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Friday, August 13, 1982
Sravana 22, 1904 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Ninth Session)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Friday, August 13, 1982/Sravana 22, 1904 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

MR. SPEAKER (*in the Chair*)

Obituary reference

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri B. L. Sondhi, who was a Member of the Constituent Assembly from East Punjab during 1947—50 and of Provisional Parliament during 1950—52.

A veteran freedom fighter, he actively participated in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment.

He passed away at New Delhi on 1 August, 1982 at the age of 82.

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family.

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Liberalised policy for investment of foreign capital

*470. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have, of late, further liberalised the conditions for the investment of foreign capital in India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the essential features of the liberalised policy?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The investment policy of the Government continues to be selective and allows foreign investment in Appendix I industries, high technology areas and export-oriented production. Within the overall frame-work of this policy, several steps have been taken to streamline investment clearance procedure. Areas where foreign investment will be allowed have been clearly spelt out to provide for increase in production, higher export generation and adoption of modern technology. There is also emphasis on energy conservation and need for locating alternative sources of energy. Efforts are being made to improve productivity by allowing automatic growth and re-endorsement of capacity related to past production trends.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Is the hon. Minister aware or not of the fact that a note has been recently issued by the Ministry of Finance indicating further relaxation of the restrictions on the remittances of profits and dividends by the foreign investors except the higher equity participation viz. more than 40 per cent, which is the normal usual norm, acceptance of the longer duration upto ten years whereas eight years is the usual norm and also extending the scope of foreign collaboration even in non-priority areas? If so, what are the reasons which prompt the Government to make that kind of liberalisation and give new concession? Would the hon. Minister kindly enlighten the House as to whether this

kind of new concessions to the foreign investors will make our national economy more vulnerable to the foreign pressures?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sir, answering the last part of the question first, my answer is 'No'. As I have mentioned in the statement to the main question itself, we allow foreign investment in the areas where we require high technology which has higher export potentialities and by and large they are confined to Appendix I industries. In regard to the liberalisation so-called liberalisation it is not a recent proposal and sometime back, if I understand correctly, in 1975-76, an idea was mooted whether in some sort of industries a resting place at 51 per cent of share—so far as the dilution of foreign equity is concerned—would be worked out. And in certain cases depending upon the merit of the individual case, in one or two limited cases, permission was granted. There is no such proposal of having a further so-called liberalisation.

In certain areas particularly where there is scope of investment and higher production by permitting the automatic growth and automatic endorsement in the licensed capacity we have permitted it. These policies have been clearly spelt out by the Minister of Industries while participating in the debate on the Demands for Grants. As I have mentioned, our objective is to have investment—we are selective—and this is the criticism which we face from many quarters that we are extremely selective in regard to the scope of foreign investments.

As we have mentioned these are the priority areas; no question of liberalising it for the non-priority areas comes.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Any way, the reply has not yet been complete. My second question. May I know whether it is also a fact that the Prime Minister during her recent visit to United States of America met the American businessmen and sought to convince them about the openness of our economy and the liberalisation of the foreign investments. If so, would the hon. Minister kindly let the House know what has been the reaction and response from the American side?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: There is no question of meeting because so far as my knowledge goes, the Prime Minister never met any businessman or talked of the openness of our door. And we do not believe in the theory of opening the door.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: This is what the Press said.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: The Press may say so many things. So, let us not be guided by what the Press says. So far as our foreign investment policy is concerned, it is clearly spelt out. It is not that we are having a new policy. The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 is the basic cardinal principle. Certain modifications or certain changes, revisions might have taken place keeping in view the need of the economy. Except that, there is no compromise with the basic principles and objectives.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Sir, in view of the fact that. . . .

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He must ask questions standing, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I can admit a privilege motion!

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Sir, in view of the fact that many foreign companies, not even incorporated in India, have been permitted more than 51 per cent of equity share and in view of the fact that there is being repeatedly a saying "high technology area" though generally the technology they are importing into this country are second-hand and obsolete, as far as we are aware, how many companies coming under F.E.R.A., M.R.T.P. etc. have

been permitted? What are their names, who are having more than 50 per cent of equity participation?. Would it not open our economy to more and more dependence on foreign capital and foreign investment so that we may become completely dependent on them as in Latin America?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: So far as the question of openness is concerned, I made it quite clear that in so far as our policies are concerned, we know which are the areas where we want foreign investment and which are the areas closed to foreign investments. It has been spelt out. I need not repeat it.

In regard to the suggestion of the hon. Member that in certain areas we are permitting second-hand or outdated technology to be imported, we are to be guided by the experts and not by the expertise of the hon. Members. There is a set procedure and we make comparative studies. If certain typical case has come to his notice, I will definitely be prepared to examine it. The normal practice is that we get the clearance from DGTD and we take the clearance from various other experts, whether the indigenous technology available with us is superior and whether the technology which we are importing will be necessary in our economy. All these factors are looked into. Keeping those factors in view, we take a decision. Therefore, there is no question of permitting an outdate technology. As to whether we are much more selective, here not only we want to have the highest type of technology, our emphasis is that the technology is transferred to our national laboratories so that we can absorb it and re-design it to meet our own requirements.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Deputy Director General for External Relations and also the leader of the European Economic Community delegation that visited India in February, 1982, pleaded with the Government for a further liberalisation of foreign investment so as to attract more foreign capital in this country and in the light of that, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government will stick and adhere to its earlier decision and policy of not allowing companies with high economic power to step into the small sector and reserve them only to medium and small-scale industries. I am impelled to ask this question because Chaudhuri Sahib is present in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: So, it is Chaudhuri Sahib who made you to put this question!

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: When we have discussions with foreign dignitaries or the representatives of various agencies, naturally they express their views and we express our views. We explain our policies to them. Therefore, merely a suggestion from some quarter does not indicate that we are going to accept it. We consider it; we explain our policies. So far as our policy is concerned, it has been explained in clear terms. One of the cardinal principles of our industrialisation even in the case of automatic growth or to permit increased licence capacities, is that if an item is reserved for the small-scale industry, neither automatic growth nor enforcement of the increased capacity, more than the licensed capacity, will be permitted in the areas which are exclusively earmarked for small-scale industries.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: Sir, in 1954, in their All India Congress Committee, Pandit Nehru made an announcement that the Congress Party from 1954 onwards will be marching towards the attainment of a socialistic pattern of society.

They have told the country that they are very much attached and wedded to socialism and they are marching towards socialism.

Now, there is a difference between technological aid to be sought from the foreign countries and the financial

investment to be permitted from the foreign countries for our industrial development and economic growth. So I want to know from the hon. Minister who is, from my point of view and my party point of view, a very able Minister, an able administrator....

AN HON. MEMBER: His party point of view?

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: That is my party point of view and my point of view also.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: By mistake he is sitting on this side. He ought to be sitting there;

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, before inviting foreign investment for our industrial growth. whether our Government has given any opportunity for our own leading industrialists who are financially sound, who are capable of making investment, whether this Government has assessed that position first, whether any priority was given to our native industrially or financially sound people to invest before inviting foreign aid.

Secondly, are we inviting both technological advices from the foreigners and financial investment also or, are we inviting technological advice alone or financial investment alone?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: It is our policy to encourage our indigenous industry. Here I would like to make one point quite clear that out of the total investment in the corporate sector in this country which is in the neighbourhood of more than Rs. 60,000 crores, the cumulative foreign investment is around Rs. 2,500 crores and in terms of percentage, it is little over 4.2 per cent. Therefore, the Members need not be unnecessarily worried over it. In many of these areas, as I told you, these are limited to Appendix 1 Industries, core sector, high export potential areas and high technology areas. We are rather a little conservative in regard to this selection and we are getting complaints from the other side. Therefore, from that point of view, I can say that this is not our policy to keep our doors open and free for all. But at the same time, wherever we find that it is necessary and the policy permits it, we do not hesitate to have investment from abroad.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K. Mallanna.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: A small question.

It will take half-a-minute. I am putting it to the able Minister.

I request our Finance Minister to let the House know the actual collaboration agreements entered into since 1980 and actual physical investment by the foreign companies since 1980.

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: I have submitted the figures in the other context. Those figures are not readily available.

But I mention that the total cumulative foreign investment would be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2,500 crores. Regarding the question as to how many cases of financial investment and technical collaboration we have approved, in 1980, we approved 73 cases of financial investment. In 1981, we approved 57 cases.

Actually, as to how many of these approved cases have been implemented it will take some time to collect those figures. Those figures are not with me.

Manufacture of long-range nigh-altitude rocket by Pak.

+

*471. SHRI K. MALLANNA:

SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been invited to the 'Hindustan Times' dated 20 July, 1982 that Pakis-

tan has started manufacturing long-range high-altitude rockets and acquired all sophisticated fracilities for launching, monitoring and even destroying them in flight; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Indian Government thereon in view of the defence of our country?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government monitor all developments impinging on our security for initiating appropriate measures to ensure full defence preparedness.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: Pakistan has started manufacturing lon-range high-altitude rockets and acquired all the sophisticated facilities for launching, monitoring and even destroying them in flight. These defensive weapons rely mostly on the modern scientific and technological aspects.

In this connection, may I know from the Hon. Minister whether highly sophisticated rocket defence weapons are a threat to the Indian security and, if it is so, are we competent to resist them to safeguard our security?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Certainly, rockets and missiles are dangerous weapons. It does not require any reiteration. But then whether the Pakistan Government owns these weapons or not, we cannot officially confirm or deny, we have received, like all others, information, about their acquiring this kind of weapons. We also collect and monitor the information that we are able to get, from various other sources. Therefore we are watching this situation. We have some information that they are having long-range missiles and rockets etc.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: My second question is this. In the manufacture of these components and also in technical know how, so far as Pakistan is concerned, it is very much improved. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any other country is helping Pakistan to manufacture these and if so, which are those countries.

AN HON. MEMBER: Soviet Union.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: We have also seen reports of certain countries providing this kind of equipment etc. we have collected that information.

श्री मोहम्मद अमीन अहमद : मंत्री जी ने यह कहा है कि हमें और सोर्सेज से भी इत्तिला मिलती है । इस खबर के बाद जुलाई में कितनी बार-पहले भी उनको और खबर मिली और उन्होंने अब तक क्या काम किया है ?

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: We cannot disclose that information. I am sorry.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: The Minister is not in a mood to say anything. Still I will try....

MR. SPEAKER: You are going to make him say?

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I will try to provoke him. I want to know whether he is aware of the analysis of the Falkland war where rockets had played a devastating part, particularly or whatever it is called, and of the Lebanon war where F-16s armed with electronic rockets have destroyed MIG-23s of Syria in the ratio of 1:40—one F-16 has been able to destroy 40 MIG-23s—and if so, in view of that and in view of the fact that Government has refused to buy the TOW missiles offered by the United States. I want to know whether the Defence Ministry would consider engaging into a comprehensive programme along with the Space Department in either procuring the necessary spare parts of the materials for the rockets or purchasing them from abroad.

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Government are very closely studying the lessons from Falkland war and the Middle-East war. In fact, we have set our experts to go into the various aspects of the wars that have just taken place. The information which the hon Member has given namely, that F-16 has shot down 40 MIG-23s, etc., I take it because I take information from every person, whether it is right or wrong, good or bad (*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Even Dr. Swamy is included in that!

SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Yes, Sir, because it is defence; though in other matters I may not take Dr. Swamy's information, in defence I have to be prepared. Therefore, I receive all the information and then I try to verify.

जोधपुर का दर्जा बढ़ाया जाना

*472. **श्री अशोक गहलोत** : क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को जोधपुर की जनसंख्या के सम्बन्ध में जनगणना आयुक्त से आंकड़े प्राप्त हुए हैं ;

(ख) जोधपुर का दर्जा बढ़ाये जाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) यदि कार्यवाही नहीं की है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (c). Only provisional population figures of 1981 census have been received so far from the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. Since classification upgradation of Cities is decided only on the basis of final population figures, upgradation of Jodhpur will be considered on receipt of the final population figures of 1981 census which are still awaited from the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.

श्री अशोक गहलोत : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते ही हैं कि राजस्थान में जोधपुर दूसरे नम्बर का सब से बड़ा शहर है और अपने आप में बहुत महत्व रखता है । पिछले लम्बे अर्से से जब जोधपुर शहर वह तमाम मापदंड पूरे कर चुका है जो हिन्दुस्तान के किसी भी शहर को बी–II श्रेणी प्रदान करने के लिए आवश्यक होते हैं । मेरा निवेदन है कि मंत्री जी ने जो बात अभी रखी कि जनगणना आयोग ने फाइनल फिगर्स मिनिस्टर को नहीं दिए हैं तो क्या मैं जान सकता हूं कि जब अंतिम आंकड़े आ जायेंगे, उसके आधार पर इसे बी–II श्रेणी में किया जा सकता है ? अगर किया जा सकता है, तो वह जोधपुर शहर कों कब तक बी–2 शहर घोषित कर देंगे, जिससे वहां के केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियों को जो सुविधाएं मिलनी चाहिएं, वे मिल सकें ?

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : जोधपुर के बारे में ही नहीं, बल्कि पूरी जनगणना के पूरे आंकड़े अभी प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं, लेकिन जो अंतरिम आंकड़े प्राप्त हुए हैं, उनके हिसाब से जोधपुर की आबादी 4,93,609 है । केन्द्रीय शासन ने निर्णय लिया है कि जन-गणना के आंकड़ों के फलस्वरूप अपग्रेडशन का लाभ 1 अगस्त, 1982 से लागू होगा । माननीय सदस्य के मन में जो चिन्ता है कि जोधपुर को अपग्रेडेशन का लाभ नहीं मिला है, वह चिन्ता केन्द्रीय शासन को भी है । इसीलिए उसने यह निर्णय लिया है कि अन्तिम आंकड़े कभी भी प्राप्त हों, अपग्रेडेशन विद रेट्रोस्पेक्टिव

इफेक्ट होगा, वह पिछली तारीख से प्रभावशाली होगा । किसी शहर को बी-2 घोषित करने के लिए उसकी आबादी 4 लाख से ऊपर होनी चाहिए । यदि जोधपुर की आबादी के सम्बन्ध में अन्तिम आंकड़े भी यही रहे, तो वह बी-2 जरूर होगा । मैं माननीय सदस्य की चिन्ता से पूरी तरह परिचित हूं । उन्होंने इस बारे में निरन्तर पत्र-व्यवहार किया है और वहां की जनसंख्या की वृद्धि में भी काफी रुचि ली है ।

श्री अशोक गहलोत : मैं इस आश्वासन के लिए मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देता हू । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पूरे देश में ऐसे कितने शहर हैं, जो अंतरिम आंकड़ों के अनुसार बी-2 श्रेणी प्राप्त करेंगे और उनके बी-2 घोषित होने के कारण केन्द्रीय सरकार पर कितना अतिरिक्त खर्च पड़ेगा ।

श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया : इस समय वार्षिक खर्चा 124.17 करोड़ रुपए है ।।

The extra cost enhancement of HRA and CCA on account of merger of dearness allowance with pay is Rs. 76 crores, extra cost on account of HRA and CCA classification and upgradation on the basis of 981 census population figures will be another Rs. 28.38 crores. In this way it will be about Rs. 228.55 crores annually.

Shri Mool Chand Daga *rose.*

MR. SPEAKER: How are you interested in Jodhpur?

SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA: I can give the figures at all the cities and of all the placts but it will be a long list.

1971 की सैन्सस के मुताबिक 336 शहर ए, बी-1, बी-2 और सी श्रेणी में हैं । 1981 की सैन्सस के प्राविजनल आंकड़ों के मुताबिक यह संख्या 336 से 510 हो जाएगी ।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : जयपुर और जोधपुर के अलावा अजमेर भी एक ऐसा शहर है, जो बी श्रेणी में आना चाहिए । क्या उसको बी श्रेणी में लिया जाएगा ?

MR. SPEAKER: It is irrelevant.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): It will depend upon the population.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Not only the population and I know that there are certain cities which have been declared as B-2 cities.

MR. SPEAKER: Is there anything about Jodhpur? This is concerned with Jodhpur.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: He has stated towns and cities with a population of 4 lakhs and above. But neither Durgapur nor Asansol has a population of 4 lakhs but they have been declared as B-2 cities.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not concerned with the main question.

Vayudoot Service for Purnea-Patna-Ranchi Route

*473. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Vayudoot service on Muzaffarpur-Patna-Ranchi route is running in loss because very few passengers want to travel from Patna to Muzaffarpur and *vice versa;*

(b) whether Government are aware that if the service is re-scheduled on

Purnea-Patna-Ranchi route, it will attract more passengers and it will run at a profit; and

(c) if so, the reasons why the Vayudoot service is not being re-scheduled?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Vayudoot service on Patna/Muzaffarpur sector has been withdrawn owing to persistent low load factor, but the Patna/Ranchi sector is still being operated.

(b) and (c). Rescheduling of services on the route Purnea-Patna-Ranchi could be considered only when the airfield at Purnea is made ready for Vayudoot operation. The work in this regard has already been taken in hand.

श्री तारिक अनवर : अध्यक्ष जी, जैसा कि मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि पूर्णिया का एयरफील्ड ठीक न होने के कारण अभी तक उस पर विचार नहीं किया गया है । जहां तक मुझे जानकारी है अभी तक पूर्णिया एयरफील्ड ठीक करने के संबंध में किसी तरह की कोई उचित कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है, जिससे ऐसा लगता है कि निकट भविष्य में ऐसी कोई योजना या संभावना नहीं है, तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस पर कोई ऐसा ठोस कदम उठाया गया है या नहीं और कब तक वह एयरफील्ड ठीक हो जाएगी ?

श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा : जैसा कि मैंने बताया है अपने मूल प्रश्न के उत्तर में कि वहां जो एयरफील्ड है उसको ठीक करने की दिशा में कार्यवाही हो रही है । उस पर करीब-करीब 104.26 लाख रुपये उस पर खर्च होंगे जहां तक वायु-सेवा चलाने का सवाल है, अगला जो वायुदूत सेवा का शैड्यूल तैयार हो रहा है, उसमें हम आशा करते हैं कि वहां रन-वे उस समय तक ठीक हो जाएगा और हम वहां पर इस सेवा को चला सकेंगे ।

एक बात और मैं माननीय सदन और माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहता हूं कि उस एयर फील्ड के लिए हमने डिफेंस से परमिशन मांगी है और उनकी तरफ से जैसे ही परमिशन हमें मिल जाएगी हम वहां सेवा को सुचारु रूप से चलायेंगे मैं आशा करता हूं कि अक्टूबर के महीने में हम इस सेवा को चला सकेंगे ।

श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि आपने वायुदूत सेवा चलाने के लिए क्या मापदंड तय किया है ? नागपुर जो इस देश का मध्यवर्ती स्थान है और दूसरी राजधानी भी कहलाता है, को इस सेवा का क्या लाभ मिल सकेगा ?

श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, नागपुर के लिए इंडियन एयर लाइन्स द्वारा सेवा चलाई जाती है : इसलिए नागपुर के लिए वायुदूत सेवा चलाने का प्रश्न नहीं है ।

श्री अशफाक हुसैन : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश की राजधानी लखनऊ और गोरखपुर के बीच और गोरखपुर व वाराणसी के बीच कोई हवाई सेवा इस समय नहीं है । गोरखपुर से दिल्ली के बीच जो इंडियन एयर-लाइन्स की सेवा है, वह भी हफ्ते में केवल चार दिन है । गोरखपुर और पटना के बीच कोई सेवा नहीं है । क्या मंत्री महोदय गोरखपुर से लखनऊ गोरखपुर से वाराणसी और गोरखपुर से पटना के बीच सेवा चलाने का विचार करेंगे ?

श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, संबंधित प्रश्न वायुदूत सेवा का है, इंडियन एयर लाइन्स का नहीं है, जहां तक माननीय सदस्य ने हवाई सेवा की बात कही है, उसके संबंध में हम लोग विचार करेंगे ।

श्री डी० एस० बेठा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने मुजफ्फरपुर और पटना की सेवा को विदड्रा कर लिया है । अभी पूर्णिया को आप उसी से जोड़ना चाहते हैं या उसके लिए अलग से सेवा शुरु करेंगे ?

श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा : पूर्णिया को पटना से जोड़ें मुजफ्फरपुर से नहीं है।

Continuation of PIGMY Deposits Accounts Scheme in Karnataka

*474. SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that many nationalised banks in Banglore city, Tumkur and other places in Karnatake are not opening new Pigmy (small daily deposit) accounts;

(b) is it a fact that a large number of people are making their livelihood by the Commission they get for collecting money for those deposits; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue necessary instructions to banks to continue the Pigmy deposits (small deposits) scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Information is being collected from the banks and will be laid on the table of the House.

(b) According to the banks most of the daily deposit collectors are not solely dependent on the commission earned from the banks; and even where the banks have stopped opening of new accounts the deposit collectors continue to service the existing accounts and earn commission.

(c) The Government have already advised the Indian Banks' Association (IBA) to examine the feasibility of continuing the scheme.

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Sir, the pigmy deposits or the small daily deposit scheme is to collect daily or weekly one rupee or ten rupees from petty traders, small artisans, tailors or raily wage earners, etc. This acheme helps the above categories of people to save a art of their earnings by subscribing to this scheme. These categories of people normally do not open a bank account but these small deposits help them to save. Secondly, in these hard days this scheme helps the poor and unemployed people to earn their livelihood through the commission. This has been very helpful particularly in Tumkur and Bangalore where there are 4,000 deposit collectors.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): Sir, I would like to clarify one point that in the text of the reply given by my colleague it has been said we have already instructed the RBI to examine the feasibility of continuing the scheme. The idea is not to scrap the scheme but at the same time we will have to take into account what will be the cost of collection of these deposits and there we are getting contradictory information—sometimes it is said that the cost of collection is high and sometimes it is said that it is not so. We are issuing instructions to the RBI to make a study about the actual cost of collection and if we find we can make it more economically operative I will have no hesitation to continue it.

SHRI T. R. SHAMANNA: Will the hon. Minister agree that this pigmy deposit scheme indirectly help the 20-point programme? Is it not a fact that the nationalised banks art more interested in getting institution deposits for window dressing of their balance sheet and as the pigmy deposits do not give more profit and involves lot of work they do not wish to encourage these deposits. Will the hon. inister give an assurance that strict instructions will be given to the

banks to continue the old pplgmy accounts as well as start new pigmy accounts?

SHRI PRANAB MUKERJEE: Sir, I have already said that instructions have been issued to the RBI that this scheme should be continued. In addition to that I have asked them to look into it as to how to make it more economically viable and they will make a study as to what would be the cost of collection of these deposits.

SHRI K. LAKAPPA: Sir, there are two types of deposits and also collection of deposits through this pigmy system which is prevailing in the entire Karnataka State for a long time. It has also been reported—I would like to know whether it is a fact or not—that these collectors of pigmy deposits have not kept proper account. The hon. Minister has said that the Reserve Bank is finding out ways and will issue guidelines. I would like to know whether they will issue any guidelines for this category of people who collect these deposits so that their antecedents are screened. The Deposit Scheme should also attract the depositors from organisations, institutions etc. and the money should be deposited only in the nationalised banks. May I know whether these guidelines are being pursued by the Reserve Bank of India?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: Sometimes we get complaints that the money collected has not been deposited. Those types of complaints have come from depositors. But in regard to 'Screening' of persons, what type of persons should be appointed as agents etc., I have asked the Reserve Bank to examine the whole aspect of the cost of collection through this scheme. If we find that cost of collections is not remunerative there is no point in insisting on it. Therefore I have asked the RBI to examine it and let us get their views and thereafter we will be able to take a decision about it.

India-China Chamber of Commerce and Industry

*475. SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India-China Chamber of Commerce and Industry had sponsored a delegation to explore possibilities of selling Indian products to China;

(b) whether any agreement was reached for collaboration to manufacture machinery and equipment; and

(c) whether any arrangement was made to sell the products of both the countries within themselves; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) A three-member delegation of India China Chamber of Commerce and Industry visited China on the invitation of the China Council for Promotion of International Trade.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: In view of the visit of the Delegation that visited China in early June and in view of the deliberations with that Council of the Chinese people, in view of the decision that was taken that 'permanent exhibitions' of Indian products could be established both here as well as in China, to encourage trade, may I know what steps the Government of India has taken for the establishment of those exhibitions?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: The delegation was not sponsored by the Government of India. It is a small society of 26 members who are doing these on their own. They have gone there at the invitation of the Peoples's Chamber of China.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: I want to know about the steps taken by the Government of India pursuant to those

negotiations which took place between Indian traders and Chinese traders in regard to development of trade between the two countries which is only .56 million dollars today.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : 150 million dollars.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: Will the Government take steps to see that the trade between the two countries increase? If so what steps Government have taken in that regard?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Government is really interested in giving encouragement to trade and commerce between these two countries. But it has to be done in a phased manner. If there is an organiastion which is going there, without being sponsored by the Government of India, how much of importance has to be attached to it, has to be seen. As far as the Government of India is concerned, the Secretary of the Ministry of External Affairs had gone there and he had detailed discussions about foreign relations, about the cultural relations and commercial relations with China. These discussions which have taken place between our Delegation and the Chinese delegation are being pursued further Necessary steps which are needed for increasing the trade and commerce between the two countries are being taken.

SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN: what are the specific steps being taken by them? He says that something is being pursued. What are those steps which have been taken? I want to know about these. He should disclose those steps, unless he wants to say that they are secret and cannot be divulged. But if it is not secret, these have to be divulged. He simply said, a delegation had gone there; it has come back; and all that; he said, we are pursuing it, etc. But what specific steps have been taken, I want to know. Mr. Speaker, I want your protection.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: When delegations come to our country, when delegations go to other countries, we try to create an atmosphere for trade and commerce. We try to find out what are the items in which there can be trade and commerce between the two countries. We try to find out whether there can be any contracts between the two sides and all those things. So, all these things are being done and these are the specific steps taken.

SHRI E. BALA NANDAN: The hon. Minister was saying that it is an exploratory stage. India's delegation went there. Discussions had taken place with Chinese officials. Let the Minister tell the House what is the stage of progress at present. Are we going to have better relations with China in trade?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: Our trade with China has gone up. We tried to find out the commodities or items which can be purchased by us and which can be sold by us. We too sell certain things to them. We do buy certain things from them. For example, regarding 'Silk' we bought something from them. When there was dearth of silk in this country, we purchased silk from them. If they require cotton from us, we give them cotton, if they require any engineering goods, we give them that, and if they require any other goods which can be given by us, we will also do that.

Revamping of Bureau of Public Enterprises

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*476. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI B. V. DESAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether expert Panel of Planning Commission had suggested revamipng of Bureau of Public Enterprises;

(b) if so, whether a number of proposals were forwarded by them;

(c) if so, the details of the same; and

(d) whether Government have accepted their recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (d). Presumably the Honn'ble Members are referring to the Report on the Bureau of Public Enterprises submitted by the Expert Committee on Public Enterprises set up under the Chairmanship of Member (Industry), Planning Commission. The recommendations of the Committee are being examined by the Government.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: The expert panel headed by Member, Planning Commission, and not Member, Industry, Shri Mohammad Fazal has suggested for revamping of the Bureau of Public Enterprises to make its functioning more effective. The year 1982 has been declared as the productivity year, and also because of the overall shortage of power, steel, cement etc, I would like to know how far the Government is confident of achieving the target in this productivity year.

SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA: The question relates to the restructuring of the organisational position of the Bureau of Public Enterprises and this general question does not arise out of that. I would request the hon. Speaker to consider this.

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTY: Almost all the public undertakings in this country have been incurring heavy losses, which imposes a burden on the national economy. Moreover, Chairman and Officers of the various public undertakings have been getting huge salaries and perks. I would like to know whether the Panel has made some suggestions for rationalisation of salaries and perks of the Chairmen and others.

Further, we know that several posts in the various public undertakings have been lying vacant for more than six months. In view of this, is the Government prepared to fill up these posts to make the functioning of the concerned public undertaking more effective?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): In regard to the first question, I would like to remove the doubt which the hon. Member has. In fact, only last week I replied to another question in this House and said that the story of losses by the public undertakings is a story of the past. This year all the public undertakings taken together have made a pre-tax gross profit of more than 11 per cent. This includes even the N.T.C. which is incurring heavy losses. As I said, all the Central Public Undertakings, 169 units taken together, have earned a pre-tax gross profit of 11 per cent.

In regard to the filling of vacancies, we have already taken steps and we are trying to see that there is no gap between the vacancy created and the posts filled in.

In regard to the salaries and other amenities to public sector undertakings officers etc., they have made general recommendations, but not in any particular way. One point is there. After all, we shall have to strike a balance. It is true that some of our best persons have left the public undertakings. For example in steel industry, I remember, in one year we lost three top technocrats, because they get better offers in some other country. Definitely, we cannot compete with developed countries, but we shall have to strike a balance so that we can givt them something which can keep them happy.

श्री मनिक एम. एम. खान : क्या यह सही है कि जो 11 परसेंट प्रफिट आप ने बताया है सारी 169 पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्स को इकट्ठा करके उस में से आयल की कीमतें घटा दें, उस का मुनाफा घटा दें जो कीमतें बढ़ा कर आप ने मुनाफा कर लिया है तो बाकी सब

अंडरटेकिंग का अगर यूनाइटडली मिला कर देखा जाए तो वह लास में होगा ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE: No, Sir. That is not the point. I have given the exact break-up. The loss would be reduced. I do not recollect the exact figure, but I think Rs. 300 and odd crores we have got from the ONGC. But even if we deduct that, still there will be some net profit.

Amendment of Cantonment Board Act

*477. SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to amend the Cantonment Board Act of 1924 in so far as it is applicable to the civilian population of Cantonment area in Himachal Pradesh and if so, the details in this regard;

(b) whether any representations have been received from shop-keepers of these areas; and

(c) if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The Cantonments Amendment Bill 1982 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 9th July, 1982 further amend the Cantonments Act 1924. The Cantonments Act and the proposed amendments thereto are applicable to all Cantonments in India and not only to Himachal Pradesh.

(b) Yes, Sir. Some representations have been received from the Market Stall Holders Association, Kasauli asking that the Stalls may be sold or leased out permanently to present incumbents.

(c) The Cantonment Board Kasuali last auction stall in the public market for three years with effect from 1-4-1977 and the tenancy terminated on 31-3-1980. Since then the Cantonment Board has with the prior approval of the GOC-in-C Western Command rented out stalls to the existing stall holders on an annual basis for the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83, Under Section 200 of the Cantonments Act 1924. No change in this procedure is contemplated.

श्री कृष्ण दत्त सुल्तानपुरी : मंत्री जी ने विवरण में बताया है कि पहले तीन साल में नीलामी होती थी, अब हर साल में करने का प्रावधान कर रहे हैं। इस को जो 1924 का ऐक्ट है वह ब्रिटिश टाइम का है और इस के मुताबिक जिस रूप में तरह से कैन्टोनमेंट हिमाचल प्रदेश में चल रहे हैं उस से सारे लोग वहां पर बड़े परेशान हैं क्यों कि न तो वह मकान का नये तरीके से कांस्ट्रक्शन कर सकते हैं न हीं वह उनको इस तरह की इजाजत देते हैं कि वह अपने मकान ठीक तरह से बना सकें । अब क्यों कि हलात बदल गए हैं, आजादी के बाद कई लोग ऐसे नए पैदा हो गए हैं, वह नये तरीके से मकान बनाना चाहते हैं तो इस के बारे में मंत्री जी बताएगें कि क्या वह परमानेंन्ट तौर पर उन लोगों को जो सिविल एथारिटीज़ वहां पर रहती हैं उन को मकान बनाने की इजाजत देगें या नहीं ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, as I have mentioned in the answer, the Cantonment Act of 1924 is sought to be amended by this new Cantonments Amendment Bill of 1982, which was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 9th July, 1982. It will take into consideration all these points which the hon. Member has raised.

श्री कृष्णदत्त सुल्तानपुरी : मैं इस के लिए तो मंत्री महोदय का अभारी हूं जो उन्होंने कहा कि जो मेरे बातें हैं वह पूरी हो जायेंगी लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जो

पैमाना आप मैदानी इलाके में लागू करते हैं वह हिली एरिया पर लागू नहीं होना चाहिए क्योंकि वहां बहुत सी जगह ऐसी है जहां मोहमडन्स का जो प्रापर्टी है उस की कोई देखभाल नहीं होती है और वहां कोई रहने के लिए तैयार नहीं है क्योंकि वहां न कोई बस जाती है न कोई और इंतजाम है, फौजी छावनी है जहां अंग्रेजों के टाइम में लाखों करोड़ों का बिजनेस था लेकिन आज वह बिलकुल ऐसे शहर हैं जो बरबाद हो रहे हैं। तो क्या आप इस का भी ध्यान रखेंगे और वहां टूरिस्ट काम्पलेक्स के लिए बहुत अच्छी जगह है हिली एरिया में, उस के लिए बढ़ावा नहीं देंगे सिविल पापुलेशन को तो बिल्कुल काम आगे चलने वाला नहीं है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूं कि जो खाली जगहें हैं उन को आबाद करने के लिए आप कोई कदम उठायेंगे या नहीं ?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, the hon. Member has given some very valuable suggestions. He is most welcome to raise them when the Bill comes up for discussion.

Designing Jobs done outside I.T.D's. Design Studio

*478. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA DHUKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ITDC has full-fledged Design Studio which is mainly responsible for the designing of different publications, but in spite of that a lot of designing jobs are assigned to the outside parties/individuals and considerable sums are paid;

(b) whether the Corporation has any yardstick/agency to judge that a particular time when the designing job was assigned to a selected few outside parties/individuals, the employees/officials of Design Studio were over burdened with the the work; and

(c) the basis for awarding the work to outside agencies/individuals without following any proper procedure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHUSHEED ALAM KHAN): a) ITDC has a Design Studio. However, it is not equipped to handle the wide range of publicity literature and graphics required to be produced by ITDC. As such the services of the advertising agencies/freelance designers are being utilised.

(b) The volume of work in the various sections of the P & P Division of the I.T.D.C. including the Design Studio is reviewed from time to time. While assigning design work to outside agencies/freelance designers the work load on the Design Studio is kept in view.

(c) ITDC keeps in constant touch the advertising agencies/freelance designers. Keeping in view the skills and the nature of the job required in each case the job is assigned.

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : भारतीय पर्यटन निगम के पास अपनी पूरी स्ट्रेन्थ जो है उस के बावजूद आप बाहर से डिज़ाइन मंगाते हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि इस का आधार क्या है ? किन आधारों पर आप बाहर से डिज़ाइन मंगाते हैं ?

इसी के साथ मैं यह जानना चाहूंगा कि मैं बाहर से आज तक कितने डिज़ाइन मंगाए गए हैं और उस में कितना फोरेन एक्सचेंज खर्च हुआ है ? वह मनमाने तरीके से होता है या उस का कोई साइंटिफिक आधार है ?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN: The design work is a creative work, and this has to be done by specialized agencies.

मनीराम बागड़ी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल हिन्दुस्तानी में हो और मंत्री जी को हिन्दुस्तानी भाषा नहीं आती हो तो बेशक वह अंग्रेजी में जवाब दे सकते हैं लेकिन जब उन को अच्छी हिन्दुस्तानी आती है तो उसी भाषा में जवाब देना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह जरूरी नहीं है ।

श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां : मान्यवर, डिज़ाइन वर्क जो होता है यह बहुत ही स्पेशलाइज्ड वर्क है, इसलिए हमें इसे खास एजेंसीज़ को देना पड़ता है ताकि वह काम ऐसा हो कि इंटरनेशनल काम के बराबर समझा जाय और उसमें कोई ऐसी कमी न रह जाय कि जो बाहर के लोगों को पसंद न आए ।

श्री कमला मिश्र मधुकर : क्या इस के अन्दर कोई लक्ष्य रखा है कि किस सीमा के बाद आप को बाहर से डिज़ाइन मंगानी न पड़े और आप के अपने डिजाइन सिस्टम के स्टूडियो का इतना विस्तार किया जाय कि बाहर से डिज़ाइन मंगाने की जरूरत न पड़े और उस पर फारेन एक्सचेंज खर्च न हो ?

श्री खुर्शीद आलम खां : यह सुझाव जो माननीय सदस्य ने दिया उस में थोड़ी सी कठिनाई यह पड़ती है कि अगर हम अपनी ही डिज़ाइन रखें तो वह एक ही किस्म के लोग होंगे जो आदि हो जाएंगे एक ही तरह के काम को करने के लिए और यह काम ऐसा होता है कि इस में हमें भिन्न-भिन्न तरह के लोगों से तरह तरह के काम लेने पड़ते हैं और तरह-तरह की एजेंसीज़ के पास पहुंचाना पड़ता है, जो सब से अच्छी एजेंसीज़ है जो सब से अच्छा काम कर सकती हैं उन्हें लेना पड़ता है । .....(**व्यवधान**).....

अल्मोड़ा तथा पिथौरागढ़ जिलों में चाय बगान लगान

*479. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के अल्मोड़ा तथा पिथौरागढ़ जिलों के उन स्थानों के नाम क्या हैं जहां चाय बोर्ड ने चाय बागान लगाने की सम्भावनाओं का पता लगाया है;

(ख) क्या चाय बोर्ड का विचार, इस कार्य में समन्वय करने हेतु, इस क्षेत्र में अपना कार्यालय खोलने का है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस क्षेत्र में चाय बागानों का विकास करने के लिये मन्त्रालय द्वारा उठाये जा रहे कदमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Sorinag and Chowkoori are the places in A mora and Pithoragarh Districts of UP where Tea Board has explored the possibilities of tea plantations.

(b) Tea Board does not have any proposal to open an office in these areas at present.

(c) No steps are being taken by the Ministry to promote tea plantations in the above areas.

श्री हरीश रावत : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में कहा है कि अल्मोड़ा और पिथौरागढ़ जिले में दो स्थानों पर चाय बागान लगाने की संभावनाओं का पता लगा है और उस के बाद यह कहा है कि न तो हम टी बोर्ड का कार्यालय वहां खोलेंगे और न फिलहाल वहां पर टी गार्डन लगाने के लिए कोई प्रोग्राम है ।

तो क्या जो यह संभावना का पता लगाया है यह हमारे दिल को जलाने के लिए लगाया गया है या इस पर कोई कार्यवाही होगी, इस के लिए पता लगाया गया है ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि टी बोर्ड का कार्यालय कब तक वहां खोल देंगे और फ्यूचर में कब तक वहां कोई ऐसा प्रोग्राम इनीशिएट कर दिया जायगा जिसे से टी गार्डन लग सके ?

श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल : मान्यवर जगहों का पता तो लगाया गया है और वहां पर जो चाय उत्पादन करनी है, स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की मदद से कारपोरेशन बनाकर वहां चाय का उत्पादन किया जा सकता है । सुझाव ऐसे दिए गए हैं । बड़े पैमाने पर कोशिश होने के बाद आफिस लगाने और दूसरे तरह के सुझावों पर विचार किया जा सकता है ।

श्री हरीश रावत : टी गार्डन लगाने के लिए जो प्राइवेट परसन्स हैं उन को भी कोई इंसेंटिव उन के मंत्रालय की तरफ से दिया जायगा या उन के मंत्रालय की तरफ से न दिए जाने की बात हो तो स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से क्या वह कहेंगे कि वह वहां पर टी गार्डन लगाने के लिए और उस को प्रोमोट करने के लिए इंसेंटिव दें ?

श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल : हमने कहा है कि कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटी वहां पर बनाकर टी गार्डन शुरू करें और कारपोरेशन बना कर यह टी गार्डन शुरू करें । यह सुझाव हमने दिया है इस के बाद अगर बड़े पैमाने पर कोई चीज बनती है तो उस के बारे में सोचा जा सकता है ।

SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: This is a matter relating to tea, and to the incentives given by Government as far as sick industries are concerned. Last time also I raised a point whether Government is aware that the industries as a whole in the north-eastern region and in the southern States were declining; and many estates are put up on sale. What steps the Government have taken in this respect?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL: I have answered this question very elaborately when this matter came up for discussion specifically. I quoted the amount of financial assistance that is given for this industry. I wanted to know from them as to which are the gardens which are being sold in panic. I did not get and answer for that. It would not be necessary for me to answer it now. If any specific answer is required, I can give it to the hon. member in writing.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Vayudoot Service to Link various plalces in States

*480. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to link certain new places of various States by Vayudoot Service;

(b) if so, the names of places proposed to be linked and target dates, if any, to provide the service;

(c) whether service for some of the places already provided with Vayudoot Service proved unprofitable; and

(d) if so, the names of such places, with loss incurred in each case?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The foll-

owing places are proposed to be added to the existing network of Vayudoot:—

1. Cuddappah
2. Rajamundry
3. Warangal
4. Gaya
5. Purnea
6. Raichur
7. Hubli
8. Calicut
9. Bilaspur
10. Jagdalpur
11. Nanded
12. Kota
13. Bikaner
14. Jaisalmer
15. Thanjavur
16. Ghaziapar
17. Pantnagar
18. Rae Bareli

In addition to the above the following places are also being considered for inclusing in Vayudoot network:—

1. Jharsuguda
2. Surat
3. Daman
4. Mysore
5. Chettinad
6. Tirunelveli

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. Vayudoot is optrating with the aircraft taken on lease from Indian Airlaines which are not fuel efficient and the break even factor is more than 100 per cent. For this reason the question of Vayudoot making profit on any sector does not arise. However, it is hoped that with the acquisition of suitablt fuel efficient aircraft by Vayudoot the cost of operation will come down and Vayudoot may start making profit.

Production of Cotton Cloth by Textile Mills in Bombay

*481. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain textile mills have stopped cotton production;

(b) if so, the number of textile mills in Bombay producing cotton cloth;

(c) the production of these mills during the past six months;

(d) whether a large number of these mills are producing fine-cloth with mixture of man-made fibre; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) 53 industrial undertakings in Bombay produce cotton cloth and blended fabrics;

(c) 31 cotton textile mills which have undertakon partial production subsequent to the strike are estimated to have produced 22.35 million metres from February to July 1982, according to information received from the Indian Cotton Mills' Federation.

(d) and (e). While a number of mills in Bombay spin finer counts and produce blended fabrics the product mix of each mill depends *inter alia* on the particular part of the market demand it intends to met. Mills are not required to adhere to any particular product mix which keeps changing from time to time.

Violence at Recruitment place at Trivandrum

*482. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the violence that occurred at the place of recruitment at Trivandrum for the Navy;

(b) if so, the details of the incident and the reaction of Government thereto:

(b) whether Government propose to adopt a new method of recruitment to Navy, Air Force and Army; and

(d) if so, the details and the action taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) to (d). A Statement is attached.

Statement

On 1st July 1982 recruitment for Direct Entry Non-metric Sailors (Cooks and Stewards) for the Navy was arranged at the Branch Recruiting Office, Trivandrum. Publicity was given by the Branch Recruiting Office, through press notes issued to various Newspapers and through AIR Trivandrum. A large crowd gathered at the Branch Recruiting Offict Trivandrum on that day, a number of candidates started collecting well before day break and entered the Recruiting Office by breaking open the main gate. Police assistance was sought and a party of policemen arrived. Some of the candidates jumped over the compound wall and occupied parts of the Branch Recruiting Office. After the Recruiting Officer arrived, the crowd was requested on the magaphone to go out of the main gate to form a queue. It was also stressed that non-cooperation on their part may lead to suspension of recruitment for the day. At this stage some of the crowd started moving out but at the same time others started entering the main gate resulting in a stamped. That Recruiting Officer, fearing that crowd would ransack the main office, asked the police to clear the office premises and also announced that due to the unruly behaviour of the crowd, recruitment for the day has been suspended. Meanwhile police reinforcements reached the spot and nomalcy was restored by them. There was no lathi charge. There are no reports of any injuries owing to police action. Some persons are reported to have been injured when a portion of the boundary wall of the Recruiting Office collapsed. Only one person was treated in hospital for a fractured teo, said to have been sustained in the stampede.

2. Reports about recruitment being postponed to Monday next, i.e. 5th July are attributed to some misunderstanding. No official announcement refixing the screenig for 5th July had been made.

3. A Staff Court of Inquiry has been ordered into the entire incident by the Station Commander, Trivandrum. The question of taking any remedial measures will be examined on receipt of the findings of the Court of Inquiry.

4. Adoption of new or modified procedures for recruitment will also depend on the report of the Court of Inquiry.

Ceiling of House Rent Allowance

*483. SHRI NGANGOM MOHENDRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any policy or laid down some rules for restricting a Government employees and his spouse on the drawal of House Rent Allowance by them;

(b) in case any emplyees infringes the restricted conditions, under which rules the case is dealt with;

(c) whether the ceiling on the drawal of HRA as applicable to Government

employees is also applicable to the employees working in Government attached offices/departments and particularly in public sector undertakings etc.; and

(d) if so, in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Conduct Rules applicable to the employees.

(c) and (d). A Statement is attached.

Statement

The rates orf H.R.A. admissible to Central Government Employees working in Ministries/Departments and their attached and subordinate offices are as under:—

Class of City	Population required*	Rate of House Rent Allowance
A	Over 16 lakhs	15% of pay, subject to the maximum of Rs. 400/- p.m.
B-1	Over 8 lakhs and upto 16 lakhs	
B-2	Over 4 lakhs and upto 8 lakhs	
C	50,000 and above and upto 4 lakhs	7½ of pay subject to the maximum of Rs. 200/- p.m.

*The population for the purpose is that of the municipal area of the city as revealed in the decennial census.

The above rates are not applicable to the employees working in public sector undertakings, which have their own pattern.

Pre-shipment credit facility

*484. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU:

SHRI Y. S. MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Finance Ministry has rejected the proposal to extend the preshipment credit facility from 90 days to 130 days; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Ostentatious Living Style of Diamond Traders of Bombay

*485. SHRI BHERAVADAN K. GADHAVI: Will he Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that certain leading diamond traders of Bombay are living most ostentatious style which is not commensurate with the income they are showing in their income tax and other returns;

(b) if so, whether the income tax authorities have done anything in this regard;

(c) whether the Income Tax Department has made any survey and scrutiny about the ostentatious living of diamond traders who show their income as nominal in their income tax returns; and

(d) if so, what are the results and what action is proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (d). The Income-tax Act does not provide for survey of 'Ostentatious living' as such. Under Section 133A(5) of the Income-tax Act the Income-tax Authorities gather information in respect of ostentatious expenditure incurred in connection with any function, ceremony or event, incurred by ay assessee, which may include diamond traders.

On gathering adequate information of tax-evasion by the jewellers of Bombay the Income-tax authorities lately carried out search and seizure operations in the cases of 25 such traders. During the course of these operations more than Rs. 1 crore worth of *prima-facie* unaccounted valuables, including diamonds of the appoximate value of Rs. 51 lacs were seized. Further Investigations in these cases have been initiated for taking appropriate action under the law.

बिन्नी मिल्स लिमिटेड को लिए दस प्रतिशत मूल्य अधिमान की सुविधा

*486. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम की भांति बिन्नी मिल्स लिमिटेड को भी कपड़ा सप्लाई करने के लिए दस प्रतिशत मूल्य अधिमान की सुविधा दी जा रही है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में पूरा ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज वी० पाटिल) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Trivandrum Doha direct flight

*487. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minitser of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 2192 on 5 March, 1982 regarding direct flight from Trivandrum to Doha and state:

(a) what steps have since been taken to start the Trivandrum-Doha flight and the reasons for the delay in starting the flight; and

(b) when is the flight expected to be started?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). According to the Air Services. Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Qatar, entered into in February, 1973. the Gulf Air has no rights to operate directly to Trivandrum. When, however, Air India filed schedules for operating to Qatar (Doha) from Trivandrum with the Aeronautical Authorities of Qatar, the latter cleared the schedule but imposed the condition that Gulf Air would be permitted to operate directly to Trivandrum from Doha. Since this goes counter to the Air Services Agreement of 1973, the matter has been taken up through diplomatic channels. The response of the Qatar Authorities is awaited.

Operating direct service between Trivandrum and Doha will be considered by Air India only after this issue is resolved.

छोटे सिक्कों की कमी

*488. **श्री नरसिंह मकवाना** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) छोटे मल्य के सिक्कों की कमी होने के क्या कारण हैं और उस राज्य

का नाम क्या है जहां से इस बारे में अधिक शिकायतें मिली हैं।;

(ख) एक रुपया के करेंसी नोटों की कमी होने और इस कमी को दूर करने के लिए तुरन्त कार्यवाही न करने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस तथ्य का पता चला है कि सिक्का बनाने के काम आने वाली धातु के मूल्य में वृद्धि होने के कारण सिक्के प्रचलन से गायब हो गए हैं और बाजार में बहुत अधिक कठिनाई महसूस की जा रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो स्थिति में सुधार हेतु सरकार का विचार क्या कार्यवाही करने का है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी):(क) यद्यपि गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र के राज्यों तथा पश्चिम बंगाल, उत्तर प्रदेश तथा मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ इलाकों से छोटे मूल्य के सिक्कों की कमी के सम्बन्ध में कुछ शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं, तथापि सामान्य रूप से छोटे सिक्कों की कोई कमी नहीं है । जब कभी सिक्कों की कमी के बारे में कोई शिकायत भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पास आती है तो जिस इलाके में यह कमी महसूस होने की सूचना मिलती है वहीं सिक्के पहुंचा की व्यवस्था की जाती है ।

(ख) एक रुपए के करेंसी नोटों के मुद्रण, परिचालन, प्रत्यानयन (रिट्रीवल) तथा उन्हें नष्ट करने में आने वाली भारी लागत को और सिक्के ढालने में दीर्घावधि में खर्चे में होने वाली शिकायत को ध्यान में रखते हुए एक रूपय के सिक्के का (छोटे आकार में) उत्पादन क्रमश: बढ़ाने का निश्चय किया गया है ताकि एक रूपए के नोटों में क्रमश: कमी की जा सके और अन्ततोगत्वा उनके मुद्रण और पूर्ति को समाप्त किया जा सके ।

(ग) जी, नहीं ।

(घ) प्रश्न उपस्थित नहीं होता ।

Amount Allocated for Puri-Konark Marine Drive

*489. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Centre for the Puri-Konark Marine Drive road;

(b) whether it is a fact that this road has not yet been opened to traffic;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the expected time of the opening of that road to traffic and tourists?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). As per the information received from the Ministry of Shipping and Tanspot, a statement is attached.

