

Rules, 1989 inviting objections has not been notified. No amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act is required for implementation of the scheme as the same would be notified under the enabling provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988.

Persons Registered with Employment Exchange, Gujarat

4402. SHRI KASHI RAM RANA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons on the live registers of employment exchanges in Gujarat State and their qualifications thereof:

(b) since when they are registered;

(c) whether the Government have made any provision in the Eighth Five Year Plan to solve the problem of the unemployment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) The number of persons on the live register of employment exchanges in Gujarat classified by education level, as on December 31, 1990 (latest available), were as given below:

<i>Education level</i>	<i>Number (in Thousand)</i>
(i) Below Matric (including illiterates)	353.3
(ii) Matriculates	441.0
(iii) Higher Secondary/ Intermediate	83.4
(iv) Graduates	66.9
(v) Post-Graduates	8.1
Total	952.7

(b) Statistics on the number of persons by length of stay on the live register of employment exchanges is not maintained.

(c) to (e). Employment is a thrust area in the Eighth Five Year Plan. The plan emphasises the need for high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural growth, development of wasteland and forestry, development of rural on farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion of housing are the basic elements of the employment oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan. The envisaged GDP growth rate of 5.6% in the Eighth Plan period would thus result in the generation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8 to 9 million per year on an average and bring about a reduction of about 7 million in unemployment over the plan period.

The State Eighth Plan for Gujarat also lays special emphasis to eliminate unemployment in the State.

Holding of Shares by Officials

4403. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:
SHRI SUDARSHAN
RAYCHAUDHURI:
DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently enquired into the shares and debentures held by some banking, income tax and public sector undertakings officials in private sector companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the findings of the enquiry?

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

Alling Film Industry

4404. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Advisory Committee on cine workers welfare funds has taken a number of policy decisions in the recent past including levy on films from Rs. 1,000 to 20,000 per film;

(b) if so, the details of each such decision alongwith background and full justification therefor;

(c) whether the Government have received a representation that 20 times increase in levy on film will adversely affect the film producers;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) the total collection of funds for the Western region and actual utilisation till 31 October, 1992; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to help film industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b). The Central Advisory Committee on Cine Workers Welfare Fund is only a recommendatory body on matters referred to it by the Central Government. In the meeting of the Central Advisory Committee on Cine Workers Welfare Fund held on 17.7.1992, the Committee

inter alia considered the question of enhancing the rate of cess per feature film but no unanimous recommendation was made.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Though a Bill has been introduced in the Lok Sabha to amend the Cine Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1981 to provide for the maximum levy of Rs. 20,000/- as cess per feature film. This does not mean that every feature film will uniformly have to pay Rs. 20,000 as cess. The proposed amendment is meant to enable the Government to raise the rate of cess by Notification instead of having to amend the Act on every such occasion. The actual increase of the rate of cess would be done in consultation with the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and would be governed by the requirement of funds to meet the cost of extending welfare facilities to cine workers.

(e) After the transfer of the Welfare Fund from the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, the total revenue receipts and expenditure in the Western region upto October, 1992 is Rs. 10.90 lakhs and Rs. 2.30 lakhs respectively.

(f) Cinema is a State subject. However, the Union Government have from time to time studies the growth and problems fo this sector. Necessary steps are taken by the Government on the basis of recommendations made by various Committees/Groups etc. In the recent past a High Powered Committees has studied the problems of film industry in its entirety and made a number of recommendations pertaining to State Governments. The State Governments have been requested to implements these recommendations.

Complaints Against SBI

4405. SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: