(a) whether FERA companies or erst-while FERA Companies which have technically become Indian companies now by bring-

ing down their equity holding below 40 per cent are importing majority of their requirements from hard currency areas and majority of their exports are to rupee currency areas; and

(b) if so, the detailed break up of imports and exports of following companies during the last three years separately mentioning both imports and exports from or to hard currency areas as well as rupee currency areas (i) Colgate Palmolive; Nestle; Philips India; Siemens; I.T.C. Ltd; Brooke Bond; and Liptons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Import and export data are maintained for country as a whole and not according a classification of companies such as FERA or non-FERA, nor are they maintained company-wise.

Memoranda Pertaining to Income-Tax, Abolition of Sales Tax and Octroi

871. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a memorandum from the Delhi Electrical Traders Association and other bodies pertaining to Income-tax, abolition of Sales-tax and Octroi; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) A large number of memoranda have been received from various sources suggesting changes in Income-tax and abolition of Sale Tax.

(b) The proposals were examined. Some changes were made in Income-tax law as reflected in the Budget of 1990-91. The proposal to abolish levy of Central Sales Tax

and Delhi Sales Tax was not accepted.

Enquiry into Switch Deals Involving Indian Exporters

872. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Finance Ministry has instituted an enquiry into the switch deals involving Indian exporters and East European buyers;

(b) if so, whether the Directorate of Enforcement has been instructed to investigate the modus operandi of "rupee clearing" trade;

(c) whether the enquiry report has been submitted to Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken against these held responsible?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

Action Plan to Curb Black Money

873. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI E.S.M. PAKEER MOHAMED:
SHRI HET RAM:
SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have pre-

pared an action plan to curb black money in the country;

(b) if so, the main features of the plan;

(c) when it is likely to be introduced; and

(d) to what extent this plan will curb the black money?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The Government is fully committed to combat tax evasion. Unearthing black money through tax evasion is a continuous process. The Government takes necessary legislative administrative steps, as deemed appropriate, from time to time to curb the generation, growth and use of black money. The steps taken, inter alia, include the following:—

- (i) Systematic survey operations;
- (ii) Search and seizure operations in appropriate cases;
- (iii) Verification of information by Central Information Branches in a planned manner;
- (iv) In-depth investigation in a selected number of cases; and
- (v) Pre-emptive purchase of immovable property by the Central Government under the provisions of Chapter XXC of the Income-tax Act, in certain notified cities.

The results of the surveys and searches conducted during the last three financial years and the current years are as under:—

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>No. of premises surveyed</i>	<i>No. of new assesses added</i>	<i>No. of searches conducted</i>	<i>Value of prima facie unaccounted assets seized (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Amount of concealed income surrendered (Rs. in crores)</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
1987-88	6,19,032	5,23,376	8464	145.02	147.49
1988-89	7,29,459	4,98,176	7505	152.70	249.35
1989-90	8,17,803	7,67,711	3984	128.02	193.44
1990-91 (upto June, 90)	70,016	41,588	752	22.60	35.11

Uptil March, 1990, the Central Government passed orders for purchase of 463 properties under the provisions of Chapter XXC of the Income Tax Act, out of which 166 properties had been sold for Rs. 80.72 crores as against the purchase price of Rs. 59.43 crores.

Changes in Import-Export Policy 1990-93.

874. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBATT:
SHRI MANORANJAN
BHAKATA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several changes are being considered in the new Import-Export (Exam) Policy 1990-93;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for making these changes; and

(d) by what time these changes are likely to be incorporated in the policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (d). Review of Import Export Policy is a continuous process and necessary corrective measures are taken, as and when the situation so warrants, after taking into consideration all the relevant factors and keeping in view, the needs of the economy. The changes in the policy as and when made, are notified in the Gazette of India.

Bank Credit to Hoarders and Profiteers

875. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBATT:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to take stern measures to stop bank credit to hoarders and profiteers as a part of its inte-

sified efforts to bring down the prices of essential commodities;

(b) the total number of hoarders and profiteers who were not provided bank credit since January 1, 1990;

(c) the extent to which the decision helped in reducing the prices of essential commodities; and

(d) the other steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised that bank advances against sensitive commodities are subject to selective credit controls so as to prevent the misuse of bank finance for speculative hoarding of these commodities in times of adverse supply-price developments. Selective credit control measures, *inter alia*, include levy of minimum margin, ceilings on level of credit and rate of interest. Depending on the price/output situation of individual sensitive commodities, the selective credit control measures are tightened or eased.

So far during the year 1990, the margins on bank advances against oilseeds and vegetable oils have been raised twice in May, 1990 and in July 1990 by 15 percentage points on each occasion. Margin on bank advances against released stocks of sugar have also been raised in July 1989 in the context of increase in sugar prices.

The measures taken to control price rise include reduction in budget deficit, stricter economy in Government expenditure, maintenance of supplies of essential commodities through the public distribution system, augmentation of domestic supplies through imports to the extent feasible and action against hoarders and black marketeers.

Investigation by SBI Regarding Waiver of Loans of Agriculturists

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

(a) whether the State Bank of India has undertaken any investigation for locating loan waiver for agriculturists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Union Government and State Governments have been involved in this investigation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected from State Bank of India and will be laid on the Table of the House, to the extent available.

Coal Based Processing of Sponge Iron

877. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal based processing of sponge iron is still used in India; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Most of the coal based sponge iron plants set up in India are working satisfactorily.

Israel's Invitation to Film Director and Table Master of India

878. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Israel had invited famous film director and table masters of India to take part in the film festival of Israel;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government granted necessary permission for this visit; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not according the permission?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Organisers of 6th Jerusalem Film Festival invited certain Film Directors to attend the Festival.

This Ministry is not aware of any invitation extended by Israel to Tabla Masters.

(b) The organisers of the Jerusalem Film Festival informed the Directorate of Film Festivals in May, 1989 that they would like to invite Shri Mirnal Sen and Shri Shyam Benegal. They also requested for Shri Sen's film "Ek Din Achanak" and Shri Benegal's film "Trikal." The film "Ek Din Achanak" was also invited for the Jerusalem Film Festival in 1990.

(c) and (d). Ministry of Information and Broadcasting could have suitably advised any Director who was desirous of attending the Festival on his/her own volition. In this particular instance no Director approached this Ministry for such permission.

[Translation]

Pay Scales of RRB Employees

879. SHRIDILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHOSALE:

SHRI A.K. ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tribunal constituted in accordance with the directives issued by the Supreme Court in the writ petition filed by the employees of regional rural banks, has given the verdict to give these employees same pay scales, allowances and other benefits as are admissible to the employees in these sponsor banks w.e.f. September 1, 1987;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in complying with the above orders of the Tribunal;

(c) the additional burden to be borne by the regional rural banks every year as a result thereof;

(d) whether the regional rural banks are not in a position to bear this additional expenditure; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the high of this verdict?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Tribunal's Award is under legal scrutiny.

(c) to (e). These aspects of the Award will be taken up after completion of the said scrutiny.

Variations in Loan waiving Schemes of Union Government and Madhya Pradesh Government

880. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are variations between the loan waiving scheme as announced by Union Government and as announced by Madhya Pradesh Government; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government propose to ask the State Governments to adopt uniform policy and make provisions for providing same benefits without discrimination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The Debt Relief Scheme prepared by state Government of Madhya Pradesh is liberal than the Scheme announced by the Government of India relating to Commercial Banks and Regional Rural Banks. The Government of India would meet the 50% of the share on the basis of the norms prescribed in their scheme. The additional financial burden would have to be met by the State Government on account of liberalisation of the scheme.

[English]

Steel Export

881. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have planned to export two million tonnes of steel by the end of Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete formula for steel development has been made;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) by what time the policy is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (e). The Eighth Plan Working Group on Iron & Steel has agreed with the proposal that about 2 MT of Iron and Steel items can be exported

by the end of the VIII Plan. Exports of specific products will depend on available surplus and international market.

The broad strategy recommended by the Working Group on Iron & Steel for the development of the steel Sector includes renovation and technological upgradation of existing integrated Steel Plants, creation of additional capacities and increasing production in the Secondary Sector.

Vacant posts of Judges in Supreme Court/High Courts

882. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:
SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA:
SHRI NANDU THAPA:
SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD

YADAV:

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

(a) the number of posts of judges lying vacant in Supreme Court and different High Courts and since when these posts are lying vacant, Court-wise;

(b) the action being taken to fill up these posts; and

(c) when these posts are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The requisite information is given below in the statement.

(b) and (c). For filling up the existing vacancies of Judges in the High Courts and the Supreme Court, the process of consultation among the concerned constitutional authorities is on. It is not possible to indicate the time by when these posts will be filled up.

STATEMENT

Position as on 1.8.1990

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>High Court</i>	<i>Vacancies</i>		<i>Date from which posts are lying vacant</i>
		<i>Pmt. Judge</i>	<i>Addl. Judge</i>	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Allahabad	3	5	15.10.84 (A)
				15.10.84 (A)
				15.10.84 (A)
				15.10.84 (A)
				07.02.85 (A)
				28.03.90 (P)
				20.04.90 (P)
				10.05.90 (P)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	2	26.11.82 (A)
				29.11.82 (A)
				20.3.90 (P)

Position as on 1.8.1990				
Sl. No.	High Court	Vacancies		Date from which posts are lying vacant
		Pmt. Judge	Addl. Judge	
1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bombay	1	—	20.3.90 (P)
4.	Calcutta	—	—	16.04.90 (P)
5.	Delhi	1	—	10.07.90 (P)
6.	Gauhati	1	—	08.06.90 (P)
7.	Gujarat	—	—	28.04.90 (P)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	22.2.90 (P)
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	—	01.11.89 (P)
				3.11.89
10.	Karnataka	—	—	
11.	Kerala	—	1	-7.90 (A)

Sl. No.	High Court	Vacancies		Date from which posts are lying vacant
		Pmt. Judge	Addl. Judge	
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	3	20.11.89 (A) —07.90 (A) —07.90
13.	Madras	—	—	
14.	Orissa	2	—	01.08.89 (P) 12.04.90 (P)
15.	Patna	—	—	
16.	Punjab & Haryana	1	—	31.12.89 (P)
17.	Rajasthan	1	—	30.06.90 (P)
18.	Sikkim	1	—	05.01.89 (P)
	Total	16	11	
II.	Supreme Court	1	—	18.12.89

Dialogue with USA on Super 301 Issue

883. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether both India and U.S. have agreed to have further discussion on Super 301 issue;

(b) if so, whether any delegation from India visited U.S.A. In this connection;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) by what time the controversy on Super 301 is likely to be resolved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) No, Sir. India has consistently declined to negotiate under threat of retaliation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) On 14 June, 1990, the US Trade Representative (USTR) has determined that certain allegedly trade restricting investment measures and barriers to foreign insurance providers imposed by government of Indian are unreasonable and burden or restrict US Commerce. The USTR has however determined that no responsive action under section 301 of the US Trade Act is appropriate at this time, given the potential for results through Government of India's participation Measures and Services. Therefore, the investigations initiated against India have been terminated and the status of India's practices is proposed to be reviewed after the conclusion of the Uruguay Round negotiations to determine at that time whether actions under

Section 301 would be warranted.

World Bank Development Report 1990

884. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI KALP NATH RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank Development Report for 1990 is reported to have been recently released by the World Bank;

(b) what are the observations made in the Report about India; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1990 World Development Report has, as its theme, the issue of World Poverty and measures to reduce poverty. The Report while examining the trends and prospects of reducing poverty all over the world over the next decade has also made references to India. While emphasising upon the need for sustaining further fiscal reforms, the World Bank Development Report has projected a 3.4 per cent per capita GDP growth for the 90's for India. This is higher than what has been projected for other region/groups of countries except for East Asia and China.

(c) The World Development Report is an annual publication of the World Bank and each series focuses on a major topical issue relevant to World Economic Development. Observations made in the Report are only suggestive in nature.

Recommendations of Electoral Reforms Committee

885. SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRIMATI VIDYA CHEN-
NUPATI:
SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:
SHRI K. PRADHANI:
SHRI PRAKASH V. PARIL
SHRIRAMESHWAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10471 regarding Report of Committee on Electoral Reforms and state:

(a) whether Union Government have considered the recommendations made by the Committee on Electoral Reforms;

(b) if so, the follow up action taken or proposed to be taken thereon;

(c) if not, the reason for delay; and

(d) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Based on the recommendations of the Committee on Electoral Reforms four Bills viz. (1) The Constitution (Seventieth Amendment) Bill, 1990 (2) The Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990 (3) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1990 and (4) The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners (Conditions of Service) Bill, 1990 have already been introduced in the Parliament during the Budget Session itself.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Bills are awaiting consideration and passing by Parliament.

Rules for Telecasting of Regional Films on Doordarshan

886. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA
SHEKARA MUTHRY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA
PRASAD:
SHRI PRATAPRAO B.
BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently made new rules for telecast of regional films on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of Kannada feature films telecast on Doordarshan during the last six months in comparison to other regional feature films; and

(d) the steps being taken for increasing the telecast of Kannada films?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A statement indicating the revised criteria is given below.

(c) Five feature films in Kannada were telecast on the national network of Doordarshan during the period January-July, 1990. The number of feature films in other language telecast during the same period is as under:—

Assamese	..	1
Bengali	..	5
Gujarati	..	1
Marathi	..	3

Malayalam	..	4
Oriya	..	1
Tamil	..	4
Telugu	..	4

(d) The present arrangement is considered adequate.

STATEMENT

Regional language feature films which have won any of the following national awards or which fulfil any of the following criteria, as the case may be, only are considered for telecast on the national network on Sunday:

I. *Awards won in National Film Festivals*

- (a) National award for the Best or second Best Feature film of the year (in all languages combined)
- (b) The Indra Gandhi Award for Best first film of a Director
- (c) Award for best film providing popular and wholesome entertainment
- (d) The Nargis Dutt Award for Best Feature Film on National Integration
- (e) Best film on Family Welfare
- (f) Best film on Other Social issues such as prohibition, women and child welfare, anti-dowry, drug abuse, etc.
- (g) President's Award of 'Rajat Kamal' for the Best Feature Film in a regional language.

II. *Other criteria*

- (a) Entry in the Indian Panorama and mainstream Sections of any International Film Festival of India/Filmotsav
- (b) Films which have celebrated Silver Jubilee (having run continuously for 25 weeks) and carry a 'U' certificate.

Increase in Smuggling Activities with Reopening of Khasa Kodari Road

887. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling has increased sharply from the North following reopening of the Khasa Kodari road; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken or propose to take to curb smuggling activities across Indo-Nepal border?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Available reports do not indicate any sharp increase in smuggling from the North following reopening of the Khasa Kodari road. Anti-smuggling machinery on the Indo-Nepal border has been geared up. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling. Special drives are launched from time to time on the border to curb smuggling. Constant re-deployment of staff and equipment to areas vulnerable to smuggling is undertaken. Sophisticated equipment like metal detectors, walkie-talkies and night vision binoculars etc. are being increasingly used.

Instructions for Use of Maruti Vans

888. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have instructed all Ministries/Departments to make use of Maruti Vans in place of Ambassador Cars to save petrol;

(b) if so, whether the instructions are being strictly followed by all the Ministries/Departments; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken to ensure their compliance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Instructions were issued in 1985 to all Central Government Departments that in addition to Ambassador/Fiat cars, they could also purchase Maruti cars for use as staff cars. Subsequently, purchase of Maruti vans and Gypsies was also allowed. These instructions have recently been reiterated, keeping in view the need to economise on consumption of fuel.

Banning Use of Government Vehicles on Sundays

889. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
DR. C. SILVERA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to ban use of Government vehicles on Sundays with a view to curbing petrol consumption;

(b) if so, the details of instructions issued in this regard;

(c) whether instructions have also been issued to State Governments to follow the guidelines in this regard;

(d) if so, by when the instructions would be implemented; and

(e) the measures proposed to be taken to watch implementation of the decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

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

Demand for Continuation of Mahabharat for Showing Swargarohan of Pandavas

890. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand by several organisations and by the people in general for the continuation of 'Mahabharat' on the pattern of 'Uttar Ramayan' to show "Swargarohan" of Pandavas;

(b) whether the producers of Mahabharat have come forward to produce such a T.V. serial episodes depicting 'Swargarohan'; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such proposal appears to have been received.

(c) Does not arise.

Export Obligation of Companies

891. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some companies are exporting items manufactured by other companies to meet their export obligation; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to ensure that these companies export their own manufactured goods for which they had got the licence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). In case of import of Capital Goods with export obligation, it is necessary that the goods exported are manufactured using the Capital Goods allowed for import. In case of obligation against licences providing for import of inputs for export production, it is necessary that the goods exported are manufactured by the licensee when he is a manufacturer-exporter. In case the licensee is a Merchant Exporter, he is allowed the facility of getting the goods manufactured from his supporting manufacturers for fulfilment of his export obligation.

[Translation]

Provision of Transport and Lodging Facilities at Chachai Waterfall in Reena District of Madhya Pradesh

892. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreign and Indian tourists visit Reena district in Madhya Pradesh every year to see Chachai waterfall and the ancient temple on Debtalab;

(b) if so, whether there are proper transport and lodging facilities for tourists

visiting these tourist spots; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take to provide these facilities at these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c). Assessment of tourism resources on specific tourist centres and its development is primarily the responsibility of the State Government.

Impact of New Import-Export Policy

893. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI:
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of goods imported and exported during the period December, 1989 to June, 1990 and the figures for the corresponding period last year; and

(b) whether exports have increased and export-import gap reduced as a result of the new Import-Export Policy and if so, the extent thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b). As per the latest data available, imports and exports during December, 1989 to May, 1990 and during the corresponding period of December, 1988 to May, 1989 were as under:—

Rs. crores

Period	Value		
	Imports	Exports	Deficit
Dec. '89 to May, '90	20127	15957	4170
Dec. '88 to May, '89	14990	12140	2850

(Source: DGCI&S, Calcutta)

The exports as well as the trade gap have increased during December, 1989 to May, 1990 as compared to the corresponding period of December, 1988 to May, 1989. However, the impact of the new Policy cannot be assessed at this stage, as the new Import and Export Policy came into effect only on 01.04.90.

[English]

Revenue Collections

894. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding revenue col-

lection during the quarter ending on 30 June, 1990 and the revenue collection position as compared to similar quarters in the past three years;

(b) whether there has been any improvement in revenue collection during this quarter; if so, the extent thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve revenue collection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The total revenue collections in the first quarters of 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

1988-89 (up to June)	1989-90 (up to June)	1990-91 (up to June)
1	2	3
8372.06	9467.69	10213.13

There has been improvement in revenue collections in the quarter.

(c) Appropriate administrative as well as other measures are taken from time to time to improve the recovery of taxes.

Gold Pilferage from Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.

895. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that there is an alleged pilferage of gold from Bharat Gold Mines Limited,

Golkonda shaft, Kolar Gold Field, Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government have taken any action to enquire into the alleged pilferage of gold; and

(c) whether the matter is proposed to be referred to CBI for investigation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) There is nothing to substantiate the allegation of pilferage of gold from Bharat Gold Mines Limited.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Minimum Deposit Amount in Nationalised Banks

896. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the minimum deposit amount in nationalised banks have been raised from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 250/-;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) its likely effect on inculcation of saving habits among the poor rural people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). Minimum balance required in a savings bank account continues to be Rs. 5/-. However, considering the increase in money supply, etc., Indian Banks' Association have amended their Ground Rules from 1.4.90 to provide that savings bank account with cheque book facility shall have a minimum balance of Rs. 250/- as against Rs. 100/- earlier. This, according to Indian Banks' Association and Reserve Bank of India, is not likely to affect the saving habits among the poor rural people as they can save in savings bank account with the same minimum balance of Rs. 5/-.

Construction of Children's Film Complex, Bangalore

897. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction work of Children's Film Complex at Bangalore has started;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay;

(c) the time by which the construction work is likely to start and when it is likely to be completed;

(d) the total amount required to complete the Film Complex; and

(e) the amount proposed to be spent on construction during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Project Report on the feasibility of the Children's Film Complex at Bangalore is under preparation.

(c) The construction work is likely to start within about a year's time and is expected to be completed within about two years thereafter.

(d) and (e). The complex is expected to cost around Rs. 12 crores at the present estimates. A Plan provision of Rs. 4 lakhs has been earmarked for this project during 1990-91.

Payment Defaults by US Importers

898. PROF. RUPCHAND PAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian exporters are facing an increasing trend of defaults in payment by US importers;

(b) if so, the number of such cases of defaults in payments towards exports from India reported to Government; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to protect the interests of Indian exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) No, Sir, there is no increasing trend.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The cases that are received are generally of three types:

- i) where US importer has complained about damaged or substandard goods;
- ii) where US importer has gone bankrupt or is not available on the address given;
- iii) where goods have been collected by the importer but the payment has not been made.

Assistance is provided by Indian Missions located in USA to the exporter to secure payments. Advice is given to him on the best course of action to be taken to secure the payments.

[*Translation*]

Loans Advanced by Delhi Financial Corporation

899. SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on May 25, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10468 regarding loans sanctioned by the Delhi Financial Corporation and state:

(a) the particulars of officials of the Delhi Financial Corporation responsible for non-achievement of targets in disbursement of loans;

(b) what action has been taken against each of them; and

(c) if no action has been taken against any of them, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-

TRI): (a) to (c). It has been reported by Delhi Administration that the cases are processed at various levels from Assistant to Deputy General Manager, who are all collectively responsible for achieving the laid down targets.

Since performance of the officials of disbursement department as a whole was not found upto the mark, suitable administrative action has been, inter-alia, initiated against the concerned.

Joint Ventures with USSR and Japan

900. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to set up joint venture with U.S.S.R. and Japan;

(b) whether any agreement was signed with U.S.S.R. and Japan for expanding the trade during 1989-90 or prior to it;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the scheme of Government for expanding Indo-U.S.S.R. and Indo-Japan trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The Government as such has not set up joint ventures with the USSR and Japan. The Government is, however, encouraging the various commercial organisations to set up joint ventures.

As regards USSR, a new Indo-Soviet Working Group on New Forms of Cooperation has been set up with Department of Industrial Development as the nodal authority on the Indian side to promote joint ventures with the USSR.

As regards Japan, the Government is encouraging the setting up of joint ventures and in this connection has set up an Inter-Ministerial Group to facilitate Joint Ventures with Japan.

(b) and (c). As regards USSR, the Indo-Soviet Trade Plan Protocol for 1990 was concluded on 10th January, 1990 which envisages export of the order of Rs. 5,300 crores from India to the USSR and imports of the order of Rs. 3,500 crores from the USSR into India. In accordance with this Protocol, the main items of exports from India to the USSR are agricultural products, mineral products, leather items, chemical items, textile items and engineering items. The main items of imports from the USSR are crude oil, oil products, non ferrous metals, industrial raw materials, fertilizers, machinery and equipment for power, steel etc. sectors, etc.

As regards Japan, a bilateral Trade Agreement was signed in 1958 between India and Japan. The Agreement provides for most favoured nation treatment by each country to the other in trade matters.

(d) Efforts are being made to expand and diversify the trade with both USSR and Japan. Visits of business delegations, participation in exhibitions, fairs, organisations of seminars/buyer-seller meets, etc. are being encouraged. New Forms of Cooperation like joint ventures are being encouraged.

As regards the USSR, since imports generate rupees for exports given the balanced rupee trading system with the USSR which has now been extended upto 31.12.1995, the imports are also being encouraged. Thrust is being given for market penetration of Indian goods in the USSR, particularly, quality goods and value-added products.

As regards, Japan, review of trade is

conducted periodically and efforts are being made to promote Indian exports through exchange of delegations, trade fairs, exhibitions, etc.

Boarding and Lodging Facility in Maharashtra

902. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Maharashtra where boarding and lodging facilities are available through India Tourism Development Corporation or the State Government;

(b) the amount spent for development of tourism in Nasik district of Maharashtra during the last three years;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop some places as tourist centres in the country and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of amount to be spent thereon during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) ITDC and MTDC are presently having following facilities of board and lodging in Maharashtra;—

ITDC

- i) A 2-star, 66-room Hotel Aurangabad Ashok at Aurangabad being owned and operated by ITDC.
- ii) A 71-room Hotel Executive Ashok of a private limited company is being managed by ITDC at Pune.

MTDC

36 holiday resorts at different places

like hill stations, sea beaches, religious places, historical places etc. are being run by MTDC in the State of Maharashtra in the districts of Ahmednagar, Amaravati, Aurangabad, Bhandara, Buldhana, Kolhapur, Nagpur, Nasik, Osmanabad, Pune, Satara, Solapur, Sindhudurga, Parbhani, Ratnagiri, Raigad, Thane and Wardha.

(b) *The Central Department of Tourism have not incurred any expenditure for development of tourism in Nasik District of Maharashtra in the last three years.*

(c) and (d). Development of tourist centres is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, based on specific proposals received from them, the Department of Tourism provides financial assistance within available resources based on their merit and inter-se-priorities.

Gold Samples Collected in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

903. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of samples collected in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh in 1988 under the Gold (Control) Act, 1968;

(b) the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to formulate a scheme to mark purity percentage of all gold ornaments for the benefit of consumers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No samples were collected in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh during 1988

for the purposes of Section 30 of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968.

(b) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Role of Export Promotion Councils

904. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Export Promotion Councils were set up to boost export efforts;

(b) if so, how and to what extent they have helped the intending exporters;

(c) whether these Councils also organise seminars etc. to educate exporters on various export procedures; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Export Promotion Councils have helped exporters by providing them market intelligence, organising delegations, study teams, seminars, etc. and also organising participation in trade fairs/exhibitions etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Seminars and Workshops organised by Export Promotion Councils do include programmes for educating the exporters on policies and procedures announced by Government from time to time and also for making recommendations to concerned

agencies for resolving the problems that arise in promotion of exports.

Loan Advanced to London Based Shipping Company by UCO Bank

905. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOT-TAM DAS PATEL: Will the Minister of FI-NANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the UCO Banks suffered a loss in financing a London based shipping company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been made into the transaction;

(d) if so, the findings of the inquiry; and

(e) the action contemplated by Govern-ment in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-TRI): (a) to (e). The London branch of UCO Bank had given certain facilities by way of Deferred Payment Guarantee to a London based shipping company for purchase of a vessel. As per the agreement the repayment of the guarantee amount was to be made in 10 instalments. The company is reported to have paid six instalments in full and the seventh instalment in part. Since the com-pany did not make full payment, the Deferred Payment Guarantee devolved on the Bank. In terms of the statutes governing the nation-alised banks and in accordance with the practices and usages customary among the bankers, further details in respect of the affairs of their constituents cannot be dis-closed.

The Reserve Bank of India has reported that it had conducted a scrutiny of the rec-ords available at the Central Office of the UCO Bank at Calcutta. The Reserve Bank of

India has not finalised its views so far.

Tax Evasion by Bidi Manufacturers

906. SHRI SHANTILAL PU-RUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL:

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI HET RAM:

SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA:

SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:

SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-WAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been reported that bidi manufacturers are making an unearned tax-evaded huge income every year on the rejects (called 'chaant bidi') that constitute about 20 per cent of the estimated total production; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-TRI): (a) "Chaant Bidis" (rejects) are either removed as sub-standard bidis on payment of Central Excise duty or are unrolled to retrieve the tobacco for further use in the manufacture of fresh bidis which are also cleared on payment of duty or are destroyed in the presence of Central Excise Officers and the duty leviable thereon is remitted.

(b) Does not arise.

Impact of Cutting Down Government Expenditure

907. SHRI SHANT LAL PURUSHOT-TAM DAS PATEL: Will the Minister of FI-NANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked the Central Ministries to cut down their expenditure by 10 per cent;

(b) if so, the areas where expenditure is proposed to be cut and the estimated saving as a result thereof;

(c) the basis for arriving at the saving figure;

(d) whether with the imposition of cut in expenditure, some ongoing projects and the projects proposed to be taken up by the various Ministries are likely to be delayed; and

(e) if so, whether the 10 per cent cut in the expenditure would check the inflationary trends and meet the foreign debt obligations especially when the expenditure on these projects when taken up would enormously increase with the continuous amount escalation in prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (e). A review of proposals, for anticipated additional expenditure indicates that a cut of 10 per cent in the budget of all Ministries may be necessary if the additional allocations sought are to be sanctioned and the deficit is still to be contained at the budgeted level.