Statement

(a) Puri-Konark Road is a State Road and Orissa Government are primarily concerned. It is estimated to cost about Rs. 324 lakhs. Against this Rs. 70 lakhs have been approved for this work from the General Road Fund towards a part of the cost, the balance cost being met by the State Government from their own plan resources.

(b) to (d). According to the information received from the State Government the road is expected to be opened to traffic in August 1982.

Extension of stay of Officers of AI at one Foreign Station

5221. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any stay of an Officer of the Air-India's Engineering, Traffic and Commercial, Catering and other Departments at one foreign Station has been fixed; if so, what and if not the reasons therefor;

(b) the particulars of such Officers who have stayed abroad for more than 4/5 years at a stretch and had been granted extension one after the other; and

(c) what action is being taken to recall all such Officers for affording equal opportunity to other Officers also for foreign postings?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) The tenure of foreign posting of officers/other than those in the Commercial Department is normally for a period of 3-4 years. In case of officers of the Commercial Department such posting was extendable upto 6 years, which has now been reduced to 3 to 4 years effective 1983-84.

(b) A statement giving the details is attached.

(c) The Manager Catering/Cabin Services at London, who has been there for more than five years has been reposted to India.

Statement

Name of the Officer	Designation	Station	Since when Posted	Department
Shri S. J. Fernandes	Manager—Australia	Syndney	25-4-77	Commercial
Shri M. N. Lall	Manager—Germany	Frankurt	12-4-77	Commercial
Shri B. M. Phool	Area Sales Manager	Vancouver	18-2-77	Commercial
Shri R. K. Kaul	Manager	Sharjah	4-4-77	Commercial
Shri P. J. Rodricks	Manager	Dar-Es-Salaam	4-4-77	Commercial
Shri G. V. Yadav	Asstt. Airport Manager	Mauritius	22-1-77	Commercial
Shri A. Krishnan	Do.	Osaka	17-5-77	Commercial
Shri S. Mukherjee	Passenger Service Manager	New York	6-6-77	Commercial
Shri S. Ranganathan	Asstt. Manager	Hong Kong	29-4-77	Commercial
Shri S. Halliday.	Sales Development Representative	New York	7-1-77	Commercial
Shri K. B. Nanda	Manager, Catering/ Cabin Services	London	1-4-77	Inflight Servic Deptt.

Investigation Against Tea Units

5222. SHRI D. S. A. SIVAPRAKASAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigations were ordered under the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), Section 16 B, Subsection (1) Clauses (a) to (c) during the last three years; and

(b) Investigations under the Tea Units, the details of the investigations, particularly with reference to Rule 4 (1) (b) of Investigation of Tea Undertaking/Tea Unit Procedure, Rule, 1981?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Investigations under the Tea Act have been ordered in respect of four Tea Estates e.g. (i) Pandam Tea Estate Distt. Darjeeling. (ii) Barduar Tea Estate, Distt. Kamrup, Assam (iii) Samabeong Tea Estate, Distt. Darjeeling, West Bengal. (iv) Subong & Hatticherra Tea Estate, Distt. Cachar, Assam.

The details of the investigation particulars in this respect are as follows:—

(ii) Barduar Tea Estate Distt. Kamrup, Assam.

Investigation was ordered vide Gazette Notification No. SO 132/E dated 9-3-1979 but before the Committee took up the investigation, Govt. of West Bengal resumed the land of the Estate under Estate Acquisition Act by Order dated 20-5-80 and handed over the garden to West Bengal Tea Development Corpn. Ltd. on 6-6-1980 for a period of three years.

(ii) Barduar Tea Estate Distt. Kamrup, Assam.

Investigation ordered vide Govt. Order dated 22-7-1980 could not be carried out due to change in the Office of One of the members of the Investigation Committee. Fresh Investigation Committee is being constituted.

(iii) *Samadeong Tea Estate, Distt. Darjeeling West Bengal.*

Investigation Committee constituted by Govt. Order dated 13/14-11-1979 was reconstituted vide Govt. Order dated 3-11-1980 due to change in the Office of one of the members of the Investigation Committee. Steps are being taken to expedite action.

iv) *Subong and Hatti-cherra Tea Estate, Distt. Cachar, Assam.*

Investigation Committee constituted vide Gazette Notification No. SO 443/E dated 17-6-1981 could not complete the task assigned to it. The Committee was reconstituted vide Gazette Notification dated 21-4-1982.

A fresh Committee has been constituted on 22-7-1982 in consultation with the law Ministry. While convening meeting on 1st and 2nd July, 1982, interested parties were advised to submit representations if any. So far Secretary Board of Trustees, Assam Tea Plantation Provident Fund/Pension Scheme and the President Indian Tea Employee Union Silchar have advised that they would submit written representations which are awaited.

Suits and Civil Writs Filed by Exporters Against Government

5223. SHRI M. RAJASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of money suits and Civil Writs filed by the exporters against Government relating to withdrawal of cash compensatory support for the period from January to March, 1979 giving figures separa-

tely for the Courts in Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) the number of Writ's or suits where the replies or affidavits have been filed by Government; and

(c) in how many cases the Writ petitions have reached the final stage of argument?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) According to available information the total number of money suits and Civil Writs filled is 73. Of these, 33 cases have been filed in the Delhi High Court, 18 in the Madras High Court, 1 in the Bombay High Court and 21 in the Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected.

Transfer of past performance Quotas for Garments

5224. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transfer of past performance quotas for garments is allowed under Circular No. Qp. 52/81 dated 25th September, 1981 issued by the Apparels Export Promotion Council as an agency of the licencing authority to allocate export garments;

(b) whether such transfers have resulted in malpractices; and

(c) whether such revenue frauds are being investigated by the newly created Directorate (Intelligence) in the Income Tax Department?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Transfer of Past Performance Quota is permissible under the Quota Distribution Policy announced by the Government vide Public Notice No. 61-ETC(PN)/81 dated 10th August, 1981. The Circular No. Qp. 42/81 by the Apparels Export Promotion Cuncil has been issued in pursuance of the Quota Policy announced by the Government.

(b) One of the reasons for allowing this facility is to reduce the possibilities of clandestine transactions in past performance quotas.

(c) No case of below the table has come to the notice of the Directorate of Intelligence in the Income Tax Department.

चीन द्वारा मिसाइलों का विकास

5225. श्री निहाल सिंह: क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि चीन ने 640 किलोमीटर दूर तक की मारक-शक्ति वाले मिसाइलों का विकास किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस के परिणामों के बारे में पूर्णत: सतर्क है ?

रक्षा तथा गृह मंत्री (श्री आर. वेंकटरामन): (क) और (ख). सरकार को मालूम है कि चीन ने विभिन्न मारक-शक्ति वाले मिसाइलों का विकास किया है। रक्षा तैयारियों को बनाए रखने के लिए समय समय पर योजनाओं को बनाते समय सरकार उन सभी गतिविधियों पर नजर रखती है जिनका हमारी सुरक्षा पर प्रभाव पड़ता है ।

Mica Trading Corporation Failed to Obtain export orders from U.S.S.R.

5226. SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY: Will he Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mica Trading Corporation failed to obtain orders from the US.S.R. to export Mica to that County which was expected to be of the tune of rupees five crores;

(b) whether it is a fact that a delegation from the U.S.S.R. visited our country but went back without giving orders; and

(c) the effect of refusal of U.S.S.R. to give their orders to the MITCO on Mica Industries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

Statement

Contracts for export of Mica to USSR are generally negotiated twice a year—the main contract in December/January and the supplementary contract in September/October.

A contract has been signed in December 1981 for export of processed Mica worth Rs. 11.40 crores during 1982.

A one man delegation from USSR visited India in April 1982 to negotiate *ad hoc* mid-term requirement worth Rs. 4.84 crores, bulk of which consisted of higher grade big size Mica only. No agreement could be reached because USSR was neither willing to pay 25 per cent premium prescribed for exclusive purchase of higher grades, nor to buy the prescribed matching quantity of smaller sized Mica.

It is expected that negotiations for supplementary contract will be taken up as usual in September/October.

Tea Board's Antioxidants Scheme

5227. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for keeping in suspended animation the Tea Board's antioxidants scheme; and

(b) the total amount spent on this scheme from August, 1971 to March, 1982 and the benefit that accrued from this expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Work under Tea Board's scheme on "Utilisation of Tea Sweepings at the University Coallege of science and technology, Calcutta has not been started pending construction of requisite shed within the university compus for the installation of bench scale plant for further experiments in the laboratory.

(b) The total amount spent on the scheme from August 1971 to March, 1982 is Rs. 8.40 lakhs. The results of researches under the scheme show that Tea sweepings and other forms of Tea Waste can be gainfully utilised as source material for extraction of a number of Chemicals which example, it has been shown that the have diverse indusrtial uses. For Tea polyphenola and their different fractions, either in the original state after chemical treatment could have wide applicability as antioxidants in different materials such as, fatty oils and oil-based products Vanaspati) petroleum fractions, natural rubber, plastics, essential oils etc. At present, industries manufacturing these substance use large quantities of other antioxidants of which almost the entire amount is imported. Development of a suitable method for commercial extraction of the antioxidants from Tea sweepings and other tea wastes would thus scout in substantial savings in foreign exchange now spent on importation of antioxidants. The results of researches under the Board's scheme would be made available to entrepreneurs after the bench scale experiments have been completed.

Indian Cotton Mills

5228. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cotton Corporation of India did not insists on the execution of bank guarantee by a large number of Indian Cot-

ton Mills before advising the Foreign suppliers to ship the cotton in the name of respective Mills during the period from July 1977 to June 1979;

(b) whether it is also a fact that when the cotton imported on Mills account arrived in India, a number of such Mills did not clear the bales and consequently the Corporation had to clear the bales and in this process the Corporation suffered huge losses;

(c) if so, the amount of such losses during the aforesaid period and the amount of loss apportioned to each such ill; and

(d) the partilulars of the defaulting mills and also whether any legal procetdings had been launched against the mills in question?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Even though the Cotton Corporation of India insisted on the execution of Bank guarantee by the Mills, about 75 mills covering about 47,812 bales valued at about Rs. 17.12 crores did not furnish the Bank Guarantee.

(b) and (c). A number of Mills did not clear the bales and consequently the Corporation had to clear the bales and dispose them of in the market. Details about the amount of loss apportioned to each such Mill are given in the statement laid on the table of the House. [*Planced in Library. see* No. LT-4996/82].

(d) The Corporation has already initiated legal proceedings against all the defaulting Mills.

Memo to P.M. from Builders Association of Srinagar, Kashmir against Corruption and Misuse of Authority by M.E.S. Officers

5229. SHRI CHANDRABHAN ATHARE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 10454 on the 30th April, 1982 re: Memo to P.M. from Builders Association of Srinagar, Kashmir against corruption and misuse of authority by M.E.S. Officers and state:

(a) whether the Inquiry Board constituted to look into the allegations of corruption and misuse of authority by MES officials at Srinagar has completed its inquiry,

(b) if so, the details of facts in respect of each of the allegations made in the memorandum,

(c) the main recommendations of the Inquiry Board,

(d) action taken by Government thereon, and

(e) steps Government have taken or propose to take to check corruption and misuse of authority in the MES department?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (e). The report of the Court of Inquiry is expected to be received shortly. Appropriate action based on the findings of the Court of Inquiry would be taken.

विदेश से उर्वरक का आयात

5230. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कृषि मंत्रालय ने उर्वरक आयात के लिए उनके मंत्रालय से विदेशी मुद्रा की मांगकी है जबकि देश में उर्वरक पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मंत्रालय द्वारा उर्वरक आयात करने का असली मक्सद बड़े पैमाने पर धन कमाना है; और

(ग) यदि भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर सकारात्मक है, तो विदेशों से उर्वरक आयात करने के क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री प्रणव मुखर्जी) : (क) से (ग). सरकार द्वारा उर्वरकों के आयात से सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रम खाद्यान्न उत्पादन के लक्ष्य, देश में उत्पादन और देश में उर्वरकों के भण्डार आदि जैसी विभिन्न बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सम्बन्धित विभागों के निकट सहयोग से तैयार किया जाता है ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि कम से कम मात्रा में आयात किया गया है । यह कहना ठीक नहीं है कि कृषि मंत्रालय द्वारा उर्वरक आयात करने का असली मकसद बड़े पैमाने पर धन कमाना है । वास्तव में, कृषि मंत्रालय की ओर से उर्वरक के वास्तविक आयात का प्रबन्ध खनिज और धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा किया जाता है ताकि वास्तविक आवश्यकता और देश में उर्वरकों की उपलब्धता के बीच के अन्तर को पूरा किया जा सके ।

Bungling in a Bank

5231. DR. A. U. AZMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a) whether Government's attention hss been dawn to the Investigation report appearing in the 'Onlookers' magazine of 15th July, 1982 uder the heading "Bungling in a Bank" highlighting grant of loans in utter disregard of the laid down procedure, without any application of the individual/company visiting a foreign country in violation of RBI's directive opening of benami accounts, robbery in Bandra Bank Branch, ill-functioning of Recovery Cell, etc.;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) do Government propose to institute a high level inquiry into the malfunctioning of the Bank and lay a copy of the report on the Table of the House?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The Government's attention has been drawn to the article appearing in the 'Onlooker' magazine of 15th July, 1982 relating to the affairs of the Corporation Bank. Several of the allegations contained in the Press report are of a general and vague nature and therefore are not capable of any scrutiny. However, on the basis of information furnished by the bank, the position is as following:—

(i) The statutory auditors have not passed any strictures against disbursements made by D.N. Road Branch of Corporation Bank. According to the statutory auditors, the transactions of the branch have been within the powers of the bank.

(ii) A computor service firm was sanctioned a loan by the then Chairman of the Corporation Bank and the amount in question was disbursed by means of bank drafts. The borrowers contend that they had received only a part of the machinery and tht suppliers had fraudulently encashed one of the demand drafts. A criminal complaint against the suppliers of the machinery and some others has been filed by the borrower. The recovery of the outstanding amount is being pursued by the bank.

(iii) The Corporation Bank is occupying space on the first floor of the Earnest House at Bombay as lessee on terms approved by the Board of Directors of the Bang and the Reserve Bank of India. This building is in occupation of the bank for the last two years. This building is not reported to be unsafe. There are several other tenants also in the building, including the Income Tax Department, Bombay.

(iv) Before nationalisation, the bank had sanctioned a loan to a party for acquiring distribution rights of a film. The outstanding debt is reported to be fully secure.

(v) The Divisional Manager of the bank did undertake a trip to Singapore and Hongkong in September 1981. This visit was occasioned on the basis of legal advice. The Board of Directors had approved the visit with a view to pursuing the recovery procedure and instituting the necessary legal action on certain outstanding bills against the foreign buyers subject to neccesary permission from the Reserve Bank of India being obtained for the proposed visit. The RBI had approved the visit of the officer concerned & released the foreign exchange. As a result of this action, a recovery of Rs. 12,41,637 was made. The cost of the trip was Rs. 41,506. The concerned officer has not written off any loan.

(vi) The allegations regarding benami accounts having been opened by the bank's branches and other irregularities referred to are too vague to be scrutinised.

(vii) It is a fact that there was a robbery in tht Bandra Branch some months ago. Some of the branches of the bank which work in shifts also did not have security guards. However, the amount robbed at Bandra Branch was recovered and the culprit was handed over to the police. The bank is taking necessary steps to strengthen the security arrangements wherever necessary.

(viii) The allegation regarding humiliation of Probationary Officer has been denied by the bank. On the contrary, it is reported that the performance of the Probationary Officer concerned was far from satisfactory and therefore, his explanation had to be called. He was also transferred to enable him to acquire better experience and have a change in the environment. He however, did not report for duty. Thereafter, he was treated to have a bandoned his service with effect from 18th May, 1982.

(ix) The bank has reported that its recovery performance has been quite satisfactory. The periodical reports and information regarding recovery are placed before the Boards of Directors of the bank for a review.

(x) Shri P.P. Bhatt who was the Deputy General Manager of the bank, had resigned from the service in March, 1981.

(xi) Shri Y. S. Hegde was appointed by Government in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India as Executive Director in the bank.

2. Having regard to the facts reported by the bank, there does not appear to be a case for any high level inquiry into the malfunctioning for the bank. The Reserve Bank of India, in the normal course of business, maintains supervision over the functioning of the nationalised banks. During the course of inspections of the banks, the Reserve Bank of India also gives suitable instructions and advice to the bank management.

Loans by Banks to States for Rural Devtlopment Schemes

5232. SHRI ANATHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints from State Governments to the effect that they are not getting sufficient loans from banks for rural development schemes;

(b) if so, whether Government had reviewed the position in this regard; and

(c) if so, what further steps are being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Banks are progressively strengthening their infrastucture and streamlining their procedures to extend support by

way of credit to the maximum extent possible in the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The total term credit mobilised during 1980-81 was Rs. 207 crores. This increased to Rs. 470 crores during 1981-82.

Progress in respect of the implementation of the Programme is reviewed from time to time at State/regional/national levels and difficulties as are pointed out by the States in respect of the implementation of the Programme are, where possible, duly taken care of.

Applications for Distribution of Loans from Certain Districts of Gujarat for Cottage and Small Scale Industries

5233. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Centre has received thousands of applications from Rajkot, Bulsar, Bhavanagar, Amreli and other districts of Gujarat for cottage industries and small scale industries through District Industrial Development Centre under "BANKBAL" scheme so as to distribute loans and aids by various banks;

(b) if so, the number of such applications received during 1st February, 1980, 30th June, 1982 from above districts;

(c) how many applications have been passed, sanctioned and the details of loans, aid, subsidy given to each industry by each bank;

(d) when and how the remaining applications will be disposed of; and

(e) what is the plan estimates and target of the same for 1982-83?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c): The Government of India does not receive loan applications from cottage an small scale industries directly. However the District Industries Centres (DICs) in each State are providing credit assistance to small and cottage industries through various banks. The information received in the progress Reports furnished by 17 District Industries Centres of Gujarat State, showing number of applications received, number of applications recommended to the banks and the number of applications sanctioned for loans alongwith the amount of loan for the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83 (April to June, 1982) is given at Statement-I, II and III laid on the table of the House. [*Planced in Library. See.* No. LT-4493/82]

(d) With a view to facilitate timely sanction of credit facilities, Banks have been advised that their branch managers should be vested with adequate discretionary power so that 60 to 30 per cent of credit decisions could be taken at the branch level itself. Credit limits upto Rs. 25,000 and those exceeding this amount but upto Rs. 2 lakhs, should normally be disposed off within a period of 4 weeks and 8 to 9 weeks respectively from the date of receipt of the applications.

(e) The estimated targets for providing credit assistance through nationalised banks for the year 1982-83 has been fixed at Rs. 5904.30 lakhs for the entire State of Gujarat (17 DICs).

Export Trade with Hard Currency Area Countries

5234. SHRI R. L. P. VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is Government's policy in regard to export trade with Communist countries and hard currency area countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that the hard currency area countries do not want to purchase mica from the MITCO directly; and

(c) if so, what steps Government want to take to establish better trade with the hard currency area countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Government attached equal importance to trade with

General Currency Area & Rupees Currency Area.

(b) Mica being a canalised item, all contracts for export of mica including export to Hard Currency Area negotiated in the name of Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd., Patna.

(c) Does not arise.

Visit of FICCI Delegation to Foreign Countries

5235. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a FICCI delegation recently visited some foreign countries to explore the possibility of third country ventures with the collaboration of foreign countries;

(b) whether the FICCI team has submitted any detailed report in this regard; and

(c) whether the ventures art going to be in the private sector or Government will also participate in it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) (a) to (c) During the year 1982, three delegations had gone abroad under the auspices of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. These delegations had visited (1) Egypt and Nigeria (2) Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and Dubai and (3) Sweden. According to the normally accepted practice the discussions of these delegations these countries covered threes major aspects: (a) promotion of bilateral trade (b) scope for establishment of joint ventures in each others country and (c) possibility of setting up of joint ventures in third countries. FICCI delegations normally identify the areas of co-operation between India and the countries visited and it is left to the companies both in the private and public sectors to take the necessary initiative in arranging the tie-ups.

Penalty Claims against Defaulting Exporters

5236. SHRI SAMINUDDIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Apparels Export Promotion Council, New Delhi has penalty claims against exporters including Members of the Executive Committee for non-fulfilment of export obligations; and

(b) do Government propose an independent inquiry by and outside agency like CCI & E, to go into such defaults ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apparels Export Promotion Council has intimated that action has been initiated by the Council to invoke bank guarantets in all cases except appeal or court cases have been filed. Therefore, the need for any other inquiry does not arise.

Reduction of Prices of Controlled Cloth

5237. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of controlled cloth has been increased, if so, the percentage of increase;

(b) whether it is also a fact that due to this rise, huge stocks of controlled cloth are lying unsold at the primary and link society level, particularly in the State of Orissa; and

(c) whether Government of India have been requested to reduce the present prices; if so, what action has been taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The prices of controlled cloth, after having been kept unchanged since April, 1974, have been increased with effect from 1-7-1981. The weighted average increase in the consumer price of mill-made controlled cloth is 88 per cent over the consumer prices prevailing in 1974.

(b) Increase in price has affected the sale of controlled cloth resulting in accumulation of stocks of such cloth with distributing agencies in certain States including the State of Orissa;

(c) Representations had been received from different sources for reducing the present prices of controlled cloth but it was not found possible to do so having regard to the fixed subsidy rates and increases in cost of production. However, National Textile Corporation have recently offered discounts, ranging from 2 1/2 per cent 7 1/2 per cent to the National Co-operative Consumers' Federation for the benefit of the consumers.

Productivity linked-bonus to Employees engaged in maintenance and repairs

5238. SHRI B. K. NAIR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that large segments of employees under his Ministry especially those in the establishments engaged in maintenance and repairs have not yet been covered by any productivity based Bonus formula;

(d) details of the ex-gratia payments made to them so far;

(c) when a fomula is likely to be evolved; and

(d) whether the formula will be given retrospective effect from the date when payments were made to other similar categories?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) About 2.36 lakh employees under this Ministry are yet to be covered by the productivity linked bonus schemes.

(b) Pending finalisation of suitable formulae for payment of productivity linked bonus to those employees who have already been brought under the purview of the productivity linked bonus scheme, ad hoc payments to the extent of 15 days wages have been made in 1980 and 1981 for the years 1979-80 and 1980-81 respectively.

(c) This is under consideration.

(d) The formulae will be applicable from the years 1979-80 onwards as in other cases.

Violation of directive of Reserve Bank of India by Non-Nationalised Banks

5239. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-nationalised banks sometimes violate the directives of the Reserve Bank of India in respect of payment for brokerage, Insurance premia and acceptance of short term deposits for Governmental or semi-Governmental agencies;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd. (a non-nationalised bank) acted contrary to the directive in September, 1977;

(c) if so, what action Government initiated against the bank;

(d) how many non-nationalised banks have violated the said directives and the amount of loss as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). Some such violations by non-

nationalised banks, including Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd., had come to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The matter had been taken up with the concerned banks and Reserve Bank had ensured that their directions on the subject were scrupulously followed by these banks. According to RBI, consolidatetd data in respect of violations that had been noticed in the past is not readily available.

दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड के निवासियों को हो रही कठिनाइयां

5240. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दानापुर छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र के निवासियों को गंदगी, पेयजल, अत्यधिक करों तथा सड़कों की दयनीय स्थिति संबंधी समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन समस्याओं के कारण वहां के निवासियों में भारी असंतोष है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस असंतोष को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) से (ग). एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

विवरण

कचरा उठाने के लिए वाहनों की कमी के कारण दानापुर छावनी में सफाई का प्रबन्ध कुछ सन्तोषजनक नहीं है । सफाई के बेकार वाहनों को बदलने के लिए बोर्ड को 1976–77 और 1978-79 में 2,20,000 रुपए मंजूर किए गए थे । 1982–85 में एक ट्रक और ट्रेलर सहित एक ट्रैक्टर खरीदने के लिए 2,62,300 रुपए के विशेष सहायता अनुदान की मंजूरी का एक प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन है ।

2. सिविल क्षेत्र में नालियों की व्यवस्था भी अपर्याप्त है और उनके नवीकरण / मरम्मत करने की आवश्यकता है । छावनी में 1971 तथा 1976 की बाढ़ की से नालियां बहुत खराब हो गई थी और छावनी बोर्ड ने 9.58 लाख रुपए की लागत से नालियों के नवीकरण / मरम्मत की एक पंच वर्षीय योजना बनाई है । ये प्रस्ताव अभी सरकार के पास नहीं पहुंचे हैं ।

3. सिविल जनता को पीने के पानी की सप्लाई 25 गैलन प्रति दिन प्रति व्यक्ति की दर से की जाती है, जो किसी भी हालत में अपर्याप्त नहीं है । जल पूर्ति में सुधार करने के लिए बोर्ड को वर्ष 1978–79 तथा 1980–81 के लिए 7,05,800 रुपए का विशेष सहायता अनुदान दिया गया था । जल-पूर्ति में सुधार करने के लिए योजना के एक भाग के रूप में निर्मित ओवर हैड टैंक को अभी चालू नहीं किया गया है और इस टैंक के चालू हो जाने के बाद स्थिति में काफी सुधार हो जाएगा । उस समय पीने के पानी की मात्रा प्रति व्यक्ति प्रति दिन 32 गैलन तक पहुंच जाने की आशा है ।

4. यह कहना सही नहीं है कि दानापुर छावनी के निवासियों पर अधिक टैक्स लगाया जा रहा है । छावनी क्षेत्र में लगाए गए टैक्स लगभग वही हैं जो निकटवर्ती नगरपालिका में लगाए

जाते हैं । छावनी में आबादी के हिसाब से कर 7.49 रुपए प्रति व्यक्ति लगता है जबकि निकटवर्ती नगरपालिका में यह कर 7.14 रुपए प्रति व्यक्ति है ।

5. 1971 और 1976 की बाढ़ से छावनी में बहुत सी सड़कें क्षतिग्रस्त हो गई थी और उनकी मरम्मत करने की आवश्यकता है । इस कार्य के लिए बोर्ड को 1978–79 और 1979–80 में 8,30,000 रुपए का विशेष सहायता अनुदान मंजूर किया गया था । सड़कों की मरम्मत का कार्य डिपाजिट कार्य के रूप में एम ई एस को सौंप दिया गया है ।

Ex-cadre Posts under Ministry of Defence

5241. SHRI T. S. NEGI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of ex-cadre posts under his Ministry and what are those ex-cadre posts;

(b) is it true that there is complete stagnation in promotion in some of the ex-cadre posts;

(c) is it also a fact that the persons appointed in the posts of Caligraphists are still working in the same pay scale on which they were appointed even after rendering more than 30 years of services; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to give justice to these categories of employees?.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Transfer of Employees of United Commercial Bank

5242. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it a fact that there is a good number of employees of United Commercial Bank serving at remote places of Himachal Pradesh for more than 4 years; if so, what is the normal period an officer is required to serve in such areas;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in spite of transfer orders of some of those officers from the Calcutta Head Office in the months of June, 1982, their transfers have not so far been made effective by the Divisional Office, Simla;

(c) how many such cases are pending with the Divisional Office, Simla and the reasons for such delay in carrying out the orders of the head office; and

(d) when the said transfers are expected to be made effective.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARADHANA POOJARY): (a) The United Commercial Bank have reported that an officer is required to serve in the rural areas for 7 to 8 years during his service career. The normal tenure of an officer at a rural branch is 3 to 4 years but officers can be retained at a branch for a longer period if exigencies so require. There are a number of officers in Himachal Pradesh Division of the bank who have remained in the same rural branches for more than 4 years.

(b) to (d). The Head Office of the Bank had issued orders in June, 1982 for the transfer of 15 Scale-I officers. Due to certain administrative difficulties it has not yet been possible to give effect to these orders, but the bank expect do so by the end of September, 1982.

Opening of morning branches by Canara Bank

5243. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a suggestion was made by his Ministry to the Canara Bank sometime back to open its morning branches in the capital at 8.30 a.m. like the one at R. K. Puram, New Delhi to enable the office-goers to have more time to transact business in the morning;

(b) whether the Indian Bank Branch in the nearby Shantiniketan Market functions at 8.30 a.m. and

(c) if so, the reasons for not observing uniform morning working hours by the Canara Bank, R. K. Puram (Sector XII) as the little time available in the morning is hardly adequate for office goers to transact their business?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir. A suggestion to this effect had been made by the Reserve Bank of India in respect of banks functioning in the residential areas of South Delhi.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Some of the banks, including Canara Bank, have expressed certain operational difficulties in this reagrd to Reserve Bank of India.

Extension of excise exemption limit for paper manufacture from Bagasse

5244. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some industrial units manufacturing paper out of bagasse have appealed to Government to raise the excise exemption limit from 5 years to 10 years;

(b) whether Government have considered this suggestion; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Air India's Guest House in Delhi

5245. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India has recently set up another Guest House in the capital besides the two already run by it, if so, the reason for hiring a new house in Anand Niketan for the purpose; the monthly rent at which it has been hired and the expenditure on the establishment maintained thereat;

(b) the manner in which the deal for Anand Niketan Guest House was negotiated;

(c) the total annual expenditure already being incurred on the maintenance of the two Guest Houses in the capital and that likely to be incurred on this 3rd one; and

(d) the reasons why Air India are oblivious of the recommendations made by Public Undertaking Committee to pool up the existing Guest House accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Retrenchment of Staff at Hyderabad Engineering Base of IA

5246. SHRI S. B. SIDNAL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a proposal to wind up or retrench

any staff at the Hyderabad Engineering Base of the Indian Airlines;

(b) what is the present work load of maintenance of aircraft at Hyderabad at present; and

(c) what are the detaillls in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Hyderabad is the main engineering base for the overhaul and servicing of airframe and its components, engine components, heavy maintenace work etc. of HS_748 aircraft. The maintenance division also carries out night routine on HS-748 besides inspection between flights on HS-748, Airbus and B_737 aircraft which touch Hyderabad. A full-fledged avionics set-up carries out overhaul and servicing of electrical, instrument and radio components of all HS-748 aircraft of Indian Airlines besides component overhaul of HS_748 aircraft of Indian Air Force. Hyderabad base is also undertaking running maintenance and major checks of HS-748 aircraft of National Remote Sensing Agency.

Financial help by I.D.B.I. to mini cement projects

5247. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by the Industrial Development Bank of India for Financial help from the Mini Cement Project;

(b) the number and names of projects sanctioned financial help up till now and the amount sanctioned in plant;

(c) whether any application has been rejected if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) since when these applications are pending with the Industrial Development Bank of India; and

(e) by what time the remaining applications are expected to be processed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) As at the end of July 1982, the Industrial Develoment Bank of India (IDBI) has received 37 applications seeking direct assistance for setting up of mini-cement projects.

(b) The financial institutions have so far sanctioned assistance to 13 mini-cement projects. The names of these and the amount of assistance sanctioned are given in the statement attached.

(c) The institutions have so far rejected 3 applications of these two applications were rejected on account of unsatisfactory credit reports on the promoters and the third one was rejected for lack of any response from the promoter to the queries made by the institutions.

(d) & (e). As on 31.7.82, 21 applications from mini-cement projects were pending with the financial institutions for sanction of direct assistance. These applications have been received during the past 2 years. Of these 21 applications, 8 are under active processing and the remaining 13 applications will also be taken up for processing in a phased manner.

Statement

The names of mini-cement projects to whom financial assistance has been sanctioned by the institutions and the amounts in each case.

Name of the Company	Total Assistance Rs. in lakhs
	2
1. Deccan Cement . .	482
2. Kakatiya Cement . .	508
3. Nagarjuna Cement . .	520
4. Somersoda Cement & Chemicals . . .	501

1	2
5. Karnataka Cement	475
6. Karnataka Minerals & Manufacturing Company Ltd.	475
7. Sriram Cement	540
8. Amirgadh Cement	467
9. Radhakrishan Cement	400
10. Panchamahal Cement	475
11. Dhar Cement	475
12. ARC Cement	354
13. Swadeshi Cement	475

Opening of branches of State Bank of India in Orissa

5248. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of new branches of the State Bank of India proposed to be opened in Orissa during 1981-82;

(b) whether some of the new branches of the State Bank of India are proposed to be opened in the rural areas; and

(c) if so, their number and the places where they will be opened during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c). The State Bank of India added 28 branches to its branch network in Orissa taking the total number of its branches in the State to 290 as at the end of December 1981. As on that date the bank was also holding allotments/licences for opening 27 more offices in the State. Names of the centres to which these relate are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

From the beginning of April 1982, the Reserve Bank have formulated a new branch expansion policy which aims at a banking coverage of one bank office, on an average, for 17,000 population in the rural and semi-urban areas. In pursuance of this objective, 350 additional allotments/licences are expected to be issued during the three years 1982-83 to 1984-85 for opening rural semi-urban branchts at centres being indentified by the State Government in the 13 districts of Orissa. Some of these may get allocated to the State Bank of India. Their actual number and locations can, however, be known only when the branch expansion programme for Orissa be finalised.

Revolving Restaurant for Ashoka Hotel

5249. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATON be pleased to state:—

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a revolving restaurant on the top of Ashoka Hotel;

(b) if so, what is the progress made in this regard and by when it will be ready;

(c) what is the estimated cost of the said project; and

(d) whether any other hotel in the country has such tower; if so, the details thereof?

THE MNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). The tower block of the revolving restaurant is completed upto fifth floor level. The scheme for the completion of the remaining work would be taken up for implementation subject to the satisfactory feasibility study and availability of resources.

(c) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 156 lakhs.

(d) While ITDC has no revolving tower restaurant presently in any of R. hotels, two other hotels—Sea Rock Hotel and Hotel Ambassador both in Bombay have revolving towers, as per Government records.

Changes in Existing System on NCC

5250. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:
SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to make certain changes in the existing system of N.C.C.,

(b) whether such changes have been made in conformity with the present system of education,

(c) what are the new schemes added while introducing the new system; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). Government have not yet taken any decision to make any changes in the existing system of NCC training. However, the Central Advisory Committee for NCC in its 31st Meeting held in July, 1982 has made a number of recommendations on the reorganisation of the system of training in the NCC.

The basic change suggested by the Committee is that the Junior Division troops which have so far been attached to Senior Division Units should be formed into distinct and independent divisions. They have also recommended that the Instructor-Cadet the Corps should be improved from the present 1:50 to about 1:36.

The Committee has also suggested rationalisation of the training programme to conform to the present 10+2+3 system of education. Under the proposed rationalised system, the multiplicity of certificates for boys and girls in the Junior and Senior Division would be done away with and there will be only the following three certificates for all the NCC Cadets:—

(i) 'A' certificate to be issued to the NCC Cadets of Junior Division, i.e.uto Class X.

(ii) 'B' certificate to be issued to both the boys and girls attending NCC Training in 11th and 12th Classes (+2 stage), to be a part of Junior Division: and

(iii) 'C' certificates to be awarded to the cadets of Senior Division (3 stage).

The Advisory Committee has also made a number of other recommendations to revitalise the N.C.C. These include introduction of a number of adventure oriented activities like Para-Sailing. Hang-Gliding, Water Skiing and Surf Riding, Rowing and Boat pulling. They have also recommended raising of additional Remount and Veterinary Squadrons as also Air Squadrons. These recommendations are yet to be processed by Government for taking final decisions.

Interest shown by Burundi to import Indian Products

5251. SHRIMATI USHA PRAKASH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Burundi had expressed keennes to import products from India;

(b) whether that country has also expressed a desire for collaboration with India;

(c) whether the lists or products and projects had been supplied to India; and

(d) the nature and details of assistance and facilities offered by India to Burundi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India has offered to supply goods required by Burundi at competitive prices and render assistance in setting up small scale industries. We have also offered to provide training to Burundi personnel. The Government of Burundi were requested to identify specific projects for bilateral industrial cooperation.

Export Position of Engineering Goods

5252. SHRI SUDHIR KUMAR GIRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export position of engineering goods was reviewed by Government alongwith the manufacturers of those goods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that a number of leading manufacturers of engineering goods have agreed to earmark a part of their production for export;

(d) if so, whether the domestic market would suffer from the shortage of the engineering goods; and

(e) whether Government are contemplating to permit some Indian firms to open their factories in collaboration with the Japanese industrialists in their countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). On July 15th and 17th 1982, Commerce Secretary met major manufacturers in the engineering field. While appreciating their role in promoting industrial development of the country, it was pointed out by him that they could not afford to loss sight of the urgent need of maximising our export efforts. The manufacturing units were urged to create an 'export cell' and earmark a portion of their production for export, without affecting the domestic availability.

(e) Collaboration between Indian firms and Japanese firms for implementation of projects etc., in third countries is encouraged.

Marine Products Processing Units Registered under MPEDA

5253. SHRI G. Y. KRISHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of marine product processing units registered under the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA);

(b) the total number of such registered marine product processing units which are functioning at present in various States and Union Territories;

(c) the number of such marine product processing units fallen sick and the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to revive those sick units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The total number of marine products processing units registered with the Marine Products Export Development Authority (MPEDA) is 432.

(b) the total number of such units which are functioning at present in various States and Union Territories is given as below:—

Kerala	102
Karnataka	28
Tamil Nadu	41
Andhra Pradesh	18
Maharashtra	42
Gujarat	26
Goa	18
West Bengal	30
Orissa	15
Total	320

(c) the number of marine products processing units that have fallen sick is 22. The reasons for these units falling sick are as follows:

(i) Labour problems, managerial incompetence in certain units and diversion of funds;

(ii) Unsteady market conditions;

(iii) Quality problems leading to blacklisting of Indian shrimp in the U.S. market and consequent selective buying by the U.S. buyers;

(iv) Poor landing of shrimp; and

(v) Shift in the market structure from canned items to frozen items.

(d) Central Government have evolved a margin money scheme for revival of sick small scale units to supplement the various efforts of State Government Reserve Bank of India, Commercial Banks and other Institutions.

D. A. of Class I Officers of LIC

5254. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the D.A. of class I Officers of Life Insurance Corporation of India has not been released since November;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in taking a decision in the matter; and

(c) when a decision is expected to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The emoluments of Class I Officers of the L.I.C. compare favourably with those of similarly placed employees in other financial institutions like commercial banks. Accordingly, D.A. is released to them from time to time as and when the same is considered justified.

Complaints regarding loans to States by banks under IRDP

5255. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaints that the nationalised banks are not providing required loans to States for the Integrated Rural Development Programme; and

(b) if so, the names of the States which have made the complaints and the steps Government have taken or propose to take to bridge the existing gap between the aims and achievements of various schemes to help the poor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Banks are progressively strengthening their infrastructure and streamlining their procedures to extend support by way of credit to the maximum extent possible in the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The total term credit mobilised during 1980-81 was Rs. 207 crores. This increased to Rs. 470 crores during 1981-82.

Progress in respect of the implementation of the Programme is reviewed from time to time at State/regional/national levels and difficulties as are pointed out by the States in respect of the implementation of the Programme are, where possible, duly taken care of.

Denial of voting rights to Associate Members of Export Promotion Councils

5256. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the matter regarding denial of voting rights of Associate Members of

Export Promotion Councils licenced under Section 25 of the Companies Act;

(b) details of action taken as a result thereof including advising the Export Promotion Councils to amend their Articles and dates thereof; and

(c) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) This matter has been examined recently in the case of Apparels Export Promotion Council (AEPC), New Delhi and the Carpet Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.

(b) The Company Law Board, Kanpur advised the Regisrar of Companies to take up the matter with the Carpet Export Promotioin Council to amend their Articles of Association to bring them in conformity with the Companies' Act. The Company Law Board, Kanpur also similarly advised the A.E.P.C. on 14th April, 1982 and 30th April, 1982. The issue is under consideration of the A.E.P.C. who have reported that the matter is sub-judice.

(c) Does not arise.

Transfer of Safai Karamcharis into Peons cadre in the Central Bank of India

5257. SHRI CHAKRADHARI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Bank of India held any test for the transfer of Safai Karamcharis into Peons' cadre; if so, the minimum eligibility criteria of service experience and educational qualifications;

(b) whether the results of the said tests have been declared, if so, the region-wise number of successful Safai Karamcharis; and

(c) the total number of Safai Karamcharis appeared in the test held for transfer into Peons' cadre, with region-wise break-up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Tests for transfer of Safai Karamcharis to Peons cadre have been held in some regions of the Central Bank of India. In order to be eligible for such test, an employee should have a minimum of 5 years' service as Safai Karamachari/Farash/Hamal and should possess elementary literacy so as to be able to read Hindi or English or regional language.

(b) and (c). Central Bank of India has reported that the result of the said tests, wherever held, were declared. Region-wise number of candidates who appeared in the test and the number of successful candidates are as under:—

Region	No. of candidates appeared in the test	No. of successful candidates
Ahmedabad	2	2
Bombay	19	19
Hyderabad	2	2
Lucknow	2	Nil

In Madras Region no test was held as there was no eligible candidates. Information regarding remaining six Regions viz. Bhopal, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Delhi, Patna and Pune is not readily available and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available.

Reservation for SCs/STs in Syndicate Bank

5258. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) from which date Syndicate Bank implemented the scheme of reservation in its different cadres and grades of posts filled in by recruitment and promotions;

(b) what is the cadre-wise and grade-wise figure of employees in

Syndicate Bank as on 30th June, 1982 and amongst them what is the figure of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees; and

(c) what is the figure of backlog maintained by Syndicate Bank in its different cadres and grades of posts; and

(d) what efforts the bank is making for clearing this backlog?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Whereas reservation in direct recruitment was introduced by Syndicate Bank soon after nationalisation, reservation in promotion was introduced in June, 1978.

(b) The cadre-wise, information of total number of employees including SC/ST working in Syndicate Bank as on 30-6-1982 is not readily available. However, the information as on 1-1-1982 is as follows:

Cadre	Total Number of employees	SC/ST
Officers	6,375	485
Clerks	17,268	2,631
Sub. Staff	3,557	1,082

(c) and (d). The Syndicate Bank has reported that the backlog of unfilled reserved vacancies as on 31-12-1981 was as follows:—

(i) *Direct Recruitment.*

Cadre	SC	ST
Officers	79	106
Clerks	289	418
Sub. Staff	1	47

(ii) *Promotion from Clerical to Officers Cadre:*

SC . . 23; ST 71

The public sector banks and the Banking Service Recruitment Boards have been advised to undertake special recruitments exclusively for SC/ST candidates in order to clear the backlog wherever considered necessary.

Allotment of petrol/diesel outlets, cooking gas connections/railway canteen/stall etc. to ex-servicemen

5259. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Resettlement and Rehabilitation has ensured the allotment of any petrol/diesel outlets, cooking gas connections/railway canteens/stalls/trollers of the railway stations to ex-servicemen during the last three years including the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Petroleum have made reservation of 15 per cent of Petroleum Products Agencies for allotment to physically handicapped persons, war widows and war disabled service personnel including blind personnel. No separate and specific reservation has been made exclusively for war widows/war disabled service personnel and ex-servicemen. The Directorate General Resettlement have been recommending the names of war widows/war disabled personnel to the Ministry of Petroleum for allotment of gas agencies, who make the actual allotment for such agencies.

As regards allotment of Railway Canteens/Stalls etc. to ex-servicemen, whenever the notices are received from Regional Railway Manager inviting tenders for vending contracts, due publicity is given amongst ex-servicemen through the Rajya Sainik Boards/ Zila Sainik Boards, so that they could apply against such tenders.

Retirement benefits as a result of merger of DA with Basic Pay

5260. SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with the merger of dearness allowance upto 320 points, persons retiring from 31st January, 1982 to *26th June, 1982 will be entitled to the merger of one-half of dearness pay, whereas persons retiring after 29th June, 1982 will be entitled for full merger of dearness pay;

(b) if so, the significance of fixing these dates thereby putting all the persons to disadvantage who retired between 31st January, 1982 to 29th June, 1982, as they will also not get dearness relief proportionately;

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to end this discriminating and disadvantageous treatment to the persons who have retired within the said dates; and

(d) whether representation to this effect has also been sent to him in this regard; and if so, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under normal Pension Rules, full benefit of the said orders would have been admissible to those who had drawn the Dearness Pay in question for a period of not less than 10 months. For those who had drawn Dearness Pay for a shorter period, the pensionary benefit on this account would have been correspondingly less. As a concession to retiring employees, it was laid down that those retiring within 5 months of the date of effect of the orders may be given benefit to the extent of 50 per cent of the Dearness Pay while those retiring beyond this period may be given the benefit to the full extent. The orders were, thus, more liberal than what would have been admissible under the normal rules.

(c) and (d) The question does not arise.

Printing of Financial Regulations Part I

5261. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) has the Financial Regulations Part I (Revised Edition) 1963 said to be under revision/print for last nearly five years been updated and printed;

(b) if so, will a copy thereof be laid on the Table of the House; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the inordinate delay in bringing up the text portion thereof which carries more amendments than the text?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply at (a) above.

(c) The revised draft is under examination of the various authorities concerned which is being pursued vigorously.

Constitution of Tribunal for Customs Excise and Gold Control and Reservations for SCs/STs.

5262. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA:

SHRI BHEEKHABHAI:

SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:

Will the Minister of FINAICE be pleased to refer to USQ No. 1489 answered on 16-7-1982 regarding Constitution of Tribunal for Customs, Excise and Gold Control and Reservations for SCs/STs therein and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the initial appointments this is 22.5 per cent reserved for SC & ST;

(b) if so, how many Members (Technical/Judicial) of Customs, Excise and Gold Control Tribunal belonging to SCs & STs are going to be appointed out of 22 Members;

(c) whether as per policy of Government at least 6 Members belonging to SCs/STs are to be appointed on the said Tribunal on the basis of 22.5 per cent reservation for SCs/STs;

(d) if so, reasons why the rules for appointments of Members are not framed in such a way to give 22.5 per cent reservation to SCs & STs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) There is a reservation of 22.5 per cent for SC/ST in cases of regular appointments to posts which are filled by direct recruitment.

(b) and (c) As stated in reply to part (d) of USQ No. 4299, no appointments of the Members of the Tribunal have yet been made. Till these appointments are made, it is not possible to say how many persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, will get appointed to these posts.

(d) Does not arise at this stage, since, as explained in reply to part (c) of the reply to USQ No. 4299, the framing of the recruitment rules has not yet been finalised.

Implementation of reservation orders in Subordinate Accounts Service

5263. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6614 on 2nd April, 1982 regarding implementation of reservation orders in Subordinate Accounts Services Part-I and II Examinations and state:

(a) number of Section Officers (Accounts) permanent and officiating of general as well as reserved categories as on 30th June, 1982;

(b) specific rules debarring relaxation to extent of filling all the vacancies in the Section Officers (Accounts) grade;

(c) whether there is no direct recruitment to the post of Section Officer (Accounts) if so, how the said post (having no element of direct recruitment) has been taken out of the purview of the existing orders providing reservation to the prescribed percentage in all the posts in which element of direct recruitment does not exceed 66 per cent; and

(d) what action Government propose to take to do away with the anomalous provisions at (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) 3108; of which 183 belong to reserved category.

(b) No provision exists under which the qualifying standard of SC/ST candidates should be relaxed to the extent of filling all the vacancies in the Section Officers (Accounts) grade. As per the existing orders, the extent of relaxation is decided on each occasion after taking into accout all relevent factors like the performance of Scdeduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes candidates as well as general candidates in that examination the minimum standard of fitness for appointment to the post etc.

(c) The Recruitment Rules provide for 20 per cent direct recruitment to the post of Section Officers (Accounts) from apprentices to the Subordinate Accounts Service.

(d) In view of the position explained at (b) above there is no anomaly which requires rectification.

Loan offered by (International Development Association for expansion of telecommunication net work

5264. SHRI C. PALANIAPPAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of loan offered by I.D.A. (International Development Association) for the expansion of telecommunication net work; and

(b) what is the amount to be spent on Tamil Nadu Circle?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The International Development Association has not offered any new line of Credit for the expansion of telecommunication network. There is already ongoing Credit line of $ 314 million under the Eighth Telecommications Project (1112-IN) *Inter alia* for expansion of present telecommunication network all-over India. No Circle-wise allocation has been made.

Vayudoot Service in Maharashtra

5265. SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Maharashtra has proposed that the Third level Air Service should be set up on the Bombay - Ratnagir - Kolhapur - Bombay, Nagpur - Akola - Chandrapur-Nagpur, Bombay, Nasik-Jalgaon-Aurangabad-Bombay routes;

(b) whether Government have decided that Vayudoot Service should cover these routes; and

(c) if so, when does the Vayudoot propose to start these flights?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Claims Pending in G.I.C.

5266. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHAK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of cases pending for third party claims in respect of motor bus, scooter accidents in various offices of the G.I.C. for the last three years;

(b) what is the total number of cases pending in repect of own damaged claims of the motor claims for the last three years;

(c) how many cases have been out of their referred to private agencies/ independent surveyors;

(d) how many of them were referred to the salaried Claims Inspectors; and

(e) why the cases are referred to private agencies when sufficient claims Inspectors are available; and

(f) whether the time taken by private/independent surveyors is more than the appointed Claims Insectors and also costlier than the salaried Inspectors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (f) Priar to nationalisation, some of the insurance companies had recruited diploma holders as Inspectors to look after automobile claims. Inspectors to which had made such recruitment were amalgamated with two of the subsidiaries of the G.I.C., namely, the New India Assurance Comany Limited and the United India Insurance Company Limited. After the "General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974" was notified, no subsidiary of the G.I.C. has appointed any dijloma-holder for survey and assessment of motor claims. In terms of the Insurance Act, it is obligatory for the companies to get the survey done by duly licensed professional surveyors where the claim exceeds Rs. 20,000/-, who take about one to four weeks to submit their reports.

According to available information, insurance companies receive about 1,85,000 motor insurance claims annually. The total number of claims pending during the last three years is indicated below:

Total Motor Claims Pending	As on
143,799	31-12-79
149,905	31-12-80
149,893	31-12-81

Dues of West Bengal pending with Central Government

5267. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) Dues of West Bengal pending with the Central Government till 31st March, 1982; facts in details;

(b) loan of the West Bengal Government including the overdraft pending with the Central Government, facts in details;

(c) whether it is a fact that the dues equal the loan and the delay in paying the dues or the State Government are responsible for overdraft and other loan of it from the Central Government; and

(d) if so, steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be land on the Table of the House.

