

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) New strains of mulberry evolved by Central Sericultural Research and Training Institute, Berhampore have increased the yield of mulberry leaves to 20,000-25,000 Kgs./hectare as compared to a yield of 15,000 Kg./hectare from local varieties. In addition, improved hybrid silkworm races have been evolved which yield about 41-42 Kg of cocoons per 100 disease-free-layings (dfis) as compared to 20-30 kg. per 100 dfis in case of traditional multivoltine Nistari race.

As regards tasar, Central Tasar Research & Training Institute, Ranchi has evolved high yielding tasar silkworm races which enable tribals to harvest about 80-85 cocoons per dfl of 150-200 eggs as against 40-45 cocoons in the case of traditional races.

Idle Savings

7012. SHRI P.A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been idle savings in the country;

(b) the steps taken to activate idle savings for fruitful and developmental investment; and

(c) whether any suggestion have been received from reputed Economists and Financial Experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) to (c). No estimates of Idle Savings in the country are available. However, the Government, from time to time, are providing fiscal incentives and positive real rates of return to augment the pool of saving and to channel them into investment. Suggestions made by economists, as indeed by

other Associations and individuals are taken into account in the formulation of Government policies.

Fire Insurance Scheme for poor in Kerala

7013. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families proposed to be covered in Kerala under the new fire insurance scheme for the poor; and

(b) the steps being taken to implement it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The scheme is designed to provide fire insurance cover for huts and belongings of landless labourers, artisans and other poor families whose total annual family income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 4,800/-. The scope of cover in regard to number of families in Kerala will depend on this parameter.

(b) The General Insurance Corporation of India which has been entrusted with the implementation of the scheme will start operating the scheme from 1st May, 1988.

Profits remitted by Indian Hoteliers

7014. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Indian hoteliers who have got either joint ventures abroad or set up their own hotels there;

(b) the equity invested by them in these ventures — both by way of foreign exchange and equipment and manpower taken from

India;

(c) the profits remitted by them to India during the last 2-3 years in foreign exchange as per information available with Government; and

(d) the check exercised by Government to ensure that they do not misappropriate or hold back any portion of the foreign exchange earned by them and repatriate it to India invariably?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The names of the Indian promoters who have been given approval by Government to set up Joint Ventures in the field of hotel industry as on 31.12.87 are: (1) M/s. Oberoi Hotels (India) Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta. (2) M/s. Concord International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (3) M/s. Karam Chand Thapar and Bros. Ltd., Calcutta. (4) M/s. Shanti Vihar Hotels Pvt. Ltd., Madras. (5) M/s. The Indian Hotels Co. Ltd., Bombay. (6) M/s. Ghai Lamba Catering Consultants Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. (7) M/s. Karna Hotels Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore. (8) M/s. Moti Mahal (Overseas) Pvt. Ltd., Delhi. (9) M/s. I.T.C. Ltd., Calcutta. (10) M/s. I.T.D.C. New Delhi.

(b) The total equity capital invested by all the above Indian promoters as on 31.12.87 stood at Rs. 959.08 lakhs. Out of this, Rs. 310.71 lakhs were contributed by cash remittance from India, Rs. 407.56 lakhs by way of export of machinery, Rs. 84.44 lakhs by capitalisation of know-how fee, Rs. 2.93 lakhs by way of bonus shares and remaining Rs. 153.44 lakhs by other means.

(c) As on 31.12.87 the total amount remitted to India by these joint ventures works out to approx. Rs. 209.47 lakhs. Out of this, Rs. 42.91 lakhs were by way of dividends and remaining Rs. 166.56 were by way of management fees and agency commission etc.

(d) At the time of granting approval for setting up joint ventures abroad, the entitlements of the Indian promoter by way of dividends, royalty, know-how fees etc. are indicated in the approval letter and the Government regularly monitors their performance to ensure that all entitlements are repatriated to India. Reserve Bank of India also keeps a tab on the repatriation.

World Market for Indian Carpets

7015. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Carpets have now lost their charm and losing grip over the world market; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the factors responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) No, Sir. The provisional value of export of handmade woollen carpets, druggets etc. during 1987-88 (April-October) has risen to Rs. 114.56 crores from Rs. 94.12 crores recorded during the corresponding period of 1986-87.

(b) Does not arise.

Delay in Issue of Debenture Certificates

7016. DR.B.L.SHAILESH: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of companies are delaying issue of debenture certificate to subscribers;

(b) if so, the names of such companies which have come to his Ministry's notice; and

(c) the steps which his Ministry is taking