While identifying the areas of likely savings the Ministries are free to prioritise their schemes/projects and reduce expenditure on low priority and inessential items. No cut has been imposed specially so far on the existing provisions for any project or scheme.

The above measures, by keeping the budget deficit under control, will help check inflationary trends.

Increase in Customs Duty on Paraxylene

908. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTAM DAS PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 20 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 5804 regarding Paraxylene prices and state:

(a) whether in view of drastic fall in the price of Paraxylene in international market, Government have taken steps to increase Customs duty on this material; and

(b) if not, the precise reasons for delaying the decision on the subject particularly when it has an adverse impact on revenue collections and growth of indigenous industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has been asked to ascertain the fair selling price of indigenous paraxylene. A decision on the appropriate level of import duty on paraxylene can be taken only after the receipt of the BICP report.

Law on Adoption

909. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the law on adoption prevents Non-Hindu communities to adopt a child;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward a uniform legislation on adoption for non-Hindu communities also as per the provision of Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1986;

(c) if so, the time by which it will be done; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Hindu Adoption law is not applicable to non-Hindus.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Adoption of Children Bill to provide for a uniform law on adoption was introduced in Parliament in the year 1972 and also in the year 1980 but in view of vehement opposition from certain minority communities the proposals were dropped. The manifesto of the National Front states that religious and ethnic minorities will have the fullest protection in following their personal laws and that complete non-interference will be observed in their personal laws and fulfilment of their distinctive cultural identities.

Suggestion of FICCI for Channelising Unaccounted Money

910. **SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI:**
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI RAM SAJIWAN:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring about a policy for investment of unaccounted money for housing and other social welfare based schemes, development works and for generating additional jobs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some suggestions have been received from FICCI and other organisations in this regard; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). The policy in this regard is under consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The suggestions received are for investment of unaccounted income and wealth for socio-economic purposes, such as slum clearance, housing for low and middle income groups, industrialisation of rural areas and construction of roads and bridges etc. These are under consideration of the Government.

Loss of Revenue Due to Decline in Tourist Traffic to Kashmir Valley

911. **SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:**
PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue loss during the current tourist season due to the adverse conditions prevailing in the Kashmir Valley;

(b) the break-up of the total loss in foreign exchange and Indian currency; and

(c) how Government propose to compensate the people of the Kashmir Valley whose main source of livelihood depends on the tourist traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b). As per the estimates available, the tourist expenditure in Kashmir Valley was about Rs. 87 crores (Rs. 35 crores by foreign tourists and Rs. 52 crores by domestic tourists) during 1989. The tourist traffic to the Valley so far during the current year has been greatly reduced. However, the shortfall in tourist expenditure during the current year can only be estimated after the tourist season is fully over.

(c) All segments of the economy of the state has been affected due to the prevailing conditions in the state and as such the economic resettlement of the people in general has been taken up by the J&K Government. The question of compensating the people involved in tourism industries separately, therefore, does not arise.

Air Conditioning Units in Tourist Buses

912. SHRI AJIT PANJA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to instal air-conditioning units in the tourist buses;

(b) whether the air-conditioning units are proposed to be imported and if so, how much foreign exchange will be involved therein; and

(c) the reasons for going in for imports when good quality air-conditioning units are available indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has approved the

proposal of the Ministry of Tourism to import 300 airconditioning units for the travel trade over the next 2 years and the duty would be reduced to 50%. The foreign exchange involved will be to the tune of approximately Rs. six crores.

(c) The Travel Trade was not satisfied with the performance of the airconditioning units of indigenous make which tend to break down during the hot weather and that is why it has been decided to import the airconditioning units.

Setting up of A.I.R. Stations in Punjab

913. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of All India Radio station functioning in Punjab; and

(b) the details of new stations to be set up in Punjab during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) At present there is only one radio station in the State of Punjab functioning at Jalandhar.

(b) Two local radio stations, one each at Bhatinda and Patiala with 2 x 3 KW FM transmitters, multi-purpose studios and receiving facilities are envisaged to be commissioned during 1990-91 as part of the approved Seventh Plan schemes.

Foreign Exchange Reserve Position

914. SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:
SHRI NATHU SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position of the foreign exchange reserves;

(b) the efforts made during the last six months to boost export;

(c) whether the export houses have not reached the desired target;

(d) if so, the facts thereof;

(e) whether the foreign exchange reserve are decreasing; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken to increase foreign exchange?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) As on 31st of July, 1990 the foreign exchange reserves (excluding Gold and SDRs) were Rs. 5050.12 crores.

(b) Government has taken a series of measures towards making exports commercially viable through upgrading industrial efficiency, supply of raw materials at competitive prices, strengthening infrastructure and simplifying procedures. Some of the important measures taken during the last six months include: announcement of the new Import-Export Policy for 1990-93; provision of incentives for promoting exports in the Central Budget 1990-91; scheme for import of capital goods by registered exporters on concessional duty of 25% provided they take greater export obligation; major modifications have been made in the International Price Reimbursement Scheme available to exporters of engineering goods in order to streamline existing scheme and ensure optimal use of IPRS Funds, etc.

(c) and (d). No targets are specified for Export Houses. However, they are eligible for incentives depending on their maintain-

ing the stipulated net foreign exchange earnings.

(e) and (f). The country's foreign exchange reserve (excluding gold and SDRs) decreased by Rs. 737.05 crores during the period between 31.3.90 and 31.7.90. Steps have been taken to maintain and improve the foreign exchange reserves position by initiating a number of measures to promote exports and curtail inessential imports. Attempts are also being made to augment foreign exchange earnings through invisible earnings and capital inflows, including accelerated disbursement of external assistance.

[Translation]

Non-Refund of Deposit of Share-Applicants

915. SHRI RAM PRASAD CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applicants who have been allotted shares/debentures by each of J.C.T. Ltd. and Cetex Petrochemicals Ltd. and Video-Con V.C.R. Ltd. in response to applications invited by them in June, 1989 and January, 1990 respectively;

(b) whether these companies have yet not returned the amount of those applicants who have not been allotted shares/debentures;

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government against these companies who illegally block the money of small investors (applicants); and

(d) the steps taken by Government for the early disposal of such complaints?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAS-

TRI): (a) The number of applicants who have been allotted shares/debentures by the

concerned companies is given below:

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Number of applicants allotted shares/debentures</i>	
1	2	
J.C.T. Ltd.	59483	(Equity Shares)
Cetex Petrochemicals Ltd.	30846	(—do—)
Video-Con V.C.R. Ltd.	31647	(Debentures)
	6650	(Equity Shares)

(b) According to the information furnished by the concerned regional Stock Exchanges, the companies have already completed mailing of refund orders to the applicants who have not been allotted shares/debentures.

(c) and (d). The provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 1956 contain safeguards for protecting the interests of the applicants who have not been allotted shares/debentures.

Foreign Debt

916. SHRI RAM PRASAD
CHAUDHARY:
PROF. MAHADEO
SHIWANKAR:
SHRI PYARELAL KHANDEL-
WAL:
SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:
SHRI NATHU SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of domestic and external debt and the interest thereon as on 1st January, 1990 and 1st July, 1990;

(b) whether the foreign exchange reserves have increased or decreased on 1st July, 1990 as compared to the figures of 1st January, 1990; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to reduce foreign debt and the payment of interest thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The total amount of domestic and external debt outstanding against the country as on 31.3.1990 is estimated to be Rs. 2,38,096 crores and Rs. 80,132 crores respectively. The amount of interest payment during 1989-90 on domestic and external debts is estimated to be Rs. 16226 crores and Rs. 3559 crores respectively. Information for a broken part of the financial year is not available.

(b) The foreign exchange reserves as on 29th June, 1990 increased by Rs. 78.87 crores compared to the position as on 1st January, 1990.

(c) The Government has taken a number of steps to bring about improvement in revenue receipts and eliminate inessential and low priority expenditure, to boost ex-

ports and to increase invisible earnings, to ensure efficient import substitution and to reduce dependency on borrowed funds for financing expenditure.

[English]

Cut in Import Licences

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

(a) the details of cut proposed in the import licences granted under phased Manufacturing Programme to curtail expenditure in foreign exchange; and

(b) the savings of Foreign Exchange expected in 1990-91 by the proposed cut?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) A cut of 15 percent has been imposed on import entitlements in Free Foreign Exchange in the case of actual users engaged in the manufacture of automobiles, electronic items and consumer durables. This cut will be applicable to imports of raw materials and components made under Open General Licence as well as against Supplementary Licences/after-sales service licences.

(b) It is difficult to assess the quantum of foreign exchange savings at this stage.

Trade with G.D.R.

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

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Efforts on for hard currency trade with GDR" which appeared in Financial Express of 4 July, 1990;

(b) if so, Government reaction thereto; and

(c) the expected Rupee balances to the credit of German Democratic Republic as on 31 December, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The existing Trade and Payments Agreement between India and the GDR dated the 1st November, 1985 providing for the rupee payment arrangement between the two countries is presently valid upto 31.12.1990. The trade will continue to be implemented on the basis of rupee trading arrangements and as per the Indo-GDR Trade Plan during the period upto 31.12.1990. However, having regard to the developments in the GDR, both the Governments are presently conducting negotiations to avoid any disruption in trade during the period upto 31.12.1990 and also to discuss and finalise the trade and payments arrangements beyond 31.12.1990.

(c) The Rupee balances of GDR vary from time to time and it will not be possible to anticipate the position as on 31.12.1990.

Exports to USSR by EPZ Units

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

(a) whether export of goods from Export Processing Zones are covered under the recently concluded 1990-95 trade agreement with USSR which envisages export of Rs. 5,300 crores worth of goods to USSR; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-

ANGIL SHREEDHARAN: (a) and (b). The Indo-Soviet Trade Plan for 1990 envisages exports from India to the USSR of the order of Rs. 5300 crores during the year. The export provisions in the Trade Plan are made on the basis of exports from the country as a whole and with reference to various items of export.

No separate provisions are made in the Trade Plan for exports from the Export Processing Zones and, therefore, the question of furnishing details does not arise.

Target of Sea-Food Export

920. **SHRI K.S. RAO:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for export of seafood in the Eighth Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether Kerala Government proposes to impose a ban on trawling during the monsoon months;

(c) if so, whether the imposition of the ban on trawling would affect the target fixed for export of sea-food; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed by his Ministry to keep the export target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI AR-ANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) The Eighth Five year Plan is still at formulation stage.

(b) The Kerala Government had imposed a ban on trawling from 20th June, 1990 to 22nd July, 1990.

(c) The ban should not materially affect the exports.

(d) Government has taken various steps to boost exports of marine products. These include:—

- i) Stepping-up export production by the development of capture fisheries;
- ii) Stepping up production by culture fisheries;
- iii) Induction of new technology and value addition;
- iv) Modernisation of processing facilities, quality upgradation and reduction in waste; and
- v) Aggressive market promotion measures.

Housing Bond Scheme

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

(a) whether Government have finalised the scheme of issuing 'Housing Bonds';

(b) if so, the main feature of the scheme;

(c) the public sector housing organisations that are likely to be involved in the scheme and how;

(d) the targets fixed for the bonds;

(e) whether one of the objectives of the scheme is to help in diverting the black money into productive scheme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (f). No scheme of issuing 'Housing Bonds' has been finalised; however proposal to divert unaccounted money for housing and Slum clearance scheme is under consideration.

Seizure of Gold and Silver In Madras

922. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of gold and silver seized in Madras in the last week of June, 1990;

(b) the details of arrests made and enquiry conducted; and

(c) further action taken in the matter.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c). The Collectorate of Customs, Madras has booked only one case relating to smuggling of gold/silver during the last week of June, 1990. In this case, 1400 grams of crude gold jewellery valued at Rs. 4.83 lakhs approximately were seized from one passenger who had arrived at Madras airport from Jakarta via Singapore. The passenger named Abdul Khalik Ginting holding an Indonesian passport was arrested and has been remanded to judicial custody.

Meeting of India-Korea Joint Business Council

923. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI R.N. RAKESH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high powered business delegation visited South Korea to attend the meeting of India-Korea joint business council in Seoul on 12 July, 1990;

(b) if so, the names of the members who participated in the meeting; and

(c) the nature of discussion held and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The meeting was held in Seoul during 10-12 July, 1990.

(b) List of Indian members who participated in the meeting is given in the statement below.

(c) Discussions centred on promotion of trade, investment etc. Indian capabilities in areas such as electronic components, chemicals etc. were noted and it was agreed that groups of Korean Businessmen and industrialists will visit India for further tie-ups.

STATEMENT

List of Indian Economic Delegation for the 10th Meeting of the India-Korea (July 12, 1990)

1.	Dr. D.C. Kothari	...	Leader
2.	Mr. Arun Bharat Ram	...	Co-Leader
3.	Mr. R. Arumugam		
4.	Mr. M.R. Chhabria		
5.	Mr. J.C. Garware		

6.	Mr. S.B. Goenka
7.	Mr. S.K. Jain
8.	Mr. Satish K. Kaura
9.	Mr. Binay Kumar
10.	Mr. H.M. Periwai
11.	Mr. C.L. Verma
12.	Mr. L.L. Narayan
13.	Mr. Kantikumar R. Podar
14.	Mr. V.G.S.V. Prasad
15.	Mr. Vivek Singhal
16.	Mr. S.N. Srivastava
17.	Mr. J.C. Taneja
18.	Mr. Sadhan C. Dutt
19.	Dr. V.S. Palkar
20.	Mr. R.K. Jajodia
21.	Mr. H.S. Sandhu
22.	Dr. Pai Panandiker
23.	Mrs. Neela Khandge
24.	Ms. Shanta Ghosh

**News Item "58—Cr. Worth Heroin
Seized"**

924. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state:

has been drawn to the news item captioned
"58—Cr. worth heroin seized" in Jammu
appearing in "The Hindustan Times" dated
15 July, 1990;

(a) whether Government's attention

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any arrest has been made

in this regard; and

(d) the further action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). During the early hours of 13th July, 1990, the Naka party laid jointly by the B.S.F. and the Customs in the area near village Agre Chak (Jammu Sector), observed suspicious movement of two persons. On being challenged, they ran away towards village Badhal Brahmana taking advantage of darkness and thick Sarkanda growth. During the search of the area, two gunny bags containing 58 packets of heroin weighing 58 kgs. were recovered.

No precise valuation of prohibited drugs, which are often of indeterminate chemical strength and composition, and which are liable for destruction, is feasible.

No arrest has been made in this regard. Appropriate action under the relevant law has been taken.

Discontinuation of T.V. Programme 'Kudrat De Sab Bande'

925. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a programme "Kudrat de sab Bande" used to be telecast from Doordarshan, Jalandhar;

(b) if so, the reasons for discontinuation of the programme;

(c) whether Government would consider to re-introduce this Gurbani Programme 'Kudrat de sub Bande';

(d) if so, when; and

(e) whether Government have received representations from any organisations and from the representatives of the people in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d). The programme 'Kudrat De Sab Bande' is regularly telecast on 2nd and 4th Mondays of the month at 7.50 P.M. from the Doordarshan Kendra at Jalandhar. The Kendra also telecasts another programme based on 'Shabads' under the title 'Gao Sachchi Bani' on every Tuesday at 7.50 P.M. Apart from this, the Kendra telecasts every Sunday morning a 13-minute programme on Gurbani and a similar programme based on 'Shabads' twice a week at about 5.00 P.M.

(e) A representation from Shri Guru Singh Sabha Qadian, District Gurdaspur, has been received on the subject through the Minister of External Affairs and from the Hon'ble Member Shri Kirpal Singh.

Railway Passes to Ex-MPs

926. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some requests have been received for issue of railway passes to Ex-MPs and their spouses;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to take action on the requests; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d). Representations have been received for provision of free rail pass/travel facilities to ex-MPs and their companion/spouse. These were considered by the Joint Committee on Salary and Allowances of Members of Parliament and they have since recommended to the Government that ex-MPs be given railway pass to travel throughout India in AC-II tier sleeper. The recommendation is being processed by the Government.

NRIs Interest in Real Estate Housing Development

927. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non-resident Indians (NRIs) have shown keen interest in investment in real estate housing development plans, waste-land development and agricultural activities;

(b) if so, whether Government have agreed to involve NRIs in housing projects, agriculture etc;

(c) if so, whether any effective scheme has been prepared for involving them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b). At present, investment by Non-Resident Indians is not permitted in real estate and land-based activities on commercial basis.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Foreign Collaborations with Foreign Equity

928. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many foreign collaborations with foreign equity are currently existing in India;

(b) how many of them have positive foreign exchange earnings for the country; and

(c) how many foreign collaborations are losing foreign exchange?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The total foreign collaboration approvals issued during the period from 1985 to 1989 are as under:—

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Financial</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1985	1024	238
1986	957	240
1987	853	242
1988	926	282
1989	605	194

(b) and (c). The data of actual foreign exchange earnings in respect of foreign collaborations approved in previous years are not compiled by Ministry of Finance. However, many of the foreign collaboration proposals are for import substitution and acquisition of technology which is not available indigenously.

[*Translation*]

Interest on Loans Advanced by LIC for Water Supply Schemes

929. SHRI S.C. VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether loan is provided by the Life

Insurance Corporation (LIC) for water supply schemes, if so, the terms thereof;

(b) the rate of interest charged by the Life Insurance Corporation this loan;

(c) whether water supply schemes do not fetch any profit; and

(d) if so, whether it is proposed to reduce the rate of interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). LIC of India grants loans within the amount allocated by Planning Commission for each State for Water Supply Schemes in Urban and Rural Areas on the following terms and conditions;

<i>Urban Schemes</i>		<i>Rural Schemes</i>
1	2	4
(a)	Rate of Interest	10.50% per annum payable half-yearly
(b)	Period of loan	Repayable in 28 years by 25 equal annual instalments with a moratorium not exceeding 3 years and 3 months
(c)	Security	On guarantee of State Government

The interest rates so far charged by LIC are the lowest and have not in fact been revised since August, 1986.

[English]

Investment Climate for NRIs

930. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA
RAJE:
SHRI GOPAL PACHERWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving a fresh look to the existing schemes in order to create a more conducive climate for investments by Non-resident Indians in India;

(b) if so, the main proposals being considered in this regard;

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken; and

(d) whether the NRI representatives have been consulted and their views undertaken before any complete scheme is prepared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d). The existing schemes, rules

and regulations regarding NRI investment are continuously under review and suitable changes are made where necessary.

Investigations in Corruption Complaints Against I.T. Officials

931. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 15 April, 1988 to Unstarred Question No. 7054 regarding Complaints of alleged corruption received against Income-tax officials and state:

(a) out of the pending complaints how many have been investigated and the results of the investigations;

(b) how many further complaints of corruption have been received by Government and the Central Board of Direct Taxes against (i) Income-tax Officers; (ii) Assistant Commissioners; (iii) Deputy Commissioners; (iv) Commissioners and Directors; and (v) Chief Commissioners/D.Gs of the Income-tax department from April, 1988 to March, 1990; and

(c) how many out of them have been investigated and the action taken against the officers found guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Out of the pending 389 complaints as intimated in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 7054 answered on 15.4.88, 155 complaints have been investigated.

Results of Investigations in the cases referred to under (a) above:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| (i) Penal action initiated | 40 cases |
| (ii) complaints closed | 115 cases |

(b) Further complaints of corruption received by Government and Central Board of Direct Taxes from April, 1988 to March, 1990.

1389

Break-Up

(i)	Against Income-tax Officers	632
(ii)	Against Assistant Commissioners	143
(iii)	Against Deputy Commissioners	251
(iv)	Against Commissioners and Directors	316
(v)	Against Chief Commissioners/D.Gs. of Income-tax Department	47
Total:		1389

(c) (i) 241 complaints have been taken up for investigation out of the 1389 complaints. No investigation was needed in the remaining cases being anonymous/pseudonymous etc.

(ii) Investigation has been completed in 97 cases upto 31.7.90. The details of action taken are as under:—

1.	Penalty proceedings initiated	21
2.	Other actions initiated	3
3.	Cases closed	73
Total:		97

Tax Arrears of Cine Artists

932. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Film Cine Artists/Directors/Producers who owe more than Rs. 1 lakh as Income-tax/Wealth-demand to the Income-tax Department as on 31 July, 1990;

(b) whether Government have initiated proceedings u/s 226 (3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and Wealth Tax Act, 1957 to attach their moveable and immoveable properties;

(c) if so, in how many cases, and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action Government propose to take to recover such huge outstanding Income-tax arrear demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The latest information available in Central Board of Direct Taxes is as on 31.3.1990. The names of Film Cine Artists/Directors/Producers who owed more than Rs. 1 lakh as Income-tax/Wealth-tax as on 31.3.1990 are given in the Statement I and II below.

(b) Yes, Sir. In a number of cases action to attach moveable and/or immoveable properties has been initiated.

(c) and (d). Action for attachment of properties has been initiated in 19 cases. In some of the cases where properties have not been attached, either the demands had not fallen due for payment, or the demands are disputed, or there are no properties for attachment. In some cases, recovery has been stayed or payment has been allowed to be made in instalments. In some other cases, applications for rectification/waiver of the demand/settlement, are pending before various authorities. Recovery of outstanding demands in all the cases is under constant review at various levels.

STATEMENT-I

Names of Film Cine Artists/Directors/Producers who owned more than Rs. one lakh as Income-tax as on 31.3.1990

Sl. No.	Name
	Mr./Ms.
1	2
1.	Amjad Khan
2.	Ashish Sen Gupta
3.	Amitabh Bachhan
4.	A. Sreedevi
5.	A. Venkatanarayana Rao
6.	Arjun Hingorani
7.	Akbar Ali Khan
8.	A.V. Mohan
9.	Ashok Khanna

1	2
10.	Anubhava Film (P) Ltd.
11.	A.R. Raju
12.	Biswajit Chatterjee
13.	Barkha Roy
14.	Bhappi Lahiri
15.	C. Suhasini Hasan
16.	Chhaya Lok (P) Ltd.
17.	Dilip Kumar
18.	Deepti Naval
19.	D. Venkatesh
20.	E.V. Saroja
21.	Farooq Ahmed Farrpur (Deceased)
22.	G. Madhave (Km)
23.	G. Prabhu
24.	G. Vijaya Nirmala
25.	Gulab M. Gulbani
26.	G. Venkateswaran
27.	G. Adishesagiri Rao
28.	G. Hanumantha Rao
29.	Helen Ann Richardson
30.	Hermest Malhotra
31.	J. Janguna

1	2
---	---

32. Kishore Kumar Ganguly (late)
33. K. Bhagyaraj
34. Kamal Vijay Production
35. K.A. Narayan
36. Kamaluddin Kazi
37. K.C.N. Trust
38. K.S. Dattatreya
39. K. Balaji
40. K.J. Joy
41. K. Subramaniam
42. Lakshmi Productions
43. Maushmi Chatterjee
44. M.R.R. Vasu
45. M.R. Radhika
46. Mukta Arts (P) Ltd.
47. M.S. Gohan
48. N.T. Ramarao
49. Nasir Khan Sarvarkhan (late)
50. Nageswara Rao
51. N. Hari Krishan
52. N. Mohan Krishan
53. N. Jayakrishna

1	2
---	---

54. Navketan Ind. Film (P) Ltd.
55. Mrs. Neera P. Mehra
56. N.N. Sippy
57. Nitin D. Kapoor
58. Smt. N. Radha
59. O.P. Ralhan
60. Parveen Babi
61. Padmini Kolhapure
62. M/s. Prakash Mehra Combine
63. Shri Prakash Mehra
64. M/s. Padmalaya Films
65. M/s. Padmalaya Studio (P) Ltd.
66. M/s. Praveena Films Circuit
67. Rajesh Khanna
68. Rekha Ganesan
69. Rati Agnihotri
70. Raj Babbar
71. Rajendra Kumar Tuli
72. R. Jayapradha
73. R. Rajni Kanth
74. R.K. Films Studios (P) Ltd.
75. R.D. Burman

1	2
76	Ranjit Singh Virk
77.	Ramanand Sagtar
78.	Shatrughan Sinha
79.	Shabana Azmi
80.	Satyendra Kumar Sharma
81.	Shreeram Lagoo
82.	Sarika Thakur
83.	Sanjay Alias Abhas Khan
84.	Shashi Raj Kapoor
85.	S.S. Rajendra
86.	Sri Vidhya
87.	S. Kamal Hasan
88.	Satram Rohra
89.	Sohan Lal Kanwar
90.	Subhas Ghai
91.	S.M. Sagar
92.	Sardar Malik
93.	Satyandrapal Choudhary
94.	M/s. Sumeet Films
95.	M/s. Sangam Art International
96.	M/s. Supraja Film Studio
97.	Shree Vijay Krishan Movies

1	2
98.	Tina Munim
99.	Tahir Hussain Khan
100.	T.M. Bihari
101.	T. Rama Rao
102.	T.R. Chandran
103.	Vikram Alias M.N. Makandan
104.	Vidya Sinha
105.	Vijay Anand
106.	Vinay Kumar Sinha
107.	Varna Shree Films
108.	V.C. Shanmugam
109.	V.C. Ganeshan
110.	W. Rajesh
111.	Yash Raj Chopra

STATEMENT-II

*Names of Film Cine Artists/Directors/
Producers who owned more than Rs. one
lakh as Wealth-tax as on 31.3.1990*

Sl. No.	Name
	Mr./Ms.
1	2
1.	Amjad Khan
2.	Dev Anand

1	2
3.	Jeetender Kapoor
4.	Lata Mangeshkar
5.	N.T. Ramarao
6.	Nirupa Roy
7.	O.P. Raihan
8.	Prem Kishan Sikand
9.	Rajesh Khanna
10.	Rekha Ganesan
11.	Raj Kumar Pandit
12.	Shatrughan Sinha
13.	Vijay Anand
14.	Vinod Khanna
15.	Yash Raj Chopra

[Translation]

Achievement of Production Targets by Bokaro Steel Plant

933. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be
pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards the newsitem captioned "Bokaro Steel Ghoshit laksh se pechne raha" appearing in the "Jansatta" dated 28th April, 1990;

(b) if so, the reasons for the Bokaro Steel Plant not achieving the production

targets; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to achieve the production targets?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES
AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b).
Yes, Sir.

As against the target of 2.794 million tonnes, Bokaro Steel Plant of SAIL produced 2.325 million tonnes of Saleable Steel during 1989-90 representing a shortfall of 17%. The main reasons for the shortfall in production were:

- i) Inadequate and irregular supply of metallurgical coal.
- ii) Constraints of power supplies, both in qualitative and quantitative terms, from the DVC grid.
- iii) Managerial shortcomings including somewhat unproductive industrial relations environment.

(c) In addition to the revamping of the top management of Bokaro Steel Plant, following measures have been initiated to achieve the production targets in the current year:

- i) Implementation of technological upgradation and improved techniques of operation;
- ii) Phase-wise improvement in infrastructural support and logistics improvement;
- iii) Efforts to improve the quantitative and qualitative supply of imported as well as indigenous coking coal;
- iv) Maximisation of Bokaro Steel Plant's own power generation to

take care of exigencies whenever DVC imposes severe restrictions;

- v) Carrying on capital repair and maintenance of equipment in phased and planned way to improve the health of equipment; and
- vi) Holding discussions with various interest groups.

[English]

Restriction of Use of Government Vehicles

934. SHRI KANWAR MUNJARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH
MEWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a view to save petroleum products and the foreign exchange, Government are considering to impose restrictions on misuse of Government vehicles by officers for private purposes;

(b) whether it is being ensured that the vehicles are stationed in office premises only and not allowed to be kept in the night at the residences of officers/drivers;

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(d) whether any directives have been issued to State Governments in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The use of staff cars in Central Government offices is governed by the Staff Car Rules which, inter-alia envisage use of staff cars for bonafide purpose. Besides, instructions have been issued recently to all Central Government Departments that from

1990-91, they should reduce their petrol consumption by 20% over the consumption during the year 1989-90.