Raids on Premists of Liquor Merchants in Madras and Pondichtry

5268. SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether liquor merchant's residential premises and liquor shops were raided recently by the income-Tax Department in Madras city and Pondicherry; and

(b) if so, the particulars of such persons and the seizures made and value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b) Sir, the business premises if following liquor merchants of Madras were searched by the Income-tax Department on the dates mentioned against them:

(i) M/s. Ganapathy and Co. 23-6-82

(ii) M. Subbarama Reddy 22-7-1982

The residences of partners and premises of other connected persons were also searched at Madras and Mellore.

Prima-facie unaccounted cash and jewellery as under were seized:—

(i) Cash Rs. 1,30,000 from the residence of Shri K. Narayan, partner of M/s. Ganapathy and Co.

(ii) Cash Rs. 10,000 and jewellery with gold contents weighing 2287 grams approximately from the locker in the name of Shrimati Parvatamma w/o Shri Subbarama Reddy.

(iii) Jewellery with gold contents weighing 1000 grams approximately from the locker in the name of Shrimati Snehlatamma w/o. Shri Sudhakar Reddy (brother of Shri M. Subbarama Reddy).

Ban on Import of Saccharin

5269. SHRI RAGHUNATH SINGH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a representation had been made to his Ministry by the All India Saccharin Manufacturers' Association, Bombay, suggesting for banning the import of saccharin which is not only sub-standard but also does not meet the requirement of I.P. or B.P. standards, apart from hitting the indigenous industry; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The all India Saccharin Manufacturers' Association, Bombay have suggested for banning the import of Saccharin.

(b) Saccharin/Sodium Saccharin is already in the Banned List in the import policy (vide Entry No. 57 in Appendix 4); and its import is regulated accordingly.

पिथौरागढ़ जिला, उत्तर प्रदेश में मूनाकोट के पास की भूमि को नागर विमानन विभाग को पट्टे पर दिया जाना

5270. **श्री हरीश रावत :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या उनका मंत्रालय पिथौरागढ़ जिला (उत्तर प्रदेश) में मूनाकोट के निकट की अपनी भूमि की एयर स्ट्रीप का निर्माण करने के लिए नागर विमानन विभाग को पट्टे पर देने पर विचार करने को तैयार है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : रक्षा मंत्रालय को नागर विमानन विभाग से इस तरह का कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है ।

स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया की पटना की शाखाओं में अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के अधिकारी

5271. **श्री राम विलास पासवान :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया की पटना की शाखाओं में अधिकारियों की श्रेणी-वार संख्या क्या है और उनमें अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के कितने अधिकारी हैं ;

(ख) स्थानीय मुख्यालय, पटना और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय पटना, जो प्रशासनिक कार्यालय है, में श्रेणी-वार कितने अधिकारी हैं और उनमें अनुसूचित जाति और अनुसूचित जनजाति के कितने अधिकारी हैं यह उनकी संख्या बहुत कम है, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और सरकार उनका कोटा पूरा करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ; और

(ग) क्या स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया की पटना स्थित मुख्य शाखा के चतुर्थ श्रेणी के अपेक्षित रिक्त स्थानों को भरने के लिए वर्ष 1981 के दौरान पटना के रोजगार कार्यालय से अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारों के नाम मांगे थे और यदि हां, तो कब तक उनका चयन न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा उपलब्ध सूचना सदन के पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Complaints of weaker sections regarding finance

5272. SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any machinery to go into the complaints of economically weaker sections of the people who are really eligible for finance by banks but not entertained by the Manager; and

(b) action proposed to be taken against such persons?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY of FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Specific complaints when received are looked into by the concerned superport policy (vide Entry No. 57 in Apvisory officers. In respect of programmes, such as, Integrated Rural Development Programme, banks' branches are required to submit a monthly statement to Block Development Officers giving details about the applications received by them and the action taken thereon. The position in this regard is also reviewed by the District Level Consultative Committees comprising of Bank/State Government officials. All public seccells to look into specific complaints tors banks have also setup vigilance containing allegations of corruptions, illegal gratifications, etc. The errant officials after enquiry, are proceeded against according to disciplinary rules and regulations.

Inquiry by Income-tax Authorities in Bihar

5273. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL:

SHRI AJIT BAG:

SHRI A. K. ROY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that on 26th May, 1982 the Chief Superintendent of Police, Bihar handed over some pass books to the local Income Tax authorities;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the Income Tax Department conducted any enquiry;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) result achieved so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b) On 28th April, 1982 the Income-tax Office, Dhanbad received information from the District Police Authorities of Dhanbad that a car had been searched by the Police Officers of Jharia Station on 26th April, 1982 and a briefcase containing several pass books, cheque books etc. had been seized. The Police Authorities handed over the seized papers to the Income-tax Officer on 15th May, 1982 after obtaining permission from the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate, Dhanbad.

(c) to (e). The assessment proceedings have been initiated in the cases of concerned persons and their cases have been centralised with the Income-tax Officer, Special Cell, Dhanbad.

Profit/Loss of Transport Division of ITDC

5274. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the profit/loss of the Transport Division of ITDC for the past 10 years;

(b) is it a fact that some old cars were sold by the Transport Division during the last financial year and because of this sale, the profit has been shown in the Transport Division; and

(c) what is the financial position of the Transport Division without taking into account the sale of these cars?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The information is given in the attached statement.

(b) and (c). The sale of vehicles during 1981-82 has not resulted in ITDC making a profit. If the sale of vehicles is not taken into account, a loss of Rs. 26.62 lakhs would have accrued to its Transport Division.

Statement

Year	Profit/Loss (Rs. in lakhs)
1972-73	(—) 0.85
1973-74	0.18
1974-75	(—) 14.05
1975-76	(—) 16.85
1976-77	(—) 21.29
1977-78	(—) 12.19
1978-79	(—) 4.66
1979-80	(—) 6.11
1980-81	(—) 15.65
1981-82	(—) 12.08

Study of Needs of Tribal Areas under I.R.D.P.

5275. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH:

SHRI GHULAM MOHD. KHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to study the needs of the tribal areas under the Integrated Rural Development Programme;

(b) whether during his recent meeting with the heads of the Nationalised Banks the issue came up for discussion; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Integrated Rural Development Programme is being implemented all over the country through the District Rural Development Agencies set up for the purpose in each district. The needs of the beneficiaries identified under the Programme from tribal areas are also duly taken care of by the banks. Identified beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Tribes are entitled to 50 per cent subsidy and the other half as credit from banks.

Performance of banks in lending support to the implementation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme was discussed in the meeting of the chief executives of public sector banks held on 6th July, 1982 and the banks undertook to further strengthen and streamline their infrastructure to ensure speedy flow of credit to the beneficiaries of the Programme.

Study regarding effect of Flying Astral Objects on India's Environment

5276. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the lecture delivered under the auspices of the Indian Meteorological Society by Shri S. K. Tikha, Environment Scientist of Delhi at Pune on 1st June, 1982;

(b) if so, whether the Government have investigated the findings that UFOs carrying nuclear Reactors are being used increasingly by super powers by making India its testing ground;

(c) whether Government have ever investigated the phenomena of "Flying Saucer" or "Flying Astral objects" and its effect on environment; and

(d) if so, the results thereof, if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Alleged violation of FERA by a Japanese Firm

5277. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Enforcement has imposed a penalty of

Rs. ten lakhs on a Japanese firm for violation of Foreign Exchange Regulation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that this company has been assessed for Income Tax since its inception till financial year 1980-81?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). As a result of adjudication proceedings, the Director of Enforcement has found M/s. Nichimen Company Ltd., Bombay (a branch office of M/s. Nichimen Company Ltd., Japan) and its General Manager and Manager guilty of contravening the provisions of Sections 29(2) (a), 16(1) and 14 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 and imposed a penalty of Rs. 10 lakhs on the company and of Rs. 50,000/- each on its General Manager and Manager, by his adjudication order dated 1.3.1982. The parties have filed appeals against the adjudication order before the Foreign Exchange Regulation Appellate Board.

(c) The Company has been assessed to Income-tax from the assessment year 1959-60 to 1978-79. Its assessments for assessment yesrs 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 are pending. Its assessments for the assessment years 1973-74, 1977-78 and 1978-79 have been re-opened and are still pending.

Setting up a Silk Textile Industry at Kancheepuram

5278. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up a Silk Textile Industry at Kancheepuram in Chingleput District of Tamilnadu in view of the suitability of this place for this particular industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The silk handloom textile industry is already flourishing in Kancheepuram. This place is very well known for this industry all over the country. There are about 12,000 looms working on silk at Kancheepuram, of which about 70 per cent are in the cooperative sector.

(c) Does not arise.

Amount spent on import of crude and Petroleum products

5279. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that earnings from exports are spent on the import of crude and petroleum products; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): A major part of export earnings are spent on import of petroleum and petroleum products.

(b) Import of these products has to be made to the extent essential to the economy.

Ad hoc appointment of Officers in ITDC

5280. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many ad-hoc appointments of officers were made in the past 2 years in the I.T.D.C;

(b) for how many of these posts the advertised qualification were relaxed, with reasons therefor; and

(c) who is responsible for this and what action has been taken against the persons concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). The ITDC has reported that eight officers were appointed on ad-hoc basis during the past 2 years. The advertised qualifications were not relaxed by ITDC in any of these cases.

(c) Does not arise.

सिविलियन रेजीमेंट वर्कर्स यूनियन, जबलपुर में भूख हड़ताल

5281. श्री बाबू राव परांजपे : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सिविलियन रेजीमेंटल वर्कर्स यूनियन, जबलपुर ने मुख्यालय सिगनल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर, जबलपुर, में 1 मई, से 18 मई, 1982 तक, क्रमिक भूख हड़ताल की थी, और यदि हां, तो यूनियन की मुख्य मांगे क्या हैं; और

(ख) प्रशासन ने सिविलियन रेजीमेंटल वर्कर्स यूनियन, जबलपुर की कौन-कौन सी मांगे स्वीकार कर ली और विचाराधीन मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है तथा वे कब तक पूरी कर दी जाएंगी ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के०पी० सिंह देव) : (क) जी हां। यूनियन की मुख्य मांगे संलग्न विवरण में दी गई हैं।

(ख) 23 मांगों में से 3 मांगों को स्वीकार करने योग्य नहीं पाया गया। एक मांग मान ली गयी और शेष मांगों पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

विवरण

सिविलियन रेजिमेंटल वर्कर्स युनियन, जबलपुर द्वारा प्रस्तुत मांगें।

1. प्रशासनिक अधिकारी संघ की संवैधानिक गतिविधियों में दखल-अन्दाजी कर रहेहैं।

2. सिविलियन ड्राइवर श्री राम नरेश को सेवा से बरखास्त कर दिया गया है। उसको फिर से बहाल किया जाए।

3. सरकारी आदेशों को प्रशासनिक कार्यालयों में रखना और कर्मचारियों की कठिनाइयों पर तत्काल ध्यान देना।

4. रसोइयों को 16 छुट्टियों में काम करने के लिए समयोपरि भत्ता नहीं दिया गया।

5. फटीगमैन को वही काम करना चाहिए जिसे भूतपूर्व वाटर कैरियर करते थे।

6. कल्याण समिति समाप्त कर दी दी जाए और वर्कर्स कमेटी चुनी जाए।

7. रसोइयों को समयोपरि काय के लिए समयोपरि भत्ता नहीं दिया जाता।

8. रसोइये को सभी सरकारी औपचारिकताएं पूरी हो जाने के बाद ही कैम्प डयूटी पर भेजा जाना चाहिए।

9. सिविलियन ड्राइवर श्री के0 के0 मिश्र को डाकुमेंटेशन के बजाय ट्रेड कार्य करना चाहिए।

10. एस टी सी के सभी कार्यालयों में सिविलियन कर्मचारियों से सम्बन्धित सारा कार्य हिन्दी में किया जाना चाहिए।

11. सफाईवालों के काम के घन्टे निश्चित किए जाने चाहिए।

12. महिला स्वीपरों को 7 बज डयूटी पर बुलाया जाना चाहिए और उन्हें फैमिली लाइनों में तैनात किया जाना चाहिए।

13. 2 टी टी आर के सफाईवालों को तत्काल कमीशन एजेंटों से बचाया जाना चाहिए।

14. वी एस बी और ग्वालियर शू कम्पनी से खरीदे गए जूते घटिया पाए गए हैं जो 2 महीने भी नहीं चले। इनकी खरीद करने वाले अधिकारियों को सजा दी जानी चाहिए।

15. सामान्य भविष्य निधि, पेंशन और उपदान के कार्यरत कर्मचारी की सेवानिवृत्ति से काफी पहले तैयार किए जाने चाहिए।

16. वेतन नियतन और वेतन वृद्धि के समयोपरान्त मामलों को तत्काल हल किया जाए।

17. सिगनल रिकार्ड के लिपिक 20 वर्ष से अधिक समय से उसी वेतनमान में कार्य कर रहे हैं। उनकी तत्काल पदोन्नति की जानी चाहिए।

18. सफाई की व्यवस्था देखने के लिए फालोअर लाइनों में भी जाना चाहिए।

19. समूह "ग" के कर्मचारियों को 20 प्रतिशत आवास प्राधिकृत है। यह उन्हें दिया जाना चाहिए। यदि उन्हें "घ" समूह कर्मचारियों का आवास दिया जाता है तो उनमें मकान का किराया उन्हें दिया गए उनके कब्जे के टाइप के आवास का ही काटा जाना चाहिए।

20. 1 एस टी सी के सभी कार्यालयों में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

21. रसोइयों तथा सफाईवालों को 2 टी. टी आर फालोअर लाइनों में सरकारी आवास आवंटित किया जाना चाहिए।

22. फालोअर लाइनों में अधिक शौचालयों और पानी की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

23. सूबेदार मेजर जगजीत सिंह और सफाईवाला कुन्दन सिंह हमेशा दुर्व्यवहार करते हैं और 2 टी टी आर के सिविलियन कर्मचारियों के साथ उदण्डतापूर्ण वर्ताव करते हैं। उनकी गतिविधियां चिन्ताजनक हैं और उन्हें अन्यत्र तैनात कर दिया जाना चाहिए।

Co-operative Regional Rural Banks

5282. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Co-operative Regional Rural Banks in the country;

(b) since when Co-operative Regional Rural Banks are being set up;

(c) the details of progress in setting up of Co-operative Regional Rural Banks vis-a-vis other Regional Rural Banks in terms of their number; and

(d) if the number of Co-operative Regional Rural Banks is less than the number of other Regional Rural Banks, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). There are no cooperative regional rural banks in the country. Presumably the Hon'ble Member has in mind the position in regard to such regional rural banks as may have been sponsored by a cooperative bank. Out of the 121 regional rural banks established so far only one regional rural bank, namely, Kshetriya Kisan Gramin Bank, Mainpuri, (U.P.) has been established under the sponsorship of U.P. State Cooperative Bank Ltd. This bank had started functioning from May, 1980. Keeping in view all relevant factors as a general policy, re-

gional rural banks are being established through the sponsorship of the concerned lead bank of the district.

Job Clarification for Posting of ITO's

5283. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any job-classification made for posting of Income-tax Officers in the Wards/Circles in the Income-tax Department and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that the above job-classification/criteria are not being followed in the Income-tax Department, Delhi and posting of I.T.Os. is made on pick and choose basis; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) A broad classification of posts of Income-tax Officers has been made for the purpose of posting of Income-tax Officers Groups 'A' and 'B'. According to this broad classification senior charges may be held by Group 'A' officers while Group 'B' officers may be posted in junior charges.

(b) and (c). The above criteria is followed while posting of Income-tax Officers in Wards/Circles in all the charges including Delhi. Departure from this criteria may be made only in exceptional cases and in public interest.

Rules by-passed for appointing Women Officers, as Senior Officers in ITDC

5284. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the normal procedure of appointing a Senior officer in Delhi Tourism Development Corporation has been by-passed in the case of women officers; and

(b) if so, what were the circumstances leading to such appointment in a special way?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir. The inferrence drawn is not well-founded.

(b) Does not arise.

Representation from Federation of NJMC Staff Association

5285. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation has been received by Government from and on behalf of the Federation of NJMC Staff Association with regard to various acts of mismanagement and improprieties committed by the management; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir. Several representations have been received.

(b) A number of allegations against the management were made in these representations. All these allegations were referred to the Management for comments. The management had refuted all the allegations.

Waiving of interest of loans taken by Agro Service Entrepreneurs

5286. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ministry of Finance has received suggestion for waiver of interest on the loans taken by Agro Service Entrepreneurs, who are in financial difficulty;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken in this matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes. Sir. Some suggestions to this effect had been received.

(b) and (c). Banks cannot as a matter of policy waive off interest on loans advanced by them to any class of borrowers as such. They do, however, consider individual cases on merit and agree on such concessions as may be called for.

उत्तर प्रदेश में पर्यटक स्थलों का विकास

5287. **श्री त्रिलोक चन्द्र** : क्या **पर्यटन और नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिम उत्तर प्रदेश में उन पर्यटक स्थलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनका केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार के साथ मिलकर विकास कर रही हैं ;

(ख) अनूपशहर, नरौरा, अहार, गढ़-मुक्तेश्वर, आगरा, मथुरा आदि स्थानों का, जो महत्वपूर्ण तीर्थ स्थान हैं, विकास करने के लिए क्या योजनाएं बनाई गई हैं ;

(ग) यदि अब तक कोई योजना नहीं बनाई गई है तो इसके विकास के लिए योजना कब तक बनाई जायेगी ; और

(घ) इन तीर्थ स्थानों का विकास करने के लिए योजनाएं कौन तैयार करेगा ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) (क) से (घ). एकीकृत और समन्वित विकास के लिए राज्य सरकार से परामर्श करके उत्तर प्रदेश में निम्नलिखित तीन यात्रा परिपथ निर्धारित किए गए हैं :—

1. वाराणसी – सारनाथ – गोरखपुर – कुशीनगर – फरेंदा – सनौली – पिपरवाह – कपिलवस्तु – नौगढ़ – श्रावस्ती – गोंडा – अयोध्या – वाराणसी / लखनऊ ।

2. (दिल्ली) – मुरादाबाद – काशीपुर – रामनगर – कारबेट – रानीखेत – कारबेट – दुधवा – लखनऊ – (दिल्ली) ।

3. कपकोट – लोहारखेत – छपकुरी – खाती – द्वाली – पुरकिया – पिंडारी – ग्लेशियर और वापसी ।

विकास परियोजनाओं को केन्द्रीय, राज्य और प्राइवेट सेक्टरों में शुरू किया जाएगा । व्यवहार्यता अध्ययनों, धनराशि की उपलब्धता और परस्पर प्राथमिकताओं की शर्त के अधीन रहते हुए चुनी हुई स्कीमों को केन्द्रीय सेक्टर के अंतर्गत प्रारम्भ किया जाएगा ।

आन-गोइंग स्कीम होने / यात्रा परिपथों में अभिनिर्धारित होने के आधार पर पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश में केन्द्रीय सेक्टर के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित स्कीमें शुरू की गई हैं । प्रस्तावित हैं :—

पर्यटन विभाग

1. फतहपुर सीकरी—मास्टर प्लान (भूमि-उपयोग योजना) तैयार करना ।

2. ब्रजभूमि कम्प्लैक्स—मास्टर प्लान (भूमि-उपयोग योजना) तैयार करना ।

3. दुधवा—वन गृह का निर्माण ।

4. उत्तर प्रदेश की पहाड़ियों में ट्रैकिंग के लिए उपकरणों की सप्लाई ।

5. वृन्दावन में एक "यात्रिका" (कम लागत वाला आवास) की स्थापना के लिए भारतीय आवास विकास समिति को सहायता ।

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम

आगरा और नैनीताल : धन-राशि की उपलब्धता और संतोषजनक व्यवहार्यता अध्ययनों की शर्त के अधीन रहते हुए राज्य पर्यटन विकास निगम के साथ संयुक्त सेक्टर परियोजना के रूप में एक-एक होटल का निर्माण करने की योजना तैयार की जा रही है ।

Nomination of SC candidates to Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Services

5288. SHRI DOONGAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some Scheduled Caste candidates were nominated by the Ministry of Home Affairs to the Armed Forces Headquarters Clerical Service on the basis of Clerks' Grade (Special) Examination, 1980 and some of them have not been appointed so far, if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) how much time will the Ministry take to appoint those candidates;

(c) have the formalities been completed, if not, what steps are being taken to complete the formalities; and

(d) action proposed to be taken against those who are responsible for this delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). 327 SC candidates were nominated on the basis of Clerks' Grade (Special) Examination 1980 (for SC/ST only) in 4 batches during November, 1981 to April, 1982. Out of these 327, 184 candidates have already joined and offers of appointment have been issued to 20 more candidates. 90 candidates have either declined or not responded to our letters. Offers of appointment to the remaining 33 candidates will be issued on completion of pre-appointment formalities which are being expedited.

Loan from OPEC for Ramagundam Power Projects

5289. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been reached with OPEC for a loan of 30 million from the OPEC funds for the Ramagundam Power Project;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof; and

(c) the total amount of OPEC funds granted to India so far?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) An agreement for a loan of US 30 million for the Second Ramagundam Thermal Power Project has been signed with the OPEC Fund on the 21st May, 1982.

(b) The main terms and conditions of the loan are:

(i) The loan carries no interest, but only a service charge of 0.75% per annum on the principal amount of the loan withdrawn and outstanding.

(ii) The loan is repayable in thirty equal semi-annual instalments commencing from July 15th, 1987.

(c) The total amount of OPEC loans to India including the loan for the Second Ramagundam Power Project is US $ 135.8 million.

Delay in finalisation of cases by Tribunals

5290. SHRI R. PRABHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that arrears of Income-tax, Wealth-tax, Gift-tax and Estate Duty have developed on account of delay in finalisation of the cases at the Tribunal level; and

(b) what remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b). It is not correct that arrears of income-tax, wealth-tax, gift-tax and estate duty have developed on account of any delay in finalisation of the cases at the Tribunal's level. The mere filing of the appeal before the Tribunal does not bar recovery of the arreas. However, under section 220(3) of the Income-tax Act, the Income-tax Officer may, on the application of the assessee, extend the time for payment or allow payment by Instalments subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose in the circumstances of the cases. Normally, where such discretion is exercised by the Income-tax Officer taking into account the pendency of an appeal in the Tribunal, the departmental representative before the Tribunal requests it for expeditious disposal of the appeal. The Tribunal also may, invoking its inherent powers, order stay of recovery of taxes in some cases. Whenever such stay is granted by the Tribunal, the appeals are posted for hearing on a priority basis. Instructions exist for disposing of such appeals within three months.

Tribunal is making all attempts to dispose of all appeals within six months of filing.

Rubber Units

5291. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the rubber units a raw material of staretagic importance in the country are hitting behind due to the lack of foresight essential for successful planning;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government have failed to anticipate a huge shortfall between the demand and supply of the commodity; and

(c) if so, what effective measures have been adopted by Government to bridge it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). It is not correct to say that there is no foresight in planning for the Rubber Industry. Besides allowing imports of natural rubber to meet the deficit between demand and supply, Government have taken up a number of schemes to step up the production of natural rubber in the country.

दिल्ली में तस्करी के माल की बिक्री

5292. **श्री राम अवध :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि तस्करी से लाया गया विदेशी माल खुले रूप से दिल्ली के अनेक बाजारों में बेचा जा रहा है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया): (क) सरकार को मिली

रिपोर्टों से ऐसा कोई संकेत नहीं मिलता कि दिल्ली के बाजारों में तस्करी के माल की किसी बड़े पैमाने पर सरेआम बिक्री हो रही है ।

(ख) दिल्ली में तैनात सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी नगर के प्रमुख बाजारों में तस्करी के माल के सरेआम प्रदर्शन और बिक्री को रोकने के लिए नियमित आधार पर छापे मारते हैं ।

Public Sector Industries in Rajasthan

5293. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the proposals under Government's consideration for setting up new public sector industries in the country;

(b) whether Government propose to set up a few of them in Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) The details of the new Central public sector industries in the country to be set up/expanded in the Sixth Five Year Plan have been shown in the Sixth Five Year Plan document. However, a list of the major undertakings which are proposed to be set up or expanded in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) given in the statement I attached.

(b) and (c). A list of the major Central undertakings which are proposed to be set up/expanded in the Sixth Five Year Plan in Rajasthan is given in the attached statement—II.

Statement—I

S. No.	Name of the Enterprise	
1.	Vishakhapatnam Steel Plant.	
2.	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	Steel Plants at Bokaro, Bhilai, Rourkela, Durgapur and Alloy Steel Plant at Durgapur.
3.	Steel Plant at Paradeep.	
4.	Salem Steel Plant.	
5.	Kudremukh Iron Ore Co. Ltd.	
6.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Copper Complex at Ghatsaila in Bihar and Khetri in Rajasthan and Malanj Khand Copper Mines in Madhya Pradesh.
7.	Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Korba Aluminium Complex.
8.	National Aluminium Co. Ltd.	Orissa Aluminium Complex.
9.	Hindustan Fertilizer Corpn. Ltd.	Namrup Phase III.
10.	Bongaigaon Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	Petrochemicals Projects.
11.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.	Thal Vaishet Project.
12.	New Schemes under the Department of Chemicals & Fertilizers :	
	(i) Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plants	(4)
	(ii) Phosphatic Fertilizer Plants	(6)

Sl. No.	Name of the Enterprise	
13.	Cement Corporation of India	Tandur Project in Andhra Pradesh and Nayagaon Expansion Project in Madhya Pradesh.
14.	Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd.	Nowgong and Cachar Projects in Assam and Newsprint Project in Kerala.
15.	Maruti Udyog Ltd.	
16.	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	Turbo Generator Project, Hardwar.
17.	Indian Rare Earths Ltd.	Orissa Sands Complex.
18.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Various Zinc and Smelter Projects.

Statement—II

1.	Hindustan Copper Ltd.	Khetri Copper Complex.
2.	Hindustan Zinc Ltd.	Zinc and Smelter Projects at Debari, Kajpura-Dariba and Agucha.
3.	Pyrites, Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd.	Saladipur Project.
4.	Instrumentation Ltd.	Kota.

Grant of Financial Assistance to Backward Hilly and Tribal Areas

5294. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry and Reserve Bank of India have imposed restrictions on grant of loans and financial assistance to bakward, hilly and tribal areas and other priority sectors like purchase of road transport vehicles, tractors and many other industries;

(b) whether only one criterion has been fixed all over India for grant of such loans;

(c) whether Banks in Jammu & Kashmir State, particularly in Ladakh and other hilly and tribal areas, have totally stopped advances to weaker sections and other priority sectors of industries;

(d) whether the people living in hilly and tribal sectors have not been able to take advantage of financial assistance/loans from banks for lack of information and publicity; and

(e) if the replies to the above parts be in the affirmative, whether Government propose to relax the restrictions especially in hilly and tribal areas and if not, the reasons?

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

(b) Banks' normally appraise credit proposals on the basis of their viability. These depend upon the availability of infra-structural facilities, the backward and forward linkages and various other factors. While creation of infra-structural facilities at a particularly place or in an area is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Governments, certain concessions in the form of rate of interest are available to small scale industrial

units located in backward areas. In addition, financial institutions also charge concessional rates of interest from new units located in specified backward areas upto Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate on normal, bridging and foreign currency loans. The refinance rates under the IDBI Refinance Scheme are also concessional for small scale industries and other units which include road transport operators. Concessions are also available to industries from the financial institutions in under-writing commission for debatures, shares and in respect of commitment charges. In respect of promoters' contribution also, industries enjoy concessions in hilly areas and backward areas.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). The banks endeavoured to reach their target groups in all areas and belonging to all classes of people through publicity in press, radio and Television as also through hoardings, short film shows and puppet shows etc.

The Finance Minister and the Governor, Reserve Bank of India have also categorically advised all public sector banks to widely publicise the availablity of credit from the banks for all viable units. In addition to the opening of an increasing number of bank branches to cater to the banking requirements of the interior areas, the State Governments have been asked to strengthen their institutional infrastructure to facilitate routing of bank credit to identified beneficiaries under specific schemes for the weaker sections. The measures are expected to improve the deployment of credit in relatively under-developed areas including those in the hilly and tribal sectors, Schemes like Integrated Rural Development Programme will also give a substantial boost to the deployment of credit in such areas.

Promotion to posts of Technical Assistants

5295. SHRI KESHAORAO PRADHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any departmental test was held in J.C.B. of the candidates who are eligible for the promotion to the post of Technical Assistants;

(b) how many of them have qualified in this test;

(c) whether the authorities have held any DPC for promotion to the post of Tech. Assttss;

(d) if no such DPC has so far been held, what are the reasons for not holding the DPG. and

e) by what timt such DPC will be held and orders for the promotion of Tech. Assttss. will be issued?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 44.

(c) to (e). As per the existing operative Recruitment Rules, Head Clerk and Accountant pay scale Rs. 425—700), Readers Grade I (Pay scale Rs. 425-600) and Technical Clerks (UD) (Pay scale Rs. 330—560) are eligible for promotion to the grade of Technical Assistant. The question as to how a combined seniority list of the employees of the three feeder grades with different pay scales should be drawn up for submission to the relevant DPC is under examination in consultation with the DP&AR. The DPC meeting will be convened and promotion orders issued after the question has been resolved.

Procedure for Appointment to top posts in the Public Sector Undertaking

5296. SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Enterprises Selection Board has laid down any procedure for appointments to the top posts in the Public sector Undertakings; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b) The Public Enterprises Selection Board (PESB) is entrusted with the responsibility of making recommendations for Board level appointments in public enterprises. The selection of full-time Border level posts is done on the basis of the job requirements of each specific post. An attempt is made to tap all possible sources for getting suitable names including those from the public enterprises, organised services of the Government and the private sector. The Secretary of the Ministry/Department concerned with the public enterprise is also associated by the PESB is making selection to the posts. In the case of second level Board appointments, Chief Executives of the respective enterprises are also consulted. The selection is usually made on the basis of personal interviews conducted by the Board.

The main criteria of selection are suitability of the candidates for a particular job, their qualifications and experience, track record, qualities of leadership and performance before th the Selection Board.

The broad guidelines approved by the Government regarding selection to top posts in public enterprises are:

(i) Unless markedly better candidates are available from outside, vacancies will be filled by promotions from within a public enterprise.

(ii) If internal candiates are not available, preference will be given to candidates working in other public sector so that promising officers whose promotion opportunities are blocked in their own enterprises are given wider career opportunities.

(iii) Failing availability of suitable candidates from (a) & (b) above, selection would be made from other sources like Government and private sector etc.

The recommendations of the PESB are subject to approval by Government.

Discussion with northrop Aviation Corporation Reo F-5 (G) International Fighter Aircraf

5297. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some very preliminary discussions have taken place recently between Indian Military Officials and the Northrop Aviation Corporation regarding its F-5(G) international fighter aircraft;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the progress made in the discussions so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): a) M/s. Northrop, manufacturers of F-5(G) aircraft, on their own initiative, gave a technical presentation of this aircraft in Air Headquarters. No discussions have been held with them.

(b) and (c) In view of the above, the question does not arise.

Development of Illuminating Bomb for Night Warfare

5298. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project for giving the Army an illuminating Bomb meant for aiding the troops in night warfare has taken over a decade to develop;

(b) has it made any progress by now; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir, the time taken since the issue of qualitative requirement has been only about 7 years.

(b) The development work is almost complete and successful trials have recently been witnessed. Few educational orders are being placed on our Ordnance Factory for the production and supply of a particular illuminating ammunition.

(c) The question does not arise.

Disposal of Pension Cases

5299. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

What steps Government have taken during the last one year and what steps Government are going to take to ensure speedy disposal of long pending cases (some times pending for decades) and new cases of pension in terms of:—

(i) any scheme and organisation to dispose of the pending cases on a time bound basis;

(ii) any scheme or a body set up for *ad hoc* grants of pension to long pending and new cases of exceptional distress; and

(iii) any scheme or body set up to look into typical cases of delays and harassment in disbursement of pensions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): Detailed instructions exist for timely sanction of pension. In accordance with these instructions, the process to sanction pension is initiated 2 years in advance of the date of retirement of a Govt. servant. A system of monitoring of pension cases also exists to watch instances of delay. No information regarding inordinate delay in sanction of pensions is centrally available. As the number of persons retiring every year is very large, delay in some casses cannot be wholly eliminated. However, provisional pension is authorised in cases where delay is anticipated.

THE procedure regarding processing of pension cases and disbursement of pension is reviewed from time to time and necessary steps, wherever necessary, are taken to cut out delays. For instance recently, the procedure regarding issue of No Demand Certificate by Directorate of Estate has been further streamlined. To obiviate delay in payment of arrears of pension to survivers of deceased pensioners, the Pension Act, 1871 has been amended to provide for nomination by pensioners.

Pension is sanctioned by the respective administrative authorities. There is no scheme or sparate organisation to dispose of pending cases. to sanction *ad hoc* pension etc. or to look into delays in sanction of pension.

Publications by Reserve Bank of Iudia

5300. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Ministtr of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Reserve Bank of India is not publishing its "Finance of Foreign Branches and Foreign Controlled Rupee Com_panies' after 1972-73, and "India's International investment position" after 31st March 1974;

(b) if so, the reasons; and

(c) whethtr there are any alternative official studies following the RBI definition of foreign controlled rupee companies?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. The Reserve Bank of India has not been publishing these studies periodically as they used to in the past.

(b) and (c). As far as the study on outstanding investment . data is concerned, attention of the Member is

invited to reply to U.S.Q. No. 4459 dated 6-8-1982. Regarding the study on finances of branches and foreign controlled rupee companies, the study could not be undertaken since all branches were under different stages of indianisation under FERA and it would not have been feasible to undertake a realistic study. However, the RBI continues to publish information on corporate sector finances and these studies cover several aspects of foreign company operations. Further, all companies are statutorily required to publish information regadwing imports, remittances, etc., in their annual balance sheets and this could be a valuable source for anyone wishing to assess the impact of operation of foreign companies. The Reserve Bank is expected to resume its studies after the impact of the FERA, 1973 beomes clear.

Shortage of International Conference Venues in New Delhi

5301. SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of venues for holding international conferences in the capital;

(b) what is the present arrangement for holding world conferences in the capital;

(c) whether it is a fact that more than one international conference cannot take place simultaneously in New Delhi due to inadequate facilities for suitable venues, interpretation, secretariat and press facilities in the capital; and

(d) what proposals are under consideration of Government to remove the present deficiency and help promote tourism so immensely linked with world meets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSEED ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). For international Conferences Vigyan Bhavan is a full-fledged Conference Complex. Besides international Conferences are also held at Ashok Hotel Convention Hall which has simultaneous interpretation arrangement and the other facilities required. Some other five star hotels in the capital also offer facilities for medium and small size conferences, though they do not have simultaneous translation facilities.

(d) With the completion of many hotels in Delhi, substantial additional facilities would be available for holding international conferences in the capital. A proposal is under consideration for making Ashok/Samrat Hotel Complex a full-fledged International Convention Centre with all modern facilities including simultaneous interpretation conference services and other secretarial infrasctrue.

The Department of Tourism and Air-India are pointly promoting Conventon/Conference traffic to India and Delhi specifically, through their offices abroad. Publicity materials including an audio-visual presentation has also been produced for this purpose.

Police Lathi Charge at Ordnance Factory, Bhusawal

5302. SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lathi charge by Police has taken place at ordnance factory Bhusawal on 3 July, 1982 on the workers of the factory, if so, what were demands of the workers; and

(b) total number of workers who received injuries due to Police lathi charge and the number of workers arrested?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

The demands of the workers were "boosting of the piece work earnings, exemption from application of the

principle of 'No work, no pay' for three days during which period employees of a few sections resorted to stoppage of work and non-victimisation of workers involved in adopting go slow tactics."

(b) Fortyone workers were arrested and released next day on psersonal bail. The number of workers who received injuries is reported to be around 30.

वायुदूत को भारी हानि

5303. **श्री बी० डी० सिंह :** क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि वायुदूत सेवा को भारी हानि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी हानि हुई है और उसके मुख्य कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) इस सेवा को लाभ पर चलाने के लिये सरकार क्या ठोस कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) और (ग) वित्तीय वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान वायुदूत को अनुमानत: 80 लाख रुपये की हानि हुई ।

वायुदूत को हुई हानि के मुख्य कारण इस प्रकार हैं :—

(i) इंडियन एयरलाइंस से पट्टे पर लिए गए विमान के परिचालन की अधिक लागत ; तथा

(ii) कुछ सैक्टरों पर कम भार अनुपात ।

वायुदूत सेवाओं को आर्थिक दृष्टि से विकासक्षम बनाने के लिए निम्नलिखित कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं :—

(i) उपयुक्त विमान का अधिग्रहण ;

(ii) व्यापक प्रचार एवं विक्रय-संवर्धन ;

(iii) मार्गों का युक्तीकरण ;

(iv) अत्यधिक मितव्ययिता लागू करना ।

Strengthening internal security arrangements in banks

5304. SHRI HARINATHA MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are disturbed by the increasing incidence of bank robberies and, for meeting the situation effectively, propose to constitute an official group to recommend measures for strengthening the internal security arrangements in banks; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b) Government have decided to set up a High Power Committee to look into the existing internal security arrangements within the public sector banks and make suggestions for strengthening the same.

Growth of bank deposits

5305. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth of bank deposits is falling;

(b) whether it is a fact that in the first five months of the current year

the State Bank Group and the twenty Nationalised Banks could mobilise additional deposits worth Rs. 850 crores while the said deposits in the same period during last year were of Rs. 2493 crores;

(c) if so, the reasons for this fall in deposits; and

(d) what measures are being taken to attract more deposits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) Provisional data show that the deposits of all Scheduled Commercial Banks increased by Rs. 850 crores (1.9 per cent) during the first five months of 1982 as compared to an increase of Rs. 2493 crores (6.8 per cent) during the corresponding period of 1981.

The rate of growth in bank deposits is influenced by a combination of factors and short-term variations in the rate of growth of deposits can occur from time to time. It is too early to assess whether the deceleration in deposit growth in the last few months will persist, and if so what are the reasons thereof.

With effect from 1-3-1982, the Reserve Bank of India have raised interest on short and medium term deposits. Government have also raised the ceiling of income tax exempt income from specified financial assets, including bank deposits, from the earlier level of Rs. 3000 to Rs. 4000 per annum. Further additional income upto Rs. 2000 by way of interest from bank deposits of more than one year's maturity has also been exempted from income tax. Banks have also been asked to devote greater attention to mobilising savings of the people through formulation of innovative schemes suited to the requirements of different categories of savers. These measures are expected to assist banks in mobilising deposits.

Production and Export of Opium

5306. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quality of opium produced in the previous year;

(b) the quantity of opium exportated and foreign exchange earned therefrom during the same period;

(c) names of major importing countries of raw opium; and

(d) the policy of Government in regard to expansion of opium. poppy cultivation in the country and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) The total quantity of opium produced during the crop year 1981-82 was about 890 tonnes at 90 per cent consistence.

(b) The quantity of opium exported during 1981-82 was 584.7 tonnes and foreign exchange earned therefrom as Rs. 21.5 crores (provisionally).

(c) The major importing countries of raw opium are U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.K., France and Japan.

(d) Our exports of opium have declined on account of stiff competition form poppy straw and its concentrate and the over supply of opiate raw materials in the world. This has led to accumulation of stocks of opium in the country. In these circumstances, it is not possible to allow any expansion of opium poppy cultivation.

Looting of Money from Bank of India Branch in 24 Parganas District, West Bengal

5307. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 22nd July, 1982 wherein it has been stated

that Rs. 1.88 lakh was looted from the Bank of India Branch functioning in 24 Paraganas Distt. of West Bengal;

(b) if so, what are the details of the incident; and

(c) whether any action has since been taken by Government in regard thereto and if so, what?

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

(b) and (c) Bank of India has reported that on 21-7-82, at about 1.25 PM, five persons entered their Rishabi Branch, 24 Parganas (West Bengal) and at revolver point looted cash amounting to Rs. 1,15,422/- and jewellery valued at Rs. 72,979/-. The bank has already lodged a complaint with the police and the investigation is in progress.

Import of Partially and Fully Oriented Polyester Filament Yarn

5308. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that on 18th July, 1981, the Textile Commissioner of Bombay issued a press note allowing import of partially and fully oriented polyester filament yarn by cotton textile mills which was previously allowed to units having licence under 23(5) of Schedule 1 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951; and

(b) whether the approval of the Government of India is taken in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Polyester Filament yarn has been on OGL for actual users since 78-79. Actual user include artsilk weaving units, cotton mills and independent crimpers. partially oriented yarn was placed on OGL under the Import Policy for 81-82. Textile Commissioner being the sponsoring authority undr the Import Trade Control Policy issued a clarification on 18th July, 1981 to the effect that all cotton mills were actual users for Partiallly Oriented Yarn also. Textile Commissioner issued the clarifications by virtue of his being the sponsoring authority.

India's Opposition for Creating Alternative Lending Proposal by I.D.A.

5309. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has strongly opposed the World Banks proposal to restructure the International Development Agency by creating an alternative lending proposal;

(b) if so, the main reasons for opposition; and

(c) to what extent India's views has been accepted by them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c) Although no formal proposal has been made by the World Bank for restructuring IDA, some tentative suggestions have been mooted for differentiating between countries in regard to terms and conditions of IDA assistance during the seventh replenishment. India has opposed such suggestions on the ground that they are not based on any objective criteria and would, therefore, be unfair and discriminatory.

Transfer of Officers of SC/ST Communities by Syndicate Bank

5310. SHRI HIRA LAL R. PARMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Officers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe communities are being posted/transferred to far away places from their native places by the management of Syndicate Bank at the time of their recruitment or promotions;

(b) whether it is also a fact that repeated representations have been submitted by the "Syndicate Bank Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Employees Welfare Association (Regd.)" in this regard;

(c) if so, what action has been taken by the Bank to redress their grievances' the figure of transfers (Region-wise) effected in different cadres with effect from 1st July, 1978 (year-wise); and

(d) whether it is a fact that the Bank of Baroda is giving 22 ½ per cent reservation in transfers/postings to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes employees, if so, why Syndicate Bank is not extending this benefit to its Scheduled Caste/Scdeduled Tribes employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d) The Syndicate Bank have reported that representations received in respect of transfer of SC/ST officers are suitably replied to. Officers are transferrable all over India and in the matter of transfer no reservation for SC/ST has been preserchibed by the Government. The Bank have also reported that its transfer policy is same for all employees including those belonging to SC/ST communities. As per the existing policy of the Bank, employees after their promotion to officers cadre are generally posted outside the State. The region-wise information regarding transfer effected by the Bank in each cadre is not maintained by the bank and, therefore, is not available.

Closure of Textile Mills

5311. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to close down a large number of nationalised textile mills in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether such proposal is also under consideration of the National Textile Corporation;

(c) if so, whether a large number of NTC managed mills are responsible for its losses;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government propose to appoint a working group to suggest measures to improve the working of these mills; and

(f) if so, what other steps have been taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) The working of NTC mills is reviewed periodically by subsidiary companies and by the Holding Co. Conclusions arrived at these meetings to improve the working of the mills are acted upon by the concerned subsidiary.

(f) Some of the important steps taken to improve the working of NTC mills are as follows:—

(i) modernisation of machinery and expansion of capacity, wherever necessary,

(ii) rationalisation of workload and labour force,

(iii) bulk procurement of cotton on centralised basis,

(iv) diversificaton n the pattern of of production; and

(v) installation of diesel geneating sets in some of the mills to overcome power shortage.

Proposal to allow export of vintage Cars

5312. SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been examining the proposal to allow export of vintage cars for the last five years; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) At present export of Vintage Cars is banned. There is no proposal to change the present policy.

Anti-tank Missile system project Abandontd by Defence Research and development Laboratory

5313. SHRI SURAJ BHAN:
SHRI ATAL BEHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) is it fact that an anti-tank missile system project was abandoned by Defence Research and Development Laboratory after a period of ten years having incurred a huge expenditure of Rs. 28.72 lakhs against the estimated cost of Rs. 6 lakhs;

(b) is it also fact that five years were wasted because the Army Headquarters did not examine the proposal of developing a suitable mounting system in depth before assigning it to the Vehicles Research and Development Establishment; and

(c) who were responsible for such handling of the project?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) No, Sir. The project was closed after completing user trials and incurring an expenditure of Rs. 28,72,700.73.

(b) No, Sir. The project of developing a suitable amount was assigned to Vehicles Research and Development Establishment after due discussion by Army Headquarters with that Establishment on the technical nature of the project. It was later given up on tactical grounds which were not the concern of the Vehicles Research and Development Establishment and therefore, had not been discussed with them.

(c) The project was sanctioned by Government of India and executed by various Defence Research and Development Establishments/Laboratories. The project was monitored by a Steering Committee.

News-item Captioned "Harassment of War Widows"

5314. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI A. T. PATIL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the cases of harassment of war widows, as reported in Indian Express dated 6th July, 1982;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the matter; and

(c) financial help rendered by Government to the war widow and their welfare Association?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

Government have seen the news report published in the Indian Express dated July 6. This News report Amendtions come specific issues relating to War Widows. Their position is indicated below:—

(a) Difficulty in splitting the case agencies amongst the partners.

Reservation of 15 per cent in pttroleum products agencies for War widows and other special categories has been made by the Ministry of petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers. That Ministry has decided, not to entertain requests for bifurcation/trifurcation of agencies allotted to two or more eligible categories of persons jointly and have asked the partners to settle the disputes amongst themselves.

(b) Vacation of houses by the tenants:

Some of the State Governments have amended their Rent Control Acts so as to enable the War Widows to get their houses vacated by tenants for personal occupation. Efforts are being made to persuade other States also to fall in line.

(c) Exemption from payment of house taxes by War Widows:

Some of the State Governments have amended their municipal laws and exempted War Widows from payment of house taxes upto certain limits. Other State Governments have been requested to grant similar concessions.

(d) Discontinuance of pension of War Widow on re-employment in Government Department or on their re-marriage:

If a widow is employed in a Government, Central/State public sector undertakings or Nationalised banks, her pension is not discontinued. However, the reliefs granted from time to time are not admissible to her because she is already in receipt of dearness allowance with pay during the course of her employment. If a widow remarriages the real brother of her deceased husband, the special family pension award continues. However, in all other cases, she forefeits her right to the special family pension, but continues to get ordinary family pension.

The Government is alive to the need to give legitimate assistance and support to war widows. In individual cases, financial help is given to them for their resettlement and to their wards for higher studies. Interest subsidy is also given on loans for construction of houses. Rescently a sum of Rs. 9.54 lakhs has been granted to the War Widows' Association for the construction of the Shahted Bhavan in Delhi.

Meeting of World Bank and IDA at Paris

5315. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have settled the ratio-mix regarding the aid recently negotiated in Paris, as between the World Bank and the International Development Association (IDA) on which would depend the overall quality of the aid and the terms of the said aid;

(b) if so, whether the said ratio is better than the last years; and

(c) if not, how Government are going to safeguard the interest of the country?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) During the meeting of the Aid India Consortium in Paris on June 14-15, 1982, it was indicated that assistance from the World Bank group would be of the order of $2.2 billion. The break-up of this amount between IDA and IBRD has not been indicated so far.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Education Resources Translated to States

5316. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact since the installation of the present Government

at the Centre, the percentage of resources transferred to the State has been considerably reduced;

(b) if so, at present what is the percentage of resources transferred to the States; and

(c) whether reduction in the resources transferred to the States will not effect the efforts of the States to combat calamities like drought and famine?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The resources transferred by the Centre to the States has, in fact, been substantially increasing as can be seen from the following table:—

Year	Total transfers to States (Rs. in crores)
1979-80 (Accounts)	8391
1980-81 (Accounts)	9532
1981-82 (R.E.)	10523
1982-83 (R.E.)	11712

With reference to what the percentage of transfer of resources to States is to be recokoned is not clear. Moreover, it may not be correct to compare the transfer of resources to States in terms of percentages, since transfer of funds to States comprises statutory transfers which are based on the recommendations of the Finance Commission, Plan transfers made on the basis of the recommendations of the Planning Commission; and other transfers like assistance for natural calamities etc., which are made on the specific recommendations of the Central Teams and High Level Committee on Relief.

(c) Does not arise, since the Centre sanctions assistance to States separately for meeting expediture in connection with natural calamities.

Light and Sound System at Historical Places in Orissa

5317. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Orissa has requested his Ministry for the installation of light and sound system at some historical places of tourist interest in the State;

(b) whether request has been made for the installation of such system at Konark, Khandagiri and Udaygiri;

(c) if so, the efforts made his Ministry to provide such facilities at those places of tourist interest; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER IN THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Proposals for installation of sound and light show at Konark, Khandagiri and Udaygiri have been received.

(c) and (d). Government's decision regarding mountaining of sound and light show at Rani Gumpha of Khandagiri, Udaygiri near Bhubaneshwar, on sharing basis has been communicated to the State Government asking them to forward the detailed project report. Matter has also been taken up with the Archaeological Survey of India.

भूतपूर्व सैनिकों का पुनर्वास तथा उनके लिए सेवाओं में आरक्षण

5318. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुछ राज्य सरकारों ने भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्वास तथा सेवाओं में उनके लिए आरक्षण करने हेतु आवश्यक कदम नहीं उठाए हैं और यदि कोई कदम उठाए भी गये हैं तो बेमन से उठाए

गए हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप भूतपूर्व सैनिकों में असतोष व्याप्त है ; और

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों में कितने भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को रोजगार दिया गया तथा उन्हें कहां-कहां रोजगार दिया गया तथा उन कितने भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को पुनर्वास के लिए प्लाट दिए गए ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव): (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने सरकारी विभागों और सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों तथा राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए नौकरियों में निम्नलिखित आरक्षण करने के आदेश जारी कर दिए हैं :—

पद की किस्म	केन्द्रीय सरकार	सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रम/ राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक
(क) पैरा मिलिटरी बलों में सहायक कमाडेन्ट और समकक्ष पद	10%	—
(ख) ग्रुप 'ग' पद	10%	14·5%
(ग) ग्रुप 'घ' पद	20%	24·5%

ये आदेश संघ शासित प्रशासन पर भी लागू होते हैं ।

सभी राज्य सरकारों से भी अनुरोध किया गया है कि भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए उसी प्रकार का आरक्षण करें । 16 राज्य सरकारों ने रिक्त स्थानों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए पहले ही कुछ आरक्षण कर दिया है । इन आरक्षणों के बारे में एक विवरण संलग्न है । केन्द्रीय सरकार के अनुरूप भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए नौकरियों में आरक्षण देने के बारे में राज्य सरकारों पर बल देने के प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं ।

(ख) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान रोजगार कार्यालय और पुनर्वास महानिदेशालय के माध्यम से जितने भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को रोजगार दिया गया है उनकी संख्या इस प्रकार है :

1979 . .	16,377
1980 . .	15,731
1981 . .	16,639

इसके अतिरिक्त कुछ भूतपूर्व सैनिकों ने अपने ही प्रयत्नों से उपयुक्त रोजगार प्राप्त कर लिया है ।

उन स्थानों के नाम बताना सम्भव नहीं है जहां इन भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को नौकरियां दी गई हैं क्योंकि उन्हें सारे देश में कार्य कर रहे विभिन्न रोजगार कार्यालयों के माध्यम से नौकरियां दी गई हैं और उनकी पुनर्नियुक्ति के वास्तविक स्थानों के बारे में कोई आंकड़े एकत्र नहीं किए गए हैं ।

भूमि और प्लाटों का आवंटन राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों द्वारा किया जाता है और इसलिए उन भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की संख्या के बारे में केन्द्रीय स्तर पर आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं जिन्हें पुनर्वास के लिए भूमि के प्लाट दिए गए हैं ।

विवरण

राज्य/सरकारों और संघ शासित क्षेत्र/प्रशासनों के अधीन रिक्त स्थानों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के लिए आरक्षण को दर्शाने वाला विवरण।

राज्य/संघ शासित क्षेत्र	रिक्त स्थानों का प्रतिशत				टिप्पणी
	तृतीय श्रेणी	चतुर्थ श्रेणी	प्रथम श्रेणी	द्वितीय श्रेणी	
(1) आन्ध्र प्रदेश . .	2	2	—	—	
(2) असम . .	—	—	—	—	
(3) बिहार . .	—	—	—	—	
(4) गुजरात . .	10	20	—	—	
(5) हरियाणा . .	17	17	5	5	
(6) हिमाचल प्रदेश . .	*15	*15	*15	*15	केवल गैर तकनीकी।
(7) जम्मू व कश्मीर .	5	10	—	—	
(8) कर्नाटक . .	10	10	10	10	
(9) केरल . . .	—	—	—	—	
(10) मध्य प्रदेश . .	9	14	*50	*50	
(11) महाराष्ट्र . .	15	15	—	—	
(12) मणिपुर . .	10	20	—	—	
(13) मेघालय . .	—	—	—	—	
(14) नागालैण्ड . .	—	—	—	—	
(15) पंजाब . .	15	15	15	15	
(16) उड़ीसा . .	—	—	—	—	
(17) राजस्थान . .	12½	12½	—	—	60 प्रतिशत सशस्त्र कान्स्टेबुलरी में भी आरक्षित है।
(18) सिक्किम . .	15	15	—	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6
(19) तमिलनाडु . .	—	10	—	—	
(20) त्रिपुरा . .	2	2	—	—	
(21) उत्तर प्रदेश . .	3	3	@8	@8	
(22) पश्चिम बंगाल . .	5	10	—	—	
(23) अरूणाचल प्रदेश . .	10	20	—	—	
(24) अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप	10	20	—	—	
(25) चण्डीगढ़ . .	10	20	—	—	
(26) लक्षद्वीप . .	10	20	—	—	
(27) गोवा, दमण और दियू .	10	20	—	—	
(28) दिल्ली . .	10	20	—	—	
(29) मिजोरम . .	10	20	—	—	
(30) पाण्डिचेरी . .	10	20	—	—	
(31) दादर, नागर और हवेली .	10	20	—	—	

नोट :--*केवल सीधी भर्ती के अधीन ।

इ० सी० ओ०/एस एस सी ओ के लिए क्रमश: चिकित्सा और शिक्षा विभाग में डाक्टरों और लेक्चरारों के लिए ।

@केवल इ० सी० ओ० और अशक्त अफसरों के लिए ।

Rate of Aid Utilization

5319. SHRI AJIT BAG: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the rate of aid utilisation by the country for the years from 1977-78 to 1981-82, itemwise details like aid for import of commodities, spare parts and project assistance;

(b) whether the projection of the said rate differs from the one made by the World Bank;

(c) if so, the reasons for the said difference; and

(d) whose projection is correct and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) External assistance received from various sources falls broadly into the categories of project assistance and non-project assistance or programme assistance under which a wide variety of raw materials, spares, capital equip-

ment etc. may be covered. The break-up of such assistance received on government account into project and non-project assistance is given below:—

(Rs. crores)

Year	Project	Non-Project	Total
1977-78	744.78	449.09	1193.87
1978-79	644.06	490.04	1134.10
1979-80	906.17	371.42	1277.59
1980-81	1254.52	831.17*	2085.69*
1981-82	1512-24	262.32	1774.56

*Includes IMF Trust fund loan of Rs. 537.51 crores.

(b) For operational purposes the Government of India does not compare their estimates of aid utilisation with the projections made by any other outside agency.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Bank Credit to the educated unemployed belonging to rural areas for setting up cottage/village/agro-based industries

5320. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Bank credit given to the entrepreneurs/educated unemployed belong-to rural areas and weaker, backward sections for setting up small, cottage, village and agro-based industries in the industrially backward districts of West Bengal;

(b) The amount of loan banks are empowered to sanction for setting industries under the non-priority sector; and

(c) the concessions provided for setting up industries in these backward districts by those sections and the number of such units set up and financed by the banks in the districts, district-wise from 1979 to 1982?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Planning Commission notified 13 districts as industrially backward in West Bengal as on 1-5-1979 to qualify for concessional finance from the financial institutions. As per information compiled by the Reserve Bank of India, outstanding advances of scheduled commercial banks to small scale industries (including village and cottage industries) in these districts as at the end of June, 1980 (latest available) are as follows:

Name of Districts	*Amount outstanding* (Rs. in lakhs)
Bankura	75.42
Birbhum	146.08
Burdwan	644.87
Cooch Behar	55.30
Darjeeling	512.49
Hooghly	607.15
Jalpaiguri	534.02
Malda	25.59
Midnapur	277.51
Murshidabad	74.71
Nadia	324.30
Purulia	225.02
West Dinajpur	87.60

(b) Banks ordinarily provide work-capital requirements of industries. For limits beyond Rs. 2 crores they have to obtain prior authorisation of the RBI.

(c) Scheduled Commercial Banks charge interest at 10.25 per cent p.a. on composite loans upto Rs. 25,000 to small scale industries set up in backward areas as against 12.50 per cent in other areas. Term loans of not less than 3 years maturity for SSI are provided at 12.50 per cent rate of interest as against 13.50 per cent in other areas. Available data regarding scheduled commercial banks advances to small scale industry in backward districts of West Bengal are given in the statement attached.

Statement

Outstanding advances of Scheduled commercial banks to small scale industry as at the end of June 1979 and 1980

District	No. of Borrowal Accounts		Amount outstanding (Rs. in lakhs)	
	June, 1979	June, 1980	June, 1979	June. 1980
Bankura	923	1027	90.82	75.42
Birbhum	1117	908	154.52	146.08
Burdwan	2713	2403	822.31	644.87
Cooch Behar	504	434	27.32	55.30
Darjeeling	1024	970	245.77	512.49
Hooghly	2224	2704	726.15	607.15
Jalpaiguri	768	996	106.53	534.02
Malda	1101	422	38.08	25.59
Midnapur	2106	2831	210.79	277.51
Murshidabad	3753	4287	101.07	74.71
Nadia	4875	4821	334.15	324.30
Purulia	718	1072	166.57	225.02
West Dinajpur	488	529	52.45	87.60

Cadre Review in Armed Forces

5321. SHRI J. S. PATIL:

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that cadre review has been carried out in all the three branches of the armed forces and the D.R.D.O. during the past one year;

(b) whether similar cadre review has not been carried out in respect of the service officers working in the Defence Inspection Organisation; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Cadre Review for the three Services was carried out in 1979-80, and for the DRDO in October 1981.

(b) and (c). Proposals for a cadre review are under formulation.

Difficulties faced by tourists at Kanyakumari

5322. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties faced by tourists and pilgrims who visit Kanyakumari;

(b) whether there are proposals under the consideration of Government to convert Kanyakumari into an attractive tourist centre by a master plan; and

(c) whether more facilities and conveniences would be provided in Kanyakumari to attract more tourists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The facilities available are not adequate.

(b) and (c) Kanyakumari has been included in one of the travel circuits of Tamil Nadu for integrated development in a phased manner by pooling the resources in the Central, State and private sectors. The Government of Tamil Nadu has prepared a Master Plan for the overall development of Kanyakumari. This is under examination of the Central Department of Tourism to determine which components can be taken up in the Central Sector with the existing financial constraints. ITDC has a proposal to construct a hotel in Kanyakumari as a joint venture scheme with the State Tourism Development Corporation during the Sixth Five Year Plan depending upon the availability of funds and inter-se priorities.

News-item captioned "Five N.T.C. Mills turn corner"

5323. SHRI PIUS TIRKEY:
SHRI ANAND SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Business Standard' of Calcutta dated 13th July, 1982 under the caption 'Five NTC Mills turned corner';

(b) if so, what further efforts are being made to see that the subsidiaries get substantial assistance by the holding company and Government to bring back all the mills under the control of N.T.C. on a profitable footing; and

(c) whether the holding company has been failing to render proper attention to the subsidiaries and if so, facts thereof and reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Government has seen the news-item. It is not correct that these mills have started making profits. All possible financial assistance is being provided by the Holding Company to its subsidiaries for modernisation and expansion of mills, labour rationalisation, installation of generators to overcome power shortage etc.

Representation by D.A.O.A.S.

5324. SHRI R. P. DAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that DAOAS in a representation has pointed out that recruitment rules to the service had been framed by the Department of Defence Production, but efforts were being made for allocating a sizeable number of the posts to IAF officers out of the existing vacancies; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) A representation alleging certain irregularities has been received from the Defence Aeronautical Quality Assurance Officers' Association in conection with the Directorate of Technical Development and Production (Air). The representation is being looked into.

Handlooms working in India

5325. SHRI K. KUNHAMBU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handlooms working in India, State-wise; and

(b) the measures taken by Government to protect this industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) A statement showing the number of handlooms in India, State-wise, is attached;

(b) The measures taken by Government to protect the industry are as follows:—

(1) The Intensive Handloom Development Projects/Export Production Projects for the benefit of weavers outside the cooperative fold;

(2) Share capital assistance for primary handloom cooperative societies;

(3) Share capital assistance for apex marketing societies of handloom weavers;

(4) Assistance for creation of preloom and post-loom processing facilities;

(5) Share capital assistance to State Handloom Development Corporations;

(6) Loan & grant assistance to handloom weavers in the cooperative sector for improvement and modernisation of looms;

(7) Managerial subsidy to handloom cooperatives;

(8) Handloom Janata Cloth Scheme for providing sustained employment to handloom weavers and cheap cloth to the weaker sections of the society;

(9) Financial assistance for participating in the share capital of handloom weavers cooperative spinning mills through National Cooperative Development Corporation;

(10) Grant of special rebate on sale of handloom cloth.

(11) The obligation on spinnning mills to pack 50 per cent of their civil deliveries in the form of hanks used by the handloom weavers.

(12) Concessional finance to handloom weavers cooperative societies at 2½ per cent below the bank rate under Section 17(2) (bb) read with 17(4)(c) of the R.B.I. Act.

Statement

Number of looms—State-wise

State/Union Territories	*Number of looms* (in thousands)
Andhra Pradesh	529*
Assam	200
Bihar	100
Gujarat	20
Haryana	41
Himachal Pradesh	1
Jammu & Kashmir	37
Karnataka	103
Kerala	95
Madhya Pradesh	33
Maharashtra	80
Manipur	100*
Meghalaya	5*
Nagaland	20*
Orissa	105
Punjab	21
Rajasthan	144
Sikkim	NA
Tamil Nadu	556
Tripura	100

State/Union Territories	Number of looms
Uttar Pradesh	509
West Bengal	212
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NA
Arunachal Pradesh	NA
Chandigarh	NA
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	NA
Delhi	5
Goa, Daman & Diu	NA
Mizoram	NA
Lakshadweep	NA
Pondicherry	4
Total:	3020

*Excludes domestic looms amounting to nearly 8 lakhs in all.

Excise duty on power

5326. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to impose excise duty on power to raise additional resources for meeting the financial requirements in the power sector;

(b) if so, the unitary excise duty envisaged;

(c) whether this hike in power tariff would not adversely affect the ultimate user; and

(d) Government's plans to off-set this price hike, along with details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (d) Electricity is charged to central excise duty at the rate of 2 paise per Kilowatt-hour under Item No. 11E of the Central Excise Tariff. This rate was fixed in 1978. There is no proposal at present to revise this rate.

Acquisition of sophisticated electronic counter-measures equipment by Pak

5327. SHRI E. BALANANDAN:

SHRI SAJJAN KUMAR:

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTANPURI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has sent high-power military teams to the United States, Britain, West Germany and Italy to acquire sophisticated electronic counter-measures equipment;

(b) whether it poses any threat to the security of India; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Government have seen reports of visits of certain Pakistani teams to evaluate electronic military equipment.

(b) and (c) Government watch all developments impinging on the country's security and initiate appropriate measures from time to time to maintain full defence preparedness.

Taxation Cases pending before Different Courts

5328. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI SURAJ BHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of taxation cases pending before different courts, tribunals or arbitrators;

(b) out of each category of cases, how many are five years old, ten years old and 15 years or more old;

(c) steps taken; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to reduce the number of cases in courts by eliminating minor ones; if yes, what it is?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (d) The time and labour involved in collecting information in respect of taxation cases pending before different courts, tribunals or arbitrators will be very high. However, if the Hon'ble members specify any particular case/cases in respect of which information is required, the same will be collected and furnished.

Goverment Officers on Deputation in Public Sector Undertakings

5329. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Officers on deputation in public stctor undertakings;

(b) whether it is a fact that the number has increased during the past five years; and

(c) steps taken to phase out deputations from public sector undertakings in order to increase efficiency and also in view of staff discontentment in these undertakings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b) As on 1-1-1982 there were 175 deputationists from Central Government (exclding IMP officers) in managerial posts from the level of Chief Executives down to the level of senior managers drawing a scale of pay starting from Rs. 2,000/- p.m.

The percentage of deputationists in managerial posts has come down from 6.2 per cent in April, 1966 to 1.7 per cent in January, 1982.

(c) The Government policy is that each Public Enterprise should build up its managerial cadre and dependence on deputationists should be reduced. With this in view, Government has granted liberal absorption benefits to Government servants to induce them to sever their links with Government and to get absorbed in Public Enterprises.

Opening of North East Region to Foreign Tourists

5330. SHRI CHINGWANG KONYAK: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the India Tourism Office had proposed to the Union Government for opening of some parts of North-East to foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The Tourist Office at Gauhati has sent a proposal for liberalising certain procedures in this regard.

(b) and (c) The proposal is under examination of the Government and no final decision has been taken so far.

अफीम की खेती के लिए निर्धारित किया गया क्षेत्र

5331. श्री चतुर्भुज : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान अफीम की खेती के लिए कुल कितना क्षेत्र निर्धारित किया गया और अफीम का कुल उत्पादन कितना हैं ; और

(ख) प्रति किलो दर किस आधार जपर निर्धारित की गई और वर्ष 1981-

82 के दौरान किसानों को तदनुसार कुल कितना भुगतान किया गया था ।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राजय मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया: (क) वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान पोस्त की काश्त हेतु लाइसेंस-प्राप्त रकबा, 35,403 हेक्टेअर था और 90° गाढ़ता पर अफीम का कुल उत्पादन 890 मीट्रिक टन था ।

(ख) वर्ष 1981-82 की फसल के लिए काश्तकारों को देय, अफीम का मूल्य इस दृष्टि से नियत किया गया था कि उच्चतर उत्पादन के लिए आवश्यक प्रोत्साहन देने के साथ-साथ अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में भारतीय अफीम को अपेक्षाकृत अधिक प्रतियोगी बनाकर अफीम का निर्यात बढ़ाया जा सके । वर्ष 1981-82 के दौरान काश्तकारों को किये गये कुल भुगतान के सम्बन्ध में सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Vayudoot service to Cooch Behar, Malda, Jalpaiguri

5332. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA:
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he informed the West Bengal Chief Minister that Cooch Behar would be connected by Vayudoot services as soon as the station was made suitable for operation but some time would be required for making the other stations suitable for the service;

(b) if so, whether Government have received a letter from the Chief Minister of West Bengal requesting to take up improvement work in respect of the existing airstrips at Malda, West Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri on a priority basis so that Vayudoot services could be introduced to these places along with Cooch Behar;

(s) if so, was any progress made on the request of the Chief Minister; and

(d) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) and (d). Development of Cooch-Behar aerodrome at a cost of Rs. 73.51 lakhs is already in hand. The work involves building and runway complex, provision of safety services and M.T. vehicles, and installation of Telecommunication and Navigational aids. There are no immediate plans to airlink Malda, West Dinajpur and Jalpaiguri by Vayudoot, since the improvement of these aerodromes will take some time.

Foreign Exchange from Tourism

5333. SHRI K. A. RAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) total amount of foreign exchange earned in the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 from tourism; and

(b) how much foreign exchange was spent on account of reimbursements and allowances given to tourist trade in terms of subsidies, incentives and concessional imports to earn foreign exchange during these two years?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) According to information furnished by Department of Tourism, the estimated foreign exchange earnings from tourism, on a calendar year basis, for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 are as under:

Year	(Rupees in crores) Estimated Foreign Exchange earnings (at current prices)
1980	482
1981	580
1982 (Jan-June—Provisional)	267

The foreign exchange earnings from tourism are estimated by the Department of Tourism on the basis of the number of tourist arrivals and the *per capita* expenditure as revealed in the Foreign Tourism Surveys conducted from time to time. The last such survey was carried out during 1976-77.

(b) The amount of foreign exchange recommended by the Department of Tourism for release by RBI is as under:—

(i) to travel agents and tour operators

1980-81 . . .	US $ 3,65,517
1981-82 . . .	US $ 6,23,033

(*ii*) to approved Hotels and Restaurants

1980-81 . . .	Rs. 531.22 lakhs
1981-82 . . .	Rs. 732.47 lakhs

Seizure of arms and Ammunitions from Surat and other States

5334. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some arms and ammunitions and heavy defence equipments have been seized from Surat (Gujarat) in July, 1982 which has connection with Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken against each person involved;

(d) how many such rackets have been detected from Surat and other parts of the country during 1-4-1977 to 31-12-1981 and 1-1-1982 to 30-6-1982.

(e) the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(f) whether some foreign hand and our Defence personnel and employees are involved therein; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (g). The information is being collected by the Minister of Home Affairs and will be laid on the table of the House by that Ministry.

TFAI ignores small scale units in trade fairs Abroad

5335. SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Trade Fair Authority of India is ignoring small scale units to participate in trade fairs abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of those firms which have been invited to participate in fairs abroad; and

(c) what help Government propose to give to encourage small scale units to bring them at par with the big firms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The programme of fairs/exhibitions is circulated to a large number of organisations. These include Export Promotion Councils, State Directors of Industries Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, National Small Industries Corporation, State Small Industries Development Corporation, Federation of Association of Small Scale Industries, etc. Leading Export Houses and their constituents in small scale sector are encouraged to extent help and as a result a large number of small units have been taking part in the fairs organised by Trade Fair Authority of India. A list of their names is given in the statement laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library...See* No. LT-4498/82]

(c) The Government of India through the Trade Fair Authority of India provide to all including small scale units, free transport from a port in India in the site of exhibition

and back, bears the cost of clearing and handling and pays for the insurance. All the expenses in regard to decoration and display are also incurred by the Trade Fair Authority of India.

Credit Deposit ratio in West Bengal

5336. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that credit-deposit ratio in West Bengal is the lowest;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) is there any proposal to step up the ratio in West Bengal;

(d) if so, when and the details thereof; and

(e) was any progress made in this sphere?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (e). No, Sir. As at the end of June, 1981, the C:D ratio (as per sanction) of all scheduled commercial banks in West Bengal stood at 56.4 per cent as compared to overall average of 66.6 per cent for the banking system as a whole. In terms of C:D ratio, West Bengal ranked 14th among all the States and Union Territories. C:D ratio is an index of merely the relationship between deposits mobilised in any State and the credit sanctioned by bank branches located therein.. It does not reflect adequacy or otherwise of the level of credit deployment, demand for which is determined by the level of development, particularly in the organised sectors of trade and industry, which in turn is influenced by several factors such as availability of infrastructural facilities, proximity to markets, availability of raw materials, general industrial climate etc. However, banks have been advised to strive for increasing credit deployment in relatively lesser developed areas by devoting special attention and effort to meet the credit needs of small borrowers in the priority sectors. For West Bengal, a Standing Group has been set up with Reserve Bank of India as the convenor and representatives of State Govt. and major banks in the State as members, to continually review banking developments in the State, particularly with reference to the problems encountered in the smooth flow of credit to Priority Sectors and ensure action to remove constraints.

Increase in flow of deposits in public Companies

5337. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flow of deposits in Public companies has materially increased over the period of the past one year, if so, the magnitude thereof; and

(b) whether the target of the Sixth Plan for raising capital for private sector, through various incentives for private investment, is being achieved and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes Sir. As revealed by the surveys of deposits conducted by the Reserve Bank of India the aggregate deposits with non-banking companies increased substantially from Rs. 3453.6 crores as on 31-3-1981.

(b) During the year 1981-82—349 companies raised Rs. 453 crores from the primary market as against Rs. 113 crores raised by 192 companies during the previous year. During the half-year ended 30th June 1982 the Controller of Capital Issues approved issue of share capital and debentures amounting to Rs. 362 crores as against Rs. 526 crores during the whole year ended 31-12-1981. Keeping in view these trends there is a reasonable possibility that the target of the Sixth Plan for raising the capital for private sector may be achieved.

Visit of defence Minister to Nicobar

5338. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited Great Nicobar in the past and received a number of representations from the public and other authorities; and

(b) if so, the action Government contemplate to take on the basis of those representations, state in details?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). Raksha Mantri visited Andaman and Nicobar Islands during 11th to 13th March, 1982. It is usual for Raksha Mantri to receive reprepresentations during his tours. These representations are marked to the concerned Ministries and Departments for necessary action.

बम्बई में तस्करी की वस्तुएं पकड़ी जाना

5339. **श्री राम प्यारे पनिका** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले तीन महीनों में बम्बई में तस्करी की वस्तुए पकड़ी गई हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त वस्तुओं का मूल्य क्या था ; और जिन लोगों से उक्त वस्तुएं पकड़ी गई उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उक्त लोगों के विरुद्ध अब तक कोई कार्यवाही की है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) :(क) जी, हां । (ख) से (घ). मई से जुलाई, 1982 की अवधि में बम्बई में तैनात सीमाशुल्क अधिकारियों ने लगभग 4.38 करोड़ रुपए मूल्य का तस्करी का माल पकड़ा और 135 व्यक्तियों को तस्करी की गतिविधियों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त होने के कारण गिरफ्तार किया ।

अन्तर्ग्रस्त व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ कानून के तहत उचित कार्यवाही शुरू कर दी गई है ।

Number of Central Government Pensioners

5340. DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ctntral Government pensioners by States and the initial date of drawing the pensions; and

(b) the frequency distribution of number of pensioners ranked by the level of the pension?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b). The information asked for is not readily available. Central Government pensioners (including those retiring from Defence Services, Railways, etc.) are spread all over India. No record is maintained centrally with regard to their state-wise distribution, the date of drawal of pension in each case, etc. The information will have to be collected from a very large number of paying authorities spread throughout the country. Its collection, in particular, the information regarding initial date of drawing of

pension for lakhs of pensioners would throw up enormous work and would take considerable time. For this reason it is not practicable to provide this information within a reasonable time.

Removal of Dismissed Employees from N.T.C.

5341. SHRI RANJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5403 on 26th March, 1982 regarding dismissed employees appointed as Directors in N.T.C. and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry have enquired this fact and necessary action taken;

(b) if so, the action taken to remove the dismissed employees from the National Textiles Corporation and its subsidiaries; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Pending completion of investigation, the Officer concerned has been transferred away from his place of posting.

यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया की बंगाल सबहित शाखा में डकैती

5342. श्री सज्जन कुमार :
श्री सुभाष यादव :
श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 7 जुलाई, को यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया की बंगाल सबहित शाखा से डकैतों द्वारा 13 लाख रुपए लूटे गए ;

(ख) डकैती की लगातार बढ़ती हुई वारदातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार द्वारा बैंकों की सुरक्षा के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ; और

(ग) उक्त डकैती में जिन अपराधियों का हाथ है, उन्हें गिरफ्तार करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ; और अब तक किये गये प्रयत्नों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया ने सूचित किया है कि 7-7-82 को इसकी कैनाल ईस्ट रोड शाखा कलकत्ता से, 10,70,876/– रुपये की राशि लूट ली गई थी ।

(ख) चूंकि बैंकों में लूटपाट और डकैतियों की वारदातें मूलत: कानून और व्यवस्था के मामले हैं इसलिए राज्य सरकारों से यह अपेक्षा की जाती है कि वे लूटपाट और डकैतियों को रोकने के लिए पर्याप्त उपाय करें तथा दोषी व्यक्ति/व्यक्तियों की धर पकड़ करें । साथ ही सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों को भी अनुदेश दिये गये हैं कि वे अपने परिसरों के अन्दर सुरक्षा उपायों को सुदृढ़ करें । सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों द्वारा विशेष अतिरिक्त सुरक्षा उपाय अपनाये जाने के बारे में सरकार ने उनके नाम व्यापक अनुदेश जारी किये हैं ।

6 जुलाई, 1982 को दिल्ली में आयोजित सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों के प्रधान कार्यपालकों की बैठक में वित्त मंत्री ने भी उनसे कहा था कि वे अपने बैंकों के अन्दर सुरक्षा व्यवस्था को मजबूत बनायें । बैंकों के सुरक्षा व्यवस्था की जांच करने के लिए सरकार ने एक उच्च अधिकार

प्राप्त समिति की स्थापना करने का भी निर्णय किया है ।

(ग) बैंक ने सूचित किया कि कलकत्ता पुलिस अपराधियों को पकड़ने के लिए निरन्तर प्रयास कर रही है ।

Modernisation of Cochin Naval Base

5343. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Cochin Naval Base is going to be modernized and new training unit is going to be put up at Port Cochin;

(b) if so, the total cost of this project and date of completion; and

(c) is it a fact that new jetties are under construction and the work is delayed; if so, the total cost of the jetty and the reasons for delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (c) The Cochin Naval Base is being modernised and a new training establishment is being set up at Port Cochin. The project is expected to be completed during the next plan period 1985—90. Under this project, construction of a new jetty has been sanctioned. The work on the jetty has been delayed due to labour unrest.

As this is a long term project, a clear picture of the final cost of the project has not yet emerged.

Articles of Association of Apparels Export Promotion Council

5344. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) dates in 1977 or 1978 when the Articles of Association of the Apparels Export Promotion Council were first recommended by the Administrative Ministry, Ministry of Commerce to the Company Law Board, Kanpur/New Delhi;

(b) whether various legal aspects of (i) denial of voting rights to small exporters called Association Members, (ii) introducing regionalism in elections, (iii) no provision in articles for electon by postal ballots, etc. were considered;

(c) whether the Council has during 1980, 1981 and 1982 obtained advice from eminent counsels and solicitors and others; and

(d) if so, the fees paid and whether Government would place on the Table of the House copies of their written opinions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Approval of the draft Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Apparels Export Promotion Council was accorded by the Ministry of Commerce on 12th December 1977 and communicated to the Indian Garments Manufacturers Federation for further necessary action.

(b) Approval was given to the Memorandum and Articles of Associatoin as a whole.

(c) and (d) The Apparels Export Promotion Council has intimated that a sum of Rs. 6316/- (including advance) has so far been paid in lieu of legal services rendered to the Council. The issues in respect of which legal services have been rendered are sub-judice.

Free Boarding/Lodging of Officers of A. I.

5345. SHRI DIGAMBAR SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) which of the categories of Air India staff are entitled to free boarding and lodging or either at Centaur Hotel Bombay Airport for themselves and their families and the reasons for giving such concession;

(b) whether any record of checking-in and checking-out of such Officers/staff or Air India is maintained at the Hotel; if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether he is aware that some senior officers normally stay at this Hotel overnight when they have to catch the flights in the morning along with their family and are given lavish hospitality by the Hotel and for which no account is maintained; and

(d) what action Government propose to take against the misuse of their positions by senior officers of A.I. in regard to (a) and (c) above?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) No category of Air India staff are entitled to free boarding and lodging in the hotels of the Hotel Corporation of India; however, Air India staff on leave are entitled to 50 per cent discount for lodging at these hotels.

(b) and (c) A record of the Checking-in and Checking-out of the categories of officers who are entitled to free boarding/lodging is maintained. Senior officers of Air India, normally do not stay in the hotel when catching fights in morning; on some rare occasions they might have refreshed themselves at the hotel, before catching morning flights.

(d) Does not arise.

Alleged Close Link of Liaison Officers/Executives with Customs Staff at Delhi Airport

5346. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that Liaison Officers/ Executives of Business Houses in the Capital have got very close links with the Customs staff at the Delhi Airport and with their connivance they are able to snean into the Department and Arrival Lounges at the time their principals go and come and are instrument in their comfortable customs clearance;

(b) whether one of the tricks played is that unaccompanied baggage is routed through Cargo Handling at Central Warehousing Corporation Building and there it is very easy for such Liaison people to get it easily cleared and with only nominal duty with the connivance of the Customs/appraisal staff thus causig loss of revenue to the Exchequer; and

(c) if so, what deterrent action he proposes to take to root out this form of corruption indulged in by this category of people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) Government have no specific information that Liaison Officers/Excutives of the business houses in the Capital have got very close links with the Customs staff at Delhi Airport or that with their conninvance, they are able to sneak into the Departure and Arrival Lounges at the time their pirncipals go and come and are instrumental in their comfortable clearance.

(b) The unaccompanied baggage is cleared only after 100 per cent examination and proper documentation. Accordingly, it is not correct that unaccompanied baggage can be cleared easily with only nominal duty thus leading to loss of revenue.

(c) Such administrative and other measures, as are considered necssary, to combat any malpractices that may come to notice, continue to be taken from time to time.

Suit Filed by C.C.I. against Clearing Agent

5347. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cotton Corporation of India has filed any suit against the clearing agent who was responsible for avoidable expenditure incurred in paying for demurrage acounting to more than Rs. 3 lakhs during 1979; and

(b) if so, the particulars of the clearing agent, the nature of the legal pro-

ceedings, the amount claimed and the outcome of such proceedings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) The Cotton Corporation of India filed a suit in 1979 in the Court of Subordinate Judge, Cochin against the Clearing Agents viz. M/s. Pilmen Agents (P) Ltd., Cochin for recovery of Rs. 3,98,500.75 with 6 per cent further interest from 23-6-1979 till the date of payment, for the demurrage paid by the Corporation on imported cotton. The Court dismissed the above suit with no order as to the cost.

Imports and Exports

5348. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the latest import and export figures in the terms of money;

(b) import and export figures for the last five years; and

(c) details of the export and import items for the last five years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGAM): (a) to (c). Statement I and II are attached.

Statement-I

Principal Items of Exports

(Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Commodities	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Tea	293.14	569.69	340.46	367.84	425.50
2	Coffee	126.01	194.42	143 95	163.31	214.23
3	Tobacco unmanufactured	96.84	113.21	110.73	102.25	124.41
4	Cashew kernels	106.10	149.54	80.23	118.10	140.13
5	Oil cakes	234.37	133.27	109.86	127.53	125.08
6	Spices	75.00	137.09	147.93	149.36	111.36
7	Rice	6.12	11.47	38.71	123.31	223 86
8	Sugar	148.12	19.47	131.00	128.94	37.77
9	Fish & Fish preparations	180.64	174.33	226.29	253.40	217.02
10	Iron Ore	238.49	240.84	232.91	285.24	303.33
11	Cotton fabrics	267.26	224. 3	224 30	287.40	331.81
12	Cotton Apparel	263.08	255.05	345.49	343.65	376.52
13	Jute manufactures	201.12	244 85	166.86	336.13	329.95
14	Leather & leather mfrs. (incl. footwear)	294.34	272.59	354 53	520 04	377.89
	(a) Footwear (excl. rubber footwear)	29.33	24.03	26 25	33 89	40.07
15	Engineering goods	568.29	617.39	700.73	739.18	492.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16	Pearls precious & Semi precious stones	287.04	545.80	713.68	518.95	601.92
17	Handmade carpets & druggets .	68.39	83.18	100.29	139.76	163.92
18	Chemical & allied products (excl. essential oil & Plastic material) .	110.76	116.69	148.07	197.81	224.80
	Total exports incl. other items.	5142.25	5407.87	5726.07	6418.43	6710.61
			5404.26*	5726.26*	6458.76*	

*Revised figures for which break up is not available.

SOURCE: Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India, DGCI&S, Calcutta.

Statement-II

Principal Items of Imports

(Rs. crores)

1	2	1976-77 3	1977-78 4	1978-79 5	1979-80 (Prov.) 6	1980-81 Apri—Jan. (Prov.) 7
1	*Cereal and Cereal preparations of which*	867.59	122.49	86.92	105.82	73.29
	Wheat	799.29	93.58	66.07	84.31	57.36
2	*Fertilizers*	216.64	298.84	410.76	430.91	519.84
	(a) Crude	25.03	40.72	40.32	59.69	55.03
	(b) Manufatured . . .	191.61	258.12	370.74	371.22	464.81
3	*Pol*	1413.35	1550.98	1676.77	3267.08	4119.45
	(a) Petroleum oil, crude . .	1151.62	1246.20	1243.04	2187.53	2591.32
	(b) Petroleum products . .	261.73	304.78	433.73	1079.55	1528.13
4	Chemicals (organic & inorganic)	137.77	196.55	230.89	314.78	274.04
5	Iron and Steel	219.45	259.88	462.46	834.20	577.36
6	Non-ferrous metals . . .	157.07	192.12	245.49	336.30	357.93
7	Machinery & Transport Equipments	1047.56	1110.38	1259.90	1367.81	1411.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	Sugar	..	..	..	..	59.07
9	Cement	0.09	13.30	68.90	67.65	76.84
10	Paper, paper board and articles of paper, pulp or paper board	62.18	81.82	104.70	155.26	141.58
11	Pearls precions and semi-precions stones	180.64	330.67	466.77	347.36	367.14
	Total importincl. other items	5073.79	6020.23	6810.64	9021.75	9640.55
			6025.29*	6814.30*		

*Revised figures for which break up is not available.

SOURCE: Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India. DGCI & S, Calcutta.

Evasion of Customs Duty on Imported Toyota Car

5349. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Toyota car made in Japan was illegally imported and confiscated in May, 1978 but was released in December, 1980 on payment of a redemption fine of Rs. 25,000 without charging Customs duty which amounted to more than Rs. 85,000;

(b) if so, the particulars of the importer, the circumstances in which the person was allowed to get away with the illegally imported car without payment of fine/penalty; and

(c) what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken against the persons concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (c). On 23-11-1978, the Officers of the Collectorate of Customs and Central Excise, Jaipur, seized a Japanese "Toyota" car (1968-model) from one Shri Umed Mal Jain of Village Bilaspur, District Pali, Rajasthan. Shri Umed Mal Jain could not produce evidence of ilicit importation of the vehicle. It was stated that he purchased the vehicle through a broker. The original importer of the car, however, could not be traced.

In the adjudication proceedings under the Customs Act, 1962, the Toyota car was ordered to be confiscated absolutely to Government on 11-5-1978. No personal penalty was imposed on Shri Umed Mal Jain under section 112 of the Customs Act on the ground that there was no evidence to establish that Shri Jain had knowledge that the car had been smuggled into India. On appeal, however, the car was allowed to be redeemed on payment of the fine of Rs. 25,000/-.

Missing Cartriges of Machine Guns from Goods Train

5350. DR. A. U. AZMI:
SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one crate containing 1600 cartridges of machine guns sent by goods train from Kirkee to Alwaye were found missing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) steps taken to ensure that such increasing incidents are eliminated as these ammunitioins/armaments are used by anti-social elements with details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Goods wagon containing certain ammunition duly packed in steel carriers was despatched by Ammunition Factory, to a Service Stores Depot on 18-5-1982. The wagon was duly locked and sealed by the consignor and the Railways. At the time of taking delivery, the consignee noticed that the locks were open and the seals had been tampered. Open delivery was taken and one steel carrier containing 1600 cartridges was found missing. A report was lodged by the consignees with the local police authorities.

(c) Existing measures to ensure safe transit of ammunition/armaments have been reviewed and the same are being strengthened.

Rules for Recruitment and Promotion of Staff of Marine Products Export Development Authority, Ernakulalm

5351. SHRI B. K. NAIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any rules have been framed by Government in regard to recruitment and promotion of staff by the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Ernakulam;

(b) if not, under what rules the Authority has been functioning so far;

(c) whether there have been widespread complaints in this regard with details thereof; and

(d) whether Government propose to have these complaints enquired into?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Appointments to the posts of Chairman, Director and Secretary are made by the Central Government under Sectios 4(3), 7(1) and 7(2) respectively. Resident Directors abroad are appointed by the MPEDA with the approval of the Central Government. For all the other posts, the MPEDA is empowered to make appointments under Section 7 (4) of the MPEDA Act. Recruitments to such posts are made in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Authority which provide for qualifications, age limit method of recruitment etc. in respect of each post.

(c) and (d). A complaint of general nature was received by the Government but the allegations were not substantiated.

Regulating Working Hours of Watchmen Employed under M.P.E.D.A., Ernakulam

5352 SHRI B. K. NAIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that watchmen employed under the Marine Products Export Development Authority, Ernakulam, are made to work on 16 hours shifts;

(b) whether he proposes to regulate the working hours and fix them within reasonable limits; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) The working hours of the night duty watchmen in the Marine Products Export Development Authority are from 6 P.M. to 9 A.M. They are entitled to extra allowance.

(b) and (c). This will be examined.

Functioning of Rubber Board

5353. SHRI B. K. NAIR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rubber Board has been functioning without a full-time Chairman for a long time now;

(b) when this post is proposed to be filled up;

(c) whether it is a fact that a Rs. 100 crore Rubber Development Plan has been in operation for over a year now;

(d) whether it is also a fact that the progress of the Plan has been held up owing to lack of adequate staff and whether as a result tens of thousands of applications from small growers have been awaiting clearance in the Board offices;

(e) whether this matter has been repeatedly brought to the notice of Government by resolutions passed in the Board meetings; and

(f) the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The Chairman, Cardamon Board is functioning as Chairman, Rubber Board also.

(c) to (f). Government have approved a Rubber Plantation Scheme involving an outlay of Rs. 49.7 crores over a period of 14 years. The scheme has been progressing well so far. Thirty thousand hectares have been planted during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 as against the target of twelve thousand hectares per year. Since May 1981 Government sanctioned 115 posts of various categories specially for the implementation of this Scheme.

Chit fund companies and finance investment trusts

5354. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to lay a statement showing the names and addresses of Chit Fund Companies and other Finance Investment Trusts operating in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): According to the information with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) there were 1301 conventional chit fund companies as on 30th June, 1982.

Presumably in referring to Finance Investment Trusts, the hon'ble Member has in mind the position regarding the investment companies. According to the information available with the Reserve Bank of India there were 2910 investment companies as on 30-6-82.

The collection and compilation of the requisite information in respect of such large number of companies will not only be voluminous, but also the effort involved in doing so may not be commensurate with the results intended to be achieved.

Export of Molasses

5355. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to export molasses which is very much in surplus in the country;

(b) if Government have taken such a decision then by what time surplus molasses will be exported; and

(c) whether Government are thinking of allowing such exports under OGL and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Some quantities of molasses have been relea-

sed for exports from surplus States. However, the international market for molasses at present does not permit economically viable exports. One contract for export of 10,000 MT has been concluded and shipments are expected to take place shortly. A close watch is also being maintained on the international market situation, as also domestic supply position.

(c) The export policy for molasses has been framed keeping in view verious factors including domestic demand, use of molasses in the country, and the fact that molasses is a controlled item. Presently, exports of molasses are canalised through STC.

Import and Export of Industrial Alcohol

5356. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to import industrial alcohol;

(b) whether it is a fact that the industrial alcohol now being produced in the country is all time high and much in excess of the country's requirement;

(c) whether requests have been received by Government for permission to export industrial alcohol; and

(d) if so, whether permission has been given and the quantity to be exported during 1982 and 1983?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Government have no proposal to import industrial alcohol. However, the item Ethyl alcohol appears in Appendix 3 of import policy and its import is regulated accordingly.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Request for export of rectified spirit has been received and is under consideration.

Calcutta International Airport

5357. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken by his Ministry so far to fully utilise the infrastructure built at the Calcutta International Airport by diverting more services via that Station; and

(b) have Government ever considered the desirability of starting some international services of Air India to the East and West from Calcutta to utilise fully the Calcutta Airport; if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) During negotiations for conclusion of new Air Services agreements and review of the existing agreements Calcutta is invariably offered as a point of call to foreign airlines.

(b) Air India had carried out a market survey and the findings reveal that the capacity offered by Air India is sufficient to cater to the present market ex-Calcutta. Therefore, deployment of additional capacity would not be economically viable.

Resident Directors of Public Undertakings in the Capital

5358. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the common practice with the Public Undertakings and Statutory Corporations to post a Resident Director in the Capital in addition to the high-Powered Regional Director's/Manager's organisation already in existence; and

(b) if so, whether his Ministry are consulted on the creation of such posts of Resident Directors in the capital by the administrative Ministry concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is enquiring whether Public Enterprises have Board level full-time Directors as their representatives in the Capital. It is not the policy of the Public Enterprises to have such high-level functionaries to represent them in the Capital. The creation of fully-time Board-level posts requires the approval of the Government.

Income Tax Raids

5359. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) number of raids of Income-tax made in various States and Union Territories during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82;

(b) the outcome of these raids; and

(c) the action taken against the persons who are indulging in tax evasions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (c). The number of searches conducted by the Income-tax Department in various States and Union Territories during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 and the approximate value of prima-facie unaccounted assets seized year-wise is as under:—

Year	Number of searches	Value of assets seized (Rs in crores)
1980-81	3746	19.26
1981-82	4282	30.66

Further investigations are undertaken in these cases for taking appropriate action under the law.

States asked to send names of places of Tourist Attraction

5360. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has asked the States to send names of the places worth developing to attract more tourist traffic in these States;

(b) if so, the reaction of the States in the matter;

(c) the suggestion made by the Government of Orissa in this respect; and

(d) the steps taken by the Centre for the development of these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM HAN): (a) and (b) A comprehensive scheme for the development of tourism has been drawn up in consultation with the State Governments/Union Territories on the basis of the travel circuits concept which envisages an integrated development of 61 circuits covering 441 centres in a phased manner by pooling the resources available in the Central, States and Private Sectors.

(c) In consultation with the Government of Orissa the following two travel circuits were identified for coordinated development in a phased manner with the collaboration of Centre, State and Private Sectors depending upon the availability of funds and feasibility studies:

(1) Bhubneshwar-Puri-Konarak-Dhauli Ratnagiri Lalitgiri Udaygiri Bhadrek - Chandipur-Khiching - Joshipur (Simlipal) and back.

(2) Bhubaneswar-Chilka Lake-Gopalpur on-ses-Tapta Pani-Keraput Bolangir-Jharsuguda-Angul Tikapara Talcher-Bhubaneswar.

(d) Under the Central sector the following schemes have been taken up/ implemented in Orissa.

(i) Youth Hostel at Puri.

(ii) Preparation of Master Plan (land-use plans) for Lalitgiri, Udaygiri and Ratnagiri.

(iii) Survey of Chilka Lake for introduction of water sports.

(iv) Renovation of Travellers lodge at Konarak.

(v) Conversion of Travellers Lodge at Bhubaneswar into hotel.

(vi) Provision of a transport unit at Bhubaneswar; and

(vii) Schemes for having a hotel at Puri and Konarak are under consideration with the ITDC as joint venture schemes in collaboration with Orissa Tourism Development Corporation.

Acquisition of Foreign Know-how for Manufacturing Modern Sophisticated Ships

5361. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been made with some foreign firms to acquire foreign know-how for manufacturing modern sophisticated ships for guarding the coasts; and

(b) the particulars of the firms and the terms and conditions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). For augmenting the force level of the Coast Guard, an agreement was concluded on July 16, 1982, for the supply of four fast patrol by Sumidagawa Shipyard of Japan. The agreement also provides for transfer of design and technology to enable Indian Shipyards to construct similar boats.

I.T.D.C. Managed Hotels/Restaurants Functioning Abroad

5362. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATON be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details regarding the number of India Tourism Development Corporation managed hotels and restaurants functioning in foreign countries and the names of the places where they are functioning;

(b) the annual income from these hotels/restaurants at present and whether Government propose to open more hotels in foreign countries during 1982; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) to (c). I.T.D.C. is not managing any hotels and restaurants in foreign countries at present They have, however, launched a Joint Venture Project with M/s. Lotus Hotels Limited at Limassol, Cyprus at an estimated cost of Rs. 878 lakhs. ITDC is participating in the equity capital of the project named 'Lotus Ashok Hotel' to the extent of 10 per cent and will provide technical and other services including management services for operating and marketing of the hotel. which is likely to be commissioned in 1983.

Amount of Gold Haul by Customs Department

5363. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of gold haul by Customs Department in the country during the last three years, yearwise; and

(b) the mode of disposal of the confiscated gold?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) The total quantity of gold seized by the Customs authorities during the period 1980 to 1982 (upto May) is given below:—

Year	Approximate quantity of gold seized (in Kgs.)
1980.	85
1981.	152
1982. (Upto May)	559

(b) Gold finally confiscated to Government is deposited in the India Government Mint.

Modification in rules to Encourage Weaker Sections Engaged in Import Export Trade

5364. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation and other agencies engaged in import/export trade have been directed to modify their rules to encourage the members of the weaker sections of the society to take active part in trade;

(b) if so, the details regarding these modifications made in the rules;

(c) what specific sphere the members of the weaker sections of the society would be permitted to operate; and

(d) if not, whether Government have examined this aspect and considered to encourage these sections to come in the business?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHR P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). STC has embarked upon a programme of "capacity creation projects" for enlarging its exports. For this purpose, it has identified products like leather footwear, leather products, meat and marine products, and processed fruits. When the manufacturing units are established particularly in the fields of leather and leather products and fisheries, the Scheme envisages that persons from economically weaker sections of the Society will be absorbed in the units after imparting suitable training.

Further, STC's experts are providing technical assistance to various leather units in the country for organising their production and upgrading their products.

Weaker sections of society who are employed on a large scale in this industry benefit from such programmes.

Representations from Army Contractors About non-payment of Dues by MES Authorities at Srinagar-Awantipur

5365. SHRI CHANDRABHAN ATHARE PATIL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations from Army Contractors about non-payment of their dues by the M.E.S. authorities at Srinagar-Awantipur Airport since January, 1982;

(b) if so, the details of works done by the Contractors at Awantipur airfield upto 31st July 1982 and also the details of payments due to the contractors;

(c) what are the reasons for which the payments have not so far been made;

(d) whether the contractors have stopped their works, if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Air Force Authorities are pressing hard for the completion of works at the Awantipur Airport; and

(f) if so, what steps Government have taken for the completion of the works and meeting the demands of the contractors with regard to the payment of their dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir, but from only one contractor.

(b) and (c). There is a dispute with the contractor with regard to the value of work done and over the issue of cement. Joint verification with the contractor is in progress to determine the exact position. Instructions have been issued to complete the verification at the earliest. The payment due to the contractor, if any, will depend on the outcome of the joint verification.

(d) The contractor has stopped the work from January, 1982 on the ground that the payment due to him is not being made by the department

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) After the joint verification is completed, the question of payment, if any, will be resolved expeditiously and the work got completed at the earliest.

Funds for Development to Tourism and construction of Hotels

5366. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States to whom funds were allotted during the years 1980-81 and 1981-82 for the development of tourism and construction of hotels and the amount so allotted to each State;

(b) the amount out of the allotted funds spent by those States during the said period;

(c) the details of the work done;

(d) whether it is a fact that certain States have not utilized the funds allotted to them with the result that these have lapsed; and

(e) if so, the names of those States and the reasons for non-utilisation/ under utilisation of allotted funds?

THE MNISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). Funds are not allocated State-wise. However, schemes are taken up for execution in the Central Sector for development of tourist centres in accordance with the travel circuit concept under which 61 travel circuits with 441 tourist centres have been indentified for coordinated development by pooling the available resources in the Central, State and private sectors.

(c) The schemes formulated in the Central Sector for implementation relate to the provision of accomodation, transport, recreational facilities, cultural entertainment, way-side amenities; development of places of cultural and archaeological importance, scenic-beauty, wildlife parks, game sanctuaries etc.

(d) and (e). In view of the answer to questions (a) and (b) the question of lapsing of funds does not arise.

Opening of Banking Service Recruitment Boards in State capitals

5367. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to open some new offices of the Banking Service Recruitment Board in State capitals;

(b) whether such offices have already been set up in some State capitals;

(c) if so; the names of the State capitals where such offices have been set up so far;

(d) whether any such Banking Service Recruitment Board office is proposed to be set up at Bhubaneshwar; and

(e) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI): (a) No such proposal is presently under consideration.

(b) and (c). There are 9 banking Service Recruitment Boards for direct recruitment of officers and clerical cadre personnel in the 20 nationalised banks. Each Board has been allotted one or more nationalised banks, known as participating banks of the Board, for which it makes direct recruitment to the officers cadre on all India basis. Each Board has also been assigned a specific geographical area in which it makes recruitment to the clerical cadre of all nationalised banks. A Statement I indicating the location of these Boards, the participating banks of each Board for the direct recruitment of officers and the geographical area assigned to the Boards for the purpose of clerical recruitment is attached.