(b) and (c). Instructions already exist that staff cars should be parked only in the garages allotted near the place of duty and in the absence of garages, within the office complex.

(d) No, Sir.

Share of Punjab In DGS&D Purchases

935. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of Government purchases through Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals during the last three years;

(b) the share of Punjab in these purchases and how does it compare with other States;

(c) the reasons for not making more purchases from Punjab; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for improving the purchase position from Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGILSHREEDHARAN): (a) The total value of purchases made by DGS&D during the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value of purchases made (in Crores of Rs.)</i>
1986-87	3151.59
1987-88	2722.11
1988-89	2949.10

(b) The share of Punjab in the above purchases is as under:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value in Crores of Rs.</i>	<i>% of total purchases made</i>
1	2	3
1986-87	29.39	0.90%
1987-88	55.61	2.04%
1988-89	36.23	1.23%

Barring a few States like Maharashtra, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh the share of Punjab in the total purchases made by DGS&D compares well with the share of other States.

(c) and (d). DGS&D as the Central Purchase Organisation makes purchases on all India basis through competitive bidding. No purchase preference is allowed State-wise in the purchase programmes of the DGS&D, now can any quota of purchases be allotted to any State. Wide publicity is given to the DGS&D's purchase programmes and it is entirely up to the entrepreneurs of a State to show adequate awareness and participate in the DGS&D's purchases programmes by developing necessary capacity, improving the quality of the products and quoting competitive rates which are acceptable on all-India tenders.

Curtailement in Broadcast/Telecast Programmes in Srinagar

936. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL:

SHRI KARIA MUNDA:

SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) which of the regular programmes which were being broadcast/telecast by the

Srinagar station of All India Radio/Doordarshan till about a year back, have since been curtailed/stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons for the curtailment or stopping of each such programme;

(c) whether local news bulletins (broadcast/Telecast from Srinagar station) are actually produced in Srinagar; and

(d) whether there is a proposal to resume the curtailed/stopped programmes, if so, when/

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) All India Radio has stopped the programmes on tourism based on interviews with tourists, and school broadcasts. The frequency of the programme entitled 'Rai Trai' has been reduced and it has been made a monthly programme from a weekly programme. Doordarshan have not stopped/curtailed any regular programmes;

(b) The reasons for stopping the programmes of All India Radio are (i) the fall in inflow of the tourists to the valley, and (ii) the closure of schools in the valley. The programme of All India Radio has been curtailed because of the constraint in mobility for doing outdoor recordings;

(c) The regional news bulletins of All India are produced in Delhi, based on newsfeeds from Jammu and Kashmir; whereas Doordarshan's news is produced from Jammu; and

(d) No, Sir.

Increase in Passenger Tax on Air Travel

937. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN-SOZ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to enhance passenger tax on air travel;

(b) if so, whether any analysis of factors necessitating enhancement of fare within six months has been done on scientific lines; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

12.03 hrs.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Soz.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sontosh Mohan Dev, I have seen you.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen to Mr. Soz.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Sir, I have returned from Kashmir after 12 days. I want to share what I saw there with this august House. I want the Parliament of India to do its duty unto the people of Kashmir. Earlier I requested you to suspend the question hour today. (*Interruptions*) You rejected my adjournment motion. I feel, I should discuss Kashmir crisis under adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*) Your ruling is a law for me, Sir. I have to abide by your ruling. (*Interruptions*) I want to inform this nation what is happening in Kashmir.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): This issue will be discussed for six hours.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I have been permitted by the Speaker.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat?

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I have called him. I would like to say to all of you. Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, you were not present at that time.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, I will listen to you as I have called you.....

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Question is that when Question Hour started, Shri Soz stood up to speak. I told him that I will not allow him to speak at that time. But I had also told that today discussion would be held on Kashmir.....

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You may please take your seat. I had assured the House that I would not suspend the Question Hour. But he was very much impatient and the hon'ble Members of the House had also pleaded for listening to him. At that time I had assured him that I would call him after the Question Hour. I am not denying any opportunity to you. The solution of the problem is only this much that all of you may kindly listen to Shri Soz.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, I want to give facts to this august House. You should understand as to what is happening in Kashmir. Kashmir is witnessing a situation of unprecedented scene of death and de-

struction. I do not know whether or not the Home Minister is serving any purpose to the Government by hiding facts. But the nation should not be misled. Kashmir is in real crisis. It is in a dangerous situation. We had approached the Governor saying that the Central Government's Disturbed Area Act should not be passed. But the Home Ministry used the Governor and got that barbaric law passed along with the Armed Forces Special Powers Act. Sir, even a havaladar or a sergeant had the power to open fire without giving any explanation to any higher authority or without seeking any orders for firing. And what happened now? Mr. Saxena wanted to control the situation in a different fashion but he belied the hopes of those people who believed him at that time. Now, the most dangerous situation is that the innocent people are being treated as enemies in Kashmir. Sir, do you know what happened on the 6th of August? At Mashali Mohalla, one BSF jawan was killed. Irrespective of whoever is being killed, we have rejected all kinds of violence in this House... (*Interruptions*)... Sir, innocent people are killed in Kashmir. In Mashali Mohalla, some miscreants entered a house and killed 11 people inside the house including a 70 year old person and a sleeping child of 8 years. Sir, these are the papers in which this has been published, namely, Aftab, Srinagar Times and Alsafah. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need to show the papers, your statement is enough.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Pictures are also published in them. One of the proofs is that Mr. G.C. Saxena himself castigated the DIG (BSF) for these killing. DG (Police) fought a battle with the DIG (BSF) in the

control room. He told him that the BSF is not here to kill innocent people..... (*Interruptions*)... You are bringing shame to the Indian nation by placing Mr. Saxena as Governor there.... (*Interruptions*)... Earlier, the forces of CRPF and BSF had set fire in Iqbal Market in Sopore. BBC has said that the loss works up to Rs. 200 crores since our Door-darshan and AIR do not do their services. Now, it has been reported that the forces had set fire to two villages in Magam. (*Interruptions*) My point is: Are the forces free to treat the innocent people of Kashmir as their enemies? What is this Government doing? Do they rely on the Home Minister who is bent upon hiding facts? Earlier also the Home Minister misled the House by giving concocted figures to the House..... (*Interruptions*) What is the policy of this Government?..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I am not concerned directly with the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. Let them run the Government whatever way they want. But I am pained to see that this Government has no policy on Kashmir, and they are indulging in negligence and dereliction of their duty. They have no policy on Kashmir.... (*Interruptions*) They do not share with us the true facts. How long would they go on like this? Hon. Speaker, Sir, I want you to do duty to this House. Will you ask the Government, the Prime Minister and the Home Minister to lay the facts of killings of innocent people, cases of fires in which several houses were burnt etc. How long will they go on treating innocent Kashmiris as enemies?

One more thing. I will speak later on the Resolution tabled by Shri Jaswant Singh. I have so many facts with me; I have real facts. I do not speak untruth here..... (*Interruptions*) You kindly ask this Government that this House wants facts. Let the Prime Minister and the Home Minister share true facts on

Kashmir with us.

Lastly, I want this House to pass a Resolution to send a parliamentary delegation to Kashmir to assess the situation there. The ruling party has failed..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You had your say; please sit down now.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: This ruling party has no right to be there. I want a parliamentary delegation to go there..... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhat, please take your seat. Shri Rajendra, you may also please take your seat. Shri K. Manvendra Singh why are you standing? The Question is that some of the Hon'ble Members have given notices in regard to A.I.I.M.S. And you know that Calling Attention Notice has been given on this issue and Calling Attention is being taken up. Therefore, this is not the appropriate time to raise this issue at this moment and.....

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAYKUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whenever we rise to speak, you ask us to take our seats. We have given notice to you in writing and you are asking us to speak only for one minute. When we speak even for half a minute, they do not allow us to speak. Many Members go on speaking for as much as 20-25 minutes. Why is it happening?

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra, it is not necessary that you may also do the same thing, which other Members are doing.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: The issue of Kashmir has been bungled by the Congress and National Conference. Why do you give them so much time? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had given you in writing on 8th August that some days ago an Affidavit given by the former Chief Justice of Jammu and Kashmir Shri Mufti Bahauddin Farooq has posed a serious danger for the unity and integrity of India. A writ was filed by him. It has been stated on the 8th page of the writ,..... (*Interruptions*)..... distorted facts have been presented in the writ. It has been stated in it..... (*Interruptions*)

What has been stated by him as a retired Chief Justice is against the Constitution. Pakistan is indulging in anti-Indian propaganda by taking benefit of it. It has been stated in it that 42 years ago India annexed Jammu and Kashmir by manipulation, fraud and force against the declared wishes of people of the State. At the time of merger of Jammu and Kashmir with India the number of muslims was 77.11 per cent of the total population. Therefore, it was essentially a home-land of Muslims. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Why are you standing?

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I would like to quote the wordings of Shri Farooq in the House.

[*English*]

"That nearly 42 years back India annexed the Jammu and Kashmir State by manipulation, fraud and force against the declared wishes of the people of the State.

That at the time of its annexation by India, Muslims formed 77.11 per cent of the total population of the State which was es-

entially a homeland of Muslims."

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: I would like to urge the Government that people, who are indulging in pro-Pakistani propaganda, should be arrested.

MR. SPEAKER: The entire House condemns such activities.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: They are supporting the people, who are talking against the unity and integrity of India. Even after 42 years of independence they are indulging in such anti-national activities. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order to make. Just now, Shri Madan Lal Khurana has said something. He is not following any rules and regulations.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order. You tell as to which rule has been infringed.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I am raising the point of order under Rule 376.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, what is your point of order.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Believe me, I always raise a point of order according to rules. I would like to say that what Shri Khurana just now said..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, why are you speaking? Mr. Kumaramangalam, please take your seat.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Unless they

stop speaking, how can I express my views. Shri Advani is sitting on one of the front benches of the Bhartiya Janata Party, I would like you to assure him that the proceedings of this House will be conducted according to rules.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not a point of order.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Soz, I am here to regulate the proceedings of the House. What is your point of order?

[*Translation*]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: There is no need to pay attention to the points raised by Shri Khurana about the ex-Chief Justice. People say many things outside this House and it is not necessary to take note of them. Afterwards he said that we support him.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, do you want to say that you do not support him? O.K., now please take your seat. Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev.

[*English*]

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): Situation in Assam in the last one month has become very grave. Ishwar Deb, Superintendent of Police along with his bodyguard was killed. (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one Superintendent of Police along with his bodyguard had been killed. The ULFA had owned the responsibility. The Manager of Oil India Limited was kidnapped. He was released at the expense of three terrorists, of course by the order of the Court. One political leader, Shri Rhuiteshar Saikia, brother of the ex-Chief Minister

of Assam had been killed. 143 tea garden proprietors in Assam had to pay Rs. 5 lakh each to the ULFA, though the original sum demanded by them was Rs. 20 lakh each. This matter was dialogued by the Ministers along with the Tea Industries, who were asked to pay Rs. 20 lakh each. The Ministers intervened and reduced the amount to Rs. 5 lakh.

Now, the matter is such that even the decisions which are taken by the Cabinet—Government of Assam—are known to the ULFA extremists before they are known to others, who are supposed to know. Under the circumstances, the ULFA is running a parallel Government in Assam and unfortunately, till today, not a single encounter has happened between the police and the ULFA as has happened in Kashmir.

In view of this and in view of the fact that the election is due, I urge upon the Government, through you, to come forward here and give a statement as to what action is being taken. I had personally spoken to the Prime Minister and the Home Minister. I know that they are taking some action.

I would request them to come before this House—either by way of a statement or by way of a discussion—and let us know what action is being taken regarding the situation in Assam. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am coming. I will try to accommodate everybody.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House to a strike and dharna started by the employees of Regional Rural Banks on account of non-implementation of the award of the National Industrial Tribunal regarding equal pay. (*Interruptions*) On 1st Septem-

ber, 1987 the Supreme Court of India made the following observation:

[English]

"We are happy to note that the Central Government has agreed to appoint a National Industrial Tribunal to decide the future relating to pay, salary, allowances and other benefits payable to the employees of the Regional Rural Banks constituted under the Regional Rural Banks Act."

[Translation]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, after it the Government of India issued an order on 26.11.87 that final decision would be taken in the matter after receipt of the award of the National Tribunal constituted under the Chairmanship of the former Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court, Justice S. Reddy. I want to draw the attention of the hon. Members of the House to the statement of our hon. Minister of Finance, who is a wise and experienced person and who claims to be messiah of social justice, that consultations will be held in regard to the Industrial Tribunal Award. I think nobody has a right to hold consultations on a issue after the Supreme Court has given its judgement. It is very strange that after the observation of the Supreme Court and after Central Government orders that the award of the National Tribunal would be final and binding, Prof. Madhu Dandavate is now saying that consultations will be held. By saying so, Government wants to with-hold its implementation. In my opinion, consultations can not be held on the judgement of the Tribunal. The award of the Tribunal should be implemented immediately for giving that very pay to the employees of the Rural Banks as is given to the employees of the Nationalised Banks.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura):

Sir, I fully support what he has said. The judgement of the Tribunal should be implemented immediately without wasting any time. Already two months have elapsed. I have given a notice on a very important matter.

Sir, 1,000 railway employees, loco running staff, were dismissed from service in the year 1981. They participated in a strike, and the strike was there because there was an agreement with the All-India Loco-Running Staff Association in the year 1983, with Government of India for reducing their duty hours from 20-22 hours to 10 hours; and though there was an agreement and a statement was made in this House, it was not implemented. They waited for eight long years, and they had to go on strike in the month of January 1981. Thousands of railway employees were dismissed from service. The National Security Act was imposed on the striking Railway employees. Thousands were arrested.

When there was a change in Government, a commitment was made by the Railway Minister on 28th March, 1990 that all the cases of victimisation since 1980 would be reviewed; but not a single case has been reviewed so far. I demand that the Railway employees and the loco-running staff who had been dismissed from service for trade union activities in 1981 should be reinstated. (Interruptions) Their past wages should also be paid. I demand that they all should be reinstated, after their cases are reviewed. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Anbarasu Era

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): I will take only three minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: One minute.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jai Parkashji, I will call you later on, please take your seat now.

[*English*]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: On 19th June, there was a ghastly murder in my constituency; 19 people were killed, including the Secretary-General of the EPRLF by LTTE people. Government of Tamil Nadu has not taken any action so far. (*Interruptions*) There is one Member of Parliament who is protecting this group. (*Interruptions*)

Under the blessings of the Chief Minister, such a heinous crime has been committed in my constituency. Therefore, I want not only a statement, but also a full-fledged discussion. I do not know what is the policy of the Government on Sri Lankan Tamils. (*Interruptions*) I accuse this Government: they are totally anti-Tamil. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): We were told that a statement was coming; what has happened to it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: There are two aspects. Firstly, the entire Tamil race will be wiped out in Sri Lanka. (*Interruptions*)

The entire Tamil race will be wiped out by the Premadasa Government. The other is, that the LTTE is wiping out the other groups in Sri Lanka. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Anbarasu, will you please take your seat? Now Mr. Kamal Nath. I repeat, Mr. Anbarasu, that you should take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Unless the Minister of External Affairs comes to the House and makes a statement, I will not sit down. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kamal Nath.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You told me that you would take only two minutes. I have been telling you to take your seat, but you are not doing it. Will you please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANBARASU ERA: I have to tell the reality of the problem. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Kamal Nath has allowed me to speak first. On the 7th of this month, Mr. I.K. Gujral gave an assurance in the House that he would make a statement immediately. Today is 10th. Three days have passed. We are talking of total lack of law and order in Tamil Nadu; there is a total break-down of law and order. Lakhs of refugees are there now in Tamil Nadu. We wanted to know the reaction of the Government. Neither the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is reacting to it nor is the Minister of State for Home Affairs reacting to it. Is this the system?

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, he says that Mr. Gujral made a promise in the House that he would make a statement immediately.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: They would not make a statement nor would they give us any assurance about it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): I will convey your feelings and pass on the information given by you to the concerned Minister.

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You

give us the time by which you will be able to make a statement. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): There are five holidays in the next week. The statement must come today. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kuppuswamy, I am not permitting you to speak.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You ask him to say something about it.

MR. SPEAKER: He is your good friend.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: He is not saying anything about it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kamal Nath.

SHRI KAMAL NATH (Chhindwara): Yesterday a large number of farmers came to Delhi. Why did they come? What were their grievances? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the forum. No, no.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. This is not proper. I am not permitting you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K.S. Rao.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.S. RAO (Machilipatnam): With the entry of Shri N.T. Rama Rao into public life publicity has taken precedence over service and promises have taken precedence over implementation. Talk has taken precedence over action. Now the same thing

is being done by the Central Government also.

Today's *Economic Times* shows that the Government of India has almost decided to slash the subsidy on food and fertilizer by Rs. 4,000 crores. Till the other day they were giving extensive publicity that this Government is for the farmers, for the rural people and they have increased the remunerative prices and support prices for the farm products. But today, with the decision of the Government of India to slash the subsidy by Rs. 4,000 crores for food as well as the fertilizers the farmers as well as the poor people will be affected very badly. Particularly in Andhra Pradesh the people below the poverty line have been getting rice at Rs. 2 per kg but with the slashing down of the subsidy the poor people will not be getting this facility. I wish to impress upon the Government of India not to take away with one hand what is given with the other. I appeal to Government not to slash the subsidy.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DINESH SINGH (Pratapgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise an important issue in the House. Terrorism is rapidly spreading in Western Uttar Pradesh. You must have seen that about 59 murders have taken place in Meerut city alone during the last 6-7 months. According to the figures furnished by the police, about 218 murders have been committed in the last seven months in the entire district. I would like to draw your attention to the happenings in Meerut during the last seven months. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is sitting here. The figures furnished by the police show that the State Government or the police are unable to do any thing in this regard. Perhaps they are under pressure from some quarter or facing some problems due to which terrorism is on the increase in the entire Western Uttar Pradesh. You must have read in the newspapers today that people are roaming about on roads with guns and pistols in their hands. As the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs is sitting in the House, I would like to request him through

you that he himself should look into this matter and assure the people there that all the available security measures will be fully utilised and the police will firmly deal with the situation. In the case of 59 murders that I have just mentioned, not a single culprit has been nabbed so far. The police is unable to do any thing in the matter. On the contrary, police is seeking help from those persons. I would like to say that police is showing its helplessness. Therefore, the Central Government will have to do something in the matter.

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA (Udaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to the miserable conditions prevailing in Rajasthan. Rajasthan is chronically a drought area but the heavy rains in the desert of Western Rajasthan during last July caused wide spread devastation in which 129 people lost their lives and property worth crores of rupees was damaged. Again heavy rains rendered a large number of people homeless and they are still on roads. Roads and railway lines etc. have been damaged. Recurrence of heavy rains have created a flood like situation in the area. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that the country can not be run in such a manner. The Central Government has not paid any attention to Rajasthan in spite of problem of this magnitude. Not a single Minister has gone there to study the situation. In fact, if you go there and see for yourself the extent of damage caused, you will be horrified to see the plight of the people.

I would like to submit that the Central Government should send its representative to Rajasthan and give them financial assistance for their rehabilitation and employment.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Health to the backward areas of Uttar Pradesh like Jhansi and other areas where district dispensaries are in such a bad state that the people who come there for treatment die due to lack of proper treatment. There is short-

age of resources and even oxygen is not available in those dispensaries. The doctors working in those dispensaries are simultaneously doing private practice. You go there at any time, you will find that the hospitals remain almost non-functional. When a poor man goes there for treatment his dead body comes out of hospital. About 50 such incidents have occurred there.

Either the hon. Minister of Health himself should go there or send a study team and the State Government should also take firm steps. I want a reply in this regard from hon. Minister today itself.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): I have already written to the Health Minister of Government of Uttar Pradesh in regard to the problems raised by the hon. Member and I hope that he will take immediate action on it.

SHRI JAI PARKASH (Hisar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Himachal Pradesh fruit and vegetable growers are on agitation since 3rd July because last year, the Government of Himachal Pradesh fixed the prices of apple at Rs. 2.75 but the present Government has reduced it to Rs. 1.30. Farmers of the entire Himachal Pradesh are on agitation against it. On 30th July the police opened fire on peacefully agitating farmers which resulted in the death of 3 farmers and injuries to 8-9 farmers. The Central Government should conduct a judicial enquiry into this incident (*Interruptions*) because the State Government does not listen to the grievances of the farmers.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards a sad accident that took place on Tuesday in my constituency of Jaipur in Rajasthan.

MR. SPEAKER: In brief.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I am relating the accident in brief only. Sir, It

was a very sad accident. The scene of the accident, near the Dadiwala railway crossing in Jhotwara, is a place where 4 accidents have already taken place in the last two years. Keeping this in view, the local residents had made a demand for installation of a gate immediately. The installation of gates at the Dadiwala railway crossing and Kamaniwala railway crossing was approved 4 years ago. But due to negligence on the part of Railway Administration the gates were not installed and they remained on the site for 4 months as a result of the gates got rusted and had to be taken back. On Tuesday the Jaipur-Bikaner Express hit a matador carrying school-children at the Dadiwala railway crossing. 10 school-children died in the accident and several were injured. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have said what you wanted to say.

SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Sir, 11/2 years back gateman huts were built at both these railway crossings and iron-angles were fixed on four sides of the railway crossings. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, during the recent past there have been 13 accidents in the Jaipur railway division. At some places railway lines pass through populated areas. Out of the 936 railway crossings in this division, 21 have been declared dangerous. (*Interruptions*)

After the accident, a makeshift gate was put in place and photographs of the entire scene including the matador and the engine were taken to show that the matador had crashed into the gate and then moved onto the tracks. This should be investigated along with the delay in installation of the gate even after approval was given. The concerned officials should be punished and gates should be installed immediately at the railway crossings where there are no gates at present. Compensation should be given to the injured and the kith and kin of the dead. A judicial inquiry should be held in this matter. (*Interruptions*)

I request the hon. Minister to make a statement regarding this. The relevant photographs, 'Rajasthan' Nav Jyoti 'Rashtradoot' and copies of 'Navbharat Times' are laid on the Table of the House for perusal by the hon. Minister. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): I want to bring to the notice of the Government through you that for the last two months in Orissa farmers have been selling paddy at distress prices. This matter was brought to the notice of the Government of India and the Government of Orissa. But unfortunately, there is a nexus between the business men and others, those who are buying this paddy at a rate of Rs. 140/- and even in cases Rs. 90/- per quintal. The business men are looting the farmers. It is a nexus between business men and the FCI also who force the peasants to sell their paddy at distress prices. This matter had been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister of Food. He is not taking any steps and says that the Orissa Government will do it. When such a question was raised in the case of other States, the Central Government ordered the FCI to purchase the paddy so that peasants are not looted. But in the case of Orissa they are not taking this step. When the loan waiver scheme has faced rough weather and farmers are not financed because they do not get remunerative prices for the paddy, they are not able to start their agricultural operations. Therefore, I request that immediately Government of India should instruct FCI to purchase paddy and save the peasants from this loot.

SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHAN (Tirunelveli): I want to know whether Shri Karunanidhi or Shri P. Upendra is the Doordarshan Minister. Yesterday night at about 10.40 P.M. in the television there was a telecast of public opinion about the Mandal Commission's report. The opinions of farmers, labourers and some of the Hindi speaking MPs were telecast. But, then, came a man from Tamil Nadu, Shri Karunanidhi, whose party is not represented in the Lok

Sabha. We are 11 AIADMK MPs and there are also 28 Congress (I) MPs from Tamil Nadu in Lok Sabha. We have not been given an opportunity to speak on the Mandal Commission on TV. I am getting so many telephone calls from my Constituency asking me as to why our Tamil Nadu MPs were not represented on Television regarding Mandal Commission's report. Therefore, we must be given an opportunity to give our views on the Television on the Mandal Commission's report.

SHRI M.J. AKBAR (Kishanganj): Sir, while thanking you I am sorry to say that I could not raise the point when both Shri Upendra and Shri Dandavate were present in the House. The point that I want to raise concerns both of them as also the Door-darshan. As you are aware, a new programme called 'Khula Manch' has been introduced on T.V. This programme is an imitation of 'Janvani' which used to be telecast earlier. You are familiar with the programme rules. The programme features a Minister who answers questions put to him by an audience consisting of selected members of the public. In today's milieu of rising prices, the credibility of the Government is falling. To inflate the image of the Government Finance Minister Shri Madhu Dandavate was presented. Among those who were putting the questions was a well-known artist of Doordarshan. Perhaps because of the prevailing political situation, farmers are being given more importance. (Interruptions) That is my personal assessment. At least listen to what it is happening. A farmer had appeared in the programme to put questions to the Finance Minister. To the people, who watch T.V. regularly, the farmer's face appeared familiar. Later on everyone realized that the so-called farmer was...

[English]

I am happy Shri P. Upendra has come. The gentleman who came as a *kisan* for this programme was asked to put relevant questions reflecting the anguish and sorrow of the people of India, and that gentleman turned out later on an inquiry to be an actor, not a

genuine *kisan* at all. The fake which has been managed by Shri Upendra is a fraud. We have heard all kinds of forgery by elements of this Government. Forgery has become a major word in the political dictionary of India after they have come. This is the first time that we have seen a forgery on television.

MR. SPEAKER: Please conclude. You have had your say.

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: Sir, we saw excellent acting that day on 'Khula Manch' acting by the Questioner-I would not mention his name-who actually was flaunting lies in the name of questions... (Interruptions)

We are discussing the kind of media we have.

Doordarshan has become, under Mr. Upendra, an object of live machinations and forgery and we demand that for this forgery against the audience of this country, for showing a fake *kisan* instead of a genuine *kisan*, this Minister for Information and Broadcasting must resign for insulting the farmers and for cheating this great audience which has by some mistake, thought that they were being told the truth... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, Mr. Akbar.

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: This is very important, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Akbar. You have had your say...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Upendra...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, I have called the Minister, Mr. Upendra. He is not yielding. Please take your seat...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar, will you please take your seat? Mr. Upendra, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something...

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): The Minister was genuine, he was not fake, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not name him but you know who he was.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Sir, I do concede that my friend Mr. Akbar has a lot of experience in manipulating the media and he was closely associated with the media in the previous regime... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He is not yielding, Mr. Akbar...

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Akbar, have the sportsman spirit to have exchanges

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Probably, Sir, he must be speaking from his experience of handling the *Janvani* programmes earlier where people were being collected outside the studio and being brought. This time this is not a programme thrust upon us. We voluntarily wanted the Minister to be subjected to some kind of a public scrutiny. That is why we have restarted this programme in a different form. Instead of the lay people being called, people concerned with particular Ministries, dealing with those Ministries, have been specifically selected and they have been invited... *(Interruptions)*. Let me complete. Also, Sir, previously the programme was being organised entirely by the Doordarshan when the *Janvani* programme was being organised. To give more credibil-

ity to this programme, we have associated an independent producer, the Hindustan Times T.V. owned by Mr. Birla, one of their own supporters I do not know whether he is a member of the Congress Party-and all the names selected for this programme have been selected by that Hindustan Times T.V. I had left it to them. They selected the names and we invited them. Therefore, there is no question of hanky-panky or manipulation in this.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Janardhana Poojary...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, Mr. Akbar. You please take your seat.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I have not concluded, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I thought you have concluded.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I may also add that for the future programmes, if Mr. Akbar suggests any names, I am prepared to consider those names also-and select some of them... *(Interruptions)*

13.00 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have asked Mr. Poojary to speak now, not others.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.J. AKBAR: Sir, he has misled the House. He has accused the Hindustan Times and he has accused Mrs. Mrinal Pandey.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): If it is found that he is an actor what action will you take?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: An actor also can be a farmer. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Sir, the State Governments are being destabilised. It is a very serious matter. You are the custodian of the democracy. But here democracy is murdered. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, I have permitted you to raise the point on Mandal Commission Report. I am not permitting you to raise other point.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I have given both the points. The other point is also very important.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not to judge to decide which is very important. I am permitting you to raise the issue on Mandal Commission Report.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Why is it so, Sir? The other point is much more important.