The recruitment to the officers cadre of State Bank of India and its Associate Banks is made by the Central Recruitment Board of State Bank of India Group located at Bombay. Besides, there are 12 Regional Recruitment Boards, located at the Headquarters of the local Head Offices, which make recruitment to the clerical cadre of State Bank of India and its Associate Banks within their area of jurisdiction. The details regarding location of these Regional Recruitment Boards and the Geographical area assigned to them are given in Statement II attached.

(d) No, Medam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

Geographical Areas of Banking Service Recruitment Boards for Clercal Recruitment and their Participating Banks.

Recruitment Board	Group of Banks for direct recruitment of officers	Geographical area for regional recruitment of clerks
1. Eastern Group (Calcutta)	United Commercial Bank	States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim & Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2. Southern Group (Madras)	Indian Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Andhra Bank.	States of Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh and U.T. of Pondicherry.
3. Southern Group (Bangalore)	Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Vijaya Bank, Corporation Bank.	States of Karnataka & Kerala.
4. Northern Group (Delhi).	Punjab National Bank, Punjab & Sind Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, New Bank of India.	States of Punjab, Haryana, J&K Himachal Pradesh and UTs of Delhi and Chandigarh.
5. Western Group (Bombay)	Bank of India, Union Bank, Bank of Maharashtra.	State of Maharashtra and U.T. of Goa.
6. Western Group (Baroda)	Bank of Baroda, Dena Bank.	States of Gujarat & Rajasthan.
7. Central Group (Lucknow)	Allahabad Bank	State of Uttar Pradesh.
8. Central Group (Bhopal)	Central Bank of India	State of Madhya Pradesh
9. North Eastern Group (Gauhati)	United Bank of India	States and U.Ts in North Eastern Region.

Statement-II

List of the Regional Recruitment Boards (R.R.Bs.) for State Bank of India Group

Regional Recruitment Board	Geographical area covered
1. Ahemdabad	State of Gujarat, Union Territories of Daman & Diu.
2. Bhopal	State of Madhya Pradesh.
3. Bhubaneswar	State of Orissa.
4. Bombay	State of Maharashtra, Union Territories of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Goa.
5. Calcutta	States of West Bengal, Sikkim and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
6 Chandigarh	States of Punjab, Haryana (excluding Gurgaon and Sonepat Districts), Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh.
7. Gauhati	States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Manipur Nagaland, Union Territories and Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram.
8. Hyderabad	State of Andhra Pradesh and Yanam.
9. Lucknow	State of Uttar Pradesh excluding Western U.P.
10. Madras	States of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala and Union Territories of Pondicherry (excluding Yanam) and Lakshadweep.
11. New Delhi	State of Rajasthan, Union Territory of Delhi, Gurgaon and Sonepat Districts of Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh.
12. Patna	State of Bihar.

Repayment of amount of Financial aid received from IDBI by Companies

5368. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding the amount locked up with various companies which have received financial aid from I.D.B.I. and repayments have not been made by them so far;

(b) if so, the details regarding the number and names of such companies; and

(c) whether steps have been taken in respect of recoveries of the deposit amounts and whether the IDBI has also made some recommendations to Government to take action against defaulting companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). As at the end of December 1981, 447 Companies directly assisted by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) defaulted in the repayment of principal amount of Rs. 70 crores and payment of interest amount of Rs. 86 crores. With a view to safeguard the credit-worthiness of the assisted con-

cerns, their ability to recover and maintain confidence among suppliers and attract good technical and managerial personnel it will not be in the larger public interest to furnish the names of defaulting companies.

(c) The IDBI has not made any recommendation to the Government to take action against the defaulting companies. The cases of default are being vigorously pursued and progress is closely monitored and reviewed by the IDBI through periodical progress reports, frequent inspections, discussions with the management of the assisted concerns etc. Recently, a recovery cell has been set up IDBI to closely follow up recoveries from the companies which are in arrears. All efforts are being made by the IDBI to recover the dues.

Cases of lavish expenditure detected in Delhi Commissioner's charge

5369. SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH: Will the Miniter of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to part (d) of Unstarred Question No. 1402 on 16 July, 1982 regarding news item captioned "IT Deptt. may get more powers" and state:

(a) the particulars of some of the more glaring cases of lavish and ostentations expenditure which had been detected in the Delhi Commissioners' charges during 1981-82;

(b) the penal action taken under section 133A (5) of the Income Tax Act; and

(c) whether it is a fact that so far no action against any person or party has been taken in such cases after the above section was brought into force; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) The Income-tax authorities at Delhi collected information under section 113A(5) of the Income-tax Act in one case during 1981-82.

(b) Section 133A(5) of the Income-tax Act does not provide for any penal action. Information gathered under section 133A(5) of the Income-tax Act is passed on to the assesing officers for being utilised while framing relevant assessments.

(c) No, Sir.

Decline in Jute Goods export to Soviet Union

5370. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union's off-take of Indian jute goods has shown a substantial decline in recent months;

(b) if so, the export position of jute goods in 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83;

(c) the reasons of the fall in the export of jute goods; and

(d) the efforts proposed to be made by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) There has not been any significant decline in exports of jute goods to the Soviet Union during recent months.

(b) Export position in jute goods to the Soviet Union during the calendar years 1980, 1981 and 1982 is given below:—

Bag—Million pcs
Cloth—Million metres

Year	Trade Plan Provision	Actual Export
1900 . . . . Bag	170—190 (99.57—112.28 thousand tonnes)	110.44 (64.68 thousand tonnes)

Year	Trade Plan Provision		Actual Export
	Cloth	110—125 (45.22—51.30 thousand tonnes)	201.32 (82.76 thousand tonnes)
1981	Bag	170 (99.57 thousand tonnes)	165.35 (96 85 thousand tonnes)
	Cloth	115 (42.77 thousand tonnes)	91.76 (37.72 thousand tonnes)
1982	Bag	175 (102.49 thousand tonnes)	111.01* (65 thousand tonnes)
	Cloth	120 (49.33 thousand tonnes)	04.43* (37.71 thousand tonnes)

*upto August, 1982.

(c) and (d). Export of jute goods to USSR is made in accordance with Annual Trade Plan Provision concluded in advance. Persistent efforts are made to see that USSR buys in terms of the Trade Plan Provisions mutually agreed upon. The position with regard to purchases is reviewed by Government periodically.

Interest shown by some Singapore Firms in purchasing Indian products

5371. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some firms from Singapore have shown interest in purchasing some items from India;

(b) if so, the names of the Indian items on which Singapore firms have shown interest;

(c) whether Government have a proposal to extend talk with Singapore firms in this regard; and

(d) when such talk is going to take place between India and Singapore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The Indian Mission in Singapore receives enquiries from Singapore firms for import of various commodities from India. The Mission compiles a list of the firms along with the items of interest and forwards them to Chambers of Commerce & Industry in India and also to Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics, Calcutta on a monthly basis for publication in their bulletins.

(c) There is no such proposal.

(d) Does not arise.

Smuggling of Coal to Nepal

5372. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of smuggling of coal to Nepal which came to the notice of Government during 1981-82 so far; and

(b) what has been the loss due to this and what action has been taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up Branches of Nationalised Banks in Rural Areas of North Eastern Region States

5773. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently framed any programme for setting up more branches of the nationalised banks in the rural areas of North Eastern region States to ensure credit facilities to farmers and rural craftsmen; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). As at the end of December 1981, there were 822 branches of commercial banks functioning in the States and Union Territories comprising the North Eastern Region. As on that date, 319 licences/authorisations were also pending with the banks for opening offices in the Region.

The Reserve Bank of India has formulated a new commercial banks branch licensing policy for the period April, 1982 to March 1985, which aims at providing one bank branch for every 17000 people in rural and semi-urban areas. The main thrust of the policy will thus continue to be on improving banking facilities in rural areas with greater emphasis on ensuring proper spatial distribution of branches to provide comprehensive coverage for all rural areas. As per this norm, it is estimated that about 553 additional offices will be opened at rural/semi-urban centres in the North Eastern Region under this policy. State-wise distribution is as follows:—

	No. of branhces estimated to be opened during 1982—1985
Assam	469
Manipur	37
Meghalaya	17
Nagaland	10
Tripura	12
Arunachal Pradesh	5
Mizoram	3
	553

The State Governments have been requested to identify centres for opening bank offices in their respective States. Banch expansion programmes for the region will be finalised by the Reserve Bank of India on receipt of recommendations from State Governments.

Change in Policy of Onion Export

5374. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) wether it is a fact that before 1981-82 private exporters were associated in the export of onions to Malaysia and Singapore;

(b) wether in 1981-82 there was a change in policy and the onion export to Malaysia and Singapore was restricted to a monopoly exporter and a monopoly buyer;

(c) wether there was a representation from 28 M.Ps of Lok Sabha about this abrupt change in the policy; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was no change in the policy NAFED entered into an agreement with a buyer in Malaysia for export of 50,000 tonnes of onions to Malaysia and Singapore during the period from 16-5-1981 to 15-5-1982;

(c) Representations were received against the export of onions to a single buyer for Malaysia and Singapore.

(d) NAFED has rescinded the contract for export of 50,000 tonnes of onions to a single buyer in Malaysia during the period from 27-5-1982 to 26-5-1983.

Apparels Export Promotion Council, New Delhi

5375. SHRI ASFAQ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state whether Government propose to amend the Import and Export Control Act, 1947 to permit the Apparels Export Promotion Council, New Delhi to take following action in pursuance of Public Notice No. 61 ETC(PN)81 dated 10th August, 1981 issued by the CCI&E and the Quota Circular No. QP. 52/81 dated 25th September, 1981 issued by the said Council;

(a) to charge higher fees for export quota allotments than prescribed under Clause 3A of the Export Trade Control Order 1977;

(b) to amend Sec. 4M of the said Act to allow appeals in respect of quota allotments against decisions of the Apparels Export Promotion Council to be heard by the Textiles Commissioner assisted by a Board; and

(c) to amend Clause 7 of the said Export Trade Control Order 1977 to permit Apparels Export Pomotion Council to debar exporters from receiving export quotas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINSTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Financial Assistance to Tea Growers/ Companies in Cachar and Tripura United Commercial Bank, Calcutta

5376. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of small tea growers/companies situated in Cachar and Tripura and producing below 1.5 lacs kilogrammes of tea annually are still facing extreme crisis in obtaining proper financial assistance from United Commercial Bank, Calcutta with which these are in such arrangement;

(b) if so, the total number and names of tea gardens along with the details of sanction and dates accorded by the bank for the season 1982-83;

(c) wether there has been much delay in the matter of extending proper finance based on each of their needs;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) steps being taken to see that the Bank provides these small tea growers adequate timely finance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and to the extent available and permissible in terms of Section 13 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and the customs and usages prevalent amongst bankers will be laid on the Table of the House.

Incentives for multinational companies to boost exports

5377. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are in the process of evolving a comprehensive policy of incentives for the multinational companies to enable them to boost their exports;

(b) whether this decision was taken in response to the recent directives issued by the Prime Minister regarding the urgent need to involve even the multinational companies which have been partly Indianised in the export drive in view of the difficult balance of payments position;

(c) whether the Department of Company Affairs has worked out a detailed programme in this regard;

(d) if so, what are the main features of the policy; and

(e) by what time final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

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

बिहार के हजारीबाग और गिरडीह जिलों के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के बैंकों के डी॰ आर॰ डी ए॰ द्वारा अनुदान का भुगतान न करना

5378. **श्री रोशनलाल प्रसाद वर्मा**: क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या डी॰ आर॰ डी॰ ए ने बिहार के हजारीबाग और गिरडीह जिलों के ग्रामीण और उपनगरीय क्षेत्रों के बैंकों को जिनके माध्यम से उन गरीब लोगों को 10–12 महीनों के भीतर ऋण बांटने हेतु जिन्हें आई आर डी पी॰ ट्राई सेम, लघु सीमान्त किसान एजेन्सी और अन्य कार्यक्रमों के अन्तर्गत लाभ मिलता है, अपेक्षित अनुदान (राज सहायता) का भुगतान नहीं किया है ;

(ख) क्या इसके कारण प्रभावित बैंकों ने बकाया ऋणों का और नये ऋणों का भुगतान बिलकुल बन्द कर दिया है तथा अकाल के दौरान लोगों से ऋणों की किस्तें और कुल ऋण की कुल धनराशि से ब्याज की वसूली की जा रही है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इन दोनों जिलों के प्रत्येक बैंक ने कुल कितना पूंजी निवेश किया है और उन्हें यह सहायता किस तारीख को दी गई थी ; और

(घ) बैंक के दोषी अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी): (क) से (घ) ऐसा समझा जाता है कि हजारीबाग में 20-5-82 को आयोजित जिलास्तरीय परामर्शदात्री समिति की स्थायी समिति की बैठक में बैंकों ने डी॰ आर॰ डी॰ ए द्वारा दी जाने वाली राजसहायता (सब्सीडी) में विलम्ब पर चिंता प्रकट की थी । सूचना है कि राज्यस्तर पर सम्बन्धित अधिकारी इस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं । अलबत्ता, बैंक समन्वित ग्रामीण विकास कार्यक्रम आदि के कार्यान्वयन में नियमित रूप से सहायता प्रदान कर रहे हैं तथा पिछले दो वर्षों के वास्ते उपलब्ध आंकड़े निम्नलिखित हैं :—

जिला	1980–81			1981–82		
	लाभ प्राप्तकर्त्ता	खर्च (लाख रुपये)	जुटाए गए सावधि ऋण (लाख रुपये)	लाभ प्राप्तकर्त्ता	खर्च (लाख रुपये)	जुटाए गए सावधि ऋण (लाख रुपये)
हजारीबाग	3619	21·27	52·40	4454	77·59	188·40
गिरडीह	2913	38·41	56·82	2011*	55·06*	37·14*

*ये आंकड़े फरवरी 1982 तक के हैं ।

बैंकों द्वारा ऋणों की वसूली सामान्यत: ऋणकर्ताओं के वास्ते तैयार की गई समय-सारणी के अनुसार की जाती है । अकाल आदि जैसी किन्हीं प्राकृतिक आपदाओं की अवस्था में बैंकों द्वारा ऋणकर्ताओं को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा निर्धारित मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों के अनुसार सहायता प्रदान करने के वास्ते कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

Finance by Branches of SBI for I.R.D. Schemes

5379. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether Government are aware that many Branches of the State Bank of India and other banks have refused to finance Integrated Rural Development Schemes on the plea that they had received circulars from their Head Office not to finance IRD Programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Reserve Bank of India has clearly advised the banks to meet adequately the credit requirements of the beneficiaries of Intergrated Rural Development Programme. The banks are following the instructions, and there is no question of their head offices asking branches to stop financing under IRDP.

Loans advanced by Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd. to non-existent firms

5380. SHRI BHEEKHA BHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been invited to the press report published in the 'Indian Express' dated 30th March, 1982 to the effect that the branches of the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Limited (a non-nationalised bank) have advanced loans worth Rs. 9 lakhs to non-existent firm and small traders under the 20-Point Economic Programme;

(b) whether other branches of the said bank have also advanced loans to non-existent firms; if so, the total amount involved alongwith the action of the Reserve Bank of India on such irregularities; and

(c) whether neglected and priority sector is loaned by the said bank according to the policy or not?

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

(b) No such case in respect of any other branch of the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd. has come to the notice of the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) Indian Private Sector Banks are guided by the Reserve Bank of India's instructions regarding advances to priority sectors. Their performance in this regard is reviewed by the Reserve Bank from time to time. Reserve Bank have reported that the priority sector advances of Lakshmi Commercial Bank accounted for 23 per cent of its total advances as at the end of June, 1981 as against an average of 22 per cent for all non-nationalised banks.

Publicity business ITDC gets from various States

5381. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how much is the volume of the publicity business which the I.T.D.C. gets from various States for printing in their brochures; and

(b) what is the net profit after meeting overhead charges that the I.T.D.C. receives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) The cost of publicity literature

produced for various State Governments is as follows:—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
1979-80	1.24
1980-81	6.54
1981-82	2.18

(b) The net profit/loss after meeting the overhead charges is as under:—

	(Rupees in lakhs)
1979-80	0.20
1980-81	0.86
1981-82	(—)0.02

ITDC decision to charge overheads

5382. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) is it true that the I.T.D.C. has taken a policy decision to charge overheads only to profit making units;

(b) is it in conformity with the normal practice and financial canons of propriety; and

(c) how would this go with the overall bonus liability of the workers for profit making units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b). No Sir, There are several methods of allocating overheads to various units such as, turn-over, number of employees, time devoted by the head-office for attending to the matters, profitability and capital employed, etc. Overheads are also allocated on the basis of standard percentages keep in view the capability of the unit to pay overheads. Overheads are being allocated to the various units in the ITDC on the basis of turnover of each unit which is in conformity with the normal practice and financial propriety.

(c) The allocation of overheads to the various units of the Corporation does not affect its over all profitability because all aspects like profitability capability to bear, bonus liability, etc. are kept in view.

सेना में जातीय नामों वाले रेजीमेंट

5383. **श्री राम विलास पासवान :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सेना में विभिन्न जातियों तथा समुदायों के नामों पर रेजीमेंटों के नाम रखे जाने के क्या आधार हैं ;

(ख) रेजीमेंटों की जातीय नाम हटाने में सरकार को क्या कठिनाइयां हैं ;

(ग) यदि सरकार का विचार रेजीमेंटों के जातिसूचक तथा समुदाय सूचक नाम नहीं हटाने का है तो क्या अनुसूचित जातियों/जनजातियों और अल्प संख्यक समुदायों के नामों पर रेजीमेंटों के नाम रखने का है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति से पहले की अवधि में कतिपय रेजीमेंटों के नाम उनकी श्रेणी/राज्य/क्षेत्र के प्रतिनिधित्व की उत्कृष्टता के आधार पर रखे गये थे। स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद से सरकार की यह नीति रही है कि किसी नई रेजीमेंट का नाम किसी विशेष श्रेणी या समुदाय, धर्म या क्षेत्र के नाम पर न रखा जाये ;

(ख) वर्गों के नाम वाली रेजीमेंटों को ऐतिहासिक कारणों से रखा जा रहा है।

(ग) वर्ग/जाति के नाम पर अब कोई नई रेजीमेंट नहीं बनाई जा रही है ।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

कर अपवंचकों की सूचना देने वालों को पुरस्कार राशि

5384. **श्री हरिकेश बहादुर** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आयकर अपवंचकों, काला-धन जमा करने वाले तथा आय छिपाने वालों की सूचना देने वालों की जिनके द्वारा सूचना दिये जाने के फलस्वरूप होने वाली आय का 10 प्रतिशत भाग पुरस्कार स्वरूप देने का कोई विभागीय प्रावधान है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को उक्त पुरस्कार राशि को जानबूझकर रोके रखे जाने के बारे में कोई आवेदन पत्र तथा अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध मे ब्यौरा क्या है और क्या सरकार का विचार परेशान किये जाने के इन गंभीर मामलों का आवेदक की उपस्थिति में सुनवाई करने का विचार है ; और यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) : (क) श्रीमन्, निरीक्षण निदेशक (जांच पड़ताल) अथवा आयकर आयुक्त, जिसे सूचना दी जाती है, पुरस्कार की मंजूरी विनियमित करने वाले मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों में निर्धारित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए पुरस्कार की ऐसी रकम मंजूर करने के लिए सक्षम है जो सूचक द्वारा दी गई सूचना के आधार पर राजस्व में प्रत्यक्षत: होने वाले लाभ के दस प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं हो । जिन मामलों में कुल पुरस्कार 50,000 रुपये से अधिक होता है, उनमें इसकी स्वीकृति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड द्वारा दी जाती है ।

(ख) पुरस्कार सक्षम प्राधिकारी के पूर्ण स्व-निर्णय पर मंजूर किया जाता है और मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त पुरस्कार की मंजूरी के विरुद्ध किसी अभ्यावेदन अथवा याचिका की अनुमति नहीं देते ।

(ग) भाग (ख) के उत्तर को देखते हुए , यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

News Item Captioned "Asiad Horses Dying Mystreriously"

5385. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI DIGAMBER SINGH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 9th July, 1982 under the heading "Asiad horses dying mysteriously":

(b) number of horses which have died in mysterious circumstances.

(c) whether any inquiry has since been instituted; and

(d) what preventive steps have been taken by Government to save such costly horses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No horse has died in mysterious circumstanes.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise. However, adequate security measures exist for the safety of the horses which are expected to participate in the forth coming Asiad.

Abolition of Tourist Visa

5387. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the procedure of airport visa utilisation introduced sometime back has paid a rich dividend by way of foreign exchange earnings;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there is a proposal under Government's consideration that this visa system be abolished because it is likely to be exploited by terrorists and undesirable elements;

(c) what is the total foreign exchange earned through this airport visa system since its inception; and

(d) whether by introducing proper security measures and safeguards, Government would be able to continue with this system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISAM AND CIVIL AVATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government have now decided to continue the 30 days landing permit facility given to foreign tourists coming to India without a visa at International airport and sea-ports.

(c) The foreign exchange earning from tourism is estimated on calender year basis and the same for the year 1981 is Rs. 580 crores. However, we do not have separate figures of foreign exchange earned through this airport visa system since its inception.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Working of State Bank of India Branch in Kandla Free Trade Zone

5387. SHRI BALASHAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the goings on in the State Bank of India Branch at Kandla Free Trade Zone, as appeared in the "Business Standard" dated 9th July, 1982;

(b) whether it is a fact that this particular bank was involved in an illegal sanction of overdraft worth several lakhs of rupees by the Bank Manager and the enquiry of this case is still pending;

(c) whether this particular branch has also made some illegal transactions in foreign exchange amounting to £ 8,500; and

(d) if so, whether Government have made an inquiry into this particular case and about the administration of this branch and the time by which the report of the inquiry will be available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINSTRY OF FNANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (d) CBI has already registered a case against two officers of the bank and a customer in respect of certain alleged irregular advances and the investigations are in progress.

(c) State Bank of India has reported that there is no illegal transactions in foreign exchange at the branch but there is a dispute between the bank and the customer in respect of an export transaction relating to negotiation of documents.

Financial loss to Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd.

5388. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the New Delhi Branch of the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd. during the period 1977 to October 1980 rather functioned in unbanking-like manner and caused financial loss to the institution;

(b) if so, the total amount becoming sticky together with the action of the Reserve Bank of India on the erring management; and

(c) what is Government's proposal to regulate the functioning of the non-nationalised banks, specially the Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINSTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The Reserve Bank of India had last inspected Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd., with particular reference to its position as on 30th December, 1978. The inspection had revealed that this Bank, as also some others, had borrowing arrangements on reciprocal basis under which the directors and their relations had obtained credit facilities. The Lakshmi Commercial Bank Ltd., was, *inter-alia*, advised by the Reserve Bank to take necessary steps to rectify the position. Reserve Bank of India also appointed two additional directors (one official and one non-official) on the Bank's Board under Section 36AB of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

The supervisory control over all the commercial banks is exercised by the Reserve Bank of India in accordance with the statutory provisions.

बिहार में तिलैया बांध में सैनिक स्कूल में प्रवेश

5389. **श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार में तिलैया बांध के सैनिक स्कूल तथा अन्य राज्यों के सैनिक स्कूल इन स्कूलों की के० जी० कक्षाओं में छात्रों के प्रवेश के लिये प्रतिमास प्रति छात्र प्रबन्ध व्यय के रूप में 500 रुपये वसूल कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार को पता है कि इन स्कूलों में गरीब लोगों के मेधावी और बुद्धिमान छात्रों के प्रवेश की कोई संभावना नहीं है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार इन सैनिक स्कूलों में स्थानीय छात्रों के लिये कम से कम 10 प्रतिशत सीटें और के० जी० कक्षाओं में 25 प्रतिशत सीटें आरक्षित करने का है और यदि नहीं, तो स्थानीय लोगों के हितों की रक्षा करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) से (ग) सैनिक स्कूल सैनिक स्कूल सोसायटी के अधीन स्थापित किए जाते हैं और चलाए जाते हैं। यह सोसायटी सोसायटी/पंजीकरण अधिनियम, 1884 के अन्तर्गत रजिस्टर्ड है। सैनिक स्कूल सोसाइटी नियमावली के अध्याय–10 के नियम 8 के अधीन स्टाफ सुविधा के लिए सैनिक स्कूलों को किंडरगार्टन तथा प्राइमरी सैक्शन खोलने और उन्हें चलाने की अनुमति दी गई है। रीवा, सुजानपुर तीरा और कोरकोंडा सैनिक स्कूलों को छोड़कर सभी सैनिक स्कूल इस समय किंडरगार्टन तथा प्राइमरी सैक्शन चला रहे हैं। परन्तु जहां स्टाफ

के सदस्यों के बच्चों की आवश्यकता से अधिक सीटें होती हैं तो वहां सैनिक स्कूलों को स्थानीय बच्चों को भर्ती करने की अनुमति दी जाती है । बाहर के सभी बच्चों को अभिरूचि परीक्षा के आधार पर दाखिल किया जाता है । सैनिक स्कूल दिन में पढ़ने वालों/बच्चों से प्रति मास केवल 4 रु० से 40 रु० तक फीस लेते हैं । इसलिए ऐसी कोई संभावना नहीं है कि स्थानीय मेधावी और बुद्धिमान बच्चों को दिन में पढ़ने वालों के रूप में इन स्कूलों में दाखिला न दिया जाय ।

आवास की व्यवस्था केवल तिलैया बांध स्थित सैनिक स्कूल की किंडरगार्टन तथा प्राइमरी सैक्शनों में ही है । स्कूल में रहने वालों से जनवरी 1982 से 400 रुपए प्रति मास फीस ली जाती है । इस से पहले इन से 300 रुपए प्रतिमास ली जाती थी । उनसे प्रबन्ध संबंधी और कोई खर्च नहीं लिया जाता है । इस समय इसमें प्राइमरी सैक्शनों के 160 बच्चे रहते हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त, इसी स्कूल में 225 बच्चे दिन में पढ़ने वाले हैं और उनसे केवल 40 रुपए प्रति मास फीस ली जाती है । परन्तु स्टाफ के सदस्यों के बच्चों से अभिभावकों के दर्जे और वेतन के आधार पर 5, 3 और 2 रुपए प्रति मास की नाम मात्र फीस ली जाती हैं ।

किंडरगार्टन और प्राइमरी सैक्शनों में किसी भी वर्ग के दाखिल होने वाले बच्चों के लिए सीट आरक्षित करने का सरकार का कोई इरादा नहीं है । सैनिक स्कूलों में 67 प्रतिशत सीटें उस राज्य के बच्चों के लिए पहले ही आरक्षित होती हैं जिस में स्कूल स्थापित होता है । सैनिक स्कूलों में अनुसूचित जातियों / अनुसूचित जनजातियों के बच्चों के लिए भी आरक्षण किया हुआ है ।

रानीखेत छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र में वनों का अवैध रूप से काटा जाना

5390. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनको पता है कि रानीखेत छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र में वनों को अवैध रूप से काटा जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो क्या उनका विचार किसी वरिष्ठ अधिकारी द्वारा उपरोक्त तथ्य की जांच कराने का है ;

(ग) क्या रानीखेत छावनी बोर्ड नागरिकों को पर्याप्त मात्रा में ईंधन की लकड़ी उपलब्ध कराता है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो ईंधन की लकड़ी की सप्लाई की स्थिति कब तक सामान्य हो जायेगी ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के० पी० सिंह देव) : (क) रानीखेत छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र में अवैध रूप से वृक्ष नहीं काटे गए हैं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) इस समय सीमित मात्रा में सप्लाई की जा रही है ।

(घ) छावनी कार्यकारी अधिकारी रानीखेत ने ईंधन की लकड़ी निश्चित दरों पर सप्लाई करने का मामला प्रबन्ध निदेशक उत्तर प्रदेश वन निगम के साथ उठाया है ।

Air Force Planes hired for Election Tours

5391. SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Air Force planes hired for the election tours for the recent Assembly elections in West Bengal, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Kerala and the details of the persons whom these planes were hired; and

(b) whether is a fact that the hire charges for the Air Force planes and Indian Airlines Planes, helicopters, etc. have been paid by the respective persons for whom these were hired; if so, what was the amount paid and is still due?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

Ban on Import of Hops

5392. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether import of Hops, an important ingrediant used for the manufacture of Beer, has been banned by Government; and

(b) if so, the particulars of distilleries still importing this in violation of the ban imposed by Government, with total quantity imported thus?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) There is no ban on import of Brewery hops.

(b) Does not arise.

Duty realised from Beer Distilleries

5393. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of duty realised from beer distillleries and the rate of duty;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rate of duty imposed and realised was marginal and if no duty was realised whether their licences were cancelled; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (c). The levy and collection of duty on alcoholic beverages including beer, falls within the legislative competence of the various State Governments Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue) does not have data regarding the quantum of collection of such duties or information regarding the policies followed by the different State Governments in that regard.

फिल्म अभिनेताओं/अभिनेत्रियों से आयकर की वसूली के लिए की गई कार्यवाही

5394. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने फिल्म अभिनेताओं और अभिनेत्रियों और फिल्म उद्योग के अन्य व्यक्तियों, जिनके बारे में लोक सभा के पिछले सत्र के दौरान इन बकाया राशियों की जानकारी दी गई थी, से आयकर की बकाया राशि वसूल करने के लिए आगे कोई कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे किन व्यक्तियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की है और इस बारे में ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं तो इस विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) : (क) से (ग) जिन सिनेकलाकारों के संबंध में 26, मार्च, 1982 को पूछे गये अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5520 के उत्तर में लोक सभा को सूचना प्रस्तुत की गई थी, उनसे अक्तूबर, 1981 से मार्च, 1982 के दौरान 44.46 लाख रुपये की वसूली/घटौती हुई है । जिन व्यक्तियों से कर की वसूली की गई है, उनके नामों की सूची संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है ।

बकाया मांगों की वसूली/घटौती के लिए आयकर प्राधिकारी, प्रत्येक मामले के तथ्यों और परिस्थितियों के अनुसार समय-समय पर उपयुक्त कार्यवाही करते है ।

विवरण

क्रम सं	सिने कलाकार का नाम	30-9-1981 को यथास्थिति आयकर की अशोधित बकाया में से 31-3-1982 तक की गई वसूलियां/ कटौतियां
1	2	3
		(लाख रुपयों में)
1.	गणेशन, वी० सी० (शिवाजी)	1.73
2.	हेमा मालिनी	3.67
3.	मल्लिका वी० साराभाई	0.10
4.	रणवीर राजकपूर	4.48
5.	अमृतम, पी०	0.02
6.	देव आनन्द	2.98
7.	श्रीमती जे० यमुना	0.20
8.	किशोर कुमार गांगोली	5.18
9.	लक्ष्मी, वी०	0.66
10.	मनमोहन के० देसाई	0.96
11.	श्रीमती मीना कुमारी	0.13
12.	मिठू मुकर्जी	0.83
13.	प्रेम नजीर	6.88

1	2	3
14.	रामचन्द्रन, एम० जी०	0.30
15.	रामा राव, एन० टी०	2.29
16.	रणधीर राजपूर	0.86
17.	रेखा गणेशन	1.59
18.	सेलवम, एस०	0.03
19.	कुमारी शबाना आजमी	0.95
20.	श्रीमती शर्मिला टैगोर	0.35
21.	शत्रुघन सिन्हा	2.08
22.	श्रीमती एन० शीला देवी	0.13
23.	सुलक्षणा पंडित	0.14
24.	शाबन बाबू, यू०	0.47
25.	श्रीमती के० आर० विजया	0.01
26.	विजयाकुमारी सी० आर०	1.18
27.	यशराज चोपड़ा	5.82
28.	योगिता बाली	0.44
	कुल	44.46

Representation made against Employees of National Insurance Corporation, Darbhanga

5395. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representation, dated 19th December, 1981 had been made to the Chairman, National Insurance Corporation of India, alleging specific instances of totally false travelling allowance bills, false leaving, prosecutions in several criminal cases etc. against some employees of the National Insurance Corporation at Darghanga; and

(b) if so, details thereabout and action taken therein?

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

(b) Allegations have been made against some members of the staff of the National Insurance Company Limited regarding submission of false LTs bill, involvement in criminal cases and irregular appointments.

The case was referred by the Company to the C.B.I. for inquiry and is now being processed departmentally in the light of their report.

Waiver of Tax and Penalty on Vehicles of I.T.D.C.

5396. SHRI TRILOK CHANDRA:

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

SHRI ZAINUL BASHER:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has deprived Government of over a lakh of rupees by managing to get waived the amount of tax and penalty on its vehicles; and

(b) if so, the amount of tax and penalty involved and the circumstances under which the payment of the amount was waived?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Export of Iron Ore to Romania

5397. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation had trade talks with Romania for the export of iron ore;

(b) whether Romania had requested for continuance of export on last year's terms;

(c) whether Government have availed of this offer; and

(d) if not, whether any new agreement could be reached and if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons for not accepting the Romanian offer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) Both sides agreed that further talks may be held towards end August in an effort to reach an Agreement.

Manufacture of black and white T.V. Glass Shells by B.E.L.

5398. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 12-year old proposal of Bharat Electronics Ltd. to manufacture black and white television glass shells has again run aground;

(b) whether the 30 crore project first proposed in 1970 was approved several times at the highest level but for one reason or the other did not mature at all;

(c) whether the Ministry of information and Broadcasting has been pressing very hard for this proposal; and

(d) if so, by what time a final decision in this regard is expected to be taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). The proposal from Bharat Electronics Limited for the manufacture of Black and White TV glass shells at a total cost of Rs. 29.98 crores was received in April, 1979. The matter is still under consideration and a decision is likely to be taken soon.

Approval for Joint Ventures

5399. SHRI B. V. DESAI:

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has approved 15 proposals for joint ventures in different countries during May, 1982;

(b) if so, what were the proposals for joint ventures and what are the countries in respect of which proposals have been approved;

(c) whether it is also a fact that out of the 222 tie-ups which Government approved over the years for establishments abroad, six have not been implemented at all;

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor; and

(e) what is the total number uptill now on which Government have okayed the joint ventures abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). During May, 1982 four approvals had been issued for setting up joint ventures abroad. The relevant details of these approvals are given in the attached statement.

(c) to (e). Till the end of March, 1982 Government had accorded 465 approvals to set up joint ventures abroad and out of these, 196 approvals have not been implemented.

Non-implementation of projects could be mainly attributed to conscious decisions of the entrepreneurs themselves not to proceed with the original plan after a reappraisal of the projects. The other reasons attributable for non-implementation, inter alia include inadequacy of pre-investment surveys and project reports, lack of awareness of problems in raising finances and marketing of goods.

Statement

Approvals granted in May, 1982 for Setting up Joint Ventures Abroad

Sl. No.	Name of the Indian Promoter	Country/field of collaboration
1	Indian Products Trading Co. P. Ltd.	Kenya/Sulphuric acid and non-ferric alum.
2	Oberoi Hotels (India) P. Ltd.	U.K./To develop and manage hotels in other countries.
3	Metallurgical and Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.	Nigeria/Render Consultancy Services.
4	tar-Marketing and Services Ltd.	Thailand/Processing of textiles.

Installation of new radar at Machlipatnam

5400. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the installation of new radar at Machhilpatnam and the replacement of the obsolete one at Vishakhapatnam, the facilities for tracking the tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal and issuing timely warnings to the eastern coastal areas have improved;

(b) if so, whether such radars and replacement of instruments have been put in all coastal areas of Kerala, Orissa and other places;

(c) if so, by what time all the coastal areas will be provided with such radars; and

(d) what are the other measures being taken to check the cyclones which take heavy toll of life every year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The new radar at Machhlipatnam has

been installed and the old radar at Visakhapatnam has been replaced by a new and more modern radar. With the installation of a radar at Machhlipatnam, facilities for tracking tropical cyclones in the Bay of Bengal and timely warnings to the eastern coastal areas have improved.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. Cyclone Warning Radars have been installed at eight Coastal Stations. They cover all sectors of the east and west coast vulnerable to cyclones. Replacement of old radars is arranged as and when necessary, subject to availability of funds.

(d) Cyclonic storms are tracked with the help of (i) conventional sea level and upper air observations, (ii) ship's observations (iii) cyclone warning Radars at Calcutta, Paradip, Vizagapatnam, Machalipatnam, Madras, Karaikal on the east coast and Goa and Bombay on the West Coast, and (iv) Weather Satellites (Polar orbiting and INSAT-IA).

Procedures exist for issuing warnings in two stages to State Government offices and AIR. Under this scheme, the first stage "Alert" warnings are issued 48 hours in advance and the second stage "cyclone warnings" are sent 24 hours in advance by highest priority telegrams and other means of telecommunications. Warnings are also issued to the Ports and fisheries officials. The system is reviewed every year by an Annual Cyclone Review Committee convened by India Meteorological Department. Representatives from States and Central Government officials are also invited to attend.

Selection of persons for participation in conference organised by Engineering export promotion Council, Tokyo

5401. SHRI R. N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particular including the status of persons (other than Government Officials) who have been selected for participation in a Conference being organised by Engineering Export Promotion Council in Tokyo during the month of August;

(b) the criteria for selection of non-official delegates; and

(c) total amount likely to be spent on the non-official delegates to be sent to attend the Conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) A list indicating the names of persons (other than Government officials), their status, names and addresses of the firms/undertakings and the areas of their specialisation, selected for participation in the Tokyo Conference is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4499/82].

(b) The following criteria were kept in view in finalising the list of delegates:

(i) The delegate's firm should be a member of the Engineering Export Promotion Council.

(ii) In regard to civil construction firms, the delegate's firm should stand screened by the Engineering Export Promotion Council for undertaking civil construction jobs overseas.

(iii) The leading public sector undertakings, interested to participate in the conference.

(c) Non-official delegates are attending the Conference at their own expense.

Committee to go into problems of Textile workers and Industry

5402. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee is likely to be set up to go into problems of textile workers and the industry;

(b) if so, its terms of reference and by what time it will start work and by what time it will submit final report; and

(c) what will be the criteria of selecting non-official members for participation in its deliberations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The terms of reference and the time frame which the committee will submit its recommendations on the various issues have been spelt out in detail in the statement made by the Union Minister of State of Labour while replying to a Calling Attention Notice in the Lok Sabha on 9th July, 1982.

(c) It will be open to any person with an interest in textile industry or in problems of textile workers to place his/her views before the Committee as and when appointed.

सरकारी उपक्रमों का ऋण

5403. **श्री कृष्ण दत्त सुल्तानपुरी**: क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकारी क्षेत्र में, राज्यवार बड़े और छोटे उद्योगों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) गत चार वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इनमें से कितने उद्योगों को ऋण अनुदान दिये हैं और प्रत्येक मामले में कितनी राशि के ऋण और अनुदान दिये गये हैं और इनमें से प्रत्येक उद्योग द्वारा कितना मुनाफा कमाया जा रहा है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया): (क) 31 मार्च 1981 को वित्तीय संस्थाओं और उन उपक्रमों जिनमें केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पूंजी-निवेश तो किया है पर जिनके प्रबंध की जिम्मेदारी, उस पर नहीं है, को छोड़कर सरकारी क्षेत्र के 201 उपक्रम थे। इन उपक्रमों की, उनके पंजीकृत कार्यालयों के आधार पर राज्यवार संख्या दिखाने वाली सूची विवरण में दी गई है जो सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [मंथालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल० टी० 4500/82]

(ख) पिछले 4 वर्षों के अन्त में केन्द्रीय उपक्रमों पर बकाया ऋणों तथा पिछले 4 वर्षों के दौरान उनके द्वारा अर्जित लाभ का ब्यौरा लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण में दिया गया है, जो इस प्रकार है:—

ब्यौरा	वर्ष	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण में दिखाया गया
(I) ऋण	1980–81	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण 1980–81–खंड–I में विवरणी संख्या 14.3
	1979–80	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण 1979–80 खंड–I में विवरणी संख्या 14.3
	1978–79	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण 1978–79 खंड–I में विवरणी 2.3
	1977–78	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण (जिसे पहले सरकारी उद्यम कार्यालय की भारत सरकार के औद्योगिक और वाणिज्यिक उपक्रमों के कार्य की वार्षिक रिपोर्ट कहा जाता था) 1977–78 खंड–I में विवरणी संख्या–III 3(ब)

ब्यौरा	वर्ष	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण में दिखाया गया
(II) लाभ	1980–81 1979–80	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण 1980–81 खण्ड I में विवरणी संख्या 2.7क तथा 2.7ख
	1978–79 1977–78	लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण 1978–79 खंड–I में विवरणी संख्या 3.7क तथा 3.7ख

लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण प्रत्येक वर्ष बजट सत्र में लोक सभा में नियमित रूप से प्रस्तुत किया जाता है। पिछले लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण 1980-81 24 फरवरी, 1982 को सदन में प्रस्तुत किया गया था।

उपक्रमों को दिए गए अनुदानों के संबंध में जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

Export Promotion Zone at Falta (West Bengal)

5404. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have under consideration a proposal to set up an Export Promotion Zone at Falta, 24-Parganas, West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) at what stage the proposal rests now?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The Government has not yet taken a decision to open any more Free Trade Zone in the country.

Misuse of Government Vehicles

5405. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of Government vehicles are often seen in shopping markets, Government colonies, cinema halls and schools etc. etc. where there is no link of official business;

(b) whether his Ministry has issued instructions to various Ministries/Departments not to misuse Government vehicles;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether his Ministry proposes to conduct a C.B.I. inquiry against the drivers and top ranking officials who are misusing Government machinery;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof; and

(f) what other steps have been taken by Government in this regard so that Government machinery is not misused?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (f). This Ministry has been issuing instructions from time to time for ensuring

proper use of the Government vehicles. The salient features of the latest instructions issued in this connection are given in the Statement attached. No instances of the type referred to in part (a) of the Question have been brought to the notice of this Ministry. If any complaints regarding misuse are received, it would be for the concerned administrative authority to take suitable action.

Statement

Salient features of instructions for curtailment in consumption of petrol by Departmental vehicles/staff cars.

(i) The petrol consumed by staff cars may be restricted to 66-2/3 per cent of the quantity consumed during the year 1978-79 in respect of non-operational vehicles including staff cars maintained by Secretariate, attached and subordinate offices and 85 per cent in respect of operational vehicles maintained by field officers etc. So far as Secretariat is concerned, adherence to these instructions should be watched by the concerned Financial Advisers who will fix the quarterly ceiling for each vehicles, cases of excess consumption being reported to the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Secretary (Expenditure) of this Ministry. As regards vehicles maintained by attached and subordinate offices, Heads of Departments shall take effective steps to restrict the use of vehicles under their control so as to achieve the target. Cases of excess consumption should be reported to the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Financial Adviser concerned.

(ii) The maximum limit of 900 litres per quarter prescribed in this Ministry's Circular No. F. 3(7)-E. II(A)/73, dated 19.10.1973 (re-circulated vide Circular No. F.3(7)-EII(A)/73, dated 7.5.1977) will be 750 litres per quarter from the date of issue of this O.M. This limit will cover all the cars that may be used by Ministers and their personal staff on defferent occasion.

(iii) No new staff cars should be purchased except in the case of new organisations which may be set up in future. In such cases, the purchase should have the approval of Secretary (Expenditure) of this Ministry and the question of meeting the requirement with three-wheeler vehicles instead of staff cars should be examined specifically as laid down in para 2(iv) (ii) of this Ministry's O.M. No. F. 14 (4)-E(Coord)/77, dated 25-5-1977.

(iv) When a staff car becomes due for replacement, the question of purchasing a three-wheeler vehicle as indicated in the preceeding paragraph should be examined. The decision whether a staff car can be replaced by three-wheeler should be taken at Secretary's level before sending the proposal for replacement to the Finance Ministry for approval.

(v) Financial Advisers attached to Ministries may immediately undertake a review of the strength of the staff cars and other vehicles including operational vehicles maintained by Ministries/Departments and their attached and subordinate offices with a view to exploring the possibility of reducing the number of vehicles by at least 10 per cent.

(vi) Where the practice of picking up of employees going to during or dropping them back after duty exists, the Secretary of the administrative Ministry may immediately review the system and decide whether it should continue.

(vii) The staff cars should be used jointly by officers in connection with official journeys instead of their travelling individually in separate cars.

(viii) There should be a complete ban on the parking of Government cars in the residences of officers or drivers.

(ix) Dead mileage should be reduced to the maximum extent possible by parking Government cars in closed

garages in the office buildings or the nearby buildings. Where there are no closed garages immediate steps should be taken in consultation with the Ministry of Works and Housing to have closed garages constructed to achieve this purpose. In this connection attention is invited to this Ministry's O.M.No.F.3(6)-EII(A)/73, dated 20.8.1976.

(x) The use of staff cars for non-duty journeys even on payment basis should be discontinued with immediate effect.

Import of Tinplates

5406. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) which are the firms importing tinplates and from which countries;

(b) the quantity imported by each of those firms last year and that being imported during the current financial year;

(c) whether it is also a fact that many of these firms rejected their consignment from abroad on some ground or the other during the last two years and collected claims on them from the respective insurance companies;

(d) whether it is also a fact that those firms (after collecting their insurance claims) bought the same tinplates in "benami" names at throw-away prices and again sold them at high prices; and

(e) whether any action is being taken against the firms misusing their industrial licences and making huge profits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Import of tinplate is canalised through Steel Authority of India Ltd. Direct import is also allowed on a limited basis against REP and Actual User licences, as per policy. Import statistics are not maintained importer-wise.

(c) and (d). Government have no information.

(e) Does not arise.

खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा अलौह धातुओं के बिक्री मूल्य में कमी किया जाना

5407. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम ने पांच अलौह धातुओं के गोदाम बिक्री मूल्य में कमी करने की घोषणा की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उपरोक्त धातुओं के बिक्री मूल्य में कितने प्रतिशत कमी की गई है ; और

(ग) निगम के गोदामों में कितनी मात्रा में माल पड़ा हुआ है और सरकार को इससे अनुमानत: कितनी हानि उठानी पड़ेगी ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) और (ख). एम० एम० टी० सी० द्वारा जून तथा जुलाई, 1982 में निम्नलिखित चार अलौह धातुओं की बिक्री कीमतों में कटौती की गई थी।

पिछले महीने की तुलना में इन महीनों में कटौती का प्रतिशत निम्नांकित प्रकार है :—

अलौह धातुएं	मई, 82 में लागू कीमतों पर जून, 82 में कटौती प्रतिशत	जून, 82 में लागू कीमतों पर जुलाई, 82 में कटौती प्रतिशत
तांबा	1.68	6.14
जस्ता	2.78	शून्य
सीसा	6.67	4.76
टिन	2.27	6.98

(ग) 1 जुलाई, 1982 को विभिन्न अलौह धातुओं की माल सूची निम्नांकित प्रकार थी :—

अलौह धातुएं	मात्रा मे० टन में
तांबा	10,625
जस्ता	11,569
सीसा	4,785
टिन	721
निकेल	918

एम० एम० टी० सी० को अलौह धातुओं की बिक्री से किसी भी हानि की प्रत्याशा नहीं है।

Upgradation of Cochin City

5408. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand for the upgradation of the Cochin city; and

(b) if so, the details of the demand and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and and (b). Representations have been received from Members of Parliament and various Service Associations for upgradation of Cochin city to 'A' Class. Re-classification/upgradation of cities can be done on the basis of final figures of 1981 Census which are still awaited from the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. Government have, however, decided that as and when such upgradation is done, it would have retrospective effect from 1-8-1982.

Recruitment Rules for JCB Photo Litho Press

5409. SHRI KESHAORAO PARDHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to parts (a) and (c) of Unstarred Question No. 6494 on 2 April, 1982 regarding recruitment rules for JCB Photo Litha Press and state:

(a) whether efforts for finalisation of the matter have been completed by Government; and

(b) if not, by what time the Government will finalise the long pending issue?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) and (b). The matter is still under consideration and it will take time more before a final decision can be taken in this regard.

Fall in Export of Iron ore from Orissa

5410. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the export of iron ore from Orissa has recorded a fall from about 2.7 million tonnes in 1975-76 to about 1.6 million tonnes in 1981-82;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) steps taken for the step up;

(d) whether the Government of Orissa recently submitted a memorandum in this regard; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The reduction in export of iron ore from Paradeep Port has been mainly on account of continued recession in the world steel industry, the incapability of the Port to receive large size vessels and the poor loading rates. Government have already approved the scheme for improvement in loading facilities, including installation of wagon tippler, replacement of reclaimer, etc.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Discussions have been held with the representatives of Orissa Government and others concerned to explore avenues of sustaining exports from Paradeep.

National Policy for Resettlement of Ex-Servicemen

5411. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any national policy for the resettlement of ex-servicemen;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) responsibilities of the State Governments and Union territory Administrations as a part of national policy and its implementation; and

(d) the extent to which State/Union territory Governments have fulfilled the responsibilities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). The policy of the Government is to further the resettlement of ex-servicemen to the maximum extent as practicable. For this, apart from making job reservations for them in the Departments and public sector undertakings of the Central Government, steps are to be taken to enable ex-servicemen to resettle themselves both through re-employment and in self-employment ventures, by imparting suitable training to them. Other measures for welfare of ex-servicemen and their families, particularly in regard to medical and educational facilities, are to be adopted.

This obligation of resettlement of ex-servicemen is shared by the Centre and the State Governments. The role which the State Governments have to play for resettlement of ex-

servicesmen becomes a State subject and no directives can be issued to them in this regard. However, from time to time guidelines in this regard are issued by the Centre. Occasions, such as the meetings of the Kendriya Sainik Board, are also utilised to evolve a national consensus for implementing the programmes for welfare and resettlement of ex-servicemen.

The response of all the State Governments for programmes for resettlement and welfare of ex-servicemen has not been uniform. While some State Governments have done a lot in this regard, some others are lagging behind. However, with the efforts being made at the level of the Centre to increase the awareness in this regard, a more positive response is being received from the State Governments for the programme of resettlement and welfare of ex-servicemen.

Scheme for reviving ailing jute Industry

5412. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Jute Mills Association has been asked by Government to submit a detailed scheme of long-term and short-term measures for reviving the ailing jute industry;

(b) if so, whether such scheme has has been submitted;

(c) if so, the details thereof: and

(d) reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) It is reported that at a meeting in the Chamber of Chief Minister, West Bengal, on 1-7-82, the IJMA representatives proposed to submit a memorandum regarding the short-term and long-term measures required for revitalizing the Jute Industry.

(b) No formal proposal has yet been received by the Government.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Retiring room facilities at International Airports

5413. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the retiring room facilities available at the airports in Metropolitan cities—Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras;

(b) how many persons could be accommodated there and at what rates the passengers are charged; and

(c) the proposal under Government's consideration to expand the facilities at those airports during the next two years?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the details is attached.

(c) At Bombay, Madras and Delhi airports, the International Airports Authority of India, is planning to provide more beds.

Statement

Statement giving the details of the retiring rooms available at the four international airports, rates charged etc. in answer to parts (a) and (b) of Unstarred Question No. 5413

Name of the airport	No. of rooms available	No. of beds/ No. of passengers who can be accommodated	Charges
1	2	3	4
Delhi airport . .	8 (all A/c)	22	Singla bed (a/c)—Rs. 75/- in all airports.

1	2	3	4
Calcutta airport	26 (8 rooms A/c) (10 rooms non-A/c)	45	Double bed (A/c)—Rs. 100/ in a airports.
Bombay airport	8 (7 rooms A/c) (one room non-A/c)	19	*Rest House No.* 1 (*Calcutta*) (*Non-A/c*) Single bed Rs. 20/-
Madras airport	6 (All A/c)	10	Double bed Rs. 30/-
			Rest House No. 2 (*Calcutta*) (*Non-A/c*)
			Single bed Rs. 10/-
			Double bed Rs. 16/-
			Dormitory accommodation (*Bombay*)
			Single bed (A/c) Rs. 150/-
			Single bed (non-A/c) Rs. 50/-
			NOTE: For the employees of IAAI, Central Govt. officials and M.Ps.. concessional rates are charged. The rates given above are for passengers/ general public.

Refusal by Bombay Customs Collector for clearance of polyester filament yarn

5414. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bombay Customs Collector has since November 1981 refused clearance of shipments of polyester filament yarn imported by cotton Textile Mills;

(b) whether the Commissioner of Textile and the Import Trade Controller have classified that cotton mills are covered as "actual users" and hence allowed to import the yarn;

(c) whether the Import Trade Controller issued a public notification to this effect on 15th February, 1982;

(d) whether the continuance of restrictive policy of the Bombay Customs Collector has benefitted few art silk Units of which Reliance Textile Industries is the main beneficiary; and

(e) whether Government is considering the posting of a senior most Customs Officer at the major Customs House in the country at Bombay and shift the present junior most officer with limited experience?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) Polyester Filament Yarn (PFY) and Partially Oriented Yarn (POY) was imported at Bombay by a number of Cotton Textile Mills, and they claimed clearance thereof under Open General Licence as actual users. The Collector of Customs, Bombay took the view that having regard to the term "cotton" appearing in Entry 23(1) of First Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act of 1951 which was the entry relevant to the Industrial Licence of these Cotton Textile Mills, the imported ROY/PFY in continuous lengths could not be considered as an input for the manufacture of cotton textiles and be eligible to the benefit of Open General Licence. For it is to be so considered, an indus-

trial licence under Entry 23(5) of the First Schedule to the said Act was in the Collector's view, also required. Since the importers did not possess the industrial licence under the said Entry 23 (5), quasi-judicial proceedings were initiated by the Collector and show cause notices were issued to the importers. However, to prevent any possible hardship, the importers were given the option to clear these consignments on bond, pending final decision.

(b) and (c) On representation being made by the industry, the scope of Entry 23(1) of First Schedule was examined by the Department of Textiles and Department of Industrial Development in the light of legal advice and it was considered that the scope of the said Entry did not preclude a licensee from using polyester filament in addition to cotton for the manufacture of textiles. Based on this advice, the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports issued a Public Notice on 15-2-82 clarifying that industrial units covered by Entry 23(1) of the First Schedule to the said Act were eligible to import polyester filament yarn (fully/partially oriented) under OGL as actual users. Thereupon, taking all relevant factors including the said Public Notice into consideration, Collector adjudicated the cases permitting release of the goods without any fine or penalty, but on caution.

(d) As stated above, the proceedings before the Collector were quasi-judicial in nature. Such proceedings or the interim order of the Collector giving option for the goods to be cleared on a bond, being part of the administration of Customs Laws, it would neither be possible not proper to draw any inference of the kind contemplated in this part of the Question.

(e) It is not necessary that only the senior most Officers be posted at the major Custom Houses. There are two grades of Collectors, namely, Level-I and Level-II. Level-I Collectors are generally posted to major charges depending upon the suitability of the person. The present incumbent at Bombay is a Level-I Collector.

Modernisation of infantry combat vehicles

5415. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation has undertaken another project for modernising infantry combat vehicles;

(b) has any progress been made in this direction also;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) what is the total investment in this project so far made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

कैटिस फूट्स फैक्टरी, ए-3, लारेंस रोड, दिल्ली-35 को ठेका प्रदान किया जाना

5416. **श्री निहाल सिंह :** क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कैटिस फूट्स फैक्टरी, ए-3, लारेंस रोड, दिल्ली-35 को अचार मुरब्बे और चेरी तैयार करने के कितनी बार ठेके दिए गए हैं तथा वे ठेके कितने-कितने मूल्य के थे ;

(ख) क्या इस फैक्ट्री को ठेका देने से पहले इस फैक्ट्री द्वारा निर्मित जिन्सों की शुद्धता-जांच कर ली गई थी और क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि इस फर्म के मालिक अन्य ठेकेदारों और लघु फैक्टरियों से उपरोक्त जिन्से बनवाते हैं और उन पर अपनी मोहर लगा देते हैं ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस फैक्ट्री में कुल कितने स्थायी कर्मचारी काम कर

रहे हैं तथा इन कर्मचारियों की मदद से इस फक्ट्री की दैनिक उत्पादन क्षमता क्या है ?

रक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री के. पी. सिंह देव) : (क) केटिस फूट्स फैक्टरी को रक्षा आवश्यकताओं के लिए 9062045 रु. मूल्य के डिब्बाबंद फलों, सब्जियों और मुरब्बों के 41 ठेके दिए गये। अचार के लिए कोई ठेका नहीं दिया गया । ठेके, सेना क्रय संगठन (आर्मी पर्वेजिंग आर्गेनाइजेशन), कृषि मंत्रालय (खाद्य विभाग) के मुख्य क्रय निदेशक, जो कि रक्षा सेवाओं के लिए ऐसी खरीदारी करता है, द्वारा किये गये थे ।

(ख) किसी फैक्टरी को ठेका देने के लिए तभी पंजीकृत किया जाता है जब थलसेना मुख्यालय का चिकित्सा निदेशालय यह प्रमाणित करदे कि फैक्टरी रक्षा सामान का उत्पादन करने के लिए सक्षम है। ये मदें तभी स्वीकार की जाती हैं जब इन्हें कम्पोजिट फूट लेबोट्री द्वारा निर्धारित विशिष्टयों के अनुरूप पाया जाए। सरकार यह नहीं जानती कि फैक्टरी अन्य ठेकेदारों से बिल तैयार करवा कर उन पर अपनी मुहर लगा देती है।

(ग) ज्ञात हुआ है कि इसके स्थाई कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या 15 है और इसकी प्रतिदिन की कार्य क्षमता 8 टन है।

Tie-ups between Indian and Japanese firms

5417. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE:
SHRI BHIKU RAM JAIN:
SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference was organised at Tokyo in the first week of August to explore possibilities of tie-ups between India and Japanese firms;

(b) the number of firms from Japan and India participated in the conference;

(c) whether specific areas of industry were identified in which India and Japan could work in a joint manner; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per information given by the EEPC, 126 Japanese Cos. and 110 Indian Cos. participated in the Conference.

(c) and (d) The possible areas in which India and Japan could work together, are:—

(i) Functional division of manufactures and Supplies between the two parties;

(ii) Execution of systems and specific section of a total plant on the basis of functional specialization;

(iii) Manufacture of equipment, machinery and systems against design and technology inputs;

(iv) Sub-contracting;

(v) Engineering consultancy.

Changes in the Duty Drawback Scheme

5418. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made major changes in the Duty Drawback Scheme for the export;

(b) if so, whether Government have introduced 100 All India industry rates covering over 90 per cent of the country's exports; and

(c) what are the other changes in Duty Drawback Scheme being considered by government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) and (b) An important change that has recently been made in the working of the Duty Drawback Scheme is that in many cases instead of relating the drawback rates to the goods produced or manufactured by the particular manufacturers, All Industry rates have been fixed for goods of specified description. Such All Industry rates have been fixed for about 100 additional items. It is not possible to say what per centage of the total export of the country is accounted for by these additional hundred items.

(c) Simplification of procedures and broad-basing the coverage of the All Industry Rates is a continuing process and appropriate measures are taken from time to time to meet new situations that may develop, the effort always being to ensure speedy fixation of drawback rates and expeditious settlement of claims.

पर्यटन के स्थलों का विकास करने के लिए हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार का प्रस्ताव

5419. **श्री कृष्ण दत्त सुल्तानपुरी :** क्या **पर्यटन और नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन मुख्य पर्यटन स्थलों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके विकास के लिये हिमाचल प्रदेश की सरकार ने भारत सरकार को योजनायें भेजी हैं तथा उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) उनके लिये छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में क्या प्रावधान किया गया है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) : (क) राज्य सरकार से परामर्श करके केन्द्रीय, राज्य और प्राइवेट सैक्टरों में ससाधनों को एकत्र करते हुये एकीकृत और अवस्थानुसार ढंग से पर्यटन का विकास करने के लिये हिमाचल प्रदेश के अन्तर्गत निम्नलिखित यात्रा परिपथ निर्धारित किये गये हैं:--

1. परवानू-चैल--कुफरी--नारकंडा-शिमल--परवानू ।

2. मंडी-कुल्लु-मनाली-मनीकरण-कुल्लु-मंडी ।

3. डलहौजी-चम्बा-डलहौजी--नूरपुर-त्रिलोकपुर--गोंगत--धर्मशाला--कांगड़ा--ज्वालामुखी-कांगड़ा-पालमपुर-जोगिन्द्रनगर-बारोट-जोगिन्द्रनजर--मंडी--बिलासपुर--शिमला-बिलासपुर-नैना देवी (चंडीगढ़) ।

तथापि, पर्यटन विभाग और आई० टी० डी० सी० द्वारा इन कुछ केन्द्रों के विकास के लिये पहले से ही प्रारंभ की गई स्कीमें ये हैं :-कुफरी में स्की-हट; कुल्लु में पर्यटक ब्यूरो, विश्रामगृह, पर्यटक बंगला और यात्री गृह; धर्मशाला में टूरिस्ट ब्यूरो, रेस्ट हाउस, पर्यटक बंगला, शिविर स्थल, यात्री गृह, और यूथ होस्टल; नागंल में विश्राम-गृह ; कटरेन में कुटीरें और गोविंदसागर में कैफेटेरिया तथा मोटर लांच की व्यवस्था ।

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान निम्नलिखित स्कीमें पूरी हो चुकी हैं अथवा उनके पूरे हो जाने की संभावना है ।

(i) पोंग डैम झील और बिलासपुर झील के लिये नावों की खरीद ।

(ii) वशिष्ठ में गर्मपानी के झरने पर स्नान-व्यवस्था के विकास के लिये हाई-ड्रोग्राफिक सर्वेक्षण ।

(iii) वशिष्ट में गर्म पानी के झरने पर स्नान-व्यवस्था का विकास ।

(iv) मनाली में क्लब हाऊस बिल्डिंग ।

(v) कुल्लु और मनाली में विद्यमान यात्रीगृहों का विस्तार ।

Annual expenditure on NCC

5420. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual expenditure on N.C.C. during last three years;

(b) how many students took up N.C.C. during 1st and 2nd year and out of it how many appeared and qualified for Junior Certificate;

(c) what are the figures as above for Senior Certificate; and

(d) the number and percentage of Senior and Junior Certificate holders qualified for Armed Forces; how do these figure compare with candidates selected for Armed Forces who never took N.C.C. certificate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4501/82).

Procedure for selection for ITDC jobs

5421. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the particular of the outside designers/firms/agencies who have been assigned the designing jobs during the last 3 years (April, 1979 to March, 1982) amount paid to each of them and the procedure adopted for their selection for ITDC jobs; and

(b) what efforts are being made by ITDC to reduce the expenditure on hiring the outside agencies/individuals and getting the job done only departmentally in the time to come, if necessary, by having additional hands employed in the Design Studio?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) A list of designers/firms/agencies assigned with the designing jobs during the last three years is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4502/82). ITDC remains in constant touch with advertiseing designers. Keeping in view the skills and the nature of the job required, each time a specific job is assigned to them.

(b) It is not economical in terms of output and quality to have a large scale design studio in the Corporation for getting the work done departmentally. Further, utilisation of the services of outside designing agencies/designers is necesary in order to retain freshness and variety of publicity literature.

पिथौरागढ़ जिले के धारचुला और मुन्सियारी में एक विदेशी ऊन बिक्री केन्द्र खोलने का प्रस्ताव

5422. श्री हरीश रावत : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिथौरागढ़ जिले के आदिवासी बाहुल धारचुला और मुन्सियारी तहसीलों में उच्च किस्म के निर्यात योग्य कालीन और पशमीना बड़ी संख्या में बनाये जाते हैं ; और

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त (क) को देखते हुये सरकार का विचार धारचुला और मुन्सियारी में तैयार माल के लिये एक विदेशी ऊन बिक्री केन्द्र और एक क्रय केन्द्र खोलने का है, जिससे इन क्षेत्रों में इस हस्तशिल्प को प्रोत्साहन मिल सके ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) और (ख). जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है ?

उत्तर प्रदेश के मिलम ग्लेशियर, मुन्सियारी को मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषित किया जाना

5423. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: क्या सरकार का विचार उत्तर प्रदेश के पिथौरागढ़ जिले में मिलम, ग्लेशियर, मुन्सियारी को पर्यटन की दृष्टि से उसके महत्व को देखते हुये मुक्त क्षेत्र घोषित करने का है ?

रक्षा तथा गृह मंत्री (श्री आर० वेंकटरामन) : जी नहीं। इस क्षेत्र में आम प्रवेश की आज्ञा देने का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।

Sanction of loans to rural farmers by Banks in Bihar State

5424. SHRI D. L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications recommended by Block Development Officers of various Blocks in Bihar State to the Banks for sanction of loan to the rural farmers, artisans, etc. and pending with various units of Banks for disposal;

(b) whether it is a fact that the applications recommended by the Block Development Officers, after proper enquiry, are again subjected to enquiries by the Banks thereby harassing the applicants twice and the mostly the two enquiries differ with result that the applicants face a difficult situation; and

(c) if so, do Government propose to simplify the whole procedure of sanctioning loan to the rural people, particularly the marginal farmers and artisans; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). According to instructions laid down by the Reserve Bank of India, bank branches submit a monthly statement to Block Development Officers giving details of loans sanctioned under the Integrated Rural Development Programme; the applications pending, subsidy received, etc. The position is also reviewed by the District Level Consultative Committee where difficulties, if any relating to flow of credit for the programme etc., are discussed and remedial action taken as called for. The banks on their part also check up position in this regard in the course of inspections by supervising officers.

Block-wise information in respect of pendency of applications for loans for the State as a whole is not readily available.

Banks have been progressively extending greater support in the State of Bihar under the Integrated Rural Development Programme. The term credit mobilised under this Programme in 1980-81 was Rs. 13.57 crores which increased to Rs. 47.01 crores in 1981-82.

No complaints have come to notice of any large-scale rejection of loan applications under the Programme by banks. Rejection if any, is made only if the beneficiaries of the Programme have not been correctly identified, or the viability of the proposals submitted is in doubt.

Income Tax investigations in Goa

5425. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any income-tax investigations conducted after raids on offices/premises in Goa are in process;

(b) if so, details of these investigations as at present; and

(c) the details of the cases completed and action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (c). Investigations are still in progress. Details of investigations cannot be divulged at this stage.

Rise in Consumer Price Index

5426. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the consumer price index has risen by 9 per cent during the past month; and

(b) if not, what are the actual figures of consumer price index for four successive weeks in July, 1982?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The All-India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (1960-100) is compiled on monthly basis and the latest available Index for June, 1982 at 470 shows an increase of 1.7 per cent over the level of 462 for the previous month.

Classification of Airports

5427. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how many airports India is having at present;

(b) their details with regard to classification of each; and

(c) whether there is any scheme for the development of these airports; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). There are 440 aerodromes in India. This includes 4 International Airports under the control of International Airports Authority of India, 87 domestic airports under the Civil Aviation Department, 157 with Defence authorities, 136 with State Governments and 56 with private parties.

(c) The Sixth Five Year Plan envisages an expenditure of Rs. 147 crores in respect of construction of new aerodromes, and strengthening/extension of runways, taxiways and aprons, extension/modification/construction of terminal buildings, improvement/provision of safety service equipment at the existing domestic aerodromes to which Indian Airlines/Vayudoot are operating/propose to operate air services. The plans also include augmentation/modernisation of radio, radar, navigation aids and communication facilities at domestic and international airports.

Plans have also been drawn for expansion of the international airports at a total cost of Rs. 141 crores during the Sixth Plan period. The development plans include construction of Terminal Complex II (Phase II) at Bombay airport; construction of interim international departure terminal and new international terminal complex at Delhi airport; construction of new domestic terminal at Madras airport; extension of air side of the international arrival hall and enlargement and strengthening of apron areas for parking over 20 aircraft at Calcutta airport; provision of category II lighting system at Bombay and Delhi airports; and construction of new fire station at Madras and Calcutta airports.

Functions of Banking Service Recruitment Board

5428. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the composition and functions of the Banking Service Recruitment Board, with details thereof;

(b) where its main office is situated and how many offices or branches it is having, with details thereof; and

(c) whether there is any plan to to start any branch of the Banking Service Recruitment Board in Kerala; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). 9 Banking Service Recruitment Boards (B.S.R.Bs.) have been set up to make direct recruitment to the officers' cadre of the participating banks on all India basis and to the clerical cadre of all the nationalised banks within their geographical area of jurisdiction. The recruitment is made on the basis of open competition. A Statement indicating the location of these Boards, names of the participating banks and geographical area assigned to the Boards is attached. These Boards do not have any branches.

(c) No, Sir.

Statement

Geographical areas of Banking Service Recruitment Boards for clerial recruitment and their participating banks.

Recruitment Board	Group of Banks for direct recruitmet of officers	Geographical area for regional recruitment of clerks
1. Eastern Group (calcutta)	United Commercial Bank.	States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim & Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
2. Southern Group (Madras)	Indian Bank. Indian Overseas Bank, Andhra Bank.	States of Tamilnadu, Andhra Pradesh & U.T. of Pondicherry.
3. Southern Group (Bangalore))	Canara Bank, Syndicate Bank, Vijaya Bank, Corporation Bank.	State of Karnataka & Kerala.
4. Northern Group (Delhi)	Punjab National Bank, Punjab & Sind Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce New Bank of India.	States of Punjab Haryana, J&K Himachal Pradesh, U.Ts. of Delhi & Chandigarh.
5.Western Group (Bombay)	Bank of India, Union Bank, Bank of Maharashtra.	State of Maharashtra and U.T. of Goa.
6. Western Group (Baroda)	Bank of Baroda, Dena Bank.	States of Gujarat & Rajasthan.
7. Central Group (Lucknow)	Allahabad Bank	State of Uttar Pradesh.
8. Central Group (Bhopal)	Central Bank of India	State of Madhya Pradesh.
9 North Eastern Group (Gauhati)	United Bank of India	States and U.T.s in North Eastern Region.

Civilian authorisation to civilian Officers (CGO's) cadre

5429. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 20 per cent civilian authorisation has been given to civilian officers (CGO's) cadre also;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) is it a fact that JCOs/NCO's having 10 years service are commissioned against the vacancies of officers from the 20 per cent authorisation of civilians ignoring service career of more experienced office superintendents having more than 30—35 years of service?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The officers cadre is manned by Service/Civilian Officers as per job requirements.

(c) No, Sir. JCOs/NCOs are granted Commission against posts tenable by Service officers of the cadre concerned.

Collection of Transparencies in Photo Library of ITDC

5430. SHRI NGANGOM MOHENDRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ITDC has a huge collection of transparencies in its Photo Library to be used for the production of literature on behalf of the Department of Tourism for the promotion of tourism in India; and

(b) if so, what is the procedure adopted for purchase of transparencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., has a collection of transparencies in its Photo Library for use in the production of tourist publicity literature on behalf of Department of Tourism, Government of India.

(b) Depending upon the need, ITDC purchased transparencies from photographers who approach the Corporation on their own from time to time. Besides, transparencies are obtained from photographers who are assigned special coverage to meet specific requirements for the publicity literature being produced by the ITDC.

Automatic telephone device at Palam Airport

5431. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Airlines has installed an automatic telephone device with memory relating to details of flight movement at Palam Airport; and

(b) if so, whether it is on permanent basis?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). Indian Airlines is planning to introduce Automatic Telephone Answering and Announcing machines for disseminating information of arivals and departures of their flights at major airports namely, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore and Hyderabad. The machine is under development by Indian Telephone Industries. Bangalore and one model is presently under test at Delhi Airport.

बिन्नी लिमिटेड, मद्रास में राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों द्वारा निवेश की गई धनराशि

5432. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों और सार्वजनिक वित्तीय, संस्थाओं द्वारा बिन्नी लिमिटेड, मद्रास में ऋण के रूप में कितनी धनराशि निवेश की गई है ; और

(ख) यह ऋण मिल को ब्याज की किस दर पर दिया गया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी): (क) और (ख). सार्वधि ऋण-दात्री संस्थाओं, अर्थात भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक (आई०डी०बी०आई), भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम (आई० एफ०सी० आई०) भारतीय औद्योगिक ऋण तथा निवेश निगम (आई सी आई सी० आई०) द्वारा विन्नी लि० को संवितरित ऋण और उन पर ब्याज की दर नीचे दी गई है:--

संस्था का नाम और ऋण का ब्यौरा	राशि (लाख रुपये)	ब्याज की दर
आई०डी बी० आई०		
		प्रतिशत
(i) रुपड लोन	300.00	11
(ii) आधुनिकीकरण तथा पुनर्वास ऋण	652.90	8.1
(iii) पुनर्वास ऋण	518.00	12.5
आई०एफ०सी० आई०		
आधुनिकीकरण तथा पुनर्वास ऋण	112.50	8.1
आई सी आई०सी०आई०		
आधुनिकीकरण तथा पुनर्वास ऋण (विदेशी मुद्रा ऋण)	122.00	11

बैंकरों में प्रचलित रीति रिवाजों और राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को शासित करने वाली सांविधियों के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भी बैंकों के अलग-अलग ग्राहकों से संबंधित सूचना प्रकट नहीं की जा सकती और इसलिये मैसर्स विन्नी लि० को बैंकों द्वारा दी गई वित्तीय सहायता के ब्यौरों को प्रकट नहीं किया जा सकता ।

राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम के लिए सेवा संवर्ग

5433. **श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पांडे** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम के प्रशासन को चलाने के लिये कोई नियमित सेवा संवर्ग नहीं है और क्या यह सच है कि श्रेणी तीन से निदेशकों तक के सभी कर्मचारियों को इसका प्रशासन चलाने के लिये अन्य विभागों से प्रति-नियुक्ति पर लिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या राष्ट्रीय कपड़ा निगम के लिये सेवा संवर्ग गठित करने के लिये प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया जा रहा है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) : (क) एन०टी०सी० में

उसका प्रशासन चलाने के लिये नियमित प्रबंधकीय तथा गैर-प्रबंधकीय संवर्ग हैं । तथापि, संगठन के हित में कुछ व्यक्तियों को प्रतिनियुक्ति पर लिया जाता है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Demand for Trivandrum-Kuwait Flight

5434. PROF. P. J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Kuwait Malayalee Samajam regarding the Trivandrum-Kuwait flight; and

(b) if so, the details and the action proposed to be taken on the representation?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Kuwait Malayalee Samajam have submitted a memorandum drawing the attention of the Government to the difficulties experienced by passengers travelling on the Kuwait-Trivandrum flight occasioned by denial of seats at the last moment despite confirmation by Air India office. The matter is being looked into.

Loans to Scheduled Castes and weaker sections under differential rate of interest scheme

5435. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Weaker Sections who got loans up to Rs. 5,000/- in terms of the Differential Rate of Interest Scheme for which 4 per cent rate of interest is being charged during 1979-80, 1980-81 and upto 30-8-1982 year-wise given by each of the Scheduled and Non-Scheduled and Nationalised Banks;

(b) whether there are general complaints that Scheduled Castes and Weaker Sections are not getting such loans easily and no proper propaganda is being done to popularise the Scheme;

(c) whether sufficient stocks of forms and documents etc., are not being kept in most of the branches of the above banks; and

(d) what are the guidelines, rules, regulations and directions of the Reserve Bank and all other above stated banks for sanctioning loans under the above Scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI) (a) The existing data reporting system followed by the banks does not yield information in the manner asked for. However, information regarding the total number of beneficiaries, including those belonging to SC/ST, the total amount outstanding under the DRI Scheme is indicated in the statement. I laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4503/82] The information relates to two years i.e., 1979 and 1980. It is bank-wise for public sector banks. As regards private sector banks, information is readily available in respect of only some of the banks as reported by the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) Under the DRI Scheme, a target of 40 per cent of the advances going to the members of the SC/ST has been laid down. As will be observed from the statement laid on the table of the House, the banks have been generally lending to these persons more than the targeted figure.

(c) While keeping in view the need of avoiding over-indenting and wastages of various items of stationery, banks do endeavour to ensure that their branches have stocks of application forms adequate for the need of their clients. Shortfalls wherever they occur are made up expeditiously. Specific cases of persistent shortages, if brought to notice, could be looked into.

(d) The guidelines on the DRI Scheme to the public sector banks have been issued by the Government and to private sector banks by the

Reserve Bank of India. A summary of these guidelines is given in the statement II laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4503/82].

Import of polyester staple fibre

5436. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of cotton exported in 1981-82;

(b) the total quantity of polyester staple fibre required in the country and that imported from abroad during 1981-82;

(b) the impediments, if any, in the way of producing in the country the total requisite polyester staple fibre;

(d) the names of the countries from which polyester staple fibre was imported; and

(e) whether Government propose to restrict the import of polyester staple fibre to encourage the cotton goods consumption and more production of polyester staple fibre in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) 2 lakh bales of cotton were exported during 1981-82.

(b) The demand for Polyester Staple Fibre as estimated at the end of the Sixth Plan is 110 thousand tonnes. During 1981-82 the domestic production was about 30,000 tonnes and 1770 tonnes (Provisional figures) were imported.

(c) The industry is capital and technology intensive, otherwise there appear to be no basic impediments of a long term nature.

(d) Important sources include USA, Japan, U. K., West Germany and Taiwan etc.

(c) Presently there is no proposal under consideration of Govt. to change the existing Import Policy on P. S. F.

Insurance Policies Sold by L . I. C.

5437. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of insurance policies sold by the LIC so far during the last twenty-five years which remained alive till maturity;

(b) what is the total number of insurance agents of the LIC who belong to multi-millionaire houses; and

(c) what are the names of the houses to which these insurance agents belong ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The LIC maintains statistics of maturity claims paid every year, without reference to the year of issue of the policy. Separate statistics of maturity claims pertaining to policies issued during the last 25 years are not available.

(b) and (c). The LIC maintains classification of agents only according to whether they are operating in rural/urban areas. The desired information is, therefore, not available.

आर० बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल्स कटिहार के मजदूरों द्वारा आन्दोलन

5438. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आ० बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल्स कटिहार के मजदूर अपनी मांगों को लेकर 25 जून, 1982 से आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी मांगों का ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) सरकार की उन पर क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) आर० बी० एच० एम० जूट मिल्स, कटिहार के मजदूर अपनी कुछ मांगों के संबंध में 26-6-82 से बैच-वार, पांच पांच मजदूर करके क्रमिक-भूख-हड़ताल करके आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं ।

(ख) मजदूरों की मुख्य मांग दिनांक 22-2-79 के बंगाल अवार्ड के अनुसार मजदूरी का भुगतान कराना है ।

(ग) आर० बी० एच० एम० की उत्पादिता तथा उत्पादन बहुत पुरानी मशीनों तथा उपस्करों के कारण निर्धारित मानदंडों से बहुत नीचे हैं । आर० बी० एच० एम० जब उत्पादिकता तथा काम की शर्तों के उस स्तर पर पहुंच जायेगा जो एन० जे० एम० सी० की अन्य यूनिटों में है, तब मजदूरी के बारे में उपयुक्त निर्णय लिया जायेगा ।

Defence establishment at Balasore, Orissa

5439. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal to commission a defence establishment worth Rs. 1,500 crores in coastal district of Balasore (Orissa); and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO): (a) Yes, Sir. But the estimated investment is only 150 crores.

(b) There is a proposal for setting up National Test Range Facility in coastal area of Balasore District (Orissa), under the Department of Defence Research and Development. At present Government has only sanctioned funds for setting up of certain minimum facilities mainly in defence land already available around Chandipore.

Confiscated goods in Customs godowns and their disposal

5440. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total value of confiscated goods in the godowns of the Customs Department at various places in the country as on the 30th June, 1982.

(b) the total value of goods which have since been disposed of through cooperative societies in the country during the years 1980 and 1981 and upto 30th June, 1982;

(c) the total value of confiscated goods sold at the Customs godowns during 1982 upto June, , 1982; and

(d) whether Government propose to stop selling confiscated goods from the Customs godowns ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) The total value of smuggled goods confiscated by the Customs authorities, lying in the Godowns of the Department as on 31-3-82, figures for which are available was Rs. 42.23 crores.

(b) The total value of confiscated goods sold to the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation Limited during the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 (upto 30th June) was as under :—

1980 Rs. 5.18 crores

1981 Rs. 6.90 crores*

1982 Rs. 2.10 crores*

(upto 30th June)

(c) The total value of goods disposed of through Customs Retail Shops during 1982 (upto 30th June) was about Rs. 79 lakhs.*

(d) No, Sir.

†Figures Provisional

Direct Air links between Delhi and Capitals of Neighbouring countries

5441. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has got direct air links between Delhi and Capitals of all the neighbouring countries in West Asia, South Asia and South-East Asia;

(b) the names of such capitals which are not so linked;

(c) whether Government propose to establish direct links with them; and

(d) the time-frame within which such links are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The following capital cities are not directly linked with New Delhi :—

1. Tel Aviv	Israel
2. Beirut	Lebanon
3. Amman	Jordan
4. Sanaa	North Yemen
5. Aden	South Yemen
6. Colombo	Sri Lanka
7. Vientiana	Laos
8. Hanoi	Vietnam
9. Taipeh	Taiwan
10. Rangoon	Burma
11. Beijing	China
12. Islamabad	Pakistan
13. Tehran	Iran
14. Thimpu	Bhutan
15. Phom Penh	Kampuchea
16. Seoul	South Korea
17. Pyongyang	North Korea
18 Male	Maldives

(c) No such proposal for linking Delhi with the above points is under consideration by the Government at present.

(d) Does not arise.

Allocation of funds to Andhra Pradesh for Tourism

5442. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested for allocation of funds for the development of tourist spots having national importance in that State during 1981-82; and

(b) if so, the amount allocated for Andhra Pradesh for implementation of this programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN) : (a) and (b). During the Sixth Plan, development of tourism is to be carried out on the basis of Travel Circuits concept. Accordingly, the following travel circuits have been identified for Andhra Pradesh and the integrated development of the Centres falling along these travel circuits will be carried out in a phased manner with the resources available in the centre, state and Private Sectors and depending upon inter-se priorities :—

1. Hyderabad-Nagarjunasagar- Ethipothala-Srisailam-Mahanandi - Guddapah - Tirupati - Kalahasti - Pulicat Lake-Tirupati - Horsley Hills - Lepakshi-Ananthapur - Kurnool - Hyderabad.

2. Hyderabad-Medak - Hyderabad_ Bhongir_ Yadagirikutta-Warangal-Ramappa-Pakhal (Lake and Ethunagaram Wildlife Sanctuary) War_ angal-Amravati (Chirala)-Vijay_ awada_Suryapet-Hyderabad.

3. Visakhapatnam-Bhimunipatnam-Burra Caves_Anantgiri-Araku-Visakhapatnam.

During 1981-82 Rs. 1.44 lakhs were spent under the Central Sector for development in Andhra Pradesh.

Criteria for Selection and Miscellaneous Provisions of Nationalised banks Schemes

5443. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 328 on 9th July, 1982 regarding reconstitution of Boards of Directors of Nationalised Banks and state whether the Directors nominated on the Boards of Directors of the Nationalised Banks satisfy the criteria laid down in Clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Misc. Provisions Scheme, 1970 and 1980)?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Yes, Sir. These directors had been appointed keeping in view the criteria laid down in clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970 and 1980.

Creation of the Post of Resident Director A.I. New Delhi

5444. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATON be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent creation of the post of a Resident Director by the Air India at New Delhi with the existing set-up of the Regional Director already there had Finance Ministry's approval; and

(b) if so, what are the peculiar circumstances warranting the creation of such a high-powered post involving some lakhs of rupees of public money on the set-up of his office?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) The process involved was only the upgradation of the post of Regional Manager, Delhi, to that of Resident Director, which is equivalent to Dy. Commercial Director in the Commercial Department of Air India. Approval of the Ministry of Finance was not required for this purpose as no new post was created.

(b) The activities of the Air India office at Delhi have increased continuous liasion with the Ministry of Tourisum and Civil Aviation and other Ministries attending meeting etc., called by the Government Departments required that the post of Regional Manager be up-graded to that of the Resident Director. However there has been no change in the standard force, leading to any increase in expenditure, due to the up_gradation to the post of Resident Director, who was already in this grade before being transferred to the post. The incumbent merely took charge of a continuing office.

Hotels owned/Operated by Oberoi Group of Hotels

5445. SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number and names of hotels owned or operated by the Oberoi Group of Hotels in different foreign countries; and

(b) what is the annual amount of fareign exchange earned by this group from each hotel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a) and (b) On basis of the information obtained from M/s. Oberoi Group of Hotels a statement is attached.

Statement

Name of the Hotel	Annual amount of Foreign Exchange earned
1. Hotel Mena House Oberoi, Cairo	US $ 1,65,344/-(Rs. 14,93,058) Management Fee for the period ended 31-12-1979.
2. Hotel Ya Bwawani, Zanzibar	T. Shs. 4,79,016/- (Rs. 4,70,329) Management Fee for the period 1980-81.
3. Hotel Lanka Oberoi, Ceylon	C. Rs. 65,31,728/- (Rs. 20,34,957) Management Fee for the period 1980-81.
4. Oberoi Imperial Airport Caterin Services, Singapore.	S. $ 14,18,883/- for the period 1-1-80 to 31-12-80.
5. Hotel Soaltee Oberoi, Nepal (Jt. Venture Co. in Nepal)	N. Rs. 6,17,683/- Management Fee for the period 1979-80.
6. Hotel Bali Oberoi, Bali (Indonesi)	US $ 8,880/- (Rs. 80,341)/- Management Fee for the period ended 31-12-1981.
7. i) Hotel Oberoi, Adelaide, Australia ii) Windsor Hotel, Melborne (Joint venture in Australia)	A $ 30,000/- Membership Fee for the period 1981-82.
8. Hotel Aswan Oberoi, Aswan.	L 90,173/- Management Fee for the year ended 31-12-1981.
9. i) Hotel Dammam Oberoi, Dammam. ii) Dammam Hotel, Dammam (Joint venture in Saudi Arabia)	SR 2,29,333/- (Rs. 5,39,607) Royalty for the year ended 31-12-1980.

अभ्रक कागज संयंत्र का उद्घाटन

5446. **श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तत्कालीन वाणिज्य मंत्री ने 12 मई, 1981 को बिहार में छिन्दवाड़ा (झुमरी तलैया) स्थान पर भारत के पहले बड़े अभ्रक कागज संयंत्र का उद्घाटन किया था जिसे 1982-1983 में 1200 मीटरिक टन अभ्रक का कागज का उत्पादन करना था ;

(ख) क्या इस संयंत्र की स्थापना के लिये विश्व की इंजीनियरिंग एजेंसियों से टैंडर मांगे गये थे और एक भारतीय कम्पनी ऐस्कोन कन्सलटेंटस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली ने 30 लाख रु० का न्यूनतम टैंडर भरा था ;

(ग) क्या जापानी कन्सलटेंसी फर्म का 70 लाख रु० का टेंडर स्वीकार किया गया था ;

(घ) क्या "भेल" के पांच इंजीनियर 6 मास के लिये जापानी भाषा सीखेंगे और बाद में उनको अभ्रक कागज की जानकारी दी जायेगी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप संयंत्र समय पर चालू नहीं किया जायेगा ; और

(ङ) क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले की उच्च स्तरीय जांच करने का है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) जी नहीं । मिटको ने परामर्श सेवाओं के लिये भारतीय समाचार पत्रों में केवल विज्ञापन दिया था जिसके उत्तर में इ० एस० सी० ओ० एन० सहित बहुत सी परामर्शदात्री फर्मों ने उत्तर दिये ।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

(घ) भेल के नहीं बल्कि मिटको के पांच इंजीनियरों के जापानी भाषा में प्रशिक्षण दिया गया है ताकि वे ग्राफ कागज तैयार करने के लिये जापानी सहयोगियों के साथ तकनीकी प्रशिक्षण ले सकें ।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Loans/Advances to Private Hotel Industry in Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta

5447. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any loans/advances have been sanctioned to private hotel industry in Delhi, Madras, Bombay and Calcutta recently by (i) the Central Government, (ii) Public Financial Institutions or (iii) Nationalised Banks in 1982; and

(b) if so, the details thereof with amount of loan and the name of the Hotel/Company?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). In the year 1982 (January—July), the Central Government has not sanctioned any loan for hotel projects in the private sector in Delhi, Madras, Bombay & Calcutta. The public financial institutions, namely, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) have sanctioned loans for a hotel project in the private sector in Delhi during the year 1982. These financial institutions have not sanctioned any loans during the year 1982 for hotel project in the private sector in Madras, Bombay and Calcuta. Details of the sanctions made to the hotel project in Delhi in the year 1982 are given in the attached statement.

As ragard assistance sanctioned by the Banks, although some sanctions have been made to hotel projects in the private sector during the year 1982 by some of the public sector banks, the details are not capable of being furnished in accordance with the provisions of the statutes governing public sector banks and in conformity with the practices and usages customary among the bankers.

Statement

Details of loans sanctioned by the Public Financial Institutions for a hotel project in the private sector during the year 1982 (January—July).

Institution	Amount sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)	Name of the Loanee concern
I.D.B.I.	450	C.J. International Hotels Ltd., New Delhi.
I.F.C.I.	225	Do.
I.C.I.C.I.	225	Do.
L.I.C.	100	Do.
G.I.C.	Not readily available.	

Manufacture of German Dornier LTA Type of Aircraft by HAL

5448. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Air Force has selected the German Dornier LTA type of aircraft to be manufactured by Hindustan Aeronautics for "Communication" purposes;

(b) what is the total number of this type of aircraft needed by IAF, the cost of the project to HAL and the cost of purchase if these are brought in the present low market price;

(c) whether it is also a fact that this Dornier LTA has not yet cleared "Airworthiness" test and not evaluated on various other data making it useless to IAF for the purpose meant for its use;

(d) whether it is a fact that third level civil airlines Vayudoot has also rejected this Dornier aircraft as not useful; and

(e) the relevant details, facts and figures of the project to manufacture phototype "Dornier LTA" by HAL?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE AND HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. VENKATARAMAN): (a) to (e). The proposals for licence manufacture of Light Transport Aircraft at HAL for use of Defence and Civil organisations are currently being evaluated. All relevant considerations would be kept in view while selecting the aircraft.

Foreign Airlines preferred by Officers for travelling abroad

5449. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the officers of Government and Public undertaking sector companies prefer foreign airlines instead of Air India for travelling abroad;

(b) if so, what is the number of times such officers travelled by foreign aircraft during the period from 1st January, 1980 to 30th June, 1982; and

(c) the estimated amount of foreign exchange incurred on their fares?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Officers of the Government and Public Sector Undertakings normally travel by Air India while going abroad, except in cases where Air India are unable to provide a seat on the desired date of travel or the journey is on a sector not operated by Air India.

(b) and (c). No such records are being maintained and as such the information is not available.

राजभाषा अधिनियम की धाराओं का कार्यान्वयन

5450. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों की बहुत अधिक कमी होने के कारण राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 की धाराओं के कार्यान्वयन में कठिनाई अनुभव की जा रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि मंत्रालय हिन्दी अधिकारियों, अनुवादकों, टंकणिस्टों, आशुलिपिकों आदि की मंजूरी में रुकावट पैदा करता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री [illegible] सिंह सिसोदिया) : (क) और (ख). जी, नहीं। राजभाषा अधिनियम, 1963 के उपबन्धों और उसके अन्तर्गत बनाए गए नियमों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए अपेक्षित पदों

को, आयोजना-भिन्न पक्ष में अतिरिक्त पदों के सृजन पर लगाए गए प्रतिबन्ध आदेशों से मुक्त रखा गया है। तदनुसार, विभिन्न मंत्रालयों के वित्तीय सलाहकार ऐसे पदों के सृजन सम्बन्धी प्रस्तावों पर वास्तविक और उचित आवश्यकताओं के आधार पर विचार करते हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

बिहार में चीनी उद्योग पर उत्पाद शुल्क में छूट

5451. **श्री तारिक अनवर :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मई से सितम्बर 1982 के दौरान उत्पादित चीजों के उत्पादन शुल्क में छूट दिये जाने के बारे में निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या बिहार राज्य को कुछ विशेष परिस्थितियों के अन्तर्गत छूट देने के बारे में कोई सुझाव मिला है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने गन्ना उत्पादकों और बिहार के चीनी के मिल-मालिकों के हित में क्या निर्णय किया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सवाई सिंह सिसोदिया) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) चीनी के अधिक उत्पादन के लिए 21-4-1982 को घोषित उत्पादन शुल्क रिबेट योजना में 11-6-1982 को संशोधन किया जा चुका है, ताकि इस रियायत का ऐसी चीनी-मिलों पर भी लागू किया जा सके जिनमें विगत सभी तीन चीनी वर्षों में मई से सितम्बर, तक की अवधि में उत्पादन "कुछ नहीं" था।

Change in distribution procedure of Raw Cashew Nut

5452. SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have changed the procedure for the distribution of raw cashew nuts to be offered by importers for distribution through the Cashew Corporation to actual users; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir. The procedure for distribution of raw cashew nuts imported by Cashew Corporation of India itself has been modified.

(b) Does not arise.

Cyclones in Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea

5453. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cyclones formed each year in the Bay of Bengal and the Arabian Sea areas between the beginning of 1971 and the end of 1981;

(b) the losses in terms of rupees sustained by the country as a result of cyclones year by year from 1971 to 1981;

(c) whether there has been an increase in the frequency of cyclones hitting the Indian coast and if so, the scientific causes thereof; and

(d) whether Government plan to resort to the artificial modification of cyclones with a view to reduce their damage potential as attempted in the U.S.A.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN): (a)

Total number of cyclones

Year	Formed in Bay of Bengal	Formed in Arabian Sea	Total
1971	5	2	7
1972	6	1	7
1973	5	1	6
1974	4	3	7
1975	5	2	7
1976	7	3	10
1977	4	2	6
1978	4	2	6
1979	3	2	5
1980	3	0	3
1981	5	1	6

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) No plans exist for such artificial modification of cyclones.

Review of Policy relating to Import of Polyester Fibre, Soda Ash and PVC

5454. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review of policy relating to the import of polyester fibre, soda ash and PVC has been completed; and

(b) if so, the action taken on the results of such a review?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). There have been representations that import of these items may be restricted in view of indigenous production. These representations have been duly considered. So far no change in the existing policy of these items has been found necessary.

Import of Newsprint

5455. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is also a fact that the buffer stock of newsprint has come down to a level of about 28,000 tonnes;

(b) whether the STC has planned to have further negotiations for importing the same; and

(c) if so, what are the total plans of importing newsprint during the current financial year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No fresh negotiations for contracting seem to be necessary because carry forward tonnages from previous contracts are available.

(c) Total imports during the current financial year are expected to be 1.84 lakh MT.

Resumption of Sale of Imported Newsprint by S.T.C.

5456. SHRI M V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whtther S.T.C. has decided to resume sale of imported newsprint on high seas to newspapers from the month of June, 1982;

(b) if o, what are the newspapers to whom this imported newsprint will be supplied and at what rate;

(c) whether S.T.C. hopes that about 45,000 tonnes of newsprint will be imported during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, what will be the monthly arrival?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The imported newsprint will be supplied to all high seas sales allottees on whose behalf indents wert plactd with foreign suppliers. The details of such newspaper is given in the statement attached.

Price of imported newsprint is fixed for every quarter July to September, 1982 the high seas sales price of standard newprint (48.8 GSM), without cutoms duty is Rs. 6000 PMT.

(c) STC has programmed to import 1.84 lakhs MTs newsprint during the year 1982-83.

(d) The arrivals have been programmed at the rate of 15000 MT per month. However, arrivals during August and September have been programmed at 25000 MTs per month.

Statemint

Name of the parties on whose behalf orders for newsprint on High Sea Sales Basis placed from July, 1982 onwards.

The Competition Master, Chandigarh
Gujrat Mitra, Surat
Dainik Bhasker, Jhansi
States People P. Ltd., Bombay
Saurashtra Samachar, Bhavnagar
M.P. Chronicle, Bhopal
Loksatta, Baroda
The Tribune Trust, Chandigarh
Nayaya Daily, Ajmer
Jagran, Jhansi
Jansatta, Ahmedabad
Nutan Saurashtra, Rajkot
Samay Hindi Daily, Shahdol
Rajasthan Patrika Jaipur
Rajasthan Patrika, Jodhpur
Naval, Bombay
Bennett Coleman & Co. Ltd., Bombay
Vir Pratap, Jullundur
Nav Joyti, Ajmer
Aaspas, Ahmedabad
Dainik Janbodh, Shahdol
Hind Samachar, Julllundur
Punjab Kesari, Jullundur
Deepika, Kottayam
M.M. Publications, Kottayam
Manipal Printers & Publications P. Ltd., Manipal
Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Ltd. Calicut
Malayala Manorma Co. Ltd., Kottayam
Tarun Bharat, Pune
Swadesh, Gwalior
Warsha Publications, Bombay
Akali Patrika, Jullundur

Indian Express, Bombay.
Dinakaran, Madras.
Enadu, Hyderabad.
Indian Express (Madurai) P. Ltd., Madras.
Thanjai Malai Murasu, Madras
Kumdam, Madras
Devi Weekly, Madras
Malai Marasu, Madras
The Hindu, Madras
Daily Thanthi, Madras
Dinamalar, Trichurrapalli
Bhortan Publications, Madras
Amar Ujala, Agra
Pioneer Ltd., Lucknow
Maya, Allahabad
Manohar Kahaniyan, Allahabad
Manorma, Allahabad
Satya Katha, Allahabad
Probe India, Allahabad
Nutan Kahaniyan, Allahabad
Paribartan, Calcutta
Swatantra Bharat, Lucknow
Vishwa Mitra, Kanpur
Asarjadeed, Calcutta
Basumati Corpn. Ltd., Calcutta
Sanmarg, Calcutta
Vishmitra, Calcutta
Pushpi Karyalya, Allahabad
Apradh Sahitya, Allahabad
Himalaya Sandesh, Patna
Akkas U/D, Calcutta
Naran Zamana, Jullundur
Chitralekha, Bombay
Bombay Samachar, Bombay
Gujarat Samachar, Ahmedabad
Blitz Publications, Bombay
Lok Satta, Bombay
Maharashtra Times, Bombay
Hindustan Times, New Delhi
Desh Bandhu, Raipur
Jugdharma, Raipur
Shivshakti, Akola
Bandhaviya Samachar, Rewa
Satya Prabha, Nanded
Prajadoot, Ujjain
Naveen Duniya, Jabalpur
Jawan Sharat, Satna
Munsif Daily, Hyderabad
Hitradi, Jabalpur
Indore Samachar, Indore
Jannayak Daily, Kota
Rahnuma-E-Deccan, Hyderabad
Avkash, Varanasi
Sholapur Samachar, Sholapur
Sports Weekly, Bombay
Mid-day, Bombay
Urdu Times, Bombay
Akhand Anand, Ahmedabad
Janambhoomi, Bombay
Itwari Patrika, Jaipur
Sandesh, Ahmedabad
Mayapuri, New Delhi
Indian Express, New Delhi
Navbharat, Nagpur
The Kesari, Pune
Janyug, New Delhi
Parixit, Calcutta
Satya Samrad, Kanpur
Siyasat Jalid, Kanpur
Newspaper & Pub. Patna
Vishwa Mitra, Calcutta
Probe India, Allahabad
Panchyanya, Delhi
Nobat Daily, Jamnagar
Janambhoomi, Bombay
Navkal, Bombay
Balmitra, Madras
Mysore Press, Bangalore
Printers (Mysore), Bangalore
Thanjai Malai Murasu, Madras
Andhra Prabha, Vijayawada
Dinamalar, Madurai
Dinasudar, Bangalore
Makal Kural, Madras
Kalki, Madras
Thuglak, Madras

Idhayam Publications, Madras
Deen Weekly, Madras
Vellore Murasu, Madras
Kungumam, Madras
Sitara, Hyderabad
Vaarantari, Madras
Madurai Malai Murasu, Madras
Rani Muthu, Madras
Makkal Kural, Madras
Andhra Patrika, Madras
Kovai Malai Murasu, Madras
Andhra Bhoomi, Secunderabad
Andhra Prabha, Madras
Anand Niketan, Madras
Andhra Jyoti, Vijayawada
Tamil Arasu, Madras
Dina Sudar, Bangalore
Lankesh Patrika, Bangalore
Nai Duniya, Indore
Indian Express, Chandigarh
Lok Prakashan, Ahmedabad

GLAZED

Hindustan Times, New Delhi
Bennett, Coleman & Co. Ltd., Bombay
Eves Weekly, Bombay
Indian Express, Bombay
Blitz Publications, Bombay
Warsha Publications, Bombay
Seen E/W, New Delhi
India Today, New Delhi
Living Media India & P. Ltd., New Delhi
Competition Success Review, New Delhi
Filmworld Monthly, Bombay
Stardust, Bombay
National Solidarity, New Delhi
Readers Digest, Bombay
Chandamama Publications, Madras
Ram Nath Publications (P) Ltd., Madras
Bala Jyoti, Vijayawada
Mitra Prakashan P. Ltd., Allahabad
Cine Advance, Calcutta.
Screen M/W, Calcutta
Vaishali, Patna.