MR. SPEAKER: No. You can only speak on the Mandal Commission Report.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, this is very important point. I have given my priority also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have given your priority. But I have permitted you only to raise the point on Mandal Commission Report. You cannot raise the Assembly issue here.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am raising an important issue about the democracy being murdered in Tripura. The elected Government in the State has been dismissed.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. You can speak only on the Mandal Commission Report.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: There is a conspiracy to dismiss the State Government there.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not permitting you to raise that issue. I am permitting you only to speak on the Mandal Commission Report.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, do you think that it is not an important issue?

MR. SPEAKER: Don't ask that?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, a democratically elected Government has been dismissed in the State.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no. Don't raise that issue. You can speak only on the Mandal Commission Report.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, you are the custodian of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You know the rules of the House. We cannot discuss about the Assembly affair here. Please speak on the Mandal Commission report. Why do you want to waste your time and the time of the House? I have permitted you to speak on the Mandal Commission Report.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, I will call Mr. Sathe to speak, if you don't want to speak on Mandal Commission Report. I have permitted you to speak on Mandal Commission Report, not on State Assembly matter.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): On a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down, Mr. Gangwar, you may also please sit down.

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: So, Sir, you don't want to hear me...

MR. SPEAKER: Will you speak on the

Mandal Commission Report or not?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Under what rule you are not allowing me to speak?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not here to quote the rule.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, I call Mr. Vasant Sathe to speak. Mr. Poojary will you please sit down?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted you to speak on the other point.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY. Under what rule?

MR. SPEAKER: You don't have to ask that.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? You know there are rules. I have told him. He has given two issues. I have told him that he can raise one issue and that is the Mandal Commission. He is not going to speak on that. Yes, Mr. Vasant Sathe.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is not going to speak on the Mandal Commission Report. Now, Mr. Vasant Sathe.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, I want to bring to your kind notice a very serious matter. I should have raised a privilege motion for committing contempt both of the Speaker and of this House. But, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER: There is no privilege.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I could have.

Well, I do not want to do that. Sir, on Doordarshan-it is a very important medium, the entire country watches it-at 10.30 p.m. in the Parliament News yesterday, a deliberate statement that your honour was pleased to chastise me was made by the reader, which is a total falsehood, as you yourself know, Sir. From the records it is very clear that when honourable Shri Kundu yesterday had raised a question as to whether these are his words, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: You should not take more time.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I know fully well, Sir. He said, "I am very thankful to you that you have rightly reprimanded Mr. Sathe. This is what honourable Shri Kundu said. To that, you immediately said, "I have not reprimanded him." Sir, this is the record, these are the facts. Knowing this, if on Doordarshan the News reader of Parliament News is made to state that Mr. Sathe was chastised. mildly... *(Interruptions)*. What can I do? What protection can we have, Sir? We are under your protection. If anything is done to defame or demean, you alone can protect us. If Doordarshan does this, should the hon. Minister for Doordarshan and Parliamentary Affairs—he was here fortunately some time back... *(Interruptions)*. All I want is, he should apologise and correction should be announced on Doordarshan in today's Parliament News stating that they apologise for this. *(Interruptions)*. So, kindly direct him, Sir. You have to protect me because this is even humiliating to you. Kindly direct the Government to correct it.

That is what I am asking you to do. I think Madhuji will also agree with me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Was it "Today in Parliament"?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes, yesterday *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: We take Mr.

Sathe's statement as correct. But he must be aware of the working of Doordarshan as he himself had the opportunity to run Doordarshan. We have also seen him on T.V. in the role of Shahjehan. Doordarshan has nothing to do with the reporting of Parliament News. We have no direct control over the journalists who report on the Parliament News. If any incorrect reporting is brought to the notice of the Chair, the mistake is set right and it should be set right. The Government has not got anything to do with it. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, all I want to say is this. I have brought to your notice that in yesterday's Parliament News at 10.30 p.m., a deliberate distortion was announced by the reader-whosoever be the reader, I am not concerned—saying that I was mildly chastised by the Speaker which according to the record, I pointed out, is absolutely untrue. All I am requesting is that in tonight's Parliament News at 10.30 p.m., with an apology that such a distorted news was given, it should be categorically corrected so that justice is done to me. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Upendra, please look into it and make the amendment. All right, please sit down.

DR. SHAILENDRANATH SHRIVASTAVA (Patna): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Shri Sharad Yadav has been referred to as Shrimati Sharad Yadav in the Lok Sabha Papers. So when orders are issued to Doordarshan regarding making the correction, orders should also be given to make changes in the relevant record of Lok Sabha, where the name of Shri Sharad Yadav had been erroneously spelled as Shrimati Sharad Yadav. He should not be made a 'Shrimati' (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Mr.

Speaker, Sir, I was present here on the occasion to which Shri Vasant Sathe refers. I am not on the aspect of chastisement, reprimand or whatever. I think the hon. Member is perfectly right that whatever happens in the Parliament must be correctly reported. It is for the Government to establish as to who reported what. It is not for me to remind the hon. Member or to remind him of what his reaction was on this very floor of the House when Shri Samarendra Kundu had interrupted and referred to it. According to his impression, perhaps you had reprimanded the hon. Member. The response and reaction that was then witnessed by those of us who were present in the House was also certainly not behoving of the tradition or decorum of the House. I would be failing in my function if I do not bring that to your notice, because subsequently in your chamber, in the presence of Shri Samarendra Kundu I brought to your notice that this was in a moment of unrestrained anger, perhaps, that hon. Member could not contain himself and words were used on the floor of the house which were certainly not meriting. Definitely, I am sure, the hon. Member himself subsequently regretted. But because the totality of the incident is now to be referred, I think the hon. Member is perfectly right that whatever happens on the floor of the House must be correctly reported by Doordarshan. But the story is not complete unless this aspect of it was also brought out. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, what Jaswant Singhji is saying? In the record, let Jaswant Singhji point out even one line of what he is trying to refer as to not in keeping with the decorum. What is he referring to? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, Shri Vasant Sathe is one of my distinguished predecessors.

MR. SPEAKER: He was your illustrious predecessor also.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: He knows the system of reporting the parliamentary pro-

ceedings in 'Today in Parliament' and in 'Parliament News'. Certain correspondents have been assigned for covering the proceedings of Parliament and the Government or Doordarshan has no direct hand in what is said in that because they write their own stories. Also, in a hurry, when the proceedings are prolonged also, they have no time to refer to the actual proceedings in writing. They go, generally, by what they hear here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Mr. Sathe had definitely a grievance. When Mr. Samarendra Kundu referred to it yesterday that he was reprimanded, you were kind enough to say, "No, I did not reprimand". It is on record.

Mr. Sathe has a real grievance. I will bring it to the notice of the writer as well as I will see, how it can be rectified.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Kamal Chaudhry.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: It is not acceptable. He says, "I will see, how it can be rectified." (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I have only said that how it will be rectified. I did not say, "I do not know whether it can be rectified." I have said, "I will see how it can be rectified". That means, it will be rectified, but "how", that we will see. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. I have called Mr. Kamal Choudhry.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Hon. Speaker, Sir, I am raising about the economic health of this country. More than Rs. 200 crores of public money has been wasted by grounding Air-Bus-30 aircraft. The Secretary in the Department of Civil Aviation has sought 31/2 months leave, reportedly as a protest against the way the Department of Civil Aviation is being run. He is reported to have told that crores of rupees

have been lost by the Government by grounding this aircraft.

Recently, with a lot of fan fare, the Minister of Civil Aviation had decided to put this aircraft into operation. But because of pressures from the PM's Office, it has been told that it was the Prime Minister's Office which had given instructions that this aircraft should not start flying. It is because, the Civil Aviation Secretary himself is reported to have said that it is one of the best aircrafts in the world and there was no technical defect. It was due to political consideration that the aircraft was grounded. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Just because the Prime Minister's office and the Civil Aviation Minister could not agree on how to run the Ministry, a senior civil servant has to apply for leave under protest. Leave is yet to be granted. Most shabby treatment has been given to him. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Krishna Kumar, are you not speaking? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): I had given a notice regarding Civil Aviation. This a very serious matter. Yesterday's edition of Times of India has reported that the Secretary in the Department of Civil Aviation, Shri Ganesan, has proceeded on long leave.

[*English*]

I want to say that I have given a notice on this. I want that the Minister should make a statement on this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't mention any names.

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): I want to raise a point of order. The

calling-attention motion is so urgent today but you are letting the Zero hour go on like this. I protest and demand that this calling-attention be turned into a discussion under rule 193 on any of the days because today at 2 O'clock, discussion on atrocities has to begin. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I would also request the Members to cooperate. This is the last day of the week. There is constraint of time. I would request you all to cooperate. You know, there is also another discussion.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: You said now there is no time for Call Attention. Our unanimous request in this House is let this be treated as 193 so that it would be properly discussed. All parties would agree to this. Call Attention on All India Institute of Medical Sciences is very important and all parties should discuss it seriously today.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no time today.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Let this be taken up on the 16th under Rule 193. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: Sir, discussion under Rule 193 is listed in to-day's agenda and Private Member bills are also to be taken up. Regrettably, four days are taken to pass one Bill. The Zero-Hour goes on for one hour-and-a-half to two hours. Many other matters are also raised. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is to be done now?

SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK: The Calling Attention may be taken up now.

[*English*]

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): I suggest that Call Attention is more important. It can be discussed today. If we drag it into 193, it will drag on like the discussion on

atrocities under 193 (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shrimati Geeta, please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The next five days are holidays. I agree that today's Calling Attention is on a very important matter. With your permission

[*English*]

We can dispense with Lunch Hour if, you agree.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): They will consume that also for zero hour purposes.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I would be very happy if it is possible to take up the Call Attention now.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: It should be taken up immediately.

MR. SPEAKER: Those who have given their points for raising today need not give fresh notice. I will take them up on the 16th. But today we cannot ignore the AIIMS issue.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is constraint on timing. AIIMS strike is there. Notice for this was received yesterday.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I have been in this House for a pretty long time. There is a certain procedure for zero hour also which is an innovation. Some Member were allowed by the Speaker to raise points for 20 to 25 minutes. Is it the case of every Member who wants to raise an issue that he should be allowed for 20 or 25 minutes? Then how will the House run?

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Alright, I will look into it.

[*English*]

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: We are not allowed to lay the papers even.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Yesterday there was a clamour in the House that the discussion on atrocities regarding Agra has to be taken up at 2.00 PM. Otherwise, it was declared in the House that nothing would be allowed to go. But today if you continue this Zero Hour, and after that, the Call Attention is taken up, it has to close at 2.00 PM because it will not be allowed to go (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: If you allow the Zero Hour to continue in this fashion, what will happen? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We will go by the List of Business. I would request hon. Members not to press for their issues now.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You know, yesterday there was so much furore. There is also the discussion on the atrocities on Harijans. That must be discussed. Then, the AIIMS issue is also very important. I think, so far as the issues which you have raised they can be taken up afterwards, on 16th. I think the more important issues are to be taken up.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Sir, I will take only two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Not now. If I permit you, then others will also want one or two minutes.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I will make my point before the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: No. You can give it in writing

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be Laid. Shri Dinesh Goswami.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien, you can write to Shri Anil Shastri.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted Prof. Kurien. It is not going on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien, I asked you to give it in writing so that Anil-ji will reply to it. There is no difficulty. Everything is serious. The more serious matter is the AIIMS strike and atrocities on Harijans.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please give it in writing to Shri Anil Shastri. I will tell Shri Anil Shastri to do the needful.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Then, I will give it to the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you give it. You can give it to him but not now. Let him finish. You can give it afterwards.

(*Interruptions*)

13.27 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Notification under Representation of the People Act, 1950 and National Mineral Policy*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- 1 A copy of the Notification No. 282/1/MT/90 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th June, 1990 making certain corrections in the Hindi version of the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1976 under sub-section (2) of section 9 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1189/90]
- 2 A copy of the National Mineral Policy for non-fuel and non-atomic minerals (Hindi and English versions). [Placed in Library. see No. LT-1189/90]

Notifications under Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 and Annual Accounts of the Basic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics Export Promotion Council Bombay together with Audit Report thereon

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Sir, On behalf of Shri Arangil Shreedharan I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 3 of the

Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947:—

- (i) The Exports (Control) Twelfth Amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 646 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1989.
- (ii) The Exports (Control) Thirteenth amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 657 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd August, 1989.
- (iii) The Exports (Control) Fourteenth Amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 757 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th September, 1989.
- (iv) The Exports (Control) Seventeenth Amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 830 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 18th October, 1989.
- (v) The Exports (Control) Eighteenth Amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 845 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 1989.
- (vi) The Exports (Control) Twenty-first Amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 939 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th November, 1989.
- (vii) The Exports (Control) Twenty-first Amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 988 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th December, 1989.
- (viii) The Exports (Control) Twenty-second Amendment Order, 1989 published in Notification No. S.O. 1060 (E) in Gazette

of India dated the 20th December, 1989.

- (ix) The Exports (Control) Third Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 76 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th January, 1990.
 - (x) The Exports (Control) Fourth Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 113 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1990.
 - (xi) The Exports (Control) Seventh Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 272 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 1990.
 - (xii) The Exports (Control) Thirteenth Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 458 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th June, 1990.
 - (xiii) The Exports (Control) Fifteenth Amendment Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 664 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 1990. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1190/90]
- (2) A Copy of the Annual Accounts (Annual Report was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 16th March, 1990) (Hindi and English versions) of the Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-1191/90]

Notifications Under Customs Act, 1962, Central Excise & Salt Act, 1944, Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 and General Business Rules 1990 etc. (Nationalisation) Act, 1972, National Saving Scheme

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-
 - (i) S.O. 380 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Swiss France into India currency or *vice-versa*.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 476 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Russian Rouble into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
 - (iii) S.O. 414 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Pound Sterling into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
 - (iv) S.O. 511 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of Australian Dallars into Indian Currency or *vice-versa*.
 - (v) S.O. 513 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1192/90]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:-
- (i) G.S.R. 567 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum providing for rebate of duty paid on any excisable goods.
 - (ii) G.S. R. 655 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide that in accordance with a general practice that was prevalent at the relevant time, the excise duty on tea shall not be required to be paid during the period from 28th February, 1986 to 1st January, 1989. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1193/90]
- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English version) under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956:-
- (i) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III and Class IV employees (promotion) (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 462 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1990.
 - (ii) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III and Class IV Employees (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 509 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1990 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 628 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th July, 1990. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1194/90]
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 17A of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972:-
- (i) The General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Amendment Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 405 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1990.
 - (ii) The General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Amendment scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 478 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th June 1990. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1195/90]
- (5) A copy of the National Savings Scheme (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 597 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd June, 1990 under sub-section (3) of section 15 of the Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-1196/90]
- (6) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 495 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1990 notifying that during the year 1990-91, subscriptions made to the Public Provident Fund and balances subscriptions made to the subscribers shall

- bear interest at the rate of twelve percent per annum issued under section 5 of the Public Provident Fund Act, 1968. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1197/90]
- (7) A copy of the Foreign Exchange Conservation (Travel) Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 386 in Gazette of India dated the 2nd June, 1990 under section 105 of the Finance Act, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1198/90]
- (8) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 252 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 1990 making certain amendments in Notification No. G.S.R. 814 dated the 20th August, 1981 issued under sub-section (1) of section 15 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1199/90]
- (9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) indicating the results of market loans floated in June, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 1200/90]
- (10) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (2) of section 32 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961. [Placed in Library. See No LT 1201/90]
- (11) A copy of the Consolidated Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of Regional Rural Banks for the year ended the 31st March, 1989. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1202/90]
- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Financial Corporation for the year 1988-89 under sub-section (3) of section 38 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951.
- (ii) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Accounts of the Delhi Financial Corporation for the year 1988-89 under sub-section (7) of section 37 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Delhi Financial Corporation for the year 1988-89.
- (13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1203/90]
- (14) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) :-
- (i) Report of the Gaur Gramin Bank, Malda, for the year 1988-89 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1204/90]
- (ii) Report of the Kosi Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Purnia, for the period from 1st January, 1988 to 31st March, 1989 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT 1205/90]
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13.28 hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Second and Third Reports

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports:

- (i) Second Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 80th Report of the committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Surface Transport-Dredging Operations in Major Ports.
- (ii) Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of Estimates Committee on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 79th Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

13.28 1/2 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in the House for Thursday, the 16th and Friday the 17th August, 1990 will consist of:-

- (1) Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.

(2) Consideration and passing of:

- (a) The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill, 1989.
- (b) The Lokpal Bill, 1989.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) I am on a point of order. I have given an amendment...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. There is no question of any amendment now. Now we shall take up Calling Attention. Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee to call the attention of the Minister.

13.30 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

13.30 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Agitation by employees of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:-

"The situation arising out of agitation by the employees of All India Institute of Medical Sciences causing hardship to the patients and the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issues involved."

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the Karamchari

[Sh. Rasheed Masood]

Union of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, representing Group C&D employees and other technical staff have been agitating during the past few weeks for the acceptance of the following demands:-

- (i) Implementation of Dr. B.N. Tandon Committee Report which has recommended a minimum of three promotions at an interval of five year each for the non-faculty staff on the basis of Assessment Promotion; and
- (ii) Promotion of all those employees who have completed eight years of service in a grade in accordance with the first cadre review scheme which was introduced in 1984 with effect from 1st April, 1984.

The Karamchari Union went on a relay hunger strike from 6th July, 1990. They abstained from duties for three hours from 8.00 to 11.00 A.M. from 17th to 19th July 1990 adversely affecting the OPD services. They observed total strike for a day on 24th July, 1990. They have now gone on an indefinite strike from 8th August, 1990.

The demands of the Karamchari Union was carefully considered by the Government. As far as the implementation of Tandon Report is concerned, it may be pointed out that the employees of AIIMS both ministerial and scientific and technical have been allowed the same scales of pay as have been adopted for the corresponding categories of employees of the Central Government based on the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission. Since the pay structure of these employees corresponds to the pay structure of similar categories of staff in Central Government, there is no justification for review of further pay structure or introduction of time bound promotion in their case alone. Any such move will obviously have wide repercussions in re-

spect of similar posts under the Central Government. Further, in the Government promotions are linked to availability of posts and no time bound promotions are considered as a matter of policy. The Assessment Promotion Scheme is in operation in a few S&T organisations where flexible complementing scheme obtains. This scheme cannot be allowed to be considered for any new organisation. As such it has not been found possible for the Government to agree to this demand.

The second demand of the employees is that all the employees who have completed 8 years of service after the first cadre review conducted in 1984, be also given promotion on completion of 8 years of service. The first cadre review was done in 1984 for the first time after the Institute was established in 1956. This cadre review was done prior to the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission. Before 1.1.1984 there was a system of selection grade to relieve stagnation in certain cadres. However, after the implementation of the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission in full in respect of these employees, the very basis of the first cadre review ceased to exist. Apart from elongated pay scales introduced as per the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission the Pay Commission had also introduced up to three stagnation increments. Therefore the number of personnel actually stagnating has decreased considerably. In this context conceding the demands of the employees virtually would mean time hour promotions for the staff on completion of 8 years. This cannot be done without wide repercussions not only in autonomous bodies under all Ministries but more significantly amongst the staff of other hospitals under this Ministry. Hence it is also not possible to concede this demand of the employees.

I would like to assure the House that every effort was made by the Ministry and also by myself to explain the situation to the representatives of the employees. It is unfortunate that despite this, the Union has resorted to agitational methods including an

indefinite strike which is definite to disrupt patient care services. What is more unfortunate is that the striking employees have forcibly prevented willing employees from doing their work. Incidents have occurred where the striking workers have pulled out willing workers from wards and have tried to cut off essential supplies of water, electricity and gas. There has been a report of misbehavior with some staff nurses who have complained about their insecurity after such happenings. Deliberate attempts have been made to stop the working of lifts putting patients and their relatives to unnecessary inconvenience and hardship. Perishable and costly items in deep freezers and refrigerators have been put to risk by interfering with the supply of electricity. The supply of vital liquid oxygen was prevented yesterday when the tanker was sent back without being allowed to off load with the threat that the vehicle will be put on fire. Appropriate steps have been taken to file cases with the Police under the law. The striking staff have unfortunately not only adopted agitational methods which has caused great inconvenience to the patients but some misguided elements amongst them have also done things which endanger the safety and security of the patients. Instead of taking any harsh measures I have continued to try to reason with the striking employees so that they may go back to work especially to avoid hardship to patients from far off places. It is most unfortunate in these circumstances that the Karamchari Union has persisted with its agitation.

I have set out the reasons about why Government cannot accept the demands of the employees. It is not a question of only Rs. 5 or 10 lakh involved in payment to the members of the AIIMS Karamchari Union alone but the same principle will have to be applied to all similar cases. The Government is not oblivious to problems of its Group C&D employees. In fact on a demand raised by the JCM, Government is considering a general proposal for granting at least one promotion in the career of all Group C and D employees. A decision is likely in the early future on the introduction of such a scheme,

the same can be extended to Group C and D employees of AIIMS also. We see, therefore, no justification for the employees to continue their agitation. While the AIIMS have taken steps and drawn contingency plans to meet the situation arising out of the strike, I hope that the employees will see reason and will not act in a manner prejudicial to their own interest and the interest of the Institute as well as patient care services. While being sympathetic to genuine grievances of employees I would like to make it clear that Government has a responsibility also towards the public. Govt. must ensure that patients are not put to difficulty and costly and perishable equipment is not put to risk

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Before the discussion starts on the Calling Attention, I would like to bring to the notice of all the hon. Members that yesterday we decided to take up discussion under Rule 193 relating to the Atrocities against SC and ST at 2 O'clock today. I do not know whether we will be able to complete the discussion on this Calling Attention before 2 O'clock. However, I would like to request the Members to be very brief and ask only one question. If it is not possible to complete this discussion by 2 O'clock, at 5 minutes to 2 p.m. we will take up Matters under Rule 377 and immediately after that is over we will take up the discussion under Rule 193 so that these matters are discussed. If there are other Members left out who are listed to speak on the Calling Attention without getting an opportunity to speak, then we will postpone it to the next day.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, kindly allow me to speak for two minutes only. I want to speak on a very important matter. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we have switched over to another issue, you will get time for it afterwards.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I could not follow you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am requesting the hon. Members to be very brief. As per the rules, they can ask only one question. That is one thing. Then, supposing if all the Members are not in a position to ask the questions today, then we will postpone it to the next day, so that the remaining Members may also ask the questions and the Minister may also reply. And we close the discussion on the Call Attention Motion at five minutes to 2 O'clock and at five minutes to 2 O'Clock, we take up Matter under Rule 377 which can be completed within five minutes' time. Then, we go to discussion under Rule 193, as we decided yesterday.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: We will resume this discussion, after the discussion on Private Members' Business; is this the proposal you are making? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have decided yesterday that at 2 O'Clock, we will take up the discussion under Rule 193. We are going to stick to it.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Do you propose that after the discussion under Rule 193, we shall take up the discussion on the Call Attention? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The discussion under Rule 93 has to be completed before we take up Private Members' Business because Private Members would not allow us to continue with this discussion.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Then, when will we take up this discussion?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If we complete it today, it is very good. Otherwise, it will be on the next working day.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: On the next working day, with the same Members and with the same ballot, is it not?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Certainly.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Sir, this is such a subject, in which one can ask a long question and short question, as well.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: According to the Rule also, every Member has to complete/her say, within five minutes. If you want, I can read it out to you.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Is that how, Zero Hour is being conducted? (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If we conduct everything like that, then we would not be able to do anything.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I shall be following the House, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You could have asked yours questions by this time.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: I shall be asking questions; but I will not be able to finish it in four or five minutes.

Sir, I am sorry, I am totally dissatisfied with the Statement given by the Minister with regard to the situation in AIIMS. I, with every other hon. Member in the House, including those who are not here now, share the concern that this is a very complicated situation and it must be immediately resolved. From that point of view, I find that the reply given by the Minister has not taken into account, the urgency of the situation; be-

cause he says that the demands cannot be met. What are the reasons? Firstly, for the demand that the employees' promotional avenues be opened and that they be treated on a special category as far as pay structure is concerned, he says that it would then apply to every other Central Government institution. Research and stagnation are contradictory and it really cannot happen in life if we are serious. It is not only this institution. The Fourth Pay Commission did not fix a single pay scale for each category of employees; for example, the research and scientific institutions like the ISI, Bhaba Research Institute, TIFR, have a different scale for the same category of employees in Central Government departments. Has that been the case with all the other Government employees? No. Therefore, in these research institutions—whether research is conducted or not, that is a different thing, but these are research institutions—this should not stand in the way. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, I do not want to offend or obstruct you. But, I would just like to bring to your notice, about the rule on this.

'There shall be no debate on such statements at the time it is made. But, each Member in whose name, the item stands in the List of Business, may, with the permission of the Speaker, ask a clarificatory question'.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: That, I am asking.

Is it not a fact that there are certain research institutions, like the ones I mentioned already, employees of which are enjoying the same benefits, as are being demanded by the employees of the AIIMS? Is it not a fact that TIFR, BARC, ISI, ICMR, etc., are enjoying the same benefits? About promotions, he said that these cannot be done, etc., etc. It is not a fact that the same kind of promotional avenues are to be given for the research institute if it has been really inspired? According to his own statement, very few people are to be given. He says that

there is no justification for a further review of pay structure or introduction of the time bound promotions as any such move will obviously have wide repercussions, etc., Just prior to that, he says that only a few cases are left. If only a few cases are left, is it not a fact that for those few cases, the entire Institute should not be held at ransom and that should be given? Is it not a fact that it is not only this thing which has created the tension in AIIMS today, but it is a general absence of credibility in the present leadership by the Faculty members, by the employees, by different sections of people connected with the entire institution there, which has created this difficulty? Is it not a fact that there were 9 strikes since 1985 in the same Institute? Is it not a fact that the Director of this Institute has already been given extension twice and that has created a very serious situation in the minds of the employees as well as the Faculty people that they do not feel that this leadership will take up their case as they should? Is it not a fact that five Janata Party MP's have made serious allegations in the Press that very grave irregularities have been committed there while buying certain instruments, etc? Is it not a fact that in the same situation for such allegations, a non-bailable warrant was issued against another Director of a Medical Institute in Lucknow? Is it not a fact that here the appointment of the Director was done in contravention of the rules? Clause 4 of Rule 7 of the AIIMS Act regarding 'Creation of post and appointment reads': "In the event of the Director proceeding on leave, resigning or retiring, for the post falling vacant in any eventuality, till such time a new Director is appointed, the President may appoint the senior most Professor to look after the functions of the Director for a period not exceeding six months."

Is it not a fact that by granting extension, this clause was totally contravened and that created further crisis in the AIIMS. Therefore, as you have appealed to us, I ask: Is the Minister really prepared to conduct a thorough CBI Probe into the situation obtaining in AIIMS today including the conduct of its Director in managing the finances?

[Smt. Geeta Mukherjee]

In the AIIMS, credibility in the leadership can be restored if such like extensions are not given? Is the Minister also prepared to examine *de novo* the cases of the employees as presented by me?

Lastly, I also want to make a special appeal to the employees to change their present behaviour. But it is necessary that special appeal also requires special treatment. I hope, while answering, he will tell us what special treatment he will give for the special appeal which we are prepared to make so that the strike ends and the credibility of the AIIMS leadership is restored.

[Translation]

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw that attention of the hon. Minister towards the indefinite strike started from the 8th of this month by the employees of All India Institute of Medical Sciences. I support what Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee has submitted, we are not satisfied with the statement given by the hon. Minister. When the strike started Shri Advani had talked to the hon. Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance and other Ministers who are present in the House. But the measures required to deal with it were not taken.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you have any doubts in regard to the submission he has made in the House, you may seek clarification.