Allocation of Staff Cars to Ministers

5457. SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministers are not properly and adequately provided with the fleet of staff cars and they are inconvenienced when they have to summon the staff cars from the officers functioning under them every now and then;

(b) if so, the steps taken to equip them adequately and suitably with cars;

(c) the break up of the staff cars allocated to Ministers, Minister-wise by them and the details of the staff cars requisitioned from offices falling under them during the last three months together with reasons thereof;

(d) the limit of petrol consumption and whether the same is kept within the normal sanctioned quantity or special sanction to use more petrol has to be taken; if so, details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to bring down the consumption of petrol and check the misuse of the staff cars by high-ups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SAWAI SINGH SISODIA): (a) to (d) According to the extant rules there is no separate entitlement of staff cars for the Ministers of the Central Government. Staff cars are provided for the common use of Ministers and all officials of the Government as a whole. However, to enable the Ministers to efficiently discharge their functions a staff car is placed at the disposal of each Minister which is considered sufficient for his normal official requirements. Whenever due to exigencies of service it is considered insufficient for the purpose of his official duties, the Ministry/Department concerned places another car at the disposal of the Minister from its pool of staff cars. As a measure of economy, the ceiling of

petrol consumption of the staff car earmarked for a Minister has been fixed at 750 litres per quarter. Consumption of petrol in excess of this limit, if made in public interest, is also permissible in exceptional cases.

(e) Salient features of the latest instructions issued in this connection are given in the Statement attached.

Statement

Salient features of instructions for curtailment in consumption of petrol by departmental vehicles/staff cars.

(i) The petrol consumed by staff cars may be restricted to 66-2/3 per cent of the quantity consumed during the year 1978-79 in respect of non-operational vehicles including staff cars maintained by Secretariat, attached and subordinate offices and 85 per cent in respect of operational vehicles maintained by field offices etc. So far as Secretariat is concerned, adherence to these instructions should be watched by the concerned Financial Advisers who will fix the quarterly ceiling for each vehicle, cases of excess consumption being reported to the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Secretary (Expenditure) of this Ministry. As regards vehicles maintained by attached and subordinate offices, Heads of Departments shall take effective steps to restrict the use of vehicles under their control so as to achieve the target. Cases of excess consumption should be reported to the Secretary of the Ministry/Department and Financial Adviser concerned.

(ii) The maximum limit of 900 litres per quarter prescribed in this Ministry's Circular No. F.3(7)-E.II(A)/73, dated 19-10-1973 (recirculated vide Circular No. F.3(7)-E.II(A)/73, dated 7-5-1977) will be 750 litres per quarter from the date of issue of this O.M. This limit will cover all the cars that may be used by Ministers and their personal staff on different occasions.

(iii) No new staff cars should be purchased except in the case of new organisations which may be set up in future. In such cases, the purchase should have the approval of Secretary (Expenditure) of this Ministry and the question of meeting the requirement with three-wheeler vehicles instead of staff cars should be examined specifically as laid down in para 2(iv)(ii) of this Ministry's O.M. No. F.14(4)-E(Coord)/77, dated 27-5-1977.

(iv) When a staff car becomes due for replacement, the question of purchasing a three-wheeler vehicle as indicated in the preceding paragraph should be examined. The decision whether a staff car can be replaced by three-wheeler should be taken at Secretary's level before sending the proposal for replacement to the Finance Ministry for approval.

(v) Financial Advisers attached to Ministries may immediately undertake a review of the strength of the staff cars and other vehicles including operational vehicles maintained by Ministries/Departments and their attached and subordinate offices with a view to exploring the possibility of reducing the number of vehicles by at least 10 per cent.

(vi) Where the practice of picking up of employees going to during or dropping them back after duty exists, the Secretary of the administrative Ministry may immediately review the system and decide whether it should continue.

(vii) The staff cars should be used jointly by officers in connection with official journeys instead of their travelling individually in separate cars.

(viii) There should be a complete ban on the parking of Government cars in the residences of officers or drivers.

(ix) Dead mileage should be reduced to the maximum extent possible by parking Government cars in closed garages in the office buildings

or the nearby buildings. Where there are no closed garages immediate steps should be taken in consultation with the Ministry of Works and Housing to have closed garages constructed to achieve this purpose. In this connection attention is invited to this Ministry's O.M. No. F.3(6)-E.II(A)/73, dated 20-8-1976.

(x) The use of staff cars for non-duty journeys even on payment basis should be discontinued with immediate effect.

केथल गांव (राजस्थान) में कृषि पर आधारित रेशम उत्पादन योजना

5458 **श्री चतुर्भुज :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोटा जिले (राजस्थान) के केथल गांव में कृषि पर आधारित रेशम उत्पादन योजना शुरू की गई है; और

(ख) कितने हैक्टेयर क्षेत्र में रेशम उत्पादन की यह योजना शुरू की गई है और किन-किन युवकों ने इसमें भाग लिया है और इस बारे में अब तक हुई प्रगति का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० ए० संगमा) : (क) रेशम उत्पादन सम्बन्धी कुछ प्रदर्शन गांव कैथून, (न कि कैथल) जिला कोटा (राजस्थान) में किये गये हैं। साथ ही, केन्द्रीय रेशम बोर्ड ने हाल ही में रेशम उत्पादन उद्योग के विकास के लिए राज्य सरकार को सहायता प्रदान करने के लिए कोटा में एक प्रायोगिक परियोजना केन्द्र स्थापित किया है।

(ख) प्रदर्शन कैथून गांव के 7 युवाओं के खेतों में एक एकड़ के शहतूत बागान पर संचालित किया गया। कुल मिला कर 1981–82 के दौरान 29 शहतूत बागान प्रदर्शन तथा 25 पोषण प्रदर्शन संचालित किये गये थे और कोटा जिले में रेशम उत्पादन विकास पर 30 व्यक्तियों को प्रशिक्षण दिया गया।

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO U.S.Q. NO. 1073 DATED 26-2-82 REGARDING RE-CONSTITUTION OF BOARDS OF NATIONALISED BANKS.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): In reply to Unstarred Question No. 1073 on 26th February, 1982 by Shri Ghulam Mohammad Khan and Shrimati Usha Prakash Choudhari regarding reconstitution of boards of nationalised banks, I had informed the House on the basis of information available in our records that Shri D. J. Vaishnav and Shri Dasharath Merli belonged to Scheduled Castes (vide Annexure, S. No. 9 relating to Central Bank of India and S. No. 6 relating to United Commercial Bank). The factual position is that they do not belong to Scheduled Castes. It took some time to get the information, as ascertained, verified by the concerned official agencies. Hence the delay. I am, therefore, making this statement to correct the record. I deeply regret the inaccuracy.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO U.S.Q. NO. 1115 DATED 26-2-82 REGARDING APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS ON THE BOARDS OF NATIONALISED BANKS.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): In reply to Unstarred Question No. 1115 on 26th February, 1982 by Shri Zainul Basher regarding appointment of directors on the boards of nationalised banks, I had informed the House on the basis of information available in our records that Shri D. J. Vaishnav and Shri Dasharath Merli belonged to Scheduled Castes (vide Annexure S. No. 9 relating to Central Bank of India and S. No. 6 relating to United Commercial Bank). The factual position is

that they do not belong to Scheduled Castes. It took some time to get the information, as ascertained, verified by the concerned official agencies. Hence the delay. I am, therefore, making this statement to correct the record. I deeply regret this inaccuracy.

STATEMENT CORRECTING THE REPLY TO U.S.Q. No. 8175 DATED 16-4-82 REGARDING BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SIX NATIONALISED BANKS.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): In reply to Unstarred Question No. 8175 on 16th April, 1982 by Sarvashri Chandra Pal Shailani, Bheekhabhai and Krishan Datt Sultanpuri regarding board of directors of six nationalised banks, I had informed the House on the basis of the information available in our record that Shri Dayarambhai Jamnadas Vaishnav belonged to Scheduled Caste (vide Serial No. 1 of the annexure). The factual position is that he does not belong to Scheduled Caste. It took some time to get the information, as ascertained, verified by the concerned official agencies. Hence the delay. I am, therefore, making this statement to correct the record. I deeply regret the inaccuracy.

STATEMENT CORRECTING THE REPLY TO U.S.Q. NO. 9456 DATED 23-4-82 REGARDING REPRESENTATION OF SC/ST ON THE BOARDS OF DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): In reply to Unstarred Question No. 9456 on 23rd April, 1982 by Shri Bheekhabhai regarding representation of SC/ST on the boards of directors of public sector undertakings, I had informed the House that Shri D. J. Vaishnav belonged to Scheduled Caste (vide Annexure, S. No. 9 relating to Central Bank of India). The factual position is that Shri Vaishnav does not belong to Scheduled Caste. It took some time to get the information, as ascertained, verified by the concerned official agencies Hence the delay. I am, therefore, making this statement to correct the record. I deeply regret the inaccuracy.

12 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: I am happy at least that this House is full today.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have received a notice of Motion of No-confidence in the Council of Ministers under Rule 198 from Shri Hemvati Nandan Bahuguna, Shri Samar Mukherjee, Shri Charan Singh, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prof. Madhu Dandavate, Shri Indrajit Gupta, Shri K. P. Unnikrishnan, Shri George Fernandes, Shri Jagjivan Ram, Shri Chitta Basu, Shri Chandrajit Yadav and Shri Tridib Chaudhuri.

The Motion as slightly edited reads as follows:

"This House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

May I request those Members who are in favour of leave being granted to this Motion to rise in their places?

SOME HON. MEMBERS ROSE:
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please.

हर वक्त करना अच्छा लगता है क्या ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South): Is he supporting the motion?
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What are you doing? Please sit down.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई दिल्ली) : मेरा सुझाव है कि दो दिन इसके लिए रखे जाएं ।

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. क्या हो रहा है ? क्या कर रहे हैं ?

As not less than 50 Members have risen in support of the Motion, leave of the House is granted. I shall fix up time and date for discussion in consultation with all concerned. The members of the Business Advisory Committee may please make it convenient to meet me at 12.30 p.m.

(*Interruptions*)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस में सारा कुछ आ जाएगा । आपका भी आ जाएगा । जो कुछ कहना हो सारा कुछ ना–कौन्फिडेंस मोशन में कह लें ।

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI (Pollachi): There is a failure of the Government in Tamilnadu. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: I will consider it. देखूंगा ।

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: Secondly, the food for work programme.....

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jagpalsinghji, It is under my consideration. मैंने कह दिया है । जो गलत था मैंने उस दिन कह दिया था । I have not allowed it; it was not with my consent, because it was irrelevant, Shri Jagpal Singh.

SHRI C. T. DHANDAPANI: It was completely stopped. Twenty-five lakh people have lost their jobs.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Now you will have an opportunity to say everything. You will be given time. So, there is no question.....Why do you waste my time over it?

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Here is a notice.

MR. SPEAKER: What is that?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Our External Affairs Minister is going to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Then what is there?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Why can't the Prime Minister make a statement?

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Veerendra Patil.

12.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MERCHANT SHIPPING (LOAD LINES) FIRST AMENDMENT RULES, 1982

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Merchant Shipping (Load Lines) First Amendment Rules, 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 486(E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1982, under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

**Not recorded.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4476/82].

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I wish to point out to you that because Mrs. Gandhi had made a wrong statement I have given a notice under 115.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, I have already explained about it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What is that?

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: It does not matter.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER: It is the same thing as Shri Jagpal Singh's.

(*Interruptions*)**

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): It is a very serious matter. Kashmir Ministers have decided to boycott the Independence Day function. The House has to take notice of it.

MR. SPEAKER: You come to me and I will tell you.

Shri Vasant Sathe.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PRESS COUNCIL OF INDIA, NEW DELHI FOR 1981

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Press Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 1981 along with Audited Accounts, under section 20 of the Press Council Act, 1978. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT-4477/82].

ANNUAL REPORT AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA FOR 1980-81 AND STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the International Airports Authority of India for the year 1980-81, under sub-section (2) of section 25 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971.

(2) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the International Airports Authority of India for the year 1980-81 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 24 of the International Airports Authority Act, 1971.

(3) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) of the performance of the International Airports Authority of India, for the year 1980-81.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Accounts of the International Airports Authority of India, for the year 1980-81 mentioned at item (1) and (2) above.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4478/82]

LEADER OF OPPOSITION IN ASSAM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (ALLOWANCES AND PRIVILEGES) RULE, 1981 AND STATEMENT FOR DELAY

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND WORKS AND

**Not recorded.

HOUSING (SHRI BHISHMA NARAIN SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) A copy of the Leader of Opposition in the Assam Legislative Assembly (Allowances) and Priviledges) Rules, 1981 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. PARL. 10/79/44 in Assam Gazette dated the 9th September, 1981, under sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Salary and Allowances of the Leaders of Opposition in the Assam Legislative Assembly Act, 1978, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation issued by the President in relation to the State of Assam.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Notification mentioned at (1) above.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4479/82].

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY, BANARAS FOR 1980-81, ANNUAL REPORT AND REVIEW ON THE WORKING OF JAWAHARLAL NEHRU UNIVERSITY, NEW DELHI FROM SEPTIMBER 1977 OF AUGUST 1978 AND STATEMENTS FOR DELAY

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): on behalf of Shrimati Sheila Kaul: I beg to lay on the Table:

(1) (i) A copy of Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, for the year 1980-81 together with Audit Report thereon (Volumes I and II).

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Accounts.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4480/82.]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the period from 1st September, 1977 to 31st August, 1978.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the period from 1st September, 1977 to 31st August, 1978.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the paper mentioned at (2) above.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4481/82].

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record—whatever they say.

(*Interruptions*)**

ANNUAL REPORT OF ALL INDIA FISHERMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE FEDERATION LIMITED, NEW DELHI, ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CO-OPERATIVE BANKS AND CREDIT SOCITIES, NEW DELHI, FOR 1980-81

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Fishermen's Cooperative Federation Limited, New Delhi, for the year ended 30th June, 1981 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the All India Fishermen's Cooperative Federation Limited, New Delhi, for the year ended 30th June, 1981.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4482/82

**Not received.

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Union Cooperative Banks & Credit Societies New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Federation of Urban Cooperative Banks and Credit Societies, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4482/82].

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : नोंक-झोंकोंसे में आ रहा है, वैसे कर लीजिये ।

(व्यवधान)

ANNUAL REPORT OF NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS' FEDERATION OF INDIA LIMITED, NEW DELHI, FOR 1981-81.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI MOHAMMED USMAN ARIF): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1980-81 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Report mentioned at (1) above.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4484/82].

ASSISTANT COMMANDANT, GENERAL DUTY BRANCH, (PILOT/NAVIGATOR) RECRUITMENT RULES, 1982.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): I beg to lay on the Table—

A copy of the Assistant Commandant, General Duty Branch, (Pilot/Navigator) Recruitment Rules 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.R.O. 192 in Gazette of India dated the 7th August, 1982, under sub-section (3) of section 123 of the Coast Guard Act, 1978.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4485/82].

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (FORTH-AMENDMENT) RULES, 1982, ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH IN YOGA AND NATUROPATHY, NEW DELHI FOR 1978-79 AND 1979-80. STATEMENT FOR DELAY AND A STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO U.S.Q. No. 2911 DT. 11.3.82. RE: ARTICLES RECEIVED FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES AS GIFITS BY INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, DELHI

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Prevention of Food Addleteration (Fourth-Amendment) Rules, 1982 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 422(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1982 together with a corrigenda thereto published in Notification No. 504(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th July, 1982 under sub-section (2) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4486/82].

(2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, New Delhi,

for the years 1978-79 and 1979-80 along with Accounts and the Audit Report thereon.

(3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4487/82.]

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting reply given on the 11th March, 1982 to Unstarred Question No. 2911 by Shri Nihal Singh regarding articles received from foreign countries as gifts by Indian Red Cross Society, Delhi, and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4448/82.]

DELHI CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES (AMENDMENT) RULES

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI): I beg to lay on the Table—

a copy of the Delhi Co-operative Societies. (Amendment) Rules, 1982 Hindi and English versions) published 1982 in Notification No. F 15/65-73/ Coop. in Delhi Gazette dated the 24th May, 1982, under sub-section (3) of section 97 of the Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4489/82.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944, REVIEW ON AND ANNUAL REPORTS OF NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, CALCUTTA, FOR .. 1981 AND UNITED INDIA INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, MADRAS, FOR 1981 AND . NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED BOMBAY, FOR 1981.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): I beg to to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944—

(i) G.S.R. 518(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1982 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 120/81-CE dated the 15th May, 1981.

(ii) G.S.R. 519(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1982 together with an explanatory memorandum exempting compressors used for the manufacture of water coolers from Excise Duty.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4490/82.]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956—

(a)(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Insurance Company Limited, Calcutta, for the year 1981.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Insurance Company Limited Calcutta, for the year 1981 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4491/82.]

(b)(i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras for the year 1981.

(ii) Annual Report of the United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras, for the year 1981 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Audited General thereon.

[*Placed in Library See* No. LT-4492/82].

(c) (i) Statement regarding Review by the Government on the

working of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Bombay, for the year 1981.

(ii) Annual Report of the New India Assurance Company Limited Bombay, for the year 1981 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4483/82.]

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order now.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF THE COFFEE BOARD FOR GENERAL FUND 1980-81 AND . POOL FUND 1978-79.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): On behalf of my colleague, Shri P. A. Sangma, I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board for General Fund 1980-81 and Pool Fund 1978-79 together with Audit Report thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Accounts.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-4494-82.]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

MINUTES

SHRI G. LAKSHMANAN (Madras North): I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Forty-fourth to Forty-eighth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

ASSENT TO BILL

SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill, 1982, passed by the Houses of Parliament during the current session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 9th July, 1982.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्यगण, मैं इस समय सिर्फ आपका जो यह समय ले रहा हूं, इस कर के कोशिश कर रहा हूं, कि आज सारे मेरे नेतागण हर पार्टी के यहां मौजूद हैं और वह देख रहे हैं कि यह क्या हो रहा है। मेरी समझ में हम अगर सब बैठकर विधि के अनुसार कार्यवाही करने की बात सोच लें, तो उत्तम रहेगा।

मैंने पहले आश्वासन दिया है, मैं उस आश्वासन पर आज भी कायम हूं, कल भी कायम रहा हूं और मैंने कभी भी, जो भी अपनी बात कही, उससे पीछे नहीं हटा। (व्यवधान)।

It is very bad on your part, Mr. Rakesh. You always try to interrupt.

मैं इतना कहना चाहता हूं, निवेदन करना चाहता हूं, अपने लिए नहीं, मैं तो सुन लूंगा, मुझे कोई चिन्ता नहीं है, मैं वर्फ की तरह से बैठा रहता हूं, I do not mind.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कोई मतलब नहीं है टाइम का, तब हो जब कोई विषय मैं न आने दूं ;

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं एक बात कहूंगा। आप मेरे से यहां पूछते हैं, आप वहां आकर पूछ सकते हैं। मैं हर वक्त एवेलेबल रहता हूं, माननीय सदस्यों से मिलने में इन्कार नहीं करता। जब कोई आयें, बात करूंगा, बात समझाऊंगा और समझाने की चेष्टा करूंगा। जो मेरी मजबूरी होगी, आपको बताऊंगा और आपकी मजबूरी मैं समझ लूंगा। यह बात तो समझ में आ सकती है, लेकिन सिर्फ एक ही बात कि सिर्फ प्रेस दीर्घा को बताना है कि हम ऐसा काम करेंगे, यह अच्छा नहीं लगता।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं आपसे बिनती कर के इतना कहना चाहता हूं, आगे आपको इच्छा।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं बैठा हूं, सुनने के लिए तैयार हूं हर वक्त। मुझे जो बताया गया है।

श्री चरण सिंह (बागपत) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं, आपका जो ख्याल है, आपके विचार से मूलतः मैं सहमत हूं, लेकिन लैजिस्लेटिव असेंबलीज में, यह जो ज़ीरो अवर पार्लियामेंट में होता है, कहीं नहीं होता और कम-से-कम 5, 7 साल पहले को बात मुझे मालूम है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : है ही नहीं कहीं।

श्री चरण सिंह : आपने ही पार्लियामेंट में इसका नाम ज़ीरो अवर रखा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने नहीं रखा, पता नहीं कहां से रख दिया, किस ने रख दिया ?

श्री चरण सिंह : अगर आप बैठकर अपोजिशन के लोगों से, रिप्रेजेण्टेटिव्ज से बात करेंगे तो उनको खुशी होगी, ताकि यह काम अच्छी तरह से चल सके। हमारे लिए, पार्लियामेंट के लिए यह शान की बात नहीं है कि दूसरे देश के लोग यहां आये, अपने गांव के लोगों में से कोई देखने आ जाये तो यह कहते हैं कि हम अपनी पंचायत गांव की अच्छी चलाते हैं बजाय पार्लियामेंट के।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बिल्कुल ठीक, बिल्कुल ठीक।

मैं सहमत हूं, मैं मीटिंग बुलाऊंगा सब की और जैसा आप कहेंगे, मैंने कहा है कि कोई भी कहेगा, समयानुसार, कायदे के अनुसार, और उसमें कहीं त्रुटि करूंगा तो मैं आपसे क्षमा याचना कर सकता हूं। सीधी सी बात है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : हम कायदे में ही पूछना चाहते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मेरे पास अन्दर आ कर पूछ लीजिए।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप का आ कर मुझे पूछ लीजिए।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री बहुगुणा यह सुन लें।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप आ कर मुझ से बात कर लें।

(व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever he says does not form part of the record at all.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumtur): What will happen to the Private Members' Resolutions that have been fixed for today?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप का कोई काम नहीं रुक रहा है । प्राईवेट मेम्बर्स बिजिनेस आएगा । उसे कोई डेनाई नहीं कर रहा है ।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. why are you doing this?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY: Instead of the Prime Minister, why is the External Affairs Minister making the statement?

MR. SPEAKER: It is irrelevant. I have given my ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The Council of Ministers is fully responsible.

SHRI K. MAYATHEVAR: CBI inquiry into ....* *

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : साप्ताहिक **हिन्दुस्तान** के .....

MR. SPEAKER: Not allowed.

आपको पता है कि यह इर्रेलिवेंट है ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: What about my privilege motion?

MR. SPEAKER: It is under my consideration.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH, ..HUNDRED FIFTEENTH AND HUNDRED TWENTIETH REPORTS

SHRI SATISH AGARWAL (Jaipur): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee:—

(1) 114th Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 38th Report on Re-opened, Set aside and Cancelled Assessment, Wealth Escaping Assessment and Incorrect Computation of Business Income relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

(2) 115th Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 34th Report on Arrears of Assessments relating to the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

(3) 120th Report of the Public Accounts Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the 42nd Report on Unauthorised Occupation of Salt Land—Bharpur Salt Works and Dry Hyderated Lime and Clay Pozzalana Plants relating to the Ministry of Industry (Department of Industrial Development) and Ministry of Works and Housing.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED DELAY IN IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES FOR RESETTLEMENT OF EX-SERVICEMEN

श्री रणवीर सिंह (केसरगंज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं 'अविलम्बनीय' लोक

महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर रक्षा मंत्री का ध्यान दिलाता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वह इस बारे में एक वक्तव्य दें :—

"भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्वास के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों को क्रियान्वित करने में विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों तथा सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों द्वारा विलम्ब किए जाने के समाचार ।"

12.14 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): Mr. Speaker, Sir.

With a view to furthering the objective of resettlement of service personnel after their retirement, we have made certain reservations of vacancies for ex-servicemen in the Government Departments at the Centre, Central Public Sector undertakings and Nationalistd Banks. These reservations art indicated below:—

Posts	Central Govt. Departments.	Central Public Sector Undertakings/Nationalised Banks.
Assistant Commandants in Para-Military Force.	10%	—
Group 'C' (Class III)	10%	14 1/2%
Group 'D' (Class IV)	20%	24 1/2%

These percentages of job reservation are applicable to all Union Territories Administration also.

2. All State Governments have also been requested to make similar reservation of posts for ex-servicemen in the Departments and public sector undertakings under the control of the State Governments. Some State Governments have already made reservations in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Centre. However, a few other State Governments have either not made the reservations or have made very limited reservation of vacanceis for ex-servicemen.

3. The question of bringing the job reservations in States at par with the Centre has been taken up again and again with the State Governments. Several communications have been sent to them in this regard. This matter has also been discussed in the meetings of the Kendriya Sainik Board including the last one held on the 3rd July, 1982, which was presided over by Raksha Mantri and attended by Ministers or senior officers of almost all State Governments.

4. Some of the State Governments have pleaded inability to reserve jobs in accordance with the pattern obtaining in the Centre since they have to make such reservation of jobs for many other special categories of persons such as Backward Classes, handicapped perons, etc. Difficulty also arises in reservations in view of the Supreme Court ruling, according to which the total number of reserved vacancies should not exceed 50 per cent of the total number of vacancies available.

5. Some State Governments have already shown a positive response to this matter. We would continue to pursue this matter vigorously with the State Governments with the objective of furthering the cause of resettlement of ex-servicemen.

श्री रणवीर सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य होने के बाद मैं इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचा हुं कि हमारी सरकार भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्वास के लिये कोशिश कर रही है और इसके प्रति जागरूक है ।

इसके पहले कि म कुछ पूछूं मैं अपने रक्षा मंत्री का केन्द्रीय सैनिक बोर्ड की 15 वीं बैठक में दिये गये 4–7–1982 के वक्तव्य को कोट करना चाहता हूं—"अगर हम भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को रोजगार नहीं दिला पाते हैं अथवा उनके पुनर्वास का कार्य नहीं कर पाते है, तो इसका मतलब यह हुआ की हम राष्ट्र निर्माण के कार्य में मानव शक्ति का समुचित उपयोग नहीं कर पा रहे हैं और भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की शक्ति को बेकार कर रहे हैं ।"

श्रीमान्, इस दिशा में वायदे तो बहुत हुये हैं और राज्य सरकारों को सरकार द्वारा निर्देश भी दिये गये हैं, लेकिन ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि जैसे वायदों का अम्बार लग गया है और उन पर कार्यवाही नहीं हुई है । ऐसा लगता है कि प्रोमिसेज है, लेकिन परफार्मेंस नहीं है । वायदे चाहे कम हो और पक्के इरादों के सहारे हों और धरती पर उतरे । मात्र कागजों के किले में घिरे वायदे अकर्मण्यता के तूफान के झोंकों से उड़ते रहें, यह उचित नहीं है । उन सैनिकों को कष्ट होता है, जिन्होंने अपना जीवन देश की सेवा में लगा दिया और हमारी सरकार उनकी तरफ उतना ध्यान नहीं दे रहीं है, जितना कि देने की आवश्यकता है ।

केन्द्रीय सैनिक बोर्ड भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्वास, उनके आश्रितों की व्यवस्था के लिये नीति बनाता है । इसका भी अपना एक इतिहास है—सरकारी प्रस्ताव के आधार पर 7 फरवरी, 1919 को इंडियन सोलजर्स के रूप में बना था । पुनः कुछ कमियों के कारण अप्रैल, 1944 में दूसरा बोर्ड बनाया गया और फिर 1951 में इसका फिर से नामकरण किया गया । अन्ततोगत्वा 1975 में वर्तमान केन्द्रीय सैनिक बोर्ड की स्थापना हुई । इसकी शाखायें राज्यों में भी हैं और जिलों में भी है । यह कहने में मुझे जरा भी हिचक नहीं है कि हमारे बोर्ड राज्यों में और जिलों में उतनी ही सक्रियता और निष्क्रियता से काम कर रहे हैं, जितनी कि उनसे अपेक्षा है । जहां तक केन्द्रीय बोर्ड का प्रश्न है, उसमें भी पूरे राष्ट्र में यूनिफार्म नीति नहीं लगती है । कई राज्यों में तो मैंने देखा हैं कि वहां के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के सदस्य सैनिकों के प्रति जागरूक हैं, वहां के मुख्य मंत्री भी इस में माग भी लेते हैं, सदस्य के रूप में और किसी-किसी राज्य में तो मंत्री सदस्य हैं । जहां तक उत्तर प्रदेश का प्रश्न है, वहां मुख्य मंत्री इसके सदस्य न होकर, वहां के हरिजन वेलफेयर के राज्य मंत्री को इसका सदस्य बना दिया गया है । मेरी राय में इसकी तरफ विशेष रूप से ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिये और पूरे देश में युनिफार्मिटी होनी चाहिये, जिसमें सभी राज्यों के मुख्य मंत्रियों को इसका सदस्य बनाया जाना चाहिये, ताकि इसका कार्य सक्रियता के साथ चल सके ।

पंजाब में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों का निगम है । अन्य राज्यों में भी ऐसा निगम क्यों नहीं हो सकता ? हरियाणा में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के अनाथ बालकों को 50 रु० प्रतिमाह मदद दी जाती है, लेकिन दूसरे राज्यों में इस प्रकार की सहायता क्यों नही दी जा सकती है मैं चाहता हूं कि हरियाणा की तरह से अन्य राज्यों में भी यूनिफार्मिटी लाई जाए और जिस तरह की वहां सुविधा दी जा रही हैं, वहां भी सुविधा दी जाए ।

हमारी सेना विश्व की सर्वोत्तम सेनाओं में से हैं । इसमें कोई दो रायें यहीं है । हमारे जवानों ने सदैव एक प्रशंसनीय कीर्तिमान स्थापित किया है । देश की सेवा के

लिये सर्वस्व लुटा दिया । ज.त के वर्षले न.ग ने हमारी सेना पर कुप्रभाव नहीं डाला है । इसलिये हमारा भी कुछ उनके प्रति कर्तव्य है । गाजीपुर के बीर बांकुरे हमीद की बेवा रसूलन को उसकी जिन्दगी में ही गौरवमय जीवन यापन की सुविधा देना हमारी डयूटी है । ऐसा न हो कि राज्यों की निष्क्रियता के कारण और हमारे बार बार निर्देश देने के बावजूद भी उस पर कार्यवाही न हो और वह जीवन की सुविधायें न पा सकें । इसी तरह से बहराइच के सिंह सपूत की युवा विधवा का सुहाग हम नहीं लौटा सकेंगे, लेकिन म इतना जरूर क कसकते हैं कि हम राज्य को निर्देश दें कि उसको एक गौरवमय जीन जीने की सुविधायें दी जा सकें ।

भूतपूर्व सनिकों के पुनर्वास की मेरी दृष्टि में दो समस्यायें हैं । हमें यह देखना चाहिये कि हमारे जो भूतपूर्व सैनिक हैं, उनका मनोबल किसी तरह से भी न गिरने पाये, इसके लिये मनोवैज्ञानिक पुनरुत्थान की जरुरत होगी । हमारे भूतपूर्व सैनिक जब जिले में किसी अधिकारी से मिलने के लिये जाते हैं, तो घंटों में उन्हें एक लम्बी कतार के पीछे खड़ा होना होता है । यह उनमें स्वाभाविक रूप से कुंठा पैदा करता है । मैं चाहता हु कि केन्द्रीय सरकार की तरफ से उनको सहायता दी जानी चाहिये कि जब वे अधिकारियों के सामने अपनी समस्याओं को लेकर जायें तो उनको वरीयता दी जाए । इसके साथ-साथ उन्हें सभा और सम्मेलनों में भी आदर का स्थान दिया जाना चाहिये । हमने एक बहुत अच्छा काम किया है कि शहीद सैनिकों के स्मारक बनने चाहिये, जिससे हमारी आगे आने वाली पीढ़ी प्रोत्साहन पाएगी ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारी सैनिक शक्ति बहुत ही अनुशासित शक्ति है । यह हमारी बहुत बड़ी उपलब्धि होगी कि हम इतने बड़े जनसमुदाय को अनुशासनहीनता की आंधी से बचा लें । हमें उनको अनुशासित बनाये रखने के लिये इस काम में विलम्ब नहीं करना चाहिये । एक बात साफ है कि प्रतिवर्ष बड़ी संख्या में हजारें सैनिक अवकाश प्राप्त करते हैं । जिस समय वे अवकाश से आते हैं, उस समय वे कम आयु के होते हैं, अनुशासित होते हैं और उत्साह उनमें प्रचुर होता है, सेवा करने की भावना उनमें होती है । इस इतनी अच्छी शक्ति का हम देश के विभिन्न कार्यों में उपयोग कर सकते हैं। हमारे पास बोर्डर सिक्योरिटी फोर्स है, पी० ए० सी० और सेंट्रल रिजर्व पुलिस है, इन्डो-तिब्बत बोर्डर फोर्स एवं होम गार्ड्स, जैसे संगठनों के लिये हम कितनी ही धनराशि लोगों को प्रतिक्षित करने में खर्च करते हैं, लेकिन मेरी समझ में यह नहीं आता है कि इस रैडीमेड फोर्स का, जो डिसिप्लिन्ड है, ट्रेन्ड है, जिसको अनुभव है, उसका तुरन्त इस्तेमाल नहीं करते हैं । इसके साथ सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों में, कारखानों में और विभिन्न व्यवसायों में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को हम उपयोग में ले सकते हैं ।

जहां तक रक्षा के उत्पादन का प्रश्न है, उसके लिए क्या यह सर्वोत्तम नहीं होगा कि वह कार्य हमारी भूतपूर्व सैनिकों द्वारा किया जाए, क्योंकि जितना अच्छा काम ये लोग करते सकते हैं, उतना अच्छा काम कोई दूसरा अन्य नहीं कर सकता है । इन लोगों को सही ज्ञान है कि किस तरह से क्या चीज बननी चाहिए और किसको किस तरह की कुशलता देनी चाहिए । इसके लिए उनका सबसे अच्छा उपयोग हो सकता है ।

सोशल कंजरवेशन की टाक फोर्स बनाई जा सकती है । यह काम वे लोग अच्छी तरह से कर सकते हैं । परेशानी

[श्री रणवीर सिंह]

यह रहती है कि जब भी इनकी बात उठाई जाती है तो हमेशा यह कह दिया जाता है—कि —मामला विचाराधीन है ।

अवकाश प्राप्त करने के बाद जब सैनिक घर लौटता है तो उसके सामने कई समस्याएं होती हैं, भूमि उसके पास नहीं होती घर उसके पास नहीं होता । अक्सर सैनिक गरीब परिवारों के होते हैं, उनके सामने कई समस्याएं होती हैं । कहा जाता है कि उनको जमीन दी जाएगी, लेकिन कहां से दी जाएगी इसका कोई पता नहीं है । राज्य सरकारों द्वारा कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया जा रहा है । अगर किसी को पट्टे का कागज का टुकड़ा मिल भी गया है तो कब्जे के लिए वह घूमता ही रहता है । उसने अगर घर किराए पर दे रखा है तो वापिस आने पर घर खाली कराने की समस्या रहती है । "जय-जवान" का नारा तो दिया जाता है लेकिन न इनके पास घर है, न इनके पास भूमि है । कहा जाता है कि घर खाली कराने के बारे में एक स्पेशल बिल यू० पी० गवर्नमेंट के सामने विचाराधीन है । जमीन के बारे में पूछा जाता है तो कहा जाता है कि विचाराधीन है । सोशल फारेस्ट्री का मामला ग्रामीण पुनर्निमाण मंत्रालय में विचाराधीन है । जो सैनिक तमाम युद्ध जीत चुका हो, सारे अस्त्रों के घाव झेल चुका हो, वह इस "विचाराधीन" अस्त्र के सामने घुटने टेक देता है । सारे मामलों में शीघ्रता की जानी चाहिए ।

अन्त में मैं माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी से अपने प्रश्नों के उत्तर के बारे में अनुरोध करूंगा कि जिस सैनिक ने अपने आप को इसलिए लुटा दिया है कि हमारा कल सुरक्षित हो, उसकी समस्याएं कल पर न टाली जाएं उनको शीघ्र तय करने की कोशिश की जाए ।

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: I am extremely thankful to the hon. Member for the kind sentiments which he has expressed regarding the armed forces—personnel of the armed forces as well as ex-servicemen. There are no two opinions that our armed forces are second to none in the world and their sense of patriotism, discipline and dedication is also second to none in the world.

While asking two questions, I think he has asked more than twenty questions. I will try to cover all of them.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH: You try to sort out only two or three important questions and reply.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: So you do not want answer to all the questions.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Which question is important, he leaves it to you.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The very points which have been raised by him regarding the problems the ex-servicemen have to face immediately after retirement or release were identified by the Committee in the Kendriya Sainik Board which was presided over by the Prime Minister last year. They decided on a Committee for re-vitalisation of the Rajya Sainik Boards and Zila Sainik Boards which are the key or nodal points which deal with the ex-servicemen and their problems. So, this year, under the chairmanship of the Rakha Mantri the Kendriya Sainik Board which has representatives of all the State Governments including the Chief Minister, some other Ministers (the hon. Member who raised the Calling Attention, his own Minister who is an ex-service man himself was present) held a meeting. He made very valuable contribution in so far as the measures taken by the Rajasthan Government is concerned in regard to the rehabilitation and resettlement of ex-servicemen. The Central Government is committed to 50 per cent of the cost amounting to

about Rs. 75 lakhs which has been announced by the hon. Raksha Mantri provided the State also meets that matching grant for re-vitalisation of the Rajya Sainik Boards and Zila Sainik Boards. I agree with the hon. Member that they are not adequately equipped to carry on the valuable job or the job which they have to do for the ex-servicemen or to help ex-servicemen in re-settling them. Therefore, I am sure, the hon. Member will use his good offices to see that the State Governments rise to the occasion and come up with their 50 per cent contribution, to the 75 lakhs which the Central Government is going to allocate for the re-vitalisation of the Sainik Board at the Zilla level and the Rajya level. The crux of the matter for resettlement and rehabilitation is training. Therefore, training-on-the job as well as just prior to retirement has been given a very important and emphatic role and the Jawans as well as officers ensure that prior to retirement, they are put on the various training courses meant for them, management courses and other training courses which number quite a few. I do not want to take the time of the House.

There is also a new system which is a modified system of the TRYSOME for rural areas, which has been formulated. This will be like a pilot project in some of the States. This will start some time this year. (*Interruptions*). It is for rural development through self-employment. Then there is an example given by the hon. Member regarding Punjab. All the State Governments have been requested to study the Ex-servicemen Cooperatives which have been formed by the Punjab Government. t is too early to say because it is in an experimental stage. Therefore, it will need the little watching—whether it is successful or not. The various State Governments have given their assurance that they are looking into it. After studying, probably, they will formulate it.

The suggestion made by the hon. Member to have a uniform pattern of representation of all States in this Sainik Board, is a well-merited suggestion. We shall definitely consider this. Apart from all these measures which he has enumerated, much more has been done by the Central Government. The main point is monitoring. So far as the monitoring system is concerned, it has been rather weak and in the absence of communication and feed-back, it was not possible to find out the effectiveness of the measures so far taken. Therefore, the monitoring system has also been sought to be strengthened and this was decided in the last meeting of the Kendriya Sainik Board in July, 1982 which was presided over by our *Raksha Mantri*. It was decided that one Deputy Secretary would be nominated in each Ministry of the Central Government, and its attached offices to monitor this. One Lt. Colonel in the Directorate General, Resettlement Branch will be attached to the Directorate General of Employment and Training in the Ministry of Labour to liaison with all the Departments of the Central Government, Ministries and the Departments of Union Territories. Therefore, we expect to have the feed-back and to monitor properly that the reservations in the Central Government, in the public sector undertakings and the State Governments are being done according to the guidelines.

Regarding the lateral induction which the hon. Member has mentioned, there are many Government which have come forward. The Bihar Government want to raise its peace-keeping forces with the lateral induction of Ex-servicemen.

Regarding the social forestry aspect, we are in the process of finalising the modalities and raising ecological task forces, battalions both in Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. The Rajasthan Government has also given us some points to consider. So also the Andhra Pradesh Government have written to us. So, we are looking into this—regarding organisational pattern, the functions and the role of this ecological battalion.

DR. KARAN SINGH (Udhampur): Please include J & K also.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The Jammu & Kashmir Government have not written to us.

DR. KARAN SINGH: You write to them.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: You are most welcome and we will definitely look into this aspect. But Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh are the other two Himalayan states where ecology has been demanded very rapidly. Therefore, we are rather concerned about it. I think, I have answered most of the points.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He mentioned the name of some lady, wife of some warrier.

SHRI RANA VIR SINGH: That was about war widows, in general. About the points which, he has replied to, I wanted that there should be uniformity in all the States. He has said that he is going to have a task force in some particular States. It should be done in all the States. Why should Raja Sahib's State be left out or any other State be left out? So, I said that there should be uniformity and also monitoring in all the States.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The hon. Member is a very knowledgeable person. He knows that the Central Government cannot order any State Government. We can only make a request. We are pursuing it vigorously. Due to our efforts, one of the State Governments who did not have a provision for Ex-servicemen for this year agreed to it, namely, West Bengal.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You put pressure on the State Governments also. Let them bring pressure on the Central Government in turn.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I heard the hon. Deputy Minister also and I read the statement which he made in reply to our Calling Attention. I really wonder whether this paper does not change or this figure does not change. Every time, it is said like that and every time, it is promised like that.

Today, we gave the Calling Attention with a very clear intention saying that things are not moving in a right direction. We do not want to know what reservation has been fixed and all that. We want to know from the Ministry what has been implemented. In this statement, I wish they would have put another column—reservations—20 per cent; being implemented—19.1 per cent or 15 per cent. That should have been told to us. What has been told in the Statement has been told in the Defence Budget papers that they are reserving so much percentage for Group I, so much percentage for Public Undertakings and all that. But our cry is that those instructions are not being followed. So, we wanted a reply in that fashion.

The question of monitoring has been raised. I am fully confident and I feel that even the Government is not in a position today to confirm or to say that so many Ex-servicemen are unsettled and so many are settled. We all know that this priority is given to Ex-servicemen. The whole nation knows it; the Parliament knows it. The defence forces have some different role to play. That is why we give them this priority every year. When a Government servant retires from other Departments/Ministries of the Government of India, when Government officers retire, we do not give any priority to them. But we give this priority to Ex-servicemen because we know what services are rendered by them and, when we enrol them, at that time, we promise them that they will be looked after well. If you go to any recruiting office, you find a big board."

भविष्य आपका सुरक्षित है । आपके रिटायरमेंट के बाद भी सुरक्षित है और जब सर्विस करेंगे तब भी सुरक्षित है ।

These are the conditions given. We voluntarily tell them, "You join Defence services. We will look after you." We do not do it for the people retiring from other Government Departments. When you recruit an LDC other staff and officers, you do not give that Promise. But because the Government knows the problems of the defence forces, they make this promise to them and that is why, I say, it is necessary to follow it up and implement it. And yet I know the Government is not in a position to tell the House that so many Ex-servicemen in the country are unsettled and so many are settled.

I take note of the statement made by the hon. Defence Minister when he inaugurated the 15th meeting of the Kendriya Sainik Board on 3rd July. He himself said—I quote:

> "What is most unfortunate is that some States have taken a backward step and reduced the percentage of reservation in jobs made by them earlier for Ex-servicemen."

This is how the Defence Minister feels. Not only that. He has gone on record saying that the interest of States can be seen from this that none of the Chief Minister was present at the meeting of the Kendriya Sainik Board. If the Defence Minister feels that it is not being done, I want to know what positive action has been taken after this observation made by him. That in my first question.

Then, this statement says that so many reservations are there for Ex-servicemen. We are all aware of it. We can read in the newspapers; we can read in the Defence Ministry's Report and we can find from the Defence Budget papers. It is not a question of that. Our idea is to know from the Government how much has been implemented. Only the Government can tell us; the Government agency can know about it. The common man cannot know about it. The point is, when the whole Government knows about it; the Defence Services know about it, they are not moving in the right direction. So, I want to know what positive action has been taken in this direction. Wherever the Government feels that a particular thing is not moving in the right direction in the States, they take necessary measures. I want to know why, in this particular sphere, the Government does not take strict measures in the form in which they feel it necessary to take these measures.

I personally feel that the reasons for these are two. One is my previous colleague Mr. Rana Vir Singh has mentioned it. There is no monitoring system. No one knows, no State knows, how many people have retired and average retirement is 60,000 or 70,000 per year. At the age of 32 years, a person retires. Conditions have not been settled. He has given some different training. He comes out. He cannot adjust himself to civil life immediately, because he is trained so much. You have given him such training in the 10 years' or in the 12 years' service for whatever the bond is given and when he comes, your training does come handy to him but the most important thing is that when you know that 70,000 people are retiring, what positive steps you have taken for them. Every year, what is the monitoring system at State-level, Central-level, Ministry-level, whatever decision Government takes, I am not blaming the Government but the Government is not taking good decisions. Government is always soft for ex-servicemen.

The Prime Minister has a special soft corner for ex-servicemen saying that "We will do this for ex-servicemen".

My request is that whatever decision you take should be implemented. You reduce the reservation. I am not saying that you must make it 20 per cent. You make it 19 per cent. But make sure that 19 per cent is fulfilled.

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

I do not want that ex-servicemen should touch other citizens share. I am not for it. No ex-service man will ever say "I will take other's share". But, whatever you give to ex-serviceman, please make sure that it is implemented.

During Janata time.....

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM (Sasaram): Don't say 'during Janata times.'

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I think Babuji held Defence portfolio at that time.

One of the Chief Ministers in Bihar, ruled out reservation for ex-servicemen. It was Mr. Karpuri Thakur in Bihar. He gave a statement on 10th November. He said "No reservation" in 1978. So, if Government feels that no reservation may be given to ex-servicemen, and if it takes a decision to this effect, it is a Government decision. But if our Government takes a decision that "We are doing this for ex-servicemen" it must be implemented.

The second point is that the previous services of Defence personnel are taken into account when they retire by some of the public undertakings. They take notice of it. Some public undertakings give seniority. Some public undertakings like FCI take into account all the services performed in the Defence Sevices. They take the pevious service into account. When they join the FCI, it is a Government Undertaking, they give seniority. But, on the other hand, the banks do not bother.

Why cannot Government take a decision that uniformity should be maintained in regard to according seniority or not? If there is no uniformity, it looks very bad. It creates grievances. It creates more objections that one Undertaking gives seniority, the other does not.

I can appreciate if it happens in the case of a private concern. In that case, well, it can be the wish of an individual.

But, when it is a Government concern, when one Undertaking can give priority to the services of Defence personnel, why cannot other Undertakings give?

The procedure should be streamlined in this regard.

Regarding bank services, people left bank services to join operations in 1962 war on the call of the Government. They went and fought. They came back. At that time, they served the country. But this service is not being counted. People who were in the banks during that time, have became seniors. This is such a simple thing that Government has just to consider. When they were also in service, they were doing the job which is most immediately required at that time, when they left the jobs they were holding for the sake of defending the country by fighting on the borders why should this discrimination bt shown to them? This is a point to be considered by the Hon. Defence Minister.

Regarding war widows, this is a very serious matter. Poor ladies get widowed at the age of 22 or 23, when their husbands die in Services. Their life just starts at the age of 22 or 23. Resettling them is the most important problem and it should be the concern of the Government. I would like to know and I would like to get a straight answer from the Hon. Minister how many war widows are there. If you cannot take account of the ex-servicemen, at least, war widows are very important. Please let me know how many war widows are still unsettled.

Another question about war widows is regarding their pension. You give them pension. If she marries in her own family, pension continues and if

she marries somebody else of her choice pension stops.

(*Interruptions*)

If she marries the husband's brother, the pension continues. If she marries somebody else, the pension stops.

Would the Hon. Minister enlighten the House what is the background of this decision? I, as a common man, feel that pension is given for husband's service; he had sacrificed his life for the nation and she remains his wife. So, this point has to be clarified as to what is the background the Minister has in mind in this regard.

Disparity in pension has been raised and, I think, the hon. Minister has assured us that this is being looked into and soon a decision will be taken.

About house, Mr. Rana Vir Singh has already mentioned. People, while in active service, take house-building loan and construct a house in the hope that, after they retire, they will have a house to live in. The hon. Deputy Minister has said in one of the meetings that law on that is being thought over, so that the defence personnel can get back their houses when they come back after active service. I want to know what is the position on that.

For war widows also, something should be done. When the husband died, some amounts were given to them and they made houses, specially in Delhi. One war widow walked into my house about a month back and told me that she had a house, she had two children to educate and, therefore, she had rented out half the portion of the house and she was living in the other half; she had given it on rent some nine or ten years back and she is now getting the same rent, though there has been ungradation in rents. So, some special concession has to be given in such cases, by which war widows could get their houses vacated and get enhanced rent. In the normal channel, they cannot do it. So, some special care has to be taken in such cases, so that the war widows could be helped.

The same should be done in the case of farm land, agricultural land, also. When a soldier comes back from active service, he should be able to get back his land to whichever party he may have given. There should be a law by which he should be able to get back possession of his land.

The hon. Minister has said that he is thinking in terms of ecological forces for afforestation, para military force and peace force. The hon. Minister has also made a statement somewhere that something is being thought of for ex-servicemen for overseas job. May I ask the hon. Minister to let us know what steps he has taken on that.

The subject is such that you can talk on it for any length of time....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have got the biggest file on your table. I can understand. Anyway please come to your last question.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Some of the ex-servicemen do not even know what is being done by the Government for them. The information does not reach them. Most of them do not have access to newspapers. Something should be formed at the Ministry level so that all these things could be transmitted to them through the District Sailors' and Soldiers' Boards. Whatever steps Government are taking for them, they should be made aware of. There are cases where age-relaxation is given by the UPSC and the Departments do not know. When these poor people go there and tell them that the UPSC has given the age-relaxation, the Government Departments tell them, 'No; it is not possible; we have not received the orders'. I request the hon. Minister to have some system through a monitoring cell—when he is deciding to open a monitoring cell in each State and Centre—to give publicity to the Government's efforts, what the Government is doing. The ex-servicemen

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

should be told, 'These are the steps the Government is taking, these are the channels you can approach'. Some attention has to be given to publicity.

There should be priorities given to them in cement and other house-building materials. This has been agreed to by the Government. It should be implemented.