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: I would like to draw your attention to the irregularities and violation of rules which took place in that Institute. This is a matter related to the employees. But he has concealed some facts while giving his statement. The previous Government had given six months' extension to the Director of the Institute. In December the new Government took over. The change in Government do not reflect any change in the attitude. The hon. Minister

issued orders of further extension merely 15 days before June 30, the date on which the director was to retire. As per the rules of the Institute, the new director is elected three months before the date of retirement of the previous director. But he violated the rules and took the step just 15 days before the retirement. We do not know what is the secret behind it. But the thing is that neither there is lack of leaders nor policies. But what is required is the sincerity of purpose. Now the intention of the hon. Minister has been questioned *

Extension was given despite the charges of corruption that have been levelled against him... (Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: ...*..... I have no grudge against any one. I am unhappy over what has been taking place in the Institute because it is not functioning properly and many complaints have been received to this effect. The person whom you are referring to cannot come here to defend herself. Do not mention her name.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do not mention the name of an individual.

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Dr. Ram Nigam Swami was made chairman of the Selection Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Again you are making a speech. You cannot talk about it. You are supposed to keep the rules in mind while speaking in the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: The person who was made chairman had been the advisor to Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Shri Rajiv Gandhi. When AIDS spread in India a machine costing Rs. 25 crores was purchased from America. Her son works as

*Not recorded.

an agent of some company. She has taken commission. In this manner the functioning of the Institute is being affected. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Such speeches cannot be allowed. You have to put a question.

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: The hon. Minister may kindly tell whether it is true or not that the director selected the chairman and the chairman selected the Director, whereas the chairman works under the director.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Pandey ji, I feel that you want to speak extensively on this issue but the time is very short and we have to discuss many other important issues. Therefore I will give you a chance next time. Now I am taking up the next matter i.e. Matter Under Rule 377.

13.56 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to take steps to improve the lot of coffee growers of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI MULLA TALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore), M.L. Deputy-Speaker: Sir, the coffee growers of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu are facing the worst crisis in several decades.

In Kerala, the district of Wyanad produces the largest quantity of coffee. The small and marginal coffee growers are the worst affected by the present crisis and are on the agitational path to seek justice.

The present crisis is precipitated not only by the fluctuations in the international market but is aggravated by the policy of the Government and indifferent attitude of the

Coffee Board. The indiscriminate taxes imposed by State Government, for example, purchase tax, with retrospective effect, on the one hand, and the small margin that sale price of coffee has over production cost, on the other hand, has made it impossible for the small and marginal coffee growers to pay tax, repay loans and purchase insecticides and fertilizers.

Instead of trying to help out the coffee growers, the Coffee Board and the Government are more keen to help the instant coffee manufacturers.

It is, therefore, earnestly requested that the hon. Minister for Commerce may take immediate steps to see that coffee growers are assured of remunerative price. The State Government may also be requested to withdraw the purchase tax levied with retrospective effect. Immediate urgent steps must also be taken to revamp the Coffee Board. Other Ministries may be requested to extend better financial assistance to coffee growers.

- (ii) **Need to expedite construction of the by-pass for the National Highway No. 47 in Quilon town in Kerala**

S. KRISHNA KUMAR (Quilon): Deputy Speaker, Sir, the proposals for construction of a bypass for the National Highway 47 in Quilon town in Kerala was initiated as early as in 1959. The present alignment was finally approved by the Government of India, Ministry of Surface Transport in May, 1970.

The bypass is to start from Km. 488/972 of NH 47 at Kavanad near Sakthikulangara at the North up to Km 502/804 near Thattamala at the South end. The entire land through which the bypass passes is aligned except the portions where it crosses the back water which is owned by private parties and hence land acquisition is a major hurdle in the formation of the bypass. The approximate cost of land acquisition together with cost of work comes to Rs. 700 lakhs.

[Sh. S. Krishna Kumar]

As the alignment had been approved in 1978 and demarcations made, the land owners are being put to great difficulties due to delay in land acquisition. About two crores of rupees has already been sanctioned for the project. The land acquisition which has been done in stages and which is now mid-way has to be completed and compensation paid to the land owners.

Sanction for the land acquisition estimates for the entire phase I and II of the project and sanction for starting construction of the bypass according to the alignment already sanctioned, may be expedited. The State Government be directed to complete the land acquisition without further delay and construction work of the bypass should be completed on top priority basis.

This is a long cherished essential project for the development of Quilon in particular and Kerala in general. The Government of India may implement the project within two years as a priority project.

(iii) Need to desilt Ansupa Lake in Orissa

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of grave concern that 'Ansupa', the second largest lake in Orissa is on the verge of extinction. The first largest lake of the State, Chilka is Asia's largest blue lagoon. But 'Ansupa' is the only largest sweet-water lake in the State of Orissa. It was drawing a large number of tourists because of its beautiful surroundings, sweet water and above all its tranquil location.

Thousands of migratory birds come to this lake every year from far-off places like Siberia and the Caspian Sea. Its clear waters and undisturbed environment add to its beauty. So, it is often and rightly called 'Surupa', which means beautiful. But is regrettable that this beautiful lake in Orissa no longer attracts either migratory birds or tourists. Heavy exploitation of vegetation in and

around 'Ansupa' accompanied by large scale siltation, mushrooming of water hyacinth and algae, have turned the sweet water lake into a swamp.

The State Government is not financially sound to desilt the lake. In order to save that sweet water lake from extinction, I urge the Government of India to draw a time-bound programme to desilt and beautify the lake with 100 per cent Central assistance. Only then perhaps it will remain a tourist spot per excellence.

14.00 hrs.

(iv) Need to construct FCI godowns in several district of Marathwada region in Maharashtra

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): Food Corporation of India is a massive organisation with godowns for storage of food grains at different places. Manmad in Maharashtra has one of such large godowns. The supply of food grains depends on timely and efficient distribution of food grains from this large depot. Availability of wagon, diesel engines and other logistic problems have hampered timely distribution of food grains to many districts in Marathwada. Nanded, Latur, Beed districts have earmarked land for construction of godowns for FCI but no action has been taken so far. The supply of food grains in fair price shops at the beginning of every month will go a long way to help the common man fight the battle of steep rise in prices of consumable items. May I request the Agriculture Minister to kindly construct godowns at Nanded, Latur, Beed and other districts of backward Marathwada region in Maharashtra.

(v) Need to deal firmly with organisations indulging in anti-national activities in the country, particularly in eastern region

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI (Siwan): There is a net work of anti-national elements

in the eastern regions of the country like Assam, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura etc. ULFA in Assam is creating chaos. Recently on July 17, 1990 the General Manager of Indian Oil, Assam and his son were kidnapped. By now, the people of ULFA have killed about 40 prominent industrialists. On the other hand Bodo movement, is causing large scale destruction and demanding a separate State. It is my submission that the Government should take appropriate action to deal with such anti-national elements.

**(vi) Need to take steps to revamp
jute industry in West Bengal**

[English]

SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): Sir, the century old jute industry, which had its origin in Bengal, is not only languishing but is almost without any hope of redemption. This industry was not only earning considerable foreign exchange for the Government but was also a great source of employment. Instead of modernisation and rehabilitation of old jute mills, jute barons are setting up industries outside West Bengal with the result that there has been lock-outs in more than half of the West Bengal's 77 jute mills, throwing out of employment several thousands of workers. Government at one time set up the Bureau for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction in the interest of the industry as well as workers and then established Jute modernisation Fund. Unfortunately, the BIFR has failed to rehabilitate the sick jute mills.

Earlier the West Bengal Assembly had passed a Resolution urging nationalisation of the jute mills. This did not cut any ice. Now, in this situation, either the Government should prevail up on mill-owners to re-start their mills or take them over. Further Government should consider the banning of use of Synthetic granules for packaging materials that replace jute bags. The Trade Unions have also represented against the use of circular looms, which have resulted in rendering thousands of workers unemployed. It is high time that Government should do something

to save the dying jute industry in West Bengal.

**(vii) Need to take steps to uproot
corruption prevailing in our
society**

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): It is enshrined in the preamble of our Constitution that India is a Secular Socialistic and Democratic Republic. We have to take some concrete steps if we want to establish socialism in our country. This will be possible if we take some drastic steps to check corruption in public life. We have fixed ceiling on property as well as on income. Lists of movable and immovable property of every person must be maintained. Everybody must submit his property return to the local Tehsildar every year by the end of March. Provision should be made in such a way that a copy of the list of properties under the possession of one person can be obtained by any other person on depositing some token fee before the Tehsildar. The property return of every person should be scrutinised once in very three months. I urge the Government to bring legislation in this regard without any further delay.

14.07 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

**Continued Atrocities of Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the
Country – Contd.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we will take up discussion under Rule 193—Discussion on atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country.

Kumari Mayawati.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): Mr.

[Kumari Mayawati]

Deputy Speaker, Sir, on April 14, 1990 on the occasion of the birth centenary of Dr. Ambedkar the former Prime Minister of India Shri V.P. Singh has declared the year 1990 as the year of social justice. But since then wide-spread injustice is being done and atrocities are being committed on the poor and down-trodden people in various parts of the country. I would not mention all the incidents but certainly refer to the Agra incident. It was such a horrible incident which never took place even during the rule of the Congress Party. Sir, I want to put various aspects related to that incident before you. I would like to clarify that when the discussion was held under rule 193 on 8th, members of Janata party and Janata Dal levelled the charge that the members of Bahujan Samajwadi party and the Congress Party were involved in the Agra incident. So I would like to tell the members of BJP and Janata Dal that if we had joined hands with the Congress, that party would have been in the power and Janata Dal would have gone out of power... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Who was responsible for all these atrocities. You are speaking here in the House... (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Kindly listen to me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I would like to place the facts. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, if you want to say something, I will give you time for that, but you should not stand up like this again and again.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to speak, I will note down your name and call

you accordingly but please do not disturb her like that.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I would like to draw your attention towards the untoward incidents that took place in Agra and I would like to present before you, some naked truth regarding those incidents. I am not presenting these things before the House, on the basis of any hearsay, rather, I myself visited Agra on the 6th July and 2nd August. Our Party President Shri Kanshi Ram our MLAs in U.P. and other hon. M.Ps also visited Agra. When we went to Agra, the District Magistrate and the S.P. made the necessary arrangements for us and also allowed us to hold a meeting in the Court premises. It appeared from the attitude of the D.M. and S.P. that the Prime Minister of the country was directly involved in the clashes that took place in Agra. I would like to present some facts before you, which would prove beyond doubt that the Prime Minister had a direct hand in organising the clashes there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): I am on a point of order. Rule 352 of the Rules and Procedure clearly states that an advance notice should be given, if any charge is levelled against a particular person. Hon. Shrimati Mayawati has levelled such a serious allegation against the Prime Minister by saying that he is directly involved in the clashes that took place in Agra. No advance notice was given by the hon. Member in this regard. I request you to expunge the allegations made by the hon. Member, from the proceedings of the House and the hon. Member should be asked to withdraw the allegations levelled against the Prime Minister and also refrain from such action in future. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): In her speech, Kumari Mayawati has referred to the office of the Prime Minister, she did not mention any member or any other person, by name. Had she named any member or person, while levelling the charges, we could say that she should give advance notice. She has referred to the offices of the Prime

Minister, the Home Minister and the Chief Minister and as such, the point of order raised by Shri Shastri is baseless. It is nothing but a point of disorder. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Rule 352 clearly provides that no allegation should be levelled against the Prime Minister or any other Minister. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if charges are levelled against any person holding responsible office, it creates unnecessary disorder. Therefore, you may please tell her not to level any allegations. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are having a discussion on the atrocities committed against the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. If any criminal incident has taken place and allegations are levelled against a person holding an office, about their involvement in the incident, then it amounts to a very serious allegation. In such a situation, it is essential that the person against whom the allegation is levelled should be aware of it in advance. You should talk about it, keeping this in mind. You can say that the Government is responsible for the clashes.

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): In this House the Prime Minister is one. If you are making an allegation against him, you should come out with documents.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When I am speaking you will not raise a point of order. When I am on my legs, there is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have to follow some discipline. I would be constrained to pass some remarks against you. You please behave properly in the House.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: What is this?

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I want to repeat that when Kumari Mayawati is speaking, you should not disturb her. Your behaviour shows that you do not want her to speak on the issue, she has raised. This is not right. I would like to tell Madam Mayawati that she should not mention anybody's name. Similarly, it won't be proper on her part to drag any office into the controversy while discussing criminal cases. While speaking, she should keep all this in mind. If she has said anything unpalatable, there is no need to raise a hue and cry, again and again. The hon. Minister is present in the House and he will give the necessary reply. However, if you want to speak on this issue, then you may send your name to me. I shall provide you an opportunity to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Joshi, I will not allow you to speak. You should sit down. If I am not allowing members from this side to speak, I will not allow you also to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: She should accept that she has committed a grave mistake by levelling such serious allegations. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Shastri, I don't deny what you are saying. I am just putting the matter straight. You should co-operate with each other. Please don't make an issue of it.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Kurien, I will listen to you later on.

[English]

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I did not stand up when you were speaking. I stood up only when you were not speaking. I am very sorry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is all right. Forget it.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I want to make one submission.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot make a submission on my ruling. You do not challenge the ruling.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I accept your ruling. I never questioned your ruling. I am a Member of this House for the last ten years. During the last Lok Sabha I have seen that always charges were made not in the name;—not in the name. Even Bofors Charge was raised against the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi here in the House and it was allowed. Number of times it was allowed. You please go through the record. Please go through the record. I would request you to reconsider your ruling that designations cannot be mentioned while levelling the charges. This is a new precedent you are creating.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now you are challenging my ruling.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I am requesting. I am not challenging. I am only requesting.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, please sit down. I expect the Whip of the Opposition Party to be very careful in making the statement. Now, I have said that if there is a regular motion against anything and if something is mentioned, that is different. Now, here we are discussion the atrocities.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam you are not allowed.

[English]

We are discussing atrocities against Harijans and if you are trying to say something which involves somebody in criminal matters, you shall have to be careful. I have given my ruling very carefully and it is not for any Member to raise a discussion on that ruling. If this is allowed to be done, there will be an unending discussion. So, please be careful. I have not said that you cannot say anything against Government. But when you are saying something against an individual, even by mentioning designation and it involves a criminal case, then you shall have to be very careful. Yes, Mayawatiji, you continue.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I completely agree with you and I would like to assure you and the House that I am presenting some facts about the caste clashes that took place in Panwari village of Agra district, after considering all aspects and I would also like to clarify that I have not dragged that office of the Prime Minister into this. I did make a reference to the Prime Minister, but it was because he is the leader of the nation and he is heading the country's Government. Therefore, I am aware of the seriousness of the charges that I am levelling, because I am making these allegations after considering all pros and cons and I take full responsibility for this action. I should be allowed to present my point. I am not going to withdraw my statement. I would give vent to my feelings and no one should try to stop me from saying, whatever I want to say in the House. I raised this issue in the House, because it is a matter involving the oppressed and downtrodden people. Sir, now that I have replied to whatever you have said, I would like to speak on the incidents of violence that took place in Panwari village of Agra district.

Now, I would like to tell you that these clashes took place in Panwari village of Agra district, which is situated at a distance of about 17-18 kilometres from Agra city. The clashes took place there on 21st June. Before that day, that is from 18th to 20th June, 30000 heavily armed Jats started gathering at panwari village, at the instance of the Prime Minister. Meanwhile, the Jatavs of Agra city made written representations to both the D.M. and S.P. expressing apprehensions about the possibility of clashes, on the day of the marriage. These apprehensions were also aired in the daily newspapers from 18 to 20th June. The Dalit organisations also made repeated representations to the District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police in this regard. During three days between 18th to 20th of June, 30 thousand armed Jats assembled there. The D.M. as well as S.P. and administration know of it through newspapers. One may ask, why 30 thousand Jats were allowed to assemble at Panwari between 18th to 20th of June? Riots occurred on 21st. No action was taken by D.M. and S.P. and these people were neither arrested nor apprehended by the administration, despite all information. This is the reasons that I alleged that P.M. had a hand in all this. It proves that Panwari carnage was preplanned.

Secondly, after this carnage on 21st the 30 thousand Jats entered into about 20 or 25 villages near Panwari where Jatavs are in minority. Sir, I would like to assure you of the validity of this statement. Meanwhile, Agra was kept under curfew despite no dispute there and in Panwari where the rioting was going on, there was no curfew. Agra was kept under curfew to stop the Jatavas who wanted to go to Panwari to help their brethren and 1009 Jatav youths were arrested. During the 24 hours' curfew the police and P.A.C. entered into the houses of Jatavs and humiliated their womenfolk on the pretext of searching operation. Besides, in at least 20 or 25 villages nearly 30 thousand Jats entered and robbed the Jatavas, broke their limbs and dishonored their womenfolk. I would like to tell you that I myself have spoken to these distressed women. I am not

indulging in hearsay. There is a village named Dhanauli at a distance of 6 kilometre from Agra. In this village thousands of Jatavas were forced to flee from their own Panwari village and their womenfolk were dishonoured. I had gone there on the 6th July to listen to their woes. There were more than one thousand women there. They told me that not a single female, right from a child to an elderly lady, was spared by the Jats. They did not spare even those girls whose age was just five years. Most of them were raped and chest of some elderly women were cut. Girls aged 3-6 months were teared of into pieces. Some of them died. Such horrible incidents took place during the carnage in 20 to 25 villages near Panwari. The Government should have taken some action in this regard as these distressed people have not yet returned to their villages from Dhanauli. They are lying there under the open sky even in this rainy season. The Government has done nothing in this regard. We have given them 20 tents on behalf of the Bahujan Samaj Party and now they are have taken shelter under these very tents. The Government has not arranged for their food either. We have sent them food from Delhi. I have toured in most of the localities there. In these 20 to 25 villages, the women were forced to leave in just one Dhoti. We have sent them clothes to cover their bodies. The Government claims that it has helped them. But I would like to say that even today these people are staying there far away from their homes and village. Government has done nothing for them.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is the responsibility of the Government to resettle them and enable them to lead a honourable and graceful life as their houses have been destroyed, their belongings looted and their women-folk dishonored. I would also like to substantiate my statement with facts because Janata Dal and Bhartiya Janata Party Members are saying that I am making allegations against the Prime Minister. I would like to tell clearly that the incidents of injustice and tyranny are increasing even after coming into force. of 'Prevention of Atrocities Act' on 30th January, 1990. Though Shri

[Kumari Mayawati]

Ram Dhan, Chairman of the National Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had gone there, he has presented no report in this House. Our Welfare Minister also has presented no report in this connection. Not only this, Prime Minister has used Jats as a tool for maligning Chaudhary Devi Lal so that his Chair may remain intact. You may also have read that just prior to the 21st of June there was a slogan about Chaudhary Devi Lal:— "Tau pura taulega, Lal Quila se bolega." From this Prime Minister felt that his chair was in danger and he took the help of Chaudhary Ajit Singh and used the Jats as tool and Jatavas were made scapegoat.

Therefore, I would like to tell the House that we would not let Jats and Jatavas fight among themselves. We would generate the feeling of brotherhood among them and make them to face you squarely.

With these words I conclude and thank you.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH (Chail): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, for the last two days discussion on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is going on. Some of my friends were offended by the allegations levelled by that side and they were also offended when their allegations were answered or countered. After these two days a situation has come up in which those who suffered are naming the tyrant and the tyrants are saying that those who are giving a hearing to the sufferers are wrong. If all this is true, I would like to ask, why did the entire administration remained silent despite the information that something may happen on 21st or 22nd? Did we or the Congress or the B.S.P. asked District administration to remain silent and let the things go in their own way? Who is responsible for all this? Is Congress responsible for all this? Is there a Congress rule there? (Interruptions) Besides some particular sections were involved in this dispute. Then why the P.A.C. personnel belonging to particular section were deputed there? Why

not the P.A.C. personnel of the aggrieved section were deployed there or at least personnel of some third section should have been sent there. Similarly, why the arms, etc. of these people were not confiscated as per the information? Who had asked them not to confiscate the arsenals? Who is responsible for all this?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, when it is, the question of construction of Ram-Janmabhoomi-Mandir some people try to enlist the support of Harijans, but no one goes to Agra to listen to the complaints of the people in Agra where Harijans were killed. There is no one to wipe their tears. Today, I would like to reveal something more in this House. Prior to this, I had gone to Meenakshipuram. There some people had embraced a new religion. I asked about their well being. At this they said that they were much better in the new religion. They said that they faced no atrocity after their conversion from Hinduism. This is not a statement fabricated by me. It is the voice of their soul. I would like to appeal that people should try to understand this reality. Atrocities on Harijans are continuing even today on a large scale in the country. If these go on, others may have also by force, to take recourse to conversion as it happened in Meenakshipuram.

The incident of Manawari in Rajasthan is known to all of us, where 16 Kanjars were burnt, their homes were gutted, their wives and daughters were molested. Whose Government is there? Whether there is Congress Government or Bahuja Samaj Party's Government?

Similarly, I want to quote the incident that took place in Etawah constituency in Uttar Pradesh from where the Chief Minister hails. There a Harijan woman was gang raped and then murdered, many people went there and saw it. Dozens of Harijan villages were vacated there. Similarly I want to tell about Ajamgarh from where the Chairman of SC/ST Commission hails. This commission has been constituted by the Government. A relative of the Chairman of this Commission was killed at the behest of

the Councillor of that place for not passing fake bills. FIR has ben lodged, Chairman is himself a witness, but he too is not getting justice though he had appealed everywhere.

I want to draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister towards an incident which is related to him. The Central Jail, Naini of Allahabad has branch in Bhurma Mirzapur. In that Jail on 16th May Prabhawati 16 year old daughter of Ramkhilwan, a tribal of a neighbouring village, was gang raped by police personnel of Bhurma Jail in broad day light in her own house. After my great efforts a case was registered in Chopan Police station. But the culprits are getting political protection and they are not being arrested. Who is providing them protection?

AN HON. MEMBER: Congress.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Is Congress Government in power there? By mistake you are sitting there. Give resignation and go away. I want to say something about Allahabad, the place I come from. The Minister sitting on the bench there also comes from Allahabad...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Member, you have spoken for ten minutes. I have a list of ten members. You please finish quickly.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will finish within five minutes. In Allahabad near the jail, the police shot Manni Pasu after bringing him out of his house in the night. I questioned the police, ghereoed the jail administration and then they informed that information has been received from the Prime Minister House and those people whose name appears in the list have to be encountered. Hue and cry was made in U.P. legislative Assembly and U.P. Government got C.B.I. enquiry conducted. Efforts are being made to suppress the matter. I want to inform that in the Mela Tehsil in Allahabad under Atkharia Thana, which falls in the constituency of the Prime Minister, a Harijan women named Sita was amhanled by feudals and stick was put into

here private part. A case has been registered. For one Sita, the legandany city of Lanks built with gold was reduced to ashes, another Sita finds a respectable place in Prime Minister's house and yet another Sita was disgraced in such a manner. Alas she has not hailed from a Harijan family. I want to say something about Prime Minister's constituency, Fatehpur. In Fatehpur on 5th May in Kalyanpur Thana a harijan women Smt. Indrani was shot dead since she refused to do 'Begar.' On 6th May in Gadia Majra, Unnao, Shrimati Sumitra was shot, Ram Pyare and Suresh are still lying severely injured in Fetehpur hospital. On 16th May Somvati incident took place in Daryapur. Prime Minister had gone there and he had stated that culprits would be dealt with severely. He got himself photographed with the child and had said the Government would protect this child. The child died for want of medicine. The Prime Minister did not even go to see him. In Shekh Alipur, which is 13 kms from Fetehpur district, the feudal lord were dragging the daughter of Maya Devi. She cried and ran out to protect her daughter. She was shot dead and her dead body remained lying there for two days. Later on police remitted the body. F.I.R. was not lodged. The Member of Parliament who has been elected from that constituency is holding a big position. People still come to greet him. Under Malwa Police Station the feudal lord Thakur Nirpat Singh was dragging the daughter of Harijan Palturam. He was an active worker of Janta Dal in the last election and presently he is General Secretary of the Party in the district. Paltu Ram the father ran to protect his daughter, his legs were broken and thrown. No case was registered. Recently a similar incident has taken place in Shakvapaur. In Chakki village under Malwa police station a harijan family drew water from Government hand pump, over this a women was shot. Her name is Kanchana. She has been admitted to Fatehpur hospital. Her husband Dutare was also shot and he too is admitted to the hospital. His son Suresh died last night. I want to say that these incidents speak themselves. It appears that nothing is going to be achieved by worshipping Dr. Ambedkar. The man who framed

[Sh. R.N. Rakesh]

the constitution, his children are being killed by the Government. Dr. Ambedkar's name is being misused. The manner in which the cooks of Maharajas used to carry the umbrellas over their heads, similar things are being done and they want to project their own name. You cannot become a messiah by installing a statue of Dr. Ambedkar. In Faridpur village under Sikandrabad police station in District Bulandshahar, the statue of Dr. Ambedkar was demolished. Those people who tortured Jatavas in Agra, demolished the statue and took it away, whereas the pedestal still exists there. Dr. Ambedkar was a nationalist and the way things are happening in his name is very unfortunate. The statue of Dr. Ambedkar is being desecrated. In Allahabad, near Shastriji Niketan there is a big house where a five feet long whip lash made of leather and a yard long shoe are there, with which Harijans and Girijan were thrashed on refusing 'Begar'. The house belongs to the Prime Minister and is known as Manda House. You know the Prime Minister from outer appearance, whereas I know him through and through. The people who were betrayed in the last elections and those who lost their way are trying to compose themselves. This Government has become totally inactive.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, whenever an incident takes place the attention of the entire nation is drawn towards it and all of us start thinking as to why such things happen at all. Such incidents have been taking place from time to time and have been drawing the attention of the country. This continues to happen on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and people belonging to weaker sections. This should not be viewed politically. If we look at it in this manner and indulge in allegations and counter allegation, no solution to the problem can be found although it may serve as an instrument of achieving our personal interest. But if we make SC/ST or the weaker sections a medium of fulfilling our political ends, it would be an act of injustice and exploitation to-

wards them, since we talk of representing and protecting them. The incident that took place in Agra is not a sudden development. This sort of happenings keep on taking place in this region and whenever such an incident takes place a voice is heard in Parliament or the legislative assemblies and we claim that we want to raise their voice. Yesterday, hon. V.P. Singh said in Rajya Sabha that he would feel happy if the people living below poverty line get representation in the Parliament. It is indeed a good idea and Congress too have expressed their willingness to put these feelings into practice and to create proper atmosphere for it. The entire nation stands united on the issue that adequate opportunity should be provided for the upliftment of the people belonging to SC/ST community.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA (Jhabua): Make Shri Paswan the Prime Minister.

AN HON. MEMBER: Why Shri Jagjivan Ram was not made the Prime Minister.

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Politics should not be brought into it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you want to this type of discussion, I have no objection (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will pass strictures against you. Please maintain silence.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there is a procedure for electing a Prime Minister and there is no problem with it. But if we keep on saying all these things merely as a practice that will yield no result. If we are serious about their welfare and their upliftment, it requires determination. We have accorded equal status to all in our constitution. It consists of a chapter on fundamental rights also wherein

it has been enshrined that we are going to give them the right of equal status. It has been clearly written in Article 14 that everybody should be equal before law. In article 15 it has been said that discrimination on the basis of creed, religion, caste, sex or place of birth will be prohibited and in article 16 it has been stated that everyone will be provided equal opportunity. But despite reservation, did the people get any benefit? On the face of it reservation might have served the purpose, but it is improper to befool people by not implementing it properly. If you really want to give something it should have been given to them in practical terms. The statistics as on 1st January, 1989 reveal that only 8.51 per cent Group A posts have been filled by scheduled caste and 2.24 per cent by scheduled tribes, though we say that we will give them 27 per cent and 40 per cent posts respectively. There number is only 11.65 per cent in Group "B", 14.85 per cent in Group C and in Group "D" also, in which no one wishes to serve and where one has to serve as an attendant or a cleaner. There seems to be no determination to fill the quota. It is different matter to say a thing but in order to do something there should be determination and a time bound programme. It has been said in our constitution that untouchability should be abolished. It was included in our constitution way back but what is being done in practice? In the end it has been written that untouchability is being abolished and it's practice in any manner is prohibited totally. It will be a crime to implement anything on the basis of untouchability and will be punishable under rules. All these incidents show prevalence of discrimination and a sense of ruler and the ruled. When a oppressed person raises his voice against atrocities and people struggle for their rights, it leads to social struggle. Whenever atrocities are committed people lose self control. If we want order in the society to prevail every section of society will have to remain within limits and he have in a dignified way. It applies uniformly to the incidents in Agra or Belchi or in any other part of the country. This reflects only the difference between our profession and practice. We do not reveal our mind and we never fulfil our commit-

ments. Because of this all these disparities prevail. Attempts are being made to instigate infighting among the people, yet we talk of national unity. Taking a cue from "VASUDHAIV KUTUMBKAM" we talk of the universal brotherhood and we profess that we shall unite the whole world. I am not willing to accept it that we shall ever be able to fulfil such a tall promise because we cannot even unite two brothers living together. Keeping in view the situation prevailing in our society talking of a united world is nothing but merely a dream or a vaulting ambition. We should seriously ponder over what we are doing in our house, in our neighbourhood, in our town and in our country. We should keep in mind the circumstances prevailing around us. We try to get the votes in the name of the reservation, we approach each and every jhuggi and slum area to seek votes. At that time we call the voters as our brothers and as our godfather, but as soon as we are elected we forget those voters and care little for their comforts and facilities. That is why even today there are slums and jhuggies in our country. The problems of Scheduled Castes still exist in our country. Social and economic disparities are also prevailing in the country because we find ourselves incapable to make any special provisions for them. Why could we not do anything in the past forty years? Although by having a large number of Five Star Hotels in our country we claim that we have made much progress but side by side these hotels there are large number of jhuggies where no civic amenities exist. Who will come forward to bridge this gap of inequalities? These inequalities cannot be removed by merely talking and delivering speeches. We shall have to work for around upliftment of these down trodden people. We shall have to build a society free from exploitation:

"Shoshan mukt samaj rachna ka,
 Pratibandh hamein swikar nahin.
 Uska jina bhi kya jina,
 Jisko manav adhikar nahin.
 Nyay, swatantrata, samta, bandhuta,
 Sabko samanta ka adhikar.
 Isse cum mein samjhauta kaisa,
 Swarga Moksha se bhi inkaar."

[Sh. Satynarayan Jatiya]

Only seeing dream for all these things is not sufficient, rather we shall have to uplift them to the highest level in reality. The incidents of such atrocities will continue to shake the society forever until we are dedicated completely to their upliftment. The whole House, therefore, is seriously considering this issue today so that the incident like the one that occurred in Agra might not be repeated and no case of atrocity and injustice on the Harijans and Scheduled Tribes should occur again in the country. For that we shall have to act with a firm determination.

"Buland wadon ki basti ko lekar kya karege,
Hamen hamri jamin de do, Ham aasman lekar kya karege.

Thanks.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir a discussion on the atrocities on Harijans and the Scheduled Tribes is going in the House, today... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You will also be given time to speak.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Such incidents undoubtedly are a great blasphemy on our society and country but we should find out a concrete solution to these while considering these problems. We should go into the root causes of such incidents. The incident of Agra has brought a bad name to the whole country and we should feel ashamed of that. We must have introspection as to why this incident took place after all. If we try to take political benefit out of it and if political parties try to blame each other for the same, it will clearly mean that we have nothing to do in reality for those who have been the victims of the atrocities and the killings and whose mothers and daughters were maltreated. We shall have to remove the root causes of these problems if we are really sympathetic towards them and are

ready to bring a change in the present set-up. It will not serve any purpose to say that such incidents never took place during the Congress regime. During their regime too such incidents took place frequently but I will not blame the Congress regime for that. If you look into the history (*Interruptions*)... You will come across many incidents similar to that of Agra and we should feel ashamed of all those incidents. I represent Rewa Parliamentary Constituency. In Kachur village situated near district Rewa 5 Harijans were brutally murdered some years ago during the Congress regime. But even for that I do not want to blame the Congress. I never said that due to the policies of the Congress such incidents took place. I just want to point out that many incidents like that of Agra have taken place in our country. Two years ago, in Bastar district, the Scheduled Tribe girls were raped. I, although a blind person visited those villages in the rainy season by crossing the bridge which was submerged into water upto

15.00 hrs.

waist level. I was greatly shocked to know the intensity of the crime committed there. Which party was in power then? I would like to know as to who was in power when the incidents of Sadhupur in UP and of Deoli took place. All the members of a Harijan family in Durg district of Madhya Pradesh were killed. The then Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh belonged to that area where atrocities were committed. We should go into the root causes of such incidents. We should remember that when we adopted our own Constitution after Independence, we had taken a pledge for removing untouchability and for bringing social equality. I would like to ask as to what has been done for removing untouchability even after adoption of the Constitution 40 years ago. The division of society into four castes is the main cause behind all this. Such incidents would continue to occur until we abolish completely the four-castes system that determines the status of a man on the basis of his birth. What efforts in the last forty years have been made to build an infrastructure in which all persons

are treated equal irrespective of their caste and creed? Have we forgotten the Congress rule during which just two years ago harijans were shot dead in Panda Tarai in Bilaspur because they tried to enter a temple? No culprit was punished for that. The harijans were attacked likewise while they wanted to enter Nathdwara temple. We are very much pained to see all these things. All such incidents happening around us are very shameful for all of us. Recently, on the 16th July at Khamaharpul of Rewa district two harijan women were burnt alive. Who cares for that? You have visited Agra because it is near Delhi but none of the leaders either from the Congress or from any other party took the trouble to visit that remote place because it is very difficult to reach that place.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: How do you say that no one had gone there? Have you any proof for that? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: A sixty year old woman had died and her daughter-in-law is struggling for life in a small hospital. She gave premature birth to a daughter as the dacoits kicked her in the belly.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shastriji, others also have to speak and have to finish it today.

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: That woman victim of burning, after giving birth to a baby, is now lying on death bed in the hospital but no one is there to look after her. There is no doubt that such incidents are frequently taking place but we should have introspection for that. As I have already stated that all of us should rise above party politics and collective efforts should be made to abolish caste system and remove the blasphemy of untouchability in our country. Unless we do that, such incidents will continue to occur. Mere levelling charges and counter charges will not serve the purpose. Will it be proper to level charges against the Prime Minister, if the D.M. of Agra, despite having the information, did not take any action? If the D. M. permitted you to hold a

meeting, it is not a favour.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: What can be done by a D.M. and S.P. if the Prime Minister is involved in it? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: I would like to say that such incidents cannot be checked only by the Government's action of punishing or making arrests because this is a deep-rooted problem. Such incidents will not come to an end unless we abolish caste system. All of us should seriously consider it and action should be taken to remove casteism for ever. With these words I thank you.

MR. SPEAKER: We must take up Private Members' Business at 3.30 p.m. and there is a long list of the Members with me.

SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: It may please be carried on to the next week as many Members have to speak on it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If it is to be concluded today itself then time will have to be extended. Without that Private Members' Business cannot be taken up.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I will request the hon. Members to be very brief and not to repeat the points which have been made and not go to individual incidents because it is not possible to find out the truth from the individual incidents. Those things have to be decided in a court of law or to be investigated into details. While discussing these things, you can make references to individual incidents if they are very very important but small incidents will not help you. This is my request. This is not binding but you will keep it in mind.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN (Firozabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, fortunately or unfortunately I was present at the spot where

[Sh. Ramji Lal Suman]

this painful incident took place on 22nd. I knew that a discussion on it will be held in this august House. We have not yet been able to free ourselves from the old method of levelling charges and counter-charges against each another. We should sit together and find out measures to as to how the situation can be controlled and recurrence of such incidents can be checked. It is a matter of great regret that we are following the same old method. The Congress people blame us for it and we blame them for the same. Baseless charges have been levelled here and nothing concrete has been said. If any National Award is to be given for telling....**.....should be conferred on Mayawati ji (*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Only your people went there and created all these troubles. The leaders of your party were in connivance with them. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please let us not speak on 'Members'. Let us speak on 'Atrocities'.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: If there are atrocities on our own Members, what do you do? (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I didn't let anyone interrupt your speech. Now you also let him speak and don't interrupt him.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order. It is the tradition of the House that no Member of Parliament can use the word..... He has used this word. So, it should be expunged from the proceedings. I am a responsible Member of my party and I am also the leader of my party in the House. He himself had been changing the parties. Sometimes he is

in the Congress and sometimes in the Janata Dal and now he is making the poor his scapegoats.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have asked him not to make references, He will not do that now.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Mayawati ji is linking me with the Congress, even though I have been linked with the socialist movement from the very beginning. Now, I have to tell her about that also. (*Interruptions*)

Sir, I am responsible for whatever I say here. The hon. Lady Member has levelled many charges against me in this august House. It is a fact that people had been killed there and it is also true that 9 persons are still missing, about whom it has been presumed that they have been murdered. It is good that the Government has announced compensation of Rs. 1 lakh to the kith and kin of the deceased. I would request the Government to provide the same amount of compensation to the family of those who are missing and presumed dead as given to others.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was there on the 12th of June. I tried to visit all the places, where there was tension and met the local people. I went on fast for 48 hours, then only the situation came under control. It has also been alleged that some women were raped there. This is an august House. It is not proper to voice such allegations here. If Mayawati can name a single woman..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mayawati ji, as I have stopped others during your speech, now I have to check you also. Please don't disturb him. Please listen to him carefully. Your speech was good.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, the situation is very clear. The

daughter of a Jatav was to be married in the Panwari village. Before the marriage, the administration was informed that there can be some tension.

Those, who are still downtrodden and are exploited and victimised even after the 40 to 42 years of independence, now do not want to live the life their ancestor had lived. They want to lead a life with self-respect. They want to take out their marriage processions like other people. They want that they should also have respect and the same right to live in the society and they should not be considered as second grade citizens. So, on the one hand, these people wanted to take the marriage procession through the permitted route and on the other hand there were the people who thought that it would be a blow to their pride, if that marriage procession passes through the prescribed route. The marriage processionists neither belonged to the B.S.P. or the Congress or the Janata Dal. Those who wanted to stop the procession represented a feudalistic mentality. They had no relation with any caste. The simple question is that this reactionary society does not want to change its mentality. Chokhe Jatav only wanted to get his daughter married. Now a lot of excuses are given that the girl or the boy was major or minor. But I would like to make it clear that the question was not the girl or the boy a of major or minor, but the people were determined not to let the marriage procession proceed at any cost. This was the only problem and the reason behind this whole incident.

On the 22nd, I was in Delhi, When I reached Agra on the morning of 22nd, there was tension in the city. I went to Jagdish-pura, the area of Jatavas and appealed to the strong crowd of 15 to 20 thousand people already gathered there that the history of our country reveals that whenever there was tension between the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on one side and people of higher castes on the other, it were the poor always suffered and so we should try to avoid tension. I told in front of everyone that only 50 to 100 persons will go to Panwari and

get that girl married. I had gone to my house just to take a bath. Meanwhile, the member of the Congress Party present there told them that it would be against our pride, if only 50 to 100 persons go there. So, the entire crowd of thousands of people present there should join the marriage procession to Panwari and this is the reason behind the tension. At Nagla Sohan Lal, the police had to open fire on the Jatavas to stop them and a boy named Santosh was killed in the firing. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit that the police had to use force at two places. One was a Jatav dominated area in Panwari and the other was Nagla Sohan Lal where there is a shoe factory. In Panwari, the police had to use force to control the strong crowd of one thousand people gathered there and in Nagla Sohan Lal, a boy named Santosh of Jatav community was killed. As I have already said that the people were determined not to let the marriage procession pass on the night of 20th, the members of Bahujan Samaj Party made a statement that they would hold a rally along with the procession. For the first time, I have heard of a rally on the occasion of a marriage. I don't know.....

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mayawati ji, whatever you say after this will not go on record.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, they are deliberately trying to provoke you. Mayawati ji, the time that you have spent in politics..... *(Interruptions)* Please don't try to teach me politics. I was submitting to you that.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mayawati ji, for your benefit, I would like to read out the following.

[English]

"It is desirable that, as far as practicable, a member should not be referred to by name, but in some other suitable way, e.g., as 'the member who has last spo-

ken" "the member representing.....constituency", "the member from.....", etc. If unavoidably necessary, full name may be used."

Please do not mention her name.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I was narrating the situation created there and the retaliation thereafter. It is true that a person each was killed in Panwari and Nagia Sohan Lal, hands and legs of 74 persons were broken in Akola Shyam Lal Ki Bagiya consisting of 40 houses

was looted, 85 houses were set on fire and atrocities were committed in Panchayat Khera and thousands of people were hurt. There was no limit to this caste war. People were caught and beaten up. When the friend of a Jatav boy was caught, he said that he was a muslim. He was disrobed and checked. They let his other friends also go taking them as muslims. No amount of condemnation of the atrocities is enough. Sir, I didn't want to make this question a political issue, but since some friends mentioned here that the reigns of the country have now slipped from the hands of the noble persons into the hands of unprincipled ones, Harijans are also past them, I would like to quote some figures here. From 1980 to 1988, there was Congress rule and Harijans were killed during that time also. The relevant data is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of murders</i>	<i>No. of incidents of violence</i>
1980	500	1411
1981	493	1492
1982	514	1427
1983	525	1362
<i>.....(Interruptions).....</i>		
1984	551	1468
1985	489	1357
1986	563	1406
1987	495	1503
1988	579	1557

The number of cases of rape in 1980 was 551 and there is constant increase in it. The number of other atrocities committed in 1980 were 10,413. There is constant increase in these atrocities. I would like to submit politely that our Congress friends are responsible for whatever happened during the Congress regime. Today, if any down-trodden person is insulted or killed, the

Government cannot escape responsibility. So we should make efforts to avoid such incidents. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to urge may party friends, particularly, belonging to the Communist Party, the B.S.P. and the B.J.P. and the members of all the other parties that they should consider this issue. I had submitted my report to the party president and told him

that a delegation of the party or representative should be sent from Delhi. But it is regrettable that even after all these things, no one went there. Whosoever goes there, he gives his report. 10 persons of Janta Dal submitted their reports. In these last seven-eight months, Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh has done some good work for providing facilities to the weaker sections. But we are the persons who convey his message to the people. So I would like to tell my party members that their efforts proved futile. There could be two types of efforts to ease tension. The first effort should have been on the part of the administration and the second effort should have been made by the political parties by holding a meeting and discussing as to how the tension can be eased. We should go on fast and assure the people that they should not be afraid. If any person tries to kill an innocent person, we will come to his rescue by staking our lives. But it was not done there and only the process of allegations and counter allegations continued. The effective role which should have been played there by the different political parties, was not played.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that no amount of condemnation of this incident will be enough. But I would also like to submit that we didn't do our duty except levelling charges against each other, we didn't do anything. The hon. Prime Minister has announced a compensation of Rs. 10 lakhs. I met him today and told him that this help is almost negligible. Secondly, I would like to submit that thousands of the poor persons in Agra are in great distress as curfew has been imposed on the city and they are unable to carry on their vocation. I have personal knowledge about it.

The Government tried to provide maximum assistance, but it is of no use as long as the people do not repose faith in each other and are not prepared to go there. The Government should take measures to instill confidence in the people and provide maximum possible assistance. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit here that we should think seriously about the

national problems. I used to be an activist of the socialist movement and I am proud of that. But now-a-days politics of ideology has vanished. People are more eager to enter Parliament and the State Assemblies somehow or the other. They know how to get the booths captured, how to get the people killed and how to form equations on caste lines. Present day politics has been reduced to such a position. Today, there is not a single person who would dedicate himself to the battle against exploitation and call upon the people to fight re-actionary and feudalistic forces. It is necessary to revive that spirit. Now-a-days, the practice of holding seminars in party circles, arranging training camps has since been stopped. As long as dedicated workers, who could remove the social maladies spreading in the society, do not emerge, the ill-feelings spreading all over the country cannot be checked and we will not be able to tackle national problems. *(Interruptions)*....

KUMARI MAYAWATI: You have also heard his views. But I am saying that the Hon. Prime Minister and the hon. Minister of Home Affairs did not visit Agra.... *(Interruptions)*....

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the discussion is about the atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I am in this House for a long time. So far as I can remember, we are discussing this particular issue the problem of atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, harijans or - *Girijans* - in every Session and sometimes twice also. The problem of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a socio-economic problem. For the last 42 years, we have tried to solve this problem. Sometimes, with this problem, the problem of social untouchability is also discussed. But, never we go deep into it. If we go through the Report of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission- 1st to 8th-we will find that the main reason for the atrocities is the land reforms. We never tried to solve this problem

[Sh. Amar Roypradhan]

of land reforms. Our country lies on the feudal system of the capitalist economy. We stand on the capitalist economy. For the last 42 years, it was mainly the Congress, at the helm of power in India. It is true of course that They developed the capitalist economy in this country, but today they are speaking so many things about the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shri Ramji Lal Suman spoke on this, by quoting the atrocities committed on Harijans and *Girijans*. It is going worse day by day. We are responsible for it. It is our social structure; it is our economy, that is responsible for all these things. What had happened in Agra? We all condemn that incident. It is a shameful incident. But, at the same time, we should not forget that such incidents happen not only in Agra and UP alone.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Amar Roypradhan, you can continue your speech on the next occasion.

Now, we can take up the Private Members' Business. Shri Rameshwar Prasad.

15.30 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Seventh Report

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD (Arrah): I beg to move.

"That this House do agree with the Seventh Report of the committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th August, 1990.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is.

"That this House do agree with the Seventh Report of the Committee on Private members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th August, 1990."

The motion was adopted

15.31 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

(Insertion of new articles 23A, 23B and 23C)

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I introduce the Bill.

15.31 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL* (Amendment of Tenth Schedule)

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): I beg to move for leave to introduce

a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

15.32 1/2 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I introduce the Bill.

DOCTORS AND ENGINEERS (BANNING OF MIGRATION TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES) BILL*

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for banning of migration of doctors and engineers to foreign countries.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for banning of migration of doctors and engineers to foreign countries."

The motion was adopted

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: introduce the Bill.

15.32 hrs.

PROVIDING OF FREE MEDICAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION BILL*

15.32 HRS.

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide free medical and technical education to all students and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide free medical and technical education to all students and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I introduce the Bill.

15.33 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment in Articles 341 and 342)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: I introduce the Bill.

15.33 1/2 hrs.

DECLARATION OF ASSETS BY CIVIL
SERVANTS BILL*

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the declaration and public scrutiny of assets of civil servants.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the declaration and public scrutiny of assets of civil servants."

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.34 hrs.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT)
BILL*

(Insertion of new Chapter VB)

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a

Bill further to amend the India Penal Code."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.34 1/2 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Insertion of new article 48B, etc.)

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I introduce the Bill

15.35 hrs.

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE
(AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Section 8, etc.)

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 10.8.1990.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: I introduce the Bill.

15.35 1/2 hrs

COUNCIL FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION BILL*

[English]

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Council at the Centre and in each State and Union Territory for the protection of environment and ecology.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Council at the Centre and in each State and Union Territory for the protection of environment and ecology."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: I introduce the Bill.

15.36 hrs.

CROP INSURANCE BILL*K

[English]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL

(Kopargaon): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for a comprehensive crop insurance scheme so as to protect the farmers from loss of crops in natural and other calamities and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for a comprehensive crop insurance scheme so as to protect the farmers from loss of crops in natural and other calamities and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: I introduce the Bill.

15.36 1/2 hrs.

PUBLIC INTEREST LITIGATION BILL*

[English]

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN (Chidambaram): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for recognition of public interest litigations and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for recognition of public interest litigations and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: I introduce the Bill.

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 10.8.1990.

15.37 hrs.

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (RECOGNITION OF WELFARE ASSOCIATIONS) BILL*

[English]

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN (Chidambaram): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for recognition of all Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes welfare associations and to provide facilities to them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for recognition of all Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes welfare associations and to provide facilities to them".

The motion was adopted

DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: I introduce the Bill.

15.37 1/2 hrs.

OLD AGE PENSION AND REHABILITATION BILL*

[English]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for payment of pension and provision of other rehabilitation facilities to old persons.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for payment of pension and provision of other rehabilitation facilities to old persons."

The motion was adopted

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: I introduce the Bill.

15.38 hrs.

SALARY, ALLOWANCES AND PENSION OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Substitution of new section for section 3, etc.

[English]

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL (Kopargaon): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Salary, Allowances and Pension of Members of Parliament Act, 1954,"

The motion was adopted

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: I introduce the Bill.

15.38 1/2 hrs.

RIGHT TO REPLY IN THE PRESS BILL*

[English]

SHRI V. N. GADGIL (Pune): I beg to

move for leave to introduce a Bill to give members of the public the right to reply to allegations made against them or mis-reporting or mis-representation concerning them in the Press.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to give members of the public the right to reply to allegations made against them or mis-reporting or mis-representation concerning them in the Press."

The motion was adopted

SHRI V. N. GADGIL: I introduce the Bill.

15.39 hrs.

ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT BILL*

[*Translation*]

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of capital punishment in India.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the abolition of capital punishment in India."

The motion was adopted

[*Translation*]

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: I introduce the Bill.

PREVENTION OF SOCIAL DISABILITIES BILL*

15.39 1/2 hrs.

[*English*]

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA (Surat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to prevent the imposition of social disabilities by a member or members of a community on a member or members of his or their own community; to provide for penalties for such an act or acts and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to prevent the imposition of social disabilities by a member or members of a community on a member or members of his or their own community; to provide for penalties for such an act or acts and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA: I introduce the Bill.

15.40 hrs.

ADVOCATES' WELFARE FUND BILL*

[*English*]

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA (Surat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a welfare fund for payment of retirement benefits to advocates and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 10.8.1990.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a welfare fund for payment of retirement benefits to advocates and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA: I introduce the Bill

15.40 1/2 hrs.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT)
BILL*

(Amendment of section 376)

[English]

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA (Surat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code."

The motion was adopted

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA: I introduce the Bill.

15.41 hrs.

REHABILITATION OF VICTIMS OF
TERRORISM BILL*

[English]

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): I

beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for payment of monthly pension and provision of other facilities to the members of the families of persons killed in terrorist violence in the country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for payment of monthly pension and provision of other facilities to the members of the families of persons killed in terrorist violence in the country."

The motion was adopted

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: I introduce the Bill.

15.41 1/2 hrs.

HIGH COURT AT BOMBAY (ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT BENCH AT KOHLAPUR) BILL*

[English]

SHRI UDAYSINGHRAO GAIKWAD (Kolhapur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court at Bombay at Kolhapur.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court at Bombay at Kolhapur."

The motion was adopted

SHRI UDAYSINGHRAO GAIKWAD: I introduce the Bill.

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: I introduce the Bill.

15.42 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(*Omission of Article 370*)

[*English*]

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA (Surat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI KASHIRAM CHHABILDAS RANA: I introduce the Bill.

15.42 1/2 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*
(*Substitution of new Schedule for Eighth Schedule*)

[*English*]

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

15.43 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDER AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Amendment of the Schedule*)

[*English*]

SHRI K. S. RAO (Machilipatnam): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes)

The motion was adopted

SHRI K. S. RAO: I introduce the Bill.

15.43 1/2 hrs.

FREEDOM OF RELIGION BILL*

[*English*]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for prohibition on conversion from one religion to another by the use of force or inducement or by fraudulent means and for matters incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 10.8.1990.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for prohibition on conversion from one religion to another by the use of force or inducement or by fraudulent means and for matters incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: I introduce the Bill.

15.44 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 29, etc.)

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I introduce the Bill.

15.44 1/2 hrs.

ARCHITECTS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Section 25)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Harish Rawat.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri):

Sir, the Bills standing in the name of Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam at Serial No. 22 and Shri Harish Rawat at Serial No. 34 are identical.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The titles may be same, the contents may be different.

Shri Harish Rawat.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Architects Act, 1972.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Architects Act, 1972."

The motion was adopted

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I introduce the Bill.

15.45 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

Amendment of Article 335)

[English]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The motion was adopted

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980."

15.45 1/2 hrs.

PROVISION OF EMPLOYMENT BILL*

The motion was adopted

[English]

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for employment to every adult unemployed person or for payment of unemployment allowance in lieu thereof.

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: I introduce the Bill.

15.46 1/2 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES ORDERS (AMENDMENT) BILL.*

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for employment of every adult unemployed person or for payment of unemployment allowance in lieu thereof."

[English]

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950,

The motion was adopted

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950."

15.46 hrs.

FOREST (CONSERVATION) AMENDMENT BILL*

(Amendment of Section 2, etc.)

The motion was adopted

[English]

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: I introduce the Bill.

15.47 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

*(Insertion of New Article 31)**[English]*

PROF. MAHADEO SHIVANKAR (Chimur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: I introduce the Bill.

15.47 1/2 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

*(Amendment of Article 311)**[English]*

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

15.48 hrs.

ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE (REPEAL) BILL*

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1981.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Essential Services maintenance Act, 1981."

The motion was adopted

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Prakash Koko Brahmhatt is absent.

Shri Tej Narain Singh, you were absent when we had called out your name to introduce the Bill. Are you now interested in asking for leave to introduce the Bill?

15.48 1/2 hrs.

FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL WORKERS BENEFIT FUND BILL*

[English]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a fund for the benefit of the farmers and agricultural workers.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a fund for the benefit of the farmers and agricultural workers."

The motion was adopted

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Lodha are you also interested in asking for leave to introduce the Bill now?

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Yes, Sir.

15.49 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Article 48, etc.)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I introduce the Bill.

15.49 1/2 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)

[English]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): I

beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRIGUMAN MAL LODHA: I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we take up the Bills for consideration and passing.

Last time we were considering the Youth Bill. Shri Tej Narain Singh was on his legs. If you remember, you were speaking some time back. Do you have anything more to say?

15.50 hrs.

YOUTH BILL

by Shri Hannan Mollah-Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Hannan Mollah on the 26th April, 1990, namely:-

"That the Bill to provide for a comprehensive policy for the development of the youth in the country, be taken into consideration."

Shri Tej Narayan Singh to continue his speech. He has already taken six minutes.

[*Translation*]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the problem of unemployment is a very important problem in our country. As per Government records, at present, there are about 4 crore unemployed people in the country which include M.A. and B.A. pass persons, doctors and engineers. This unemployment problem is not a problem of today. A large section of people are of the view that this problem has been created by the 8 month old Government. But the Government figures show that since 1952 even though some schemes were launched to remove the unemployment problem, yet none of the schemes was successful. Now, it is very essential to have this right which we would put to test and see as to how far the problem of unemployment could be solved be solved after people get this right. Right to employment has not so far been included in the Constitution. The present Government has made an announcement that it would amend the Constitution after which all the unemployed youth in the country would be entitled to file a case in a court of law and secure jobs in case Government fails to provide jobs to them. If such a provision is made in the Constitution or a new clause is added to Article 16, the problem being faced by the unemployed youth could be solved. If this is not done now and if we remain careless about the youth, a day may come when we would be constrained to look into their complaints when they will come on the roads and made a demand for their rights just as we are, now-a-days discussing about the atrocities being committed on the Harijans. It is, therefore, necessary that the Government should take suitable steps to provide jobs to youth in very field. Now-a-days unemployed youth from Bihar numbering about 5 lakhs are staying in Delhi. They are doing petty jobs in factories and private shops to earn their livelihood. These youths are doing the job of cutting the crops not only in Delhi but also in Punjab, Haryana. If irrigation facilities could be provided in our State, Bihar, the unemployed people, who are going to Punjab and Haryana, during the harvesting season in the

month of 'Chaitra' and returning to Bihar during the month of 'Agrahayan' are not required to do so. But the Government did not take any measures in this regard.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when we criticise the Congress Party, the elderly people of the party get annoyed as to why we should criticise them. According to the law, if a 12 year old child commits an offence, it is not punishable. If a person aged more than 12 years commits an offence, the law says that the offence is punishable. They criticise a Government which is only 8 month old, but forget to criticise a 42 year old Government. Had this problem been solved by the Government which ruled the country for 42 years, the present situation would not have arisen. Similarly, had the various problems facing the country now been solved earlier the country would not have faced this situation now. As such, I would like to request my brethren from the Congress Party not to get annoyed at these remarks, but to go through their past records as to what they have done. Had you people done a good thing, the present situation is the country would not have arisen. Only your figures show that there are about 4 crores unemployed people in the country.

AN HON. MEMBER: No. no we are not at all annoyed.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: You people not only get annoyed but also start quarrelling. That is why I say that it is not the Janata Dal which is only 8 month old, which committed this offence, but it is the Congress Party which should be squarely blamed for this which held the reigns of administration for 42 years but did not solve the problems. This situation has been created by you and we are being put to blame unnecessarily. It does not matter whether he is your son or our son but after 'doing his B.A. or M.A. he becomes a burden on the head of the family. All the avenues of employment are closed for him. You have stopped recruitment since 1975. Now the Janata Dal should lift the ban on recruitment. I am hopeful that the Janata Dal Government will take suitable measures

to provide jobs to the unemployed youth. If this Government does not take measures to provide jobs, it will face the same consequences which its predecessor faced. I would, therefore, like to make an appeal to all the hon. Members to take steps to provide jobs to unemployed youth. One of our hon. friends said that the situation will go from bad to worse. In this connection, I would like to say that it is the time only which would decide as to what will be the situation. At present, your position is very weak. Even though your party is not in the Government, people from the length and breadth of the country criticise it. People also criticise the Janata Dal Government but only this much is being said that the prices have gone up and these need to be curtailed. Nobody says that the Congress Party should be brought back to power. As such your position is not at all sound.

Finally, I would like to make a request to the Janata Dal Government to add a new clause to article 16 of the Constitution so that all the unemployed youth of the country could get this right. Here after, whichever Government comes to power, if it does not work in the interest of the youth and does not provide them jobs, the youth can file a case in a court of law and get their due rights.

[English]

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): I am really thankful to the mover of this Bill which has drawn the attention of this august House and the nation towards a very burning problem. What my friend has just now said is this: he was talking about the 42-year rule and the 8 month rule. In that connection, I would not blame anybody.

I would like simply to underline the fact that the entire problem revolves round the hard reality, that after Independence, we have not yet been able to chalk out a clear-cut socio-economic policy which can absorb the manpower potential of this country. Call them youth, call them students, call them educated unemployed or call them uneducated unemployed the entire gamut covers the socio-economic planning of the country.

And before we plan, we must not forget that in order to have a fool-proof planning, certain things are essential.

Fortunately, our Minister of State for Planning happens to be present here, and the Minister for Human Resource Development and above all the Minister for Law and Justice is also gracing the occasion. Therefore, I would like to submit that what has gone wrong with us all these years of Independence is that in spite of the fact that the right to universal education is enshrined in the Directive Principles of the Constitution, the right to work also is in some way or the other included in those Directive Principles. It forms an essential part of the United Nations Charter of Human Rights. It forms part of the declaration of the International Labour Organization, and it forms, of course, part of the National Front and the Janata Dal manifesto. And even if it is not mentioned there, the need of the hour, the crying need of the hour is that we should rise from our slumber, deep slumber; and awaken the consciousness of the entire nation and the powers that be, the rulers, the Members of Parliament, the elected representatives of the people both in the States and at the Centre, that we have to think very deeply about bringing about a socio-economic revolution in the country. Revolution does not necessarily mean shedding blood in the streets; revolution does not necessarily mean resorting to violence. Revolution means radical change, but what to speak of radical change, the sorriest part of the story is that we have forgotten all about socio-economic change and revolution, and what is emerging on the horizon is the fundamentalist forces, the feudal forces and the casteist elements.

16.00 hrs.

The feudal forces, the casteist elements are very much seen around the horizon. They seem to engulf the entire nation and all talk about emotional and national integration has gone into the background. Everybody has forgotten it. You must be remembering it. Our senior-most leader, Prof.

[Sh. Mandhata Singh]

Ranga is here. He remembers those good old days when, during the freedom struggle, we were tring for national integration. Then after independence the word 'emotional' was added to it. So, nobody talks about now emotional and national integration. Everybody is talking about caste domination, communal domination, whether we consider the situation in Punjab or we talk about the Kashmir issue. Much heat was generated only this morning while discussing the Kashmir affairs, making a mention of the Kashmir Affairs. More heat might be generated when we come up with the repeal of the Ordinance and its replacement by the necessary legislation empowering the use of armed forces in Kashmir. Daily we talk about Kashmir; daily we talk about shoot out and what not. But you can call them name. Call the youths any name you please; call them Pakistani agents in Kashmir; go on calling them terrorists in Punjab or in Assam, ULFA and all that; call the Bodo agitationists or the rest of it; call them naxalites in Tamilnadu and South Bihar and other parts of the country. But the hard fact remains, I wish to underline this fact, that unless and until this problem of youths is tackled properly and humanly and constitutionally, immediately, these things are bound to go beyond control. Go on calling them name. You can confer any title on them. You can deploy any number of armed forces anywhere, in any part of the country. But things are not going to die down because we have failed to notice the root cause of the problem. What is the root cause? The root cause is this. The other day, I said something about it in the Consultative Committee meeting. Our Minister of Planning was there. I wish to share it with the whole House, although not much attendance is visible. Everybody wants to play to the galleries and galleries are empty at this hour. So, nobody cares to attend the House when such momentous things are being discussed. But, anyway, I wish to go on record. I am thankful to the members who are giving me a patient hearing. We must understand now that it is on the wrong structure that we have built up, all these 42 years or 43 years, the

base. I repeat what I said in the Consultative Committee meeting on planning, the base. I am talking about the economic shape of things. The base remains feudal or at best you can call it semi-feudal. This base is feudal, and I wish again to repeat that at best it is semi-feudal because of Zamindari Abolition Act and what not the credit for which goes to veterans like Prof. Ranga and others and Kisan Sabha and the trade unionists who have done this because of those minor enactments.

India is a rural country. The base of our economy is feudal, still remains feudal or semifeudal, and the structure during the last four decades that has come up, that has been built consciously is capitalist. I have read the history of Capitalism.

Many of our senior friends must have done that. Capitalism was considered to be a progressive force which, with its rise in Europe abolished the remnants of feudalism. French Revolution ushered in the era of liberty, equality and fraternity, that is, parliamentary democracy. And, after the French Revolution the rise of capitalism is visible on the scene of Europe with all vestiges and remnants of feudalism wiped down. But here most unfortunately both the things continue right up to this day in 1990. When we are discussing this problem the base is feudal, the structure is capitalist and shall I add with your permission the super-structure, the dome over it, the Gumbhaj is neo-colonialism which is the new phrase coined for imperialism now. We talk about multi-nationals and all that, and this economic imperialism or imperialism has changed its colour. It does not necessitate the physical presence of the white man. What they used to call the white man's burden has taken a new shape. It has taken the shape of economic imperialism and it concretises itself changing its shape, in the form of World Bank loans, and multinational cooperatives and what not.

So, my formulation is, my humble submission is that the base is feudal, the structure is imperialist and the super-structure, the dome constructed over it as the dome

here not this one here it is neo-colonialism and you can call it economic imperialism sitting over our head. That dictates our economic policies and even the education policies. I am afraid, nobody's feelings should be hurt that most of our labour and education policies so far have been formulated at the dictates of the World Bank and the IMF, because they say, "We give you this money only with the conditions, strings attached," as the idiom goes, "with the strings attached to it".

So, this is a very shocking state of affairs and the nation is going to pieces. Youth is getting desperate and in sheer desperation they are doing some things. I have been a teacher and I represent the teaching fraternity of the country also; therefore added to it are the working classes and the common man. But as a teacher I have been a student of psychology and we call it, we say, when we analyse the personality of a child, or a young man we are used to saying that a frustrated youth I have been saying this in national seminars and for and it would not be improper to repeat it is a positive danger to society. A frustrated youth is a positive danger to society and frustration leads to disenchantment. They do not believe in the leadership, they do not believe in their faith, they get frustrated, they get disappointed, they take to wrong channels. If somebody gives them grants they freely use it. If somebody asks them to burn something, they will gladly do it.

Only one or two days ago we heard of some burning incident and arson in Calcutta also, which is ruled by a Left Front Government. But with the rise in fares or whatever the immediate cause, the frustration is the underlying factor. Therefore, this frustration has to be avoided and as a teacher my conscience is guilty because we have not yet been able to formulate a clear cut education policy in spite of the fact that reports of the Education Commissions, the Mudaliar Commission was there, the Radhakrishnan commission was there and so on. I am speaking about the Commissions and Committees in free India, not of the older

Commissions. What happened to that Mudaliar Commission? I read through it. Many years ago, the Mudaliar Commission has set only three objectives for education. I would like to narrate them. It might enlighten the hon. Members of this House. Many decades ago, Mudaliar Commission wrote that education has only three aims in view. They are:

1. Creation, production of an integrated and dynamic personality.

Can we say that the personality of our students or youth that we produce are integrated and dynamic?

2. Creation, of healthy citizenship in the country.
3. Our education system should enable young men to have a wage earning capacity.

Today we are talking about so many schemes and yojanas, but none of the three objectives is anywhere in sight. Creation of a dynamic and integrated personality what dynamic and integrated? I may say that every single individual is a split personality. What I mean by 'split personality' is this. In sanskrit my teacher used to teach me I want to go on record, which will be a tribute to my sanskrit teacher.

Manasyekum, Vachyjekum, Karmamyakum Mahatmanah.

What is the definition of "Mahatma"? Manasyekum' I have translated it into English for the convenience of the Reporters.

Unity in thought, speech and action.

That is the definition of a Mahatma.

[Translation]

Mahatma does not mean one who wears only a loin cloth and lives in a forest.

[English]

The reverse of it is Manasyant, Vacha-

[Sh. Mandhata Singh]

syant Karmanyant, Duratmanams. What is the definition of a '*dusht*? who is a wrong-doer? Who is a '*badmash*'?

[Translation]

One who thinks something else, speaks something else and does somewhat different.

[English]

I cannot say all of us because, anybody may move a privilege motion against me. But treat this as a self-confession. At least I can say for myself that I have a split personality. Most of us have a split personality. The aim of education is the creation of a dynamic and integrated personality. What healthy citizenship we have when casteism is on the horizon and when communalism is on the horizon! Therefore, we have to see the entire problem in its national perspective.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I want your indulgence for a while. It seems that not many Members are interested in the topic.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, I have a list of Members who wish to speak on this topic.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: That is my good fortune and the fortune of the Mover of the resolution that other Members have also got interested in this problem.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can take some more time.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I was pleading for a national perspective and there is neglect of education I deliberately used the words 'Neglect of education' in our national scheme of things in the Five Year Plan^s and what not.

Formerly the Central Budget on education used to be 0.9 per cent, near to 1 per cent, hovering 1 per cent. I must congratulate our Human Resource Minister and the Finance Minister for doling out this time to at least two per cent of the Central Budget for the Human Resource Development Department. Rs. 98 are given for canal development, cement development and for enabling engineers to swallow up the cement also and only Rs. 2 per Rs. 100 are given for the gigantic task of human resource development. I congratulate the previous Government for giving the Education Ministry this great name. But by giving great names only, problems will not get resolved. So I charge that we have neglected education both at the Centre and in the States. I had been a Member of the UP Legislative Council for the last 16 years. Three years were still to go for the present term to be over. But I was picked up for this august Assembly. There I had passed the budgets either by show of hands or by saying 'Ayes'. UP which is supposed to be the heartland of India and which produces only Prime Ministers of the country and nothing else, there the education budget hovers round 10 to 11 per cent only while the small, tiny State like Kerala in the southern-most tip of our continent, has been spending 35 to 40 per cent on education alone since the days of EMS Government in 1957. That is why, you can find a Keralite even in Kuwait. Yesterday, we had a loud talk of Keralites in Kuwait. They are there in all parts of the country. They are there even on the high Himalayas, in Kumaon, in Garhwal and other places. On the human resource development, on the education policy or shall I say on the policy of national development we have to ensure larger allocation for the cause of youth and students. As a representative of the National Movement of Teachers we have been fighting for three long decades and crying hoarse, holding rallies at the Boat Club, that at least 10 per cent of the budget at the Centre be allocated to education. If I have my own way, I will give the topmost priority to the human resource development and not to road building and dam building.

All the terrorist and separatist activities

are the by-product of this faulty youth and education policy in this country. The rise of casteism and communalism is also directly linked with this. It is shocking to know that at least in Northern India schools and colleges are named after castes. We have Hindu College, Muslim college. As if not satisfied with Hindu and Muslim, they have gone in for Shia College, Suni College. I represent Lucknow. Every year on Maharrum Day we have Shia-Suni riots also.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have a list of 10 more members to speak on this Bill.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I am concluding, Sir. Therefore, I take this opportunity of congratulating the mover of the Resolution, who has given us an opportunity to express our thoughts here. It is not only the responsibility of our good friend Shri Chimanbhai Mehta, who presides over the Education Department here, but it also concerns the entire nation. What is needed I repeat what I said in the meeting of the Consultative Committee on Planning that we need sound Education planning, coupled with manpower planning, added by labour intensive technology which alone can guarantee the right to work. Otherwise, there can be no right to work, unless we plan for our education and we produce only those number of technical hands or general graduates that the country needs today. otherwise, they can go upto the Higher Secondary stage and not upto the higher stages of learning.

I am thankful to you for bearing with me for a short-while. There were some outbursts also. I hope to be excused if I have used any unparliamentary language unintentionally.

[Translation]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble member who spoke before me has taken a long time but he emphasised more on this Private Member Bill. First of all, I would like to thank Shri Hannan Mollah for drawing the attention

of this House towards the greatest problem of this country. While supporting this Bill I will express my views before the House in brief because all of us know this fact that no country can make any progress so far as its youth are backward psychologically, physically, economically and socially. Such a country always remains backward and India is a striking example of that. Today our country is in the grip of various types of problems, social, economic, casteism, religious and separatism. The main reason of it is that the schemes formulated by our Governments for the development of youth are not adequate. Besides, no special constructive plan has been made for their mental and physical development.

Our friend Shri Hannan Mollah just now gave suggestions to solve all these problems. One of the suggestion given by him is that schemes should also be formulated for couples. I also agree with Shri Hannan Mollah that it being a Private Member's Bill will not be passed. However there should be another suggestion in the Bill for encouraging inter-caste marriages in India which will go a long way in abolishing casteism. Inter-caste marriages between high caste and lower caste boys and girls will eradicate the evil of casteism which is nowhere present in the world. The main problem of our country is the problem of casteism. No other country is facing this terrible problem of casteism. Alongwith casteism, a nexus between feudalism and capitalism have made the problems of our society more complex. Due to the nexus between capitalism and feudalism, today the problems have assumed alarming proportions in our country.

The incident of Agra or Fatehpur or the incident of Chittorgarh and all such incidents denote psychology. Unless we remove the feudalism from our society, the problems of our country could not be removed because the youth of our country have not fully developed mentally so far. We have been seeing the minor youth of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir. For the last 12 years, the underage youth are becoming terrorists, who have not fully developed from physical and psycho-

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logical point of view. It is a gift to the country given by those who have not made progress socially and educationally.

It is necessary to remove this sectarian outlook and for that it is necessary that the Government of India should formulate a comprehensive policy. These problems can be solved only if Government of India evolves a comprehensive policy.

With these words, I support the Bill moved by Shri Hannan Mollah and urge the Government to bring a commendable Bill in the House in the coming Session, so that schemes can be formulated for the development of youth of India.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Hon'ble Deputy Speaker, Sir, youth power is the greatest power of the country. It is the backbone of the country. But it is very unfortunate that the youth of our country are misguided and rebellious. I think it is not a fault of youth of the country. The education policy, social system and the Government are responsible for it. The education advocating the principles of secularism, socialism, democracy and nationalism has not been provided to the youth which should have been given to them. Even today, conservative system, Brahmanism, is dominating our country as a result of which the traditions of casteism are still perpetuating in our society for the last thousands of years. Due to this, the youth of our country has been misguided. We are the citizens of independent India. Therefore, it is our responsibility that if we want our country to make progress, the youth power of the country should be strengthened. It is the responsibility of the Government to frame and adopt policies with this objective in view.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is very unfortunate that today a very large number of youth are unemployed and misguided as they could not get good education due to poverty. I am of the view that these unemployed youth should be given unemploy-

ment allowance by the Government unless jobs are provided to them. The youth should be given job guarantee. A commission may be set up to safeguard their interests in a comprehensive manner and present its reports after going through their problems. The Government should chalk out comprehensive scheme for the youth on the basis of the recommendations of the Commission so that a good system can be established.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the youth of our country can be divided in many groups the one who lives in a village, the other who works in the fields and their who lives in a city. There is a lot of difference between the State of educated youth and the youth who live in village in our country. The youth of the villages works very hard whole day but even then he does not get two square meals. On the other hand, the sons of capitalists, landlords lead a different life on the basis of the property of their fore-fathers. So there is a lot of difference between the life style of poor people and the rich people. Due to this a feeling of hatred has been created among them. I want to say that being a welfare State it is the responsibility of the Government to provide uniform education to the children of the poor, the farmers and labourers. When uniform education is provided to all the children, they will develop equally. I think if we want that our country makes progress it is the responsibility of our leaders to have good indication towards the youth. If changes are not made in the present system, our country can not march ahead in the coming years. If we want our country to make progress, the youths of our country should be given good education about morality, honesty, nationalism, socialism, secularism. I think then only our country will make progress.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI M.S. PAL (Nainital) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill which has been introduced for inclusion of right to work in fundamental rights. I hope that the National Front Government will implement its election manifesto which envisages that right to work will be made a fundamental right.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Socialist countries have given priority to right to work. They believe that economic freedom is the basic characteristic of freedom. The real meaning of freedom is economic freedom. I believe that in the absence of right to work and economic freedom, political, social and religious freedom and the freedom of speech are incomplete. The basic reason for the situation of lawlessness, unemployment and secessionism that we are facing today is economic. Unemployment is showing upward trend due to economic reasons. Lakhs and crores of youngmen and youngwomen are unemployed. Educated people and semi educated people are facing unemployment. If right to work is made a fundamental right, a person who does not get any work according to his qualifications or the Government does not provide him work, he will be able to go to the court and he can get a decree from the court for providing him job which will be binding on the Government to give him employment or unemployment allowance as compensation. I support this Bill and would like to say that our Government will implement it in future as stated in its election manifesto and the crores of people, who are unemployed, will get some help in getting jobs.

[English]

SHRI K.S. RAO (Machilipatnam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I congratulate and admire the hon. Member, Shri Hannan Mollah for his effort in bringing forward this important Bill before this House for consideration. First of all, I would like the hon. Minister, Shri Chimanbhai Mehta, not to take this Bill very lightly, as has been the practice in the case of Private Members' Bill, but to put his heart and soul in understanding the importance of this Bill and see that an official Bill is brought forward before this House on the same lines very soon.

Sir, many hon. Members here have already expressed and emphasised the need and importance of the youth for every aspect of development and growth of the nation.

If a nation were to prosper, it is only because of the care that the Government or the society has taken in developing the youth in the right way. If a nation was not to prosper or lagging behind, also the reason is neglect. So, I belong to the Congress where my colleagues were telling that it is neglect. I don't say or I can't join with them on party lines, but certainly I have a feeling right from the beginning that the human resources development was neglected suddenly. And when I entered into the Parliament in 1985, when the name of the Ministry was changed from 'Education' to 'Human Resources Development', I felt elated, but later. I have seen the policy of the Government or the Ministers who were telling, 'new policy', 'new policy' every time which I suppose the Prime Minister also will tell the same thing tomorrow, but with no real content. This is leading to all the evils, not one evil. If today in the Cabinet or the Government human resources development were to be given the top priority, as also the allocation as my colleague was telling me a few minutes back, this constraint of resources will be taken care of automatically. We don't need to break our heads or use brains to find resources for the development of this country. Sir, unless we make our youth useful, unless we make our youth motivated, put them to discipline, how can we achieve targets? What amount of discussions in Parliament or the State Legislatures can help improving the economy of the nation? Certainly not. So, every one of us, the Members here, if we were to resolve it above party lines, even prepared to find fault with our own governments, in which ever governments we are there, and impress upon them that it is this force that should be taken care of first, if we take care of this which is in abundance in this country fortunately or unfortunately because there was no check on the population growth, the percentage of youth is high and the youth are available in abundance now.

Particularly as Mr. Mollah was telling, between 16 and 45 years the percentage would be not less than 60 now. So, if this 60 per cent in their initial career are not taken care of, certainly not only the youth, but even

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the politicians that represent them, also will be of the same category. Even if the right representatives are to be selected in the country, it requires the right youth to be made, to be built up. Sir, when we go to our constituencies, when we see hundreds and thousands of youth coming to us for some livelihood or employment, we really feel ashamed. I attribute this entirely to the system of education.

Sir, we are producing lakhs and lakhs of degree holders and doctorates. I myself being an engineer, feel that this education is doing extensive damage to us, the reason being that when I came out of the Institute as a engineer, an ego was built up in my mind that I am an engineer. So, I felt that my job is not to learn, my job is only to order, my job is not to work, not to sweat, but it is only to give the work to somebody. This feeling is causing extensive damage. While going into the knowledge I acquired, I felt sincerely that even as a graduate engineer I only learnt ABCD, but I am sure that I did not learn how to bring CAT together and make it a 'cat'. I now understand it, I believe. This could be known only when we enter into the real life, that too when we have a zeal to learn, understand things and come out. If this is lacking, even that also is not possible. So, I do not want to take much time, but I am only giving expression to my feeling. I am of the opinion that it is not the criticism of the earlier Government or the present Government, but if all of us feel that the responsible Members who have to account for the progress of the nation are the youth, we must all resolve it above party lines. The concentration must be only on building up the youth. In this I am of this opinion let us put an end to the present system of education entirely.

Let us bring a new system of education where even at the Eighth class level, all the youngsters or the students depending upon their attitude must be diverted to vocational training institutes to make them acquire the confidence that by the time they leave the institute, they can live on their own and do

not become a burden on their parents apart from the nation and make their parents to go round the doors of the politicians or the bureaucrat or some officer or welfare citizen in the area for the employment. If we have to avoid this unfortunate situation, we should create the confidence that he need not depend upon anybody. The youth should have the confidence to translate their knowledge into action, the moment they come out of the institute. But the only thing is when he starts earning his livelihood, the doors of the universities and colleges should not be closed, no matter what his age is. If he has got the zeal, ability and time he must be allowed to secure a degree or a post-graduate degree later and then improve his living conditions, his income and all that. When it comes to the question of doctorate, unfortunately, I feel ashamed to see on several occasions, many people claim that they are doctorates in their own subjects, but when we go seriously into their knowledge, not many of them have got innovative thinking and not many of them think in a creative way. So, I wish the scrutiny must be more in regard to the higher education and in the earlier ages, it must be purely vocational. In this regard, I go to the extent of requesting you to bring a system of compulsory education. If you bring compulsory education and also give the minimum facilities, as my friend was suggesting, like free mid-day meals, free clothing, free stationery etc., which are required-initially it might be opposed-then, later it will be a great help to all those poor-people who are suffering from centuries and thousands of years because of poverty. Education is the best instrument of transformation, particularly for the poor to improve their livelihood. Otherwise, these thousands of crores which you are giving through various means, either through financial institutions or otherwise, is of absolutely no use. The best thing is the right education and right method of training the youth in the initial stages itself. As it was taken by many of the predecessors, I do not want Mehtaji to be one among them and then get criticised by the later Governments. I would request you to humbly secure more funds through the budget or planning by whatever support of

the members. We are prepared to work for it above party lines. I request you to bring a revolutionary change in the system to take care of the youth of this country and thereby the progress of the nation.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank Shri Hannan Mollah for presenting a Bill keeping in mind various issues related to youth. After the change in administration, the present Government is making efforts to solve various problems, the country is facing. If the Government wants to bring a Bill for solving the problems of youth, then this Bill can be accepted as a Government Bill. I would like to give two or three suggestions. Today one third of the population of our country consists of the youth, but in spite of it, youth is being ignored. As a result we have not been able to achieve the required progress though we are a country of 80 crore people. Only a few selected persons have actually achieved something. Whenever, we want to do something for the country, we keep the youth in the forefront and try to accomplish the task with their help but we do not pay sufficient attention to their problems, whether it was Udharn Singh or Bhagat Singh, it was the youth who remained in the forefront of our freedom struggle and sacrificed their lives. I would like to say that it is an era of change and if problems of youth are not attended to, the country will not progress. Today, the youth is becoming drug addict. The system of education is faulty and there are different patterns at different levels. At some places fee is Re. 1 and head of the family.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This point has already been covered, please make some new points.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: I would like to say that at present more than 2 crore youths are registered with the employment exchanges and they are facing the problem of unemployment. In the urban areas, percentage of unemployed women is

52% and that of men is 34%. In rural areas this percentage is much higher. 82% woman and 59% men are unemployed. The hon. Minister and other Members are present in the House. They should ponder over this issue seriously and make their contribution in providing better opportunities of employment to the youth who are the builders of the future of the nation. The leaders always talk about future generation but it is only the wisemen and thinkers who really contribute to progress of the country. Therefore, if we want to lead our country, in the right direction, make it prosperous, then we will have to generate adequate employment potential for the youth so that we are able to build a new future for them. Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

[*English*]

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at the outset, I would like to congratulate the mover of this Bill, Shri Hannan Mollah. The Government can improve upon this Bill and make it a good piece of legislation. It is a fact that a comprehensive youth policy was not evolved so far in this country. Though it was very important, somehow that could not be brought so far. But for the first time, in this country, after independence, the significance of youth force was realised and the Ministry with the name of Human Resource Development was created. That was done by the Congress Government. Somebody rightly said that by bringing a policy or introducing a new name, does not serve the purpose. But I would like to precisely put it that after independence, for the first time, the democratic rights of the youth—about which this Bill is also referring to—were realised by the Congress Government under the leadership of Rajivji. In spite of strong opposition, he had carried forward that aspect and given the right to vote for youth with 18 years of age. It is giving the real significance to the democratic rights of the youth. It is a very important right that would enable the nation to formulate the policies as per the wishes of the youth. That right was realised and was given proper shape and significance. Frankly,

[Sh. Kusuma Krishan Murthy]

the credit goes to the previous Government under the leadership of Shri Rajivji.

There is a false impression among the youth because the dignity of labour which is an important aspect, was not properly cultivated among them. We always think in terms of white-collar job. I do not know how we have imbibed this spirit but it still continues. This myth has to be exploded. Education does not mean only college or university education. Education which gives the kind of self-confidence to youth to stand on their own legs is important. We have been seeing that in various other countries. This kind of approach, this kind of way of life should be taught to the youth, in whatever form they wanted to evolve. We are not dearth of talent. We have the largest number of youth force in this country as compared to other countries. But we are always very insignificant on the question of representing our country in the field of sports and games. We are lagging behind in international games and sports.

Not that we lack the talent. For example, in the tribal areas, we see a very good youth force and in the Bill it was correctly mentioned some of the factors which always come in the way of bringing up the rural youth. Therefore, we are not able to give a proper importance and opportunity for the youth and draw it from wherever they are available. This kind of barrier should be removed and a proper importance, depending on the talent, wherever it is available, should be given. For that, proper encouragement need to be provided through a comprehensive policy on education or a comprehensive policy on youth which is a very important aspect in our national life.

Much has been said about education. I would not like to repeat it. But I would like to say one thing. The youth irrespective of urban or rural or whichever part of the country they belong, should be given a kind of impression that they are all equal. In this country, there is no social equality. It has

been clearly mentioned in the Bill that this social inequality is coming in a big way and discouraging and also creating a kind of inferiority complex among the youth. That should also be removed through our policy.

These are the important aspects which the Government should take into consideration while improving upon this Bill and make it a good piece of legislation. Certainly, it is an important piece of legislation which the Government is really thinking about and I would urge upon the Government to take up this Bill and bring forward a piece of legislation with necessary improvements. Certainly this will help in a big way and help the nation to build up on sound and exemplary way because youth force is the real force and the real wealth of the nation. Definitely this Bill should help us. We are giving lot of significance and importance to various Bills. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to take this Bill into consideration and bring forward this very useful and necessary piece of legislation in the interest of the nation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the hon. Minister will speak.

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): I am much obliged to distinguished hon. Members who have participated, almost numbering 22 speakers and perhaps it is discussed for more than eight or nine hours and the mover of the Bill Shri Hannan Mollah has also done a stupendous work and much labour has gone into the preparation of the Bill and that is reflected in the Bill and the comments that are offered by various speakers.

At the outset, let me say that our approach towards this Bill is certainly positive and we consider that the suggestions and the points made are of vital importance in framing, in the first stage, a national youth policy and then after that stage when the proper time would arise for the enactment of the Bill I hope it comes very soon and it can be undertaken also.

I was happy to note that almost all the speakers who spoke contributed their ideas while maintaining the level of the debate above narrow party partisan approach. It was an approach and concern for the youth that was reflected.

Sir, some of the points that have been made are of general nature but which may require some comments in the beginning and then I may reply to some of the important points also in detail.

About the Education that has come now, a long criticism has been done. Most of the speakers have made this criticism. The criticism is on two counts. First, it is largely textual and bookish; the content of the education is poor, and secondly it is not job-oriented. Covering both the aspects, the limitation of the Budget has been showed. The attitude of the Government reflected in the Budget has been showed and they pointed out that very meagre Budget is being earmarked for education. There is a substance in that criticism offered. In the year 1964, the Kothari Commission suggested the earmarking of 6 percent of the national income for education. Till this date, we are just around 3.9 per cent including the States and the Central sectors. That comes around to Rs. 14000 crores. To reach the 6 per cent target, we have to make still more efforts and it is not impossible. Therefore, the National Front is committed and this Government is also committed that in the first stage we will reach the 6 percent target that was laid in 1964 and then again in 1986 and before that also. But we would certainly realise and try to do beyond that.

Sir, in the Youth Bill, which Shri Hannan Mollah has put forward, he has made some rough calculations and that may also take us around to Rs. 10,000-12000 crores if we try to formulate the schemes on the lines suggested by him, perhaps more than that. But the resource crunch should not be the excuse. I agree with him in this regard. Perhaps, some of the developing countries and developed countries are spending more money on education and money spent on

education is not luxury. It is a very rewarding investment for the nation and we must undertake that approach.

With regard to youth, the Planning Commission has recently given directions. In the Eighth Plan, the working group has proposed three times more provision for sports and youth activities compared to the Seventh Plan. But that would hardly come to a figure around Rs. 800 crores.

17.00 hrs.

At the moment, in the Seventh Plan, we just spent Rs. 300 crores and we may go up to Rs. 800 crores or around that. That is a plan towards our youth approach. Ultimately, the discussion over here certainly would be conveyed to the Planning Commission and we would request them to consider the considered views of the Members of Parliament. Our general approach towards youth is of taking two things into consideration—that they must become the pride of our nation. As Mandhataji has rightly observed, at the moment, they are loaded with the heavy feeling of frustration. He has described in detail about the double personality and ultimately, not delivering goods—one thing which was promised to the youth and not delivered to them. That is what is happening today.

17.01 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

Now take the vocational education. The real problem is of unemployment. And the backlog of unemployment is terrific around four crores. Out of this, 16 million are educated unemployed. According to them, above matriculation level are educated. But those drop-outs below the matriculation level should be considered. The number is much bigger and they all add to a collective frustration, the rise of militancy, terrorism, caste wars, communal riots. Mandhataji is absolutely right that politicians are having double personalities. They denounce casteism and they exploit casteism. They denounce commu-

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nalism and they exploit communalism. And this is how we try to satisfy youth-by filling the rich of a chauvinistic ideology. This is not leading our nation on the path of healthy progress neither to national integration nor to emotional integration. That is our first concern of our youth approach and youth policy. How to combat casteism; how to combat communalism is a very important aspect that can be debated on some other occasion also.

The Members expressed their concern about character building or the youth. It is absolutely correct. When I go and sermon them on building a character, they say, you are our best teacher-what you have taught, you are building. So, politicians have to address themselves first on this task because we are the leaders, considered as such, of the society. And therefore, unless the vanguard improves, those who are at the helm of the society with social healthy attributes, younger generation is not going to learn anything from the sermons. But they will copy them because they are already frustrated.

Now I will take up some of the vital points. About what is spent on education today, I have already given the figure as Rs. 14000 crores. A question has been asked about the existing education policy. There is Acharya Ramamurthy Committee. The National Front manifesto is committed on various important points. We can immediately enact it, frame a policy and put it into practice. There is the mandate. But we thought it wise that—educationists should consult various sections of the people including teachers primary, secondary and university—Members of Parliament, Management, parents and other people-whosoever desires to meet them. The time limit is not going to be extended; it is six months. That means on the 6th November the Report is going to come. It is just three months away. Then whatever Report comes, it will be considered soon and in that consideration and evaluation of that policy this House also

is going to be taken into confidence. Members have criticised and said, give up the present education system. Somebody has said that it is a British legacy or whatever it is and we will do away with that.

About the National Youth policy, the Prime Minister the other day in the Rajya Sabha said that one of the ingredients is right to work as a fundamental work. That has been discussed here. We are not evading the issue. Someone has thought that perhaps it was in response to the electoral need that this slogan was worked out. I don't think so. Even if you think so, why such an urgency arose? There is a national urgency to give such a slogan for political parties which they never felt before. And the right to work to be made fundamental is now in the process and the enactment may come before we think it is late. Because on this Bill as you know our Government is working out a line of consensus. We are discussing with various political parties. This is a policy of all the parties as they have supported it. So we feel that it is our duty that we discuss it before we put the Bill before the House. That is the only point and there is no difference of opinion on this measure.

I have already said about the education policy. We are committed to giving free education upto the age of 14. I think most of the schools to that level is under State subject. Kendriya Vidyalaya is under Central Government and to the Delhi Administration largely we are giving the budget. There education upto this level is free. Beyond that to make it free or to what extent it should be made free, we have to consider.

I request you to consider one point, that for a student in engineering college, we are spending Rs. 25 thousand, including recurring and non-recurring. But the Government is charging a fee of Rs. 800 only.

On attaining graduation, an engineer earns-on employment-around Rs. 3,000/- per month, to start with. Or may be after two years—sometimes there is a surplus market or sometimes there is a shortage in a particu-

lar Branch. In computers and electronics, there is a big demand. Do you want to make education free in that case?

I may remind you that in the rural areas, schools 30 per cent of the villages do not have a pucca building or even ordinary school building; 28 per cent of the schools are one-teacher schools. Only one teacher is teaching for 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th classes. I want to know whether to provide Budget for them or for the general education from where graduates pass out. The graduates, after few years, after bribing-without bribe also-get a job of a clerk. Even for the teacher's job, one has to pay a bribe of Rs. 50 thousand in secondary schools and for primary schools, Rs. 25 thousands. The markets vary from time to time. When I quote Rs. 25 thousand, they say, 'you are out-of-date'. They say, 'new rates are operating now'. So, where have we to put more money?

I would like education to be totally free, as is being done in socialist countries. That will be the ideal concept and practice also. Not that, it is not practicable. But under the situation, what is to be done? I think we are spending Rs. one lakh on one boy, per year. But what is the fee he pays? It is only Rs. 400 per annum or something like that-this is a rough estimate.

SHRI K.S.-RAO: Is it Rs. one lakh on ITI Boy?

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: No. On IIT Boy. Most of them go abroad, after education because there is a big demand. They look out for better jobs.

May I ask for some reimbursement from them, so that I can open more IITs and the boys may be retained here? May I ask something from engineers that they may reimburse some amount after they become economically well. So that I can modernise education; I can open more engineering colleges? I can divert that money on primary education, which is needed. To consider that aspect, I leave it for the House to decide. We are at your disposal and we will carry out

what you suggest.

Some Members have suggested and I have already discussed the question of right to work.

Now, Let us take vocational education. I am talking of the 10th and 12th level and not the engineering or technical college or diploma courses. The Education Policy, 1986 decided that by 1990, 25 per cent students are going to be enrolled in vocational stream. But, today, we have reached hardly a figure of six percent. Two years back-I am giving a rough estimate-less than two per cent was spent on vocational education from the Central Budget. Now we have reached the six per cent limit. But we wanted to reach the 25 percent limit.

At the moment, we are spending Rs. 200 crores. Then, you have to spend Rs. 2500 crore. These are the issues and we have to cope up with them. I am not just saying that these limitations should be accepted. If 35 percent boys in the 10 to 12 get vocational education, they get the linkage job. They have started. In the General Insurance Corporation, we have an agreement with them that we have a tailor-made course for you in 10 to 12. Why are you asking for degrees? When they give the job specifications, we prepare the students during 10 to 12 in a tailor-made course. The first batch of 215 have already gone out of the schools. Now they are taking preliminary training. According to the agreement, they must get an employment in the General Insurance Corporation.

That was just a beginning. Now, we have written to Health Department, Railway Department, public undertakings and other Ministries. Therefore, we are in communication with them. We want to make it in a bigger way. It should not be done only by the Government Departments. We want to tell to the vocational education institutions that let them become the nodal agencies to have a contact with the industrial units and agricultural units-a very big market for self-employment. We do not want wage-earners. The

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Mudakar Commission might have suggested about the wage-earners in the form of self-supporting persons. A dynamic person can be created if dynamic opportunities are provided by the society. Therefore, agriculture has to absorb crores of youth.

India has big sea coastline. There is a big scope for marine engineering, sea coast business, trade, and from region to region, every vocational institution should find out its own trades and jobs. We are thinking in terms of greater autonomy to them to introduce their own course so that they can have tailor-made courses to the boys for employment immediately after they go out of the schools.

Now about NSS and other departments, we agree with these. In the beginning, the enrolment was 40,000. Today, the enrolment has gone up to one million. On the whole, the things are progressing. But we want something more to be done. There is a suggestion that there should be compulsory scheme for them. We shall have to give a deeper thought to it. How to make it compulsory? Can incentives of other kinds like marks or promotions be given? There has to be a very wide consensus on this point. Otherwise, somebody may agree here. Government may declare and somebody else might oppose it.

Then, there is a question of more reservation for youth in jobs. With the latest announcement, the reservation for the SC/ST and OBCs has reached up to 49.5 percent. Still, there is a question of reservation for the handicapped. There are suggestions for reservation for women in jobs. Some states do have some percentage. So, this has also to be looked into. There are reservations for women and for handicapped.

In some States, it is 64 percent and in some States, it is 68 percent. I think it is bound to be covered in a substantial way and to make them cover more and more, we are making more people eligible so that they can

undertake jobs of vocational and other nature.

Regarding formation of students unions in schools and colleges, they believe in democratisation of educational institutions. We also believe that students and teachers should also should participate in the management. Parents also should participate to make education more responsive. So, there is no difference of opinion and we have agreed to it. But the only trouble is that violence and some ugly incidents occurring in some university campuses are quoted. We have told the Vice-Chancellors and the authorities concerned not to make an excuse out of it to prevent elections for a long time because they may not occur sometimes. But as far as elections are concerned, schools and colleges have their own autonomy. We do not interfere but we do give them guidelines.

As far as national policy is concerned, it is going to be announced very soon. This is being considered now at the highest level and is in the final stage. What has been done prior to that? Two national level Seminars or Conferences of Youth, in which representatives of almost all the political and non-political parties participated, and been convened and all the points which have been discussed in detail are reflected in this Bill. And not only that our Deputy Minister has gone to 12 States and has participated in State level Youth Conferences and almost every week, the youth delegations were discussing the problems of the youth. Therefore, a most democratic youth policy is going to be framed and would be announced soon. We know that the biggest section of our population is our rural youth. We are very much with the rural youth and we want to give them agricultural jobs. Apart from that, we want to decentralise industries. We want to develop cottage industries, small scale industries and we have started community polytechnic centres which is something worth seeing. The capital infrastructure is not big for these centres. I had been to one of the centres. They say that it is just Rs. 5 lakhs. TV repairing, radio repairing, welding, furni-

ture making, wiring, pump repairing and whatever is required in the villages are taught there. Something about tractor repairing, something about scooter repairing. This sort of education is also being undertaken. We want that it should be done on a bigger scale. For that thousands of community-polytechnic centres have to be opened and more money invested. We would also require persons with multi-skills to give the required education. A person put on the job should know various skills. So, that is being done.

Then, about removal of illiteracy. We are working on it also. It is a spontaneous desire of college and university students, and those who pass ten plus two, that they would like to use their vacations for removal of illiteracy. I have seen some of the student camps. They said that they would not mind even if we made it compulsory. Ernakulam in Kerala is one of the shining examples for this. There, the college boys and girls, professionals, teachers as also political workers of various parties are devoting fully for the removal of illiteracy.

We are discussing about youth; they can play a vital role. About forth lakhs of college and university students are there around us. The last figure that I have is 48 lakhs of 1988. Then, we have the 10th and 12th class students; their number is more than one and a half crores. If all of them are employed during vacations for this purpose, we can visualize the result. And that does not require a heavy financial outlay either. Some stationery has to be given and for that the provisions has to be made in the Central sector. Implementation would, of course, be at the local level. Planning Commission has to be requested that some more provision for the ongoing schemes should be made at least for a decade.

Then, the youth can play an important role in the education of family planning. That would, of course, need no elaboration.

As regards three years military training after graduation, that is a very expensive proposition. Forty to fifty lakhs graduates

pass out every year. Military training for three years would require a huge financial outlay. But how to substitute it, what can be done in an elementary manner, that is being looked into. There are repeated demands by friends that this should be made a law and I have replied to that also. The first vital measure that we are taking is the announcement of National Youth Policy very soon.

In November-December, 1988 an attempt was made and it was placed before the Parliament. But placing it before the House is one thing and acting upon it in a serious manner is a different thing. Anyway, some attempt was made. Whether it was good, whether it was done half-heartedly, I do not want to go into the details of it. It is O.K., you have done something. Now, we have to drastically alter it, give a new direction in order to make youth leader of the nation with new idealism, and vanguard in several fields and put as much finance as possible in the Youth Regeneration movement, Renaissance movement because only that section can fight vigorously against casteism which would bring them on the proper rail. We, elders have lost the stamina. We have opposed it, but we adjusted with the reality. Perhaps my friend, Mandhataji has objection to this double personality but that idealism has come into that section only.

I don't want to repeat all the points again and again. I would say let the first stage of announcement of Youth policy be over and then we can go on to the next stage. I think that would be a well scheduled programme. It is not to avoid or put in cold storage the ideas of this Bill.

A point was made that inter-State youth exchange programme may be conducted. That has been done on a minor scale and it can be done on a major scale.

I have already answered most of the points. Points regarding compulsory education, participation of youth in management of administration of schools, all are okay. Something is going to be done on all these scores. Regarding sports facility to youth,

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from Seventh Plan to Eighth Plan three times more expenditure will be undertaken on it. Something more should be done. Now, we are trying to identify the sport potential in the student age. We try to pick them up while they are children so that in the international arena they could get good marking and come out with bright results.

There can be no difference of opinion with regard to promotion of health amongst youth. Regarding provision of nutritional meal in the schools, some States are providing packet meal and others are providing in a regular meal form. Most of the points raised in the Bill eg. Medical care for youth, training of youth in trade, vocationalisation, appropriate training to students have already been covered. I think the National Youth Policy will take care of the apex body for youth. Some noddle agency will try to steer through the youth programmes.

I think I have covered almost all the points to the extent possible. I do not know whether I have satisfied to the Members or not. I have tried to answer to the extent possible. In the end I would say that our approach to the Bill is very positive. National Youth Policy would be announced very soon. We are moving in a very effective way towards the vocationalisation, job orientation and right to work. I have already elaborated other points and I need not repeat them. Thank you for giving me a patient hearing.

SHRI K.S. RAO: There are a lot of people in the rural area who are not qualified but who have got lot of skill and are prepared to impart this skill to the uneducated youth. All that is required is infrastructure. Will you kindly think in terms of assisting them? You said it does not require more budgetary resources it only requires one-tenth of the resources which you require for training the same youth through Government. Will you keep in mind assisting these people either through Government organisation or through voluntary organisations or youth clubs in providing the infrastructure?

SHRIMANDHATA SINGH: Madam, one clarification.

Hon. Minister has referred to the Acharya Ramamurthy Review Committee. We even do not know the names of the Members of the Committee. Only three months are left. If it is supposed that they have to react with the teachers' organisations and the Members of Parliament. If the Minister can kindly give us a list of Members of that Acharya Ramamurthy Review Committee, we might send our suggestions to them in writing.

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Madam, the names of the Members of the Acharya Ramamurthy Review Committee were announced here on the 7th May and the whole statement of policy was laid down. All the 17 names were read out by me, in this House and in the other House. But, certainly we will provide the list to the Members of Parliament again. They are going to call a meeting of the teachers' organisations and various organisations. They have got their addresses. They are going to meet in Delhi in the last week of August. They will be calling you also. But even then, we will provide you the names.

Now, I will come to the point regarding uneducated skilled persons who are prepared to part with the skills to others. That is a very good idea. Certainly, we will try to work out such kinds of institutions. There are some such institutions in Aurangabad where they say, with a very meagre expense, they impart certain skills as well as general education so that they can get good jobs.

So, my only request ultimately would be after this clarification to Shri Hannan Mollah is this .

He has done a tremendous service by bringing in this Bill, by focusing the question of youth. We would reconsider this and a satisfactory youth policy could be announced. I congratulate him.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would like to inform the House that the time allotted for the Bill has been already over. But I think everybody

will agree that the mover of this Bill should be given some time for his reply. Mr. Hannan Mollah, how much time do you require?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Not much.

Madam, Chairperson, firstly I thank all the hon. Members who spoke here and supported the basic ideas behind this proposal which was brought forward by me, in the form of a Bill, in this House.

I was working and propagating all these ideas of youth-student movement for the last 20-25 years, outside the Parliament as well as inside the Parliament. I am also happy that has come to the Parliament. We think that we have to put pressure to formulate such a comprehensive youth policy in order to cover all aspects of the youth. If we do it, then only we can develop healthy citizens in the future.

The point is that, all suggestions that have been mooted in the last five years will not be fully implemented in the present social system. I have no illusion that all that we have desired will be fulfilled.

Anyway, some beginning should be made there. At least we can expect this minimum. This Bill was again brought by me in the last Session. For four years, it was just lying and ultimately it lapsed. Therefore, I brought this Bill to draw the attention of the Government. Since the formation of this Parliament, never such a youth-student policy had been discussed in the House in detail. Only in 1988 was a policy announced, with some high-sounding words, without any concrete programme for the full-fledged development of the future citizens of our country.

Anyway, the hon. Minister has responded to certain aspects which I have brought in this Bill. I am also thankful to this Government that they at least have tried to apply their mind and tried to find out how we can formulate a comprehensive policy.

First, they invited the youth organizations. We had long deliberations. Even the Prime Minister was present there. We collected a lot of suggestions, and on their basis the Government had prepared another Suggestion Paper, and that was placed before a proper audience: all national level youth organizations, students organizations and voluntary organizations also participated. They were also there during the deliberations.

All the suggestions put together have been placed before the Government. We think that the Government will consider all those suggestions in their proper perspective, and that on some flimsy grounds, e.g. of funds or anything else they will not abandon all these suggestions which we have collected. They are necessary. Now at least we should honestly make a start. Where we will reach, the future will prove. At least a honest beginning should be there. Government has already stated that it is going to announce a full-fledged policy, during the middle of this month, in the present Session. I think it will be proper to place the entire policy in the House. It should be discussed properly, and we should reach a conclusion unanimously, so that we can form a comprehensive youth policy. To the extent possible, we should reach a consensus. No patriotic citizen can have two opinions on the need for the development of youth and future citizens. For good things, naturally all good minds will come together. So, we hope that policy will be properly formulated. Still, I insist that an announcement of the policy alone will not serve the purpose, because policy announcements will just express the desire; but how will it be implemented?

I know the Bill which they have prepared, is not comprehensive. Many new things may be added. The Deputy Speaker himself had written to me, that of the things mentioned in the Bill, some could be included in the Policy. Everything cannot be brought in, in the form of a Bill. Some should be in the form of a Bill, and some others in the Policy. I agree that everything cannot be brought within an Act. The policy part will be

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there, no doubt. In the implementing part, the right to work, the right to education, are there. Certain other issues which we have brought in here, should have legal status and legal authority, so that they can be implemented.

There are many Ministries dealing with this matter. The Department of Youth Affairs has nothing to implement. They implement only certain orders and decisions. So, a proper Act should be there for the Department of Youth Affairs to implement. That Youth Act should be properly formulated, and it should include sports and cultural activities also. It should have legal binding and legal authority. Such a Bill should be brought in.

The Government had, in the first place, agreed to prepare a comprehensive policy with regard to that. After consultations with the Members, certain provisions will be brought before the House in the form of a Bill and certain provisions will be brought in the form of policy. Everything will not be incorporated in the Bill. It will be in two parts. Only then we will have a comprehensive guidance for the Central Government, State Governments and the concerned authorities to work for the development of human resources. They are real resources. The other resources are materials. If the human resources are properly developed and the material resources are utilised properly, we will be able to build united and strong nation. We will also be able to safeguard our unity, integrity and independence. I hope the hon. Minister will keep these suggestions of mine in mind and as soon as possible try to bring forward a piece of legislation incorporating all these provisions.

With these words, I conclude my speech. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Yuvraj has moved two amendments to the motion for consideration of the Bill. I find that he is not present in the House. Now I shall put them together

to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 1 and 2 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hannan Mollah, in view of the assurance given by the Minister, would you like to insist on it or would you like to withdraw your Bill?

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: In view of the assurance given by the hon. Minister that they are going to accept my suggestions in two phases, that is, they are going to announce a new policy with regard to it and a comprehensive Bill incorporating all the important provisions of this draft Bill will be brought before the House very soon, I withdraw my Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his Bill?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

The Bill was, by leave, withdrawn

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Yadvendra Datt, you have to move your motion for consideration of the Bill.

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): May I seek one clarification for my guidance. Now it is ten minutes to six. The House will probably adjourn at Six O'Clock. So, if I move my Bill for consideration, then you will ask me to speak on it. It is such a broad affair that it will not be possible for me to complete it within ten minutes. So, you kindly let me know what should I do.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You first move your motion for consideration of the Bill.

17.49 hrs.

GRAINS BOARD BILL

by Shri Yadvendra Datt

[English]

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for establishment of an autonomous Board for fixation of minimum prices every year of all the agricultural commodities in the nature of foodgrains and for matters connected therewith, be taken into consideration."

I am very glad that the hon. Minister has just now spoken about agriculture. Is agriculture economical?

What really happens is that by and large agriculture has become a hand to mouth affair. Except for a few big farmers who have surplus to sell, for the rest it is hand to mouth. Now, how to correct this position? Every year, you see the strange and unusual phenomenon in our country, that immediately close to the harvest period the prices of the foodgrains decline and the farmers are left at the mercy of the traders and as so on as the lean period starts the consumer has to purchase the same foodgrains at a very high price and they are left at the mercy of the traders.

This is a phenomenon occurring year by year. It is said that there was a prising board. The Government is selling and purchasing. And, do you think Madam, that any producer will fix a price which will not suit him? This is the only industrial affair in the world where the producer is not allowed to fix his price. Someone heaps a price over his head.

If I manufacture a pen I fix a selling price. If I manufacture a boot, I fix the selling price. But if I farm the land and become the *Anna-data* the poor *Annadata* is shouted down by some purchaser which is the Government

itself. This has got to be remedied. How to remedy it is the question. There is only one way to remedy it. That is, for the foodgrains prices there should be a board, a permanent autonomous board which is not controlled by the Government at all. The Government may have a representative in it. But the Government should not be the boss of it. That board should be autonomus.

It should have the purchasers in it, the small, the big, the medium and the marginal. It should have established economists on it, especially agro-economists.

I will tell you my experience of one great agro-economist in this country because people have been talking too much of planning, and planning. That gentleman produced a paper in 1978 probably when my friend Shri Kumaramangalam was not here. That agro-economist wrote that with one acre of a land if a farmer was putting tobacco he earned a profit of Rs.20,000. When I read that paper, as that great agro-economist was a good friend of mine, I went to him and said, "My friend, I will give you an acre of land in my house, Come on, make all the investment that you can, on this tobacco and give me Rs. 18,000 as profit. I will sell that piece of land to you. But land is not a rubber affair. There is a diminishing return on it.

How much will you be able to produce in it?" I asked him. With the high cost of inputs, of the fertilizers, of the tractors, of the labour charges, how much will it produce? For God's sake, let us therefore be done with such dreamy economists. I want in this Board real agro-economists.

There is another question. If my friends travel around into the country, especially on the Mandi side what do we see on the railway stations? The Government which has purchased the food grains, at a support price-mind you, that is a support price not a fixed price-from the farmer, that foodgrain is lying in the open, uncovered. Probably a tattered plastic sheet is spread over it. The foodgrains are a welcome food for all the rats around about it. I regret to say, even for human rats, whatever colour they may be. Millions of

[Sh. Yadvendra Datt]

tonnes of foodgrains are being destroyed. That is why I have added that this Board shall deal with the matter connected therewith and the biggest matter connected therewith is storage. How to store it? There is a lot of talk of modern, what you call, storage bins. Are those amount of bins is sufficient? I have been hearing in the Parliament. Many questions have been put. Oh, we are building this much of bins and that much of bins. It is like pie in the sky. Why do you forget your old method, khati system, which is as much waterproof as modern bins are? At a very small cost, khati system could be introduced in the villages.

Let us handle first whatever people know how to do best. We have not taken one step and we start flying in the air to crash down to absolute destruction. This board will also deal with the creation and the building of the bins. For the information of my friends, I may tell them that in older days, even till I was 45 years, the bins were made in the villages, a deep cave was dug in, it was burnt and then foodgrains were put in and sealed water tight.

Madam, it is true that in this khati, grains could be maintained for two years. But then you did not have to poison your grain to protect them from your rats and every variety of insects. We have seen what happened in Basti. Poisoned wheat was given and people died. It was a natural way of protecting the grains. So, for the purpose of storage, for the purpose of protection, this Board should be given full rights to do it.

Then, the question arises about inputs. Let me take first the question of irrigation. I do not know what has happened in South.

MR. CHAIRMAN: From irrigation, you can continue next time.

Now, let us take up introduction of Bills which were left out.

Shri Kumaramanglam.

17.59 hrs.

ARCHITECTS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

(Amentdment of section 25)

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Architects Act, 1972.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Architects Act, 1972."

The motion was adopted

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I introduce the Bill.

18.00 hrs.

CURTAILMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON MARRIAGES BILL*

[English]

SHRIPRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the curtailment of expenditure on marriages and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is::

"That leave granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the curtailment of expenditure on marriages and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT: I introduce the Bill.

introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

18.01 hrs.

CEILING ON INCOME BILL*

[English]

SHRIPRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for ceiling on income of families of employees and professionals and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for ceiling on income of families of employees and professionals and for matters connected therewith.

The motion was adopted

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT: I Introduce The Bill.

18.02 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL*

(Amendment of Article 124, etc.)

[English]

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT: I beg to move for leave to

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT: I introduce the Bill.

18.03 hrs.

CHILD WELFARE BILL*

[English]

SHRIPRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of children.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the welfare of children."

The motion was adopted

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT: I introduce the Bill.

18.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on the Thursday, August 16, 1990/Sravana 25, 1912 (Saka)