The last point. The hon. Minister is a young man, he has the services background. ....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: As if you are old. You are also a young man.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Time is passing. It is an opportunity given to us, and let us prove it. Whatever decision is taken should be implemented. I am not demanding more. But whatever decision is taken, please see that it is implemented, have it monitorned and tell the country that this is what has been done and such and such things could not be done, so that we can go back and tell the people that the Government's intentions are right, these are the Government's efforts, these are the problems we are facing and that we will certainly look into them.

Recently the ex-servicemen had gone on strike at the Boat Club. They are still on hunger strike. They are so tired that they wish to go to the President and tell him, 'We had eared these medals; now we wish to return them because we cannot live any more under such conditions'. The situation is very critical. Government's attention is most urgently needed and in the form of action. It has been said that pilot plans are being initiated. I make this request to the hon. Minister. The word 'pilot' stands for action. If you are really putting these schemes as pilot schemes, please make sure that action is also taken in the same spirit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Pilot also has piloted this call attention.

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: It is only appropriate that the dashing former Sqn. Leader has been espousing the cause of ex-Servicemen. He is one of them. He has put forth some very useful and positive suggestions. Sir, I would like to share some of the information with him and with the House in regard to steps taken in the matters he has raised. It is not that steps have not been taken.

In my earlier reply I have reiterated the Government's thinking that we are not satisfied with the monitoring aspect. It is for this reason that the Raksha Mantri in the last meeting of the Kendriya Sainik Board has committed an allocation of Rs. 75 lakhs for the revitalisation of the Zila and Rajya Sainik Boards which are the two nodal points which come in contact with the ex-Servicemen in the States. Therefore, strengthening and revitalising the Sainik Boards will be the only manner in which we can effectively monitor the difficulties of the ex-Servicemen as well as the steps being taken for their resettlement and rehabilitation. I would submit that the hon Member who has a very dynamic approach to these problems will use his good offices also and help us by convincing the State Governments to respond as quickly as he thinks it should be done because as he rightly said, time and tide wait for no person. Therefore, I will be grateful if he uses his good offices in that direction.

He did mention about the public sector undertakings. The resettlement of ex-Servicemen is not the duty of the Central Government only, it is a national problem as our Prime Minister has mentioned it in one of the earlier meetings here in the Parliament itself and the Estimates Committee, of which the hon. Member was a member along with Gen. Sparrow have gone into the entire aspect and they have also reiterated that apart from the Central Government and the State Governments, the public sector undertakings and also the private sector must come forward to help solve this problem which is a national problem. As far as the public sector undertakings are

concerned, these are autonomous organisations and for us to recommend to them is one thing but for us to instruct them to have a uniform policy will not be proper and we shall continue our efforts to see that the public sector undertakings and the State Governments do evolve a uniform policy as far as employment of ex-Servicemen is concerned, as also their pentionary benefits, pay, seniority and service protection.

Same is the question with the nationalised Banks. I am sorry to disagree with the hon. Member about the ex-Servicemen who have resorted to this sort of demonstration and strike which is not in the grain of an ex-Serviceman because this is absolutely against the training which they have received. It is most unfortunate. But their grievances have been received by the Ministry and they are being looked into and I am sure a solution will not evade us and we shall not avoid taking a decision on that. Regarding war widows, whenever they had been in need of assistance, they had been given from the Raksha Mantri's discretionary Fund and fund War Relief for the disabled. Therefore, if any problem of war widows comes to our notice, with all our limited resources, we have tried to solve their problems to the best of our ability.

I am sure, the hon. Member can request and use his good offices to influence some of the State Governments also. Many of the State Governments like U.P., Gujarat, Rajasthan as also Punjab have evolved certain schemes. I am sure, if the hon. Member take a little more interest, he will be able to influence the other State Governments also to take similar types of steps for the war widows who are living in various States.

Regarding disparities in pensions that have been mentioned, it has been discussed umpteen times in this House. Government have taken steps to reduce the disparities. As the hon. Member knows—he is a very knowledgeable person on this—cent percent neutralisation cannot take place in this because pensions, in the very nature, are awarded at different times. It all depends upon the scale of pay, the lowest pay, which was drawn by the servicemen. Therefore, cent percent neutralisation may not be possible because of administrative and financial reasons. But, steps have been taken from 1953 onwards and, in the last budget also. The hon. Finance Minister has brought down the disparity between the lowest rungs of the pensionholders by the announcement that the lowest pension will be Rs. 150. He has brought the disparity to Rs. 24.

Regarding publicity, I agree with the hon. Member that publicity must be made so that the ex-servicemen know what are the steps taken by the Government. For the ex-servicemen who reside in the remote parts where newspapers may not be available, All India Radio gives broadcasts regularly and, periodically, publicity is also given through the Sainik Samachar, brochures and through the ex-servicemen's rallies which are organised by both the Kendriya Sainik Board as well as Directorate General of Resettlement as also by the Rajya Sainik Boards. These are held periodically.

Then, Sir, he had asked about the vacation of flats and lands being occupied by people. Various State Governments have enacted legislations to this effect. In urban areas, there is a Rent Control Act, In other places, the District authorities have already brought about legislation to this effect for the vacation of land belonging to ex-servicemen.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I Want to know from him whether any streamlining of the procedure in the public sector undertakings is contemplated in the matter of taking their seniority of service for the purpose of promotion. It is so in the case of F.C.I. where ten years in defence service is considered whereas in the other public sector undertakings like the Banks and the LIC, they do not consider it. Are you

[Shri Rajesh Pilot]

contemplating to consider this point that there should be streamlining of procedure for taking the seniority in service for promotion?

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: The public sector undertakings are autonomous bodies. We shall definitely convey the hon. Member's suggestion for them to consider.

श्री तारिक अनवर (कटिहार) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय अभी मंत्री महोदय ने प्रश्नों के जवाब दिये और विस्तारपूर्वक उन्होंने सारी बातों को बतलाया। उस से यह जानकारी जरूर मिली कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के द्वारा एक्स-सर्विसमैन के सेटिलमेंट के लिये बहुत से कार्यक्रम हाथ में लिये गये हैं, बहुत से काम आगे बढ़े हैं और यह भी जानकारी मिली कि बहुत से ऐसे प्रान्त हैं जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के बराबर अपील करने के बावजूद भी उन पर अमल नहीं कर रहे हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं—केन्द्रीय सरकार के बराबर अपील करने के बावजूद भी जो प्रान्तीय सरकारें ध्यान नहीं दे रही हैं उन के सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार क्या ठोस कदम उठाने जा रही हैं? मैं यह भी जान चाहता हूं—केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से प्रान्तीय सरकारों को बराबर निर्देश दिये जा रहे हैं, अपीलें की जा रही हैं कि एक्स-सर्विसमैन के लिये आप रिजर्वेशन कीजिये, उन के लिये योजनायें बनाइये, कार्यक्रम बनाइये लेकिन बहुत सी ऐसी प्रान्तीय सरकारें हैं जो इस पर ध्यान नहीं दे रही हैं, उन का कोई ठोस ब नहीं मिल पा रहा है। मैं यह जरूर

13 hrs.

चाहूंगा कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ऐसा कानून बनाएं ऐसी योजना बनाए, जिससे एक्स-सर्विसमैन के सटलमेंट में सुविधा हो। प्रान्तों में जो उपेक्षा हो रही है, उसकी ओर सरकारों का ध्यान दिलाया जाए। दूसरी ओर से मंत्री जी से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि सैटलमेंट के लिए उनको लोन और सब्सीडी देते हैं, उनको सुविधाएं और बढ़ाई जाएं। जहां तक मुझे जानकारी है कि लोन पर उनसे इंटरेस्ट लिया जाता है। उनको फ्री इंटरेस्ट लोन दिया जाना चाहिए और बड़ी संख्या में सब्सीडी देने की व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हम उनके लिए सोच रहे हैं जो देश की रक्षा के लिए हमेशा तैयार रहते हैं। अपने परिवार और बच्चों को भूलकर वे देश के लिए सोच रहे हैं और देश उनके लिए न सोचे, उनके बच्चों के भविष्य के लिए न सोचे तो यह बहुत ही दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण बात है। बहुत सी राज्य सरकारों ने उनके बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा का प्रबन्ध किया है, किताबों व अन्य सहायता देने की व्यवस्था की है, लेकिन हम चाहेंगे कि उनके बच्चे जहां तक शिक्षा लेना चाहें यानी सिटी तक, उनको मुफ्त शिक्षा मिलनी चाहिए। किसी तरह की रुकावट उनकी शिक्षा में नहीं आनी चाहिए। ऐसी कोई व्यवस्था केन्द्रीय सरकार की ओर से होनी चाहिए।

जैसी कि जानकारी मिली है कि पंजाब में एक एक्स-सर्विसमैन कारपोरेशन की बुनियाद रखी गई है। यह कारपोरेशन इस लिए बनाया गया है कि स्टेट लेवल पर इनकी समस्याओं का समाधान किया जाए। हम चाहेंगे कि अन्य राज्य सरकारों को भी केन्द्र निर्देश दे कि इस तरह के कारपोरेशंस का गठन किया जाए, ताकि उनके माध्यम से भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की समस्या का समाधान हो सके।

अन्य सभी बातों का जवाब मंत्री जी ने बहुत डिटेल में दे दिया है, हम उनके जवाब से संतुष्ट हैं। इन दो तीन बातों का जवाब मैं मंत्री जी से चाहता हूं।

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Sir, the hon. Member has raised four points. I am in agreement with him that more benefits should be given to ex-servicemen. After all they have given the best years of life to the country. This has been the constant endeavour of this Government and more and more benefits have been given to the ex-servicemen. Sir, I am one with him that there is no limit to giving benefits but everything has to be taken into consideration in view of the totality of funds available and the State Governments aiso have to contribute about 50 per cent. In this regard I shall be grateful to the hon. Member if he does help us in this regard in getting the State Government's cooperation in coming forward with schemes which will benefit the ex-servicemen because basically the ex-servicemen have to deal with the State Governments more directly than with the Central Government. Regarding children's education up to university level the hon. Member wil be happy to know that certain State Governments have given certain reservations in medical, engineering and technical institutes. The other Governments have been asked to give their views. in the last Kendriya Sainik Board Meeting held in July, 1982 by the hon. Raksha Mantri, we have stated that the steps taken by Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and other States may be looked into by the other State Governments and they may state their views. Because, they also have to look into their financial positions and their resources—position. Then only they can come forward with their concrete suggestions.

Regarding 'Uniform policy' of all the State Governments, I have mentioned, that we are taking up vigorously with the State Governments. Some of the State Governments have said that they agree with us. Some of the State Governments have gone far ahead. In general, their response has been positive and welcome. In certain States there are constraints even in regard to reservations and various other things, reservations to certain class of people like handicapped persons and so on where they may not be able to do it fully. But by and large the reaction of the State Governments has been responsive.

13.07 hrs.

PETITION *RE*: DEVELOPMENT OF DABHOL PORT IN MAHARASHTRA

SHRI J. S. PATIL: (Thane): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri B. N. Gore and others regarding development of Dabhol Port in Maharashtra.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Veerendra Patil to make a statement.

STATEMENT *RE*: PROPOSAL FOR DELINKING OF THE MANAGMENT OF HALDIA DOCK COMPLEX FROM THAT OF CALCUTTA PORT TRUST

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING AND TRANPORT (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): Haldia Dock Complex is a part of Calcutta Port and is administered, controlled and managed by the Calcutta Port Trust Board in according with the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. There is a Deputy Chairman at Haldia to whom certain financial and administrative powers have been delegated.

2. In 1975, a two-man Committee, which examined the working and finances of Calcutta Port had, *inter-alia*, recomended that the Calcutta Port Trust should continue to administer and manage the Haldia Dock Complex for about 3-4 years after it is commissioned. Since the Haldia Dock Complex was commissioned in April, 1977, it was considered appropriate to review the present arrangement on the basis of the experience gained.

[Shri Veerendra Patil]

3. Accordingly, a 3 member Committee was constitued in 1981, under the Chairmanship of the Development Adviser (Ports) to examine the likely effects and implications of the Haldia Dock Complex being constituted as a separate Port, or being continued as a part of the Calcutta Port.

4. The Committee has observed that the functioning of the Haldia Dock Complex as a part of Calcutta Port has, to some extent, adversely affected the development, growth and operations of the Haldia Dock Complex. The Committee has recommended that in order to improve the administrative and operational performance of the Haldia Dock Complex, it should be enabled to function as a self-contained administrative and operational unit. The Committee has also suggested a numer of specific steps in that direction.

5. Government have initiated certain action towards implementation of these recommendations, in order that the Haldia Dock Complex would function operationally in a more efficient and self-reliant manner.

6. Having regard to the views expresed by the Government of West Bengal and other interests, and the recommendations of the Committee the Government of India have decided to postpone a decision on the delinking issue, till a review is carried out on the effects of the steps already initiated to improve the functioning of the Haldia Dock Complex.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Statement by Shri Shivraj V. Patil.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, please see the item in the Supplementary List of Business. It says:

"Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao to make a statement regarding the Prime Minister's visit to the United States of America and Japan."

Here I wish to point this out I wish to record our point of view that since Indira Gandhiji has come back after her visit there, it is necessary, and it is the convention too, that she should make a statement on the visit. Here the Foreign Affairs Minister is making a statement on the Prime Minister's mission. This is very strange, Sir. Right from 1952 onwards this thing has never happened. We request you to communicate our point of view to the Prime Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): It is not only disregard, but it is on affornt to the House. It is better they don't make any statement at all. How can Mr. Narasimha Rao make a statement on the visit of he Prime Miniser?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: This is showing total disrespect to the House .... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is an affront to the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No Prime Minister in this country has done like this. Neither Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did it, nor Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri did so.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Let this item be deleted. It is better that they do not make any statement. Why can't she make a statement? She is here. (*Interruptions.*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You had your say.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): This is not a normal thing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Madhu Dandavate has raised it already. This is all right.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान (हाजीपुर): प्राइम मिनिस्टर का आज छुट्टी का दिन है तो कहिये सोमवार को स्टेटमेंट दे देंगी।

(*Interruptions*)**

**Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, only Shivraj V. Patil will go on record: others will not go on record.

13.10 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE*: SETTING UP OF TRIPARTITE COMMITTEE TO LOOK INTO PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): Sir, Honourable Members would recall that my colleague, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Labour Minister, had announced in Parliament on July 9, 1982, the setting up of a Tripartite Committee to look into problems connected with the Textile Industry generally and in particular to look into the problems arising out of the prolonged strike in the Bombay Textile Mills Industry.

2. I am glad to inform the House that the Committee has been set up and the Gazette Notification is being issued today. The Committee will be headed by Shri V. S. Deshpande, who has just retired as the Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court. It shall include five representatives of trade unions. It shall also include five representatives of the employers (cotton textile mills industry owners), two representatives of the Central Government and three of State Governments.

3. We expect the Committee to start functioning immediately and to give its findings on the terms of reference within the stipulated period. On problems relating to badli workers in Bombay, and on grant of conveyance allowance and house rent allowance, the Committee will report in two months or earlier. With regard to wages of Bombay mill workers, the Committee will submit its report in six months or earlier. On other issues, we expect the Committee to report within one year. I do not intend to take the time of the Members in repeating the terms of reference because they were spelt out in detail in the statement of the Labour Minister and the same terms of reference have now been spelt out in the Gazette Notification being issued today.

13.12 hrs.

INDIAN VETERINARY COUNCIL BILL

MOTION FOR CONCURRENCE IN RAJYA SABHA RECOMMENDATION TO APPOINT A MEMBER TO JOINT COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN): I beg to move:

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a member to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Indian Veterinary Council Bil, 1981, in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri Maldevji M. Odedra and resolves that Shri Navin Ravani be nominated to the said Joint Committee to fill the vacancy."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House concurs in the recomendation of Rajya Sabha that Lok Sabha do appoint a Member to the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Indian Veterinary Council Bill, 1981, in the vacancy caused by the death of Shri Maldevji M. Odedra and resolves that Shri Navin Ravani be nominated to the said Joint Committee to fil the vaccancy."

The motion was adopted.

13.13 hrs.

INDIAN POST OFFICE (AMENDMENT) BILL.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI C. M. STEPHEN): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act, 1898."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I introduce the Bill.

STATE BANK OF SIKKIM (ACQUISITION OF SHARES) AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS BILL*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): On behalf of Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee, I beg to move or leave to introduce a Bill to provide, in the public interest, for the acquisition of certain shares of the State Bank of Sikkim for the purpose of better consolidation and extension of banking facilities in the State of Sikkim and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide, in the Public interest, for the acquisition of certain shares of the State Bank of Sikkim for the purpose of better consolidation and extension of banking facilities in the State of Sikkim and for matters connected therewith or incidential thereto.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI: I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Members, Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao will make a statement regarding the Prime Minister's visit to the United States of America and Japan before we take up the Private Member's business.

13.15 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fifteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sobha reassembled, after lunch, at Eighteen Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

MENTAL HEALTH BILL

MOTION FOR CONCURRENCE IN RAJYA SABHA RECOMMENDATION TO JOIN IN JOINT COMMITTEE.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the Motion of Concurrence. Kumari Kumudben M. Joshi.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): I beg to move:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do join in the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Bill to consolidated and amend the law relating to the treatment and care of mentally ill persons, to make better provision with respect to their property and affairs and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th July, 1982 and communicated to this House on the 29th July, 1982 and do resolve that the following 20 members of Lok

†Published in the Gazette of India extraordinary part II Section 2 dated 13-8-1982.

Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee namely:—

(1) Shri M. Ankineedu

(2) Shri Anwar Ahmed

(3) Dr. A. U. Azmi

(4) Shri H. N. Nanje Gowda

(5) Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap

(6) Shri Lala Ram Ken

(7) Shri Keyur Bhushan

(8) Shri K. T. Kosalram

(9) Shrimati Kesharbai Kshirsagar

(10) Dr. V. Kulandaivelu

(11) Shri K. M. Madhukar

(12) Dr. Mahipatray M. Mehta

(13) Shri Hiralal R. Parmar

(14) Dr. Saradish Roy

(15) Shrimati Kishori Sinha

(16) Shri Manmohan Tudu

(17) Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee

(18) Dr. Golam Yazdani

(19) Shri Mohd. Yusuf

(20) Shri B. Shankaranand."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do concur in the recommendation of Rajya Sabha that the House do join in the Joint Committee of the House on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the treatment and care of mentally ill persons, to make better provision with respect to their property and affairs and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto made in the motion adopted by Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 27th July, 1982 and communicated to this House on the 29th July, 1982 and do resolve that the following 20 members of Lok Sabha be nominated to serve on the said Joint Committee, namely:—

(1) Shri M. Ankineedu

(2) Shri Anwar Ahmad

(3) Dr. A. U Azmi

(4) Shri H. N. Nanje Gowda

(5) Shri Jaial Singh Kashyap

(6) Shri Lala Ram Ken

(7) Shri Keyur Bhushan

(8) K. T. Kosalram

(9) Smt. Keshharbai Kahirsagar

(10) Dr. V. Kulandaivelu

(11) Shri K. M. Madhukar

(12) Dr. Mahipatray M. Mehta

(13) Shri Haralal R. Parmar

(14) Dr. Saradish Roy

(15) Smt. Kishori Sinha

(16) Shri Manomohan Tudu

(17) Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee

(18) Dr. Golam Yazdani

(19) Shri Mohd. Yusuf

(20) Shri B. Shankaranand

The motion was adopted.

14.20 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) NEED FOR GOVERNMENT'S CLEARANCE FOR SETTING UP OF A NYLON-6 PROJECT IN GUJARAT.

SHRI AHMED MOHAMMED PATEL (Broach): Gujarat ndustrial Investment Corporation's proposal for setting up a Nylon-6 project has been pending for clearance with the Government of India for more than ten years.

Initially the GIIC was granted a Letter of Intent in 1971 for a plant with a capacity of 2100 tonnes a year. Subsequently when the GIIC submitted FIB and CG applications, the matter was held up since the Government of India was formulating its synthetic

[Shri Ahmed Mohammed Patel]

fibre policy. This took considerable time and years later, GIIC was advised to revise its application and increase the capacity. The GIIC accordingly submitted a revised application for an increased capacity. It is understood that the matter is now pending with the Planning Commission.

It has been represented to the Government of India from time to time that the GIIC has invested considerable amount of money for implementation of this project and has taken all advanced preparatory steps including the tying up of technical collaboration. This project is proposed to be set up in Cooperation with a cooperative society of powerloom weavers who will be the ultimate beneficiaries of this project.

The matter has been represented by the State Government at various levels from time to time, but so far the project has not been cleared by the Government of India. In view of the above the proposal of GIIC be accepted without further any delay.

(ii) NEED FOR SETTING UP OF A RAILWAY COACH FACTORY AT PALGHAT IN KERALA

*SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): The State of Kerala is industrially very backward and the Central investment in Kerala either in the Railways or in other sectors is negligible. Industrial backwardness has aggravated unemployment in the State. Today lakhs of educated unemployed men and women are wandering about looking for jobs and many of them fall victims to unscrupulous recruiting agents.

Against this background, the claim of Kerala for a Railway Coach Factory is just and legitmate. There are five railway workshops in Tamilnadu, two each in Karnataka and Andhra whereas Kerala has none. The State Government legitimately hoped that the new broad-gauge repair workshops for the Southern Zone would be located at Palghat-Olavakot regions. But the Government has decided to set up this in Andhra Pradesh.

Now, there is a proposal to set up a Coach Building Factory. The Government of Kerala had promised land free of cost and other infrastructural facilities at cheaper cost. We have got the skilled and unskilled labour force and a steady supply of power throughout the year. Apart from these, the Government of Kerala is prepared to extend all other required facilities for the Coach Building Factory.

Therefore, I would earnestly request the Government to locate the proposed factory at Palghat.

(iii) DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM DURING THE ASIAD AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR TAKING FOREIGN TOURISTS TO BIHAR.

श्रीमती माधूरी सिंह (पूर्णिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नवें एशियाई खेल हमारे देश के लिए ही नहीं किन्तु अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण हैं । इस अवसर पर एशिया के विभिन्न देशों से खिलाड़ी, दर्शक पत्रकार और अन्य व्यक्ति भारत आयेंगे । सच तो यह है कि विश्व के विभिन्न भागों से भी इस अवसर पर लोगों के आने की आशा है । केन्द्र सरकार ने खेल समारोह को सफल बनाने के लिए कोई कसर बाकी नहीं रखी है । नवीन और भव्य स्टेडियम का निर्माण, सुन्दर सुव्यवस्थित होटल, सड़कें, प्रकाश, उद्यान की व्यवस्था की गई है । भारत का अतिथि-सत्कार हमारी संस्कृति की विशेषता है । मैं सरकार का ध्यान इस तथ्य की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहती हूं कि इस अवसर पर पर्यटन का प्रचार करने की ओर हमें विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिए और

*The original speech was delivered in Malyalam.

पर्यटन दृष्टि से आकर्षक स्थानों में बिहार का विशेष महत्व है । यह गौतम बुद्ध की पुण्य स्थली, महावीर के अहिंसा सिद्धान्त का प्रतिपादन, नालन्दा, राजगिर, सारनाथ आदि से विभूषित है । पर्यटन का विकास नवें एशियाई खेल समारोह के अवसर पर अच्छा संयोग है । पर्यटन विकास पर हमारे देश की आर्थिक समृद्धि भी कुछ सीमा तक निर्भर है । इस अवसर का लाभ उठा कर विदेशी अतिथियों को बिहार के सुन्दर, रमणीय प्रदेश की ओर ले जाने की ओर सरकार को विशेष कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए ।

(iv) NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CHITRAKUT TOWN FALLING UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF UTTAR PRADESH AND MAEHYA PRADESH GOVERNMENTS.

श्री रामनाथ दुबे (बांदा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, चित्रकूट हमारे देश का एक महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक एवं सांस्कृतिक स्थल है । चित्रकूट उत्तर प्रदेश शासन एवं मध्य प्रदेश शासन के हिस्से में आता है । इस स्थान पर लाखों व्यक्ति देश के कोने-कोने से आते हैं । परन्तु, अभी तक इस स्थल के उत्थान एवं विकास हेतु कोई समुचित योजना नहीं बनाई गई है । इस क्षेत्र में कोई रेलवे लाइन नहीं है, सड़कें उपयुक्त एवं पर्याप्त नहीं हैं । यहां तक कि आवागमन के लिए छोटे-छोटे पुलों का निर्माण नहीं किया गया है । डाक तार सेवा तथा दूर संचार सेवा सुविधाजनक नहीं है । इस क्षेत्र का पर्यटक विकास नहीं किया गया जब कि इस क्षेत्र में पर्वतीय स्थल भारी तादाद में उपलब्ध हैं । चित्रकूट में आने वाले यात्रियों को मूलभूप सुविधाओं से वंचित किया गया है । चूंकि पर्यटक स्थानीय आते हैं इस कारण उपेक्षित है । चित्रकूट द्विविध शासन में है । ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्र सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है कि चित्रकूट के सर्वांगीण विकास हेतु उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार एवं मध्य प्रदेश सरकार का केन्द्र द्वारा अन्तर्राज्यीय प्राधिकरण तत्काल बनाया जावे जिस से चित्रकूट का आधुनिकतम विकास एवं उत्थान हो सके ।

(v) PROBLEMS OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OF STATUTORY STAFF CANTEENS.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA (Bankura): In pursuant to Supreme Court's Order dated 22-10-80, the Ministry of Railways through their letter (W) 81 Cm 21 dt. 22-5-81 and 8-6-81 treated all employees of statutory staff canteens and Eleven Delhi bound non-statutory staff canteens (who were the petitioners of SLP No. 4132/1980) only as Railway employees and extension of the benefit of Railway staff was not made to all other staff canteen employees who were not only similarly placed but also same equal identical in qualification, nature and service conditions ets. Will the Government answer how on their behalf the Joint Directors of Estaolishment had submitted counter affidavit in S/C which challenged the prayers of AIRCEF on behalf of the vast majority canteen employees for equality and equal protection in law. Should not the Government act in a manner in obedience of Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution treating all the employees of non-statutory canteen alike at par with those of fortunate 11 of Delhi when there remains on difference or distinction of character class catagory? The Calcutta High Court directed the Railway Administration to treat the Railway staff canteen employees regular Railway employee as far back as in 1974. The Order was Challenged by Railway Administration by preferring appeal in Supreme Court which not only upheld the judgment of the learned judges but very modestly remarked "The decision of the Calcutta High Court does not require to be interferred with". Then why not the recognition of the Railway Service to the

[Shri Basúdeb Acharya]

canteen employees has not bee extended from 1974 instead of 22-10-80 i e. the date of judgment of the appeal in Supreme Court?

(vi) NEED FOR IMPROVEMENT IN RAILWAY SERVICE BETWEEN AHMEDABAD AND KHEDBRAHAMA AND AHMEDABAD AND UDAIPUR.

SHRI SHANTUBHAI PATEL (Sabarkantha): The Metre Gauge railway trains between Ahmedabad and Khedbrahma and Ahmedabad and Udaipur under Western Railway have put the passengers (reaching stations from 3 to 4 Km) to great hardships making their journey miserable.

The engines are old and obsolete. They go wrong very often putting the passengers stranded on the way.

I have written several times to the General Manager, Western Railway, as well as the Railway Minister. In spite of the assurance given by the Br. Dy. General Manager, Headquarters, Bombay for improvement, there has been no action. The poor passengers have to wait for hours together on the stations and have to reach home very late even at night. I have also issued a telegram to the DS, Western Railway, Rajkot in this matter.

The passengers try to prefer journey either by bus or by other means putting the Railway Department into financial loss. The students, the workers and the daily office-going employees have to suffer a lot. The Railway authorities seem to be careless towards the grievances of the people of the area.

Now, the people have given an ultimatum to agitate from 12th August. The matter has, therefore, become of public importance and that is why I have given this statement under Rule 377 so that the attention of the Hon'ble Railway Minister is drawn to see that all the trains run very punctually up and down and if necessary the engines are replaced by diesel operated ones.

(vii) NEED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN GUJARAT.

SHRI R. P. GAEKWAD (Baroda): The Tourism Ministry has selected 25 tourist centres in Gujarat for tourism development. Various places of Gujarat are known for natural beauty and architectural splendour. Gujarat is an ornament of India. The State has famous places of pilgrimage. The well-known poet Navatal hailed Gujarat as more ancient than Rome and Greece. Gujarat has famous places like Dwarka, Somnath, Girnar, Shetrunjaya, Ambaji, Dakor and Modhera. There is need to develop tourist centres in the public and private sectors. I request the Government of India to place more funds at the disposal of the State Government for tourism development. More proposals should be identified, examined and implemented. The Gujaratis have settled in many lands, and, therefore, tourism development can be a big source of foreign exchange. I request the Government of India to pay more attention for development of tourism in Gujarat.

(viii) USE OF HINDI BY DELHI ADMINISTRATION.

SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM (Tiruchendur): The Union Territory of Delhi has been included in Region 'A' along with the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh for the purpose of the progressive use of Hindi for the official purposes of the Union—Programme for 1982-83 and instructions have been issued by the Home Ministry to all Ministries/ Departments in O. M. No. 1/13011/3/81-OL(S)(1) dated 15-5-1982. According to this notification, the Offices of the Central Government located in Region 'A' should ensure attainment of 12 specific targets and many sub-targets mentioned in the said notification.

Delhi, being the capital of the country, has attracted people from all over the country besides the representation of foreign Embassies and Legations. Twelve lakhs of Central Government employees of 60 Public Undertakings located in Delhi also come from almost all the States in the country.

The floating population, besides the national international tourists, comprises pre-eminent social workers distinguished educationists and scientists and prominent industrialists from all over the country.

The LIC Premium notice, the DESU bill, the NDMC and the Delhi Corporation Water bills the telephone bills, the notice of Income-tax Department etc., are all in Hindi only and the non-Hindi speaking population of Delhi is put to great hardship.

The use of both Hindi and English should be allowed for all administrative purposes in the Union Territory of Delhi and this is very necessary to make Delhi not a victim of linguistic parochialism.

(ix) NEED FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF FISHING INDUSTRY AND FISHERMEN IN TAMIL-NADU.

SHRI M. S. K. SATHIYENDRAN (Ramanathapuram): The general condition of the fishing industry in Tamil Nadu calls for immediate attention by the Centre, not only for improving the infrastructure but also for alleviating the conditions of the people, who have to eke their livelihood from the sea. Given proper facilities, the fishermen would increase the catch and thereby the export of maritime products from the State would be increased manifold. This would be much relevant in the national context also since as on date Tamil Nadu's share in this item is the largest in the country. Regular diesel supply at subsidised cost for the mechanised boats, subsidised supply of nylon fishing nets to fishermen, exemption of fishing nets from the incidence of Sales Tax and provision of other necessary facilities and marketing infrastructure would ensure quick development of this industry in the State. Besides these arrangements, the mechanised fishing trawlers should also be equipped with processing equipment in the trawlers itself which would facilitate the fishermen to harvest in the sea continuously for two or three weeks thereby eliminating the necessity of making frequent return trips to the coast and it will also help in the considerable saving of fuel.

(x) NEED FOR GRANTING ADDITIONAL LOAN TO KERALA FOR RAW CASHEW NUTS PROCUREMENT SCHEME.

SHRI K. A. RAJAN (Trichur): During 1982 season the Kerala State Cooperative Marketing Federation has under the monopoly procurement scheme, procured 61542 tonnes of raw cashewnuts from farmers. The purchase price payable to the farmers works out to Rs. 42.2 crores. The Federation has been able to make payments to the primary societies only to the extent of Rs. 19.5 crores leaving a large unpaid balance.

Out of 61542 tonnes of raw nuts procured, the quantity available for distribution after drying etc. is estimated to be 52581 tonnes. For the total quantity for which payment has been received by the Federation from the Cashew Corporation to the private processors is 8242 tonnes only. The private processors are not lifting the quota allotted to them on the ground that in view of the low prevailing prices of cashew kernels in the international market, they stand to lose if purchases are made at the sale price fixed by the State Government. At the same time, the farmers are pressing the primary societies for the value of raw cashewnuts purchased from them and the society is in turn are pressing the Federation for payment.

[Shri K. A. Rajan]

To tide over the crisis the Kerala State Government has requested the Government of India on 10-5-82 to sanction a loan amount of Rs. 24 crores to the State Government.

In the light of the above situation I urge upon the Central Government to take immediate steps in granting the loan and save the industry and one lakh of workers from utter distress.

(xi) NEED TO CONSTRUCT KICHAU DAM IN UTTAR PRADESH.

श्री रामलाल राही (मिसरिख) : मैं उत्तर भारत की एक प्रमुख जल विद्युत परियोजना जिसे जमुना परियोजना के नाम से जाना जाता है की तरफ सरकार का ध्यान दिलाना चाहूंगा । जमुना जल विद्युत परियोजना को बने एक लम्बी अवधि होने को है । समुचित जल के अभाव के कारण अपनी क्षमताभर इस परियोजना से अभी तक कभी भी विद्युत उत्पादन नहीं हो सका ।

समुचित मात्रा में इस परियोजना के लिए जल उपलब्ध हो, इसके लिए किछाऊ नाम के एक बांध के निर्माण का विचार किया गया था जिससे इस योजना के लिए लगभग 1230 मिलियन क्यूबिक मीटर जल भण्डारण की व्यवस्था हो सके ।

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के अधिकारियों ने किछाऊ बांध परियोजना पर एक रिपोर्ट फरवरी, 1978 में केन्द्र सरकार को भेजी थी । केन्द्र ने इसकी जांच विद्युत प्राधिकरण और केन्द्रीय जल आयोग द्वारा करवाया है । तकनीशियनों तथा जांच अधिकारियों की राय में यमुना परियोजना से अपनी क्षमता भर विद्युत तभी उत्पादित हो सकती है जब किछाऊ बांध बनाकर जल भण्डारण की व्यवस्था हो । यह योजना मात्र इसलिए खटाई में पड़ी है क्योंकि योजान से संबंधित तटवर्ती राज्य हिमाचल, हरियाणा, पंजाब और उत्तर प्रदेश में युमुना के जल के बटवारे के विवाद का निर्णय संबंधित राज्य बैठ कर नहीं कर पा रहे हैं । जनहित को ध्यान में रखते हुए केन्द्र का हस्तक्षेप वांछनीय हैं । मैं सरकार से अनुरोध करना चाहूंगा देश में बिजली के संकट को देखत हुए पन बिजली उत्पादन की इस महत्वपूर्ण योजना से क्षमता भर विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए किछाऊ बांध बनवाए जाने हेतु सभी राज्यों से बात करें और ऐसी व्यवस्था या उपायें करें जिससे किछाऊ बांध बनाया जा सके ।

(xii) NEED TO DECREASE RAILWAY FREIGHT CHARGES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF FRUITS.

श्री रसीद मसूद (सहारनपुर) : मैं रूल नं0 377 के तहत सरकार का ध्यान भुसावल में हो रही केले की खस्ताहाली की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं । सरकार ने 1982 में रेल भाड़ा बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ा दिया, जिसकी वजह से रेल के जरिए किसान की पैदा की हुई चीजों की कीमत भी बढ़ रही है और इस कदर भाड़ा देकर किसान अपनी पैदा की हुई चीजों को एक जगह से दूसरी जगह ले जाने में परेशानी महसूस करता है । और खासतौर पर उन चीजों को जो ज्यादा दिन रखी नहीं जा उकतीं । मसलन, केला, आम और दीगर भी । रेल के महकमे में यह किराया रेलवे टेरिफ एन्क्वायरी कमेटी की सिफारिश पर बढ़ाया है । मगर ऐसा दिखाई देता है कि इस कमेटी में तमाम हकायक पर गौर किए वगैर ऐसा कर दिया ।

इस वजह से महाराष्ट्र और कई दूसरी जगहों पर फलों का हालत खराब हो रही है और ये सड़ रहे हैं और बाजार में बेचारा कंज्यूमर तीन और चार रुपए दर्जन केला खा रहा है और बहुत से सिर्फ उसको खाने की जुर्रत नहीं किए हुए हैं। जुलाई 1982 से पहले फलों के भाड़े में कुछ रियायत दी जाती थी, मगर अब वह भी खत्म कर दी गई है जिसकी वजह से अब एक वैगन केले का भाड़ा 6000 रुपए हो गया है। 28 जुलाई के इकानामिक टाइम्स की रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक सरकार को अपनी इस भाड़े के बढ़ाने की पालिसी से सिर्फ फलों के ले जाने का एक महीने का नुकसान 33 लाख रुपए हो रहा है। जो फल पैदा करने वाले अपना माल ट्रकों से भेज रहे हैं, मगर वह भी महंगा पड़ता है और कोरा माल उनके जरिए भेजना मुश्किल है।

मेरी सरकार से दरख्वास्त है कि कम से कम फलों पर से यह भाड़ा कम कर दिया जाए और जो रियायत सन् 1982 से पहले फलों को ले जाने में रेल वालों के जरिए दी जाती थी उसको फिर देना शुरू कर दें, ताकि सरकार और आवाम दोनों को फायदा हो सके।

श्री رشید مسعود (سہارنپور) :

میں رول نمبر ۳۷۷ کے تحت سرکار کا دھیان پھساول میں ہو رہی کیلے کی خستہ حالی کی طرف دلانا چاہتا ہوں۔ سرکار نے ۱۹۸۲ء میں ریل بھاڑا بہت زیادہ بڑھا دیا جس کی وجہ سے ریل کے ذریعہ کسان کی پیدا کی ہوئی چیزوں کی قیمت بھی بڑھ رہی ہے اور اس قدر بھاڑا دے کر کسان اپنی پیدا کی ہوئی چیزوں کو ایک جگہ سے دوسری جگہ لے جانے میں پریشانی محسوس کرتا ہے اور خاص طور پر ان چیزوں کو جو زیادہ دن رکھی نہیں جا سکتی مثلاً کیلا۔ آم اور دیگر پھل۔ ریل کے محکمہ نے یہ کرایہ ریلوے کنسلٹیٹو انکوائری کمیٹی کی سفارش پر بڑھایا ہے مگر ایسا دکھائی دیتا ہے کہ اس کمیٹی نے عام حقائق پر غور کئے بغیر ایسا کر دیا ہے۔ اسی وجہ سے مہاراشٹر اور کئی دوسری جگہوں پر پھلوں کی حالت خراب ہو رہی ہے اور یہ سڑ رہے ہیں اور بازار میں بے چارا کنزیومر تین اور چار روپئے درجن کیلا کھا رہا ہے اور بہت سے صرف اس کو کھانے کی جرت نہیں کئے ہوئے ہیں۔ جولائی ۱۹۸۲ء سے پہلے پھلوں کے بھاڑے میں کچھ رعایت دی جاتی تھی مگر اب وہ بھی ختم کر دی گئی ہے جس کی وجہ سے اب ایک ویگن کیلے کا بھاڑا ۶۰۰۰ روپئے ہو گیا ہے ۲۸ جولائی کے اکنومک ٹائمس کی رپورٹ کے مطابق سرکار کو

[شری رشید مسعود]

اپنی اس بھاڑے کے بڑھانے کی پالیسی سے صرف پھلوں کے لے جانے والے کا ایک مہینے کا نقصان ۳۳ لاکھ روپئے ہو رہا ہے - گو پھل پیدا کرنے والے اپنا مال تاجروں سے بیچ رہے ہیں مگر وہ بھی مہنگا پڑتا ہے اور پورا مال ان کے ذریعہ بھیجنا مشکل ہے -

میری سرکار سے درخواست ہے کہ کم از کم پھلوں پر سے یہ بھاڑا کم کر دیا جائے اور جو رعایت جولائی ۱۹۸۲ع سے پہلے پھلوں کو لے جانے میں ریل والوں کے ذریعہ دی جاتی تھی اس کو پھر دینا شروع کر دیں تاکہ سرکار اور عوام دونوں کو فائدہ ہو سکے -

(xiii) INCIDENTS OF ATROCSTSES ON HARIJANS IN UTTAR PRADESH AND BIHAR.

श्री रामविलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : मैं निम्नलिखित अत्यंत लोक महत्व के विषय की ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं ।

पूरे देश में हरिजनों एवं पिछड़ों पर भंयकर रूप से जुल्म बढ़ रहे हैं । जहां अभी पिछले मंगलवार को बिहार के जहानाबाद सबडिवीजन अंतर्गत भगवानपुर क्षेत्र में उचित न्यूनतम मजदूरी मांगने पर तीन हरिजनों की हत्या कर दी गई वहां राजस्थान के भरतपूर में कई हरिजन (जाटव) गांव को जला दिया गया और घोषणा की गई है कि 16 अगस्त को उक्त क्षेत्र के सभी हरिजनों का सफाया कर दिया जाएगा ।

सबसे जो दुखद घटना है वह है उत्तर प्रदेश के मिर्जापुर जनपद के ग्राम बहेरा पो0 घघरा में घटी घटना । जिसमें उक्त गांव के निवासी एक युवक श्री रमाशंकर यादव की पत्नी श्रीमती राजकुमारी को 14-1-1982 से अपहरण कर लिया गया । अपराधियों के खिलाफ थाने में एफ० आई० आर० दर्ज भी किया गया । लेकिन स्थानीय पुलिस बजाए अपराधियों को पकड़ने के न सिर्फ अपराधियों का साथ दे रही है, बल्कि उक्त महिला के साथ सामूहिक बलात्कार में भी सम्मिलित हैं । महिला का पति रमाशंकर यादव 22 साल का नौजवान है । दो बार किसी तरह उसकी पत्नी ने उसके पास खत भेजा है, जिसकी मूल प्रति मेरे पास मौजूद है । पुलिस द्वारा रमाशंकर यादव और उसके भाई को जान से मारने का भी प्रयास किया , लेकिन किसी तरह से बच गए। आज के दैनिक "हिन्दुस्तान" और अंग्रेजी के हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स के प्रथम पृष्ठ पर विस्तार से इस संबंध में सममाचार प्रकाशित हुए । उक्त महिला का पति रमाशंकर यादव इतना निराश हो चुका है कि उसने घोषणा की है कि यदि सरकार ने उसकी पत्नी को अपराधियों के चंगुल से अपनी पतनी को छुड़ाकर वापिस नहीं किया तो वह भी बदला लेने के लिए और डकैत के चंगुल से अपनी पत्नी को छुड़ाने हेतु डकैत बनेगा । यह काफी हृदय विदारक घटना है । पुलिस को अपराधो का पता है । पुलिस द्वारा खुल्लंम-खुल्ला अपराधियों का साथ देना, महिला के साथ बलात्कार करना प्रशासन पर कंलक है ।

अतः सरकार इस संबंध में अविलंब कार्यवाही करे ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, at least on such matters answers

must be given by the Government. (*Interruptions*). It is a serious matter.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If the Government themselves come forward, I have no objection. Now, Mr. Rameshwar Nikhra.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please don't record.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do not force me.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: Sir, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister is here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nikhra. You carry on with your statement under Rule 377.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nikhra, why can't you read your statement under 377? I am calling you. You go on. It will be recorded here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There should be an orderly conduct of the House. Hon. Members may kindly cooperate.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is all right. You have raised it, I have already replied to you. Then why do you raise it again? Mr. Yadav, you have already raised it. I have already replied to that. Then it must stop.

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV: It is the Governments reply that I want.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is all right. It is up to the Government. Mr. Nikhra, you carry on.

(xiv) ALLEGED NON-DELIVERY OF POSTAL DAK IN ITARSI.

श्री रामेश्वर नीखरा (होशंगाबाद:) इटारसी आर० एम० एस० में हजारों थैले डाक के पड़े हुए हैं। आर० एम० एस० का कार्यालय छोटा है, कर्मचारी छंटनी नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। कर्मचारियों का विवाद ओवर टाइम पर उच्च अधिकारियों से चल रहा है जिससे डाक समय पर नहीं बंट पा रही है। शादियों के नियंत्रण कार्ड, नौकरी हेतु साक्षात्कार पत्र बेरोजगारों तक नहीं पहुंच पा रहे हैं। इससे तीव्र असन्तोष है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से अतिशीघ्र हस्पक्षेप की मांग कर राहत पहुंचाने की मांग करता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Abdul Samad.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please sit down. Are you Abdul Samad? I have called Mr. Abdul Samad. You are not Abdul Samad.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is all right. You are not Abdul Samad.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are stopping the other hon. Members to present their matters under Rule 377. It is a very dangerous thing. Please sit down. Mr. Abdul Samad. Except Mr. Abdul Samad, please don't record anything.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I request all the hon. Members to kindly co-

**Not recorded.

[Deputy Speaker]

operate. We have no time. Yes, Mr. Abdul Samad.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan, we are conducting the House according to the rules. You change the rules. What are the rules on the subject? Matters under Rule 377 are to be presented in the House and 24 hon. Members have already read their statements under Rule 377 and none of them have insisted a reply because the rules say 'No'. Some other hon. Members want some reply from the Government. But I have already told Mr. Yadav that I have no objection if the Government themselves come forward. Then what is the use of insisting on that?

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Don't record anything. Now, Mr. Abdul Samad.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said, 'Don't record anything of what other Members say. Record only what Mr. Abdul Samad says.'

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA (Bombay South): Sir, may I have your permission?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no. I am not permitting you. Mr. Abdul Samad may speak under Rule 377. Please don't record other things.

(xi) ALLEGED FINANCIAL STRAIN ON EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED BY MINORITY COMMUNITIES IN TAMIL NADU.

SHRI ABDUL SAMAD (Vellore): Under rule 377 I am making the following statement:

I want to bring to notice about a serious development which has a bearing on the rights of establishing and managing the educational institutions of the minority communities, particularly in Tamil Nadu. Many of the educational institution and schools established by the minority communities have not been given due recognition and provided with grants for more than 2 years by the authorities concerned. The net result is that these educational institutions of the minority communities are experiencing serious financial constraints and many of them are on the verge of extinction. Minority communities feel greatly discouraged in starting educational institutions of their own choice. There has also been uncalled for suggestion by certain interested parties for the take over by Government of premier private institutions of the minority communities which have been serving students of all communities and in fact where majority of the students are drawn from communities other than the minority communities. It is unbecoming for anyone to incite the teaching staff or others to rise against the management of these institutions by the minorities.

I would appeal to the Government of India to take stock of the position, as it has become very serious and take remedial measures to assauge the feelings of the minorities, so that they can enjoy in fact the freedom given by the Constitution to run their own institutions.

(xvi) NEED TO INCREASE FINANCIAL ALLOCATION FOR EXPEDITIONS CONSTITUTION OF THE PROPOSED NEW RAILWAY LINE OF NANGAL-TALWARA IN HIMACHAL PRADESH.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): Under Rule 377, I am making the following statement:

Himachal Pradesh has not been given its due in the sphere of construction of new Railway lines. As per the observation of the Public Accounts

Committee of the Fifth Lok Sabha (vide 171st Report—New Railway Lines) not even a single kilometre new Railway line was constructed in Himachal Pradesh since Independence. Taking this into consideration, the then Minister for Roilways Shri L.N. Mishra agreed to expedite the construction of Nangal-Talwara railway line passing mostly Himachal Pradesh and also crossing certain areas of Punjab, on a priority basis. He laid the foundation of this important Rail link on 22nd December, 1974 at Amb in Una district of Himachal Pradesh, after getting the commitment from the then Chief Minister of H.P. Dr. Y. S. Parmar that the State Government would bear the cost of land for this purpose.

In answer to Unstarred Question No. 276 on 3rd September, 1981 Hon'ble Deputy Minister for Railway informed the Lok Sabha that Rs. 12.50 crores would be provided in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the construction of this Railway line. The Supplementary Budget which provided Rs. 1 crore for starting the construction work was passed by the Lok Sabha on 8th September, 1981. On December, 3, 1981 in reply to another Unstarred Question No. 2049 the Hon'ble Deputy Minister stated that an amount of Rs. 2.5 crores would be provided during the year.

The actual construction work, however, was not taken up as the Planning Commission had not finally cleared the Project though it had approved it in principle in June 1981, after which it was included in the Supplementary Budget in September, 1981. Now that the Planning Commission has finally cleared the project and the Railway Board has also issued an urgency certificate for its construction, the money allotted for the construction is only Rs. 1 crore. Keeping in view the total cost of the project which comes to Rs. 33.5 crores as per estimates of 1981 and also taking into consideration the average cost of construction per kilometre for this line being over 39 lakhs of rupees and also the heavy contribution offered by the State Government, it is essential that liberal financial allocation be made by the Government and the work is taken up expeditiously. The first phase of this line from Nangal to *Amb*, should be completed on a war footing. Amb should be developed as a terminal station and the work for the construction as well as for the provision for all facilities should be taken up simultaneously on a priority basis. The Planning Commission and the Ministry of Railways should ensure the provision of Rs 12.50 crores, as announced in the Lok Sabha on 3rd September, 1981. By according a high priority for the construction of this line, and by providing liberal financial allocation can alone the injustice to Himachal Pradesh be undone and the economic development of the region ensured. The early construction of *CHANDIGARH-MORINDA* rail link (45 kms) in Punjab and *KALKA-PARWANOO* B.G. Extension sion (5 kms) in H.P., both budgeted projects would also help this region.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now announcement by H.S.

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मेरा पाइंट आफ आर्डर है।....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no subject under discussion. There is vacuum in the House. You must take my permission to raise point of order.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: My point of order is regarding 377.

मेरा नियम 377 के सम्बन्ध में है। इसी सदन में चेयर ने रूलिंग दिया था कि कोई भी मैम्बर जब 377 के अधीन कोई मामला उठाता है तो उसका एक महत्व रहता है। लेकिन पूरा सत्र समाप्त हो गया आज तक किसी भी माननीय सदस्य को इसका जवाब मंत्री की तरफ से नहीं दिया गया है। ऐसी

[Shri Ram Vilas Paswan]

स्थिति में नियम 377 का क्या महत्व है जब कोई मैम्बर यहां उठाता है और उसका जवाब ही नहीं दिया जाता है ?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Under Rule 377 the statements are read in the House and the replies are being sent to the concerned Members by the Government. It is not under any rule. It is obligatory. Now announcement by H.S.

14.55 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that the Business Advisory Committee which met today has recommended that in order to provide time for discussion on the Motion of No-Confidence to be moved by Shri Hemwati Nandan Bahuguna—

(i) the House may sit also on Monday, 16th August, 1982. There will be no Question Hour on that day;

(ii) the House may continue to sit during lunch hour also on that day;

(iii) the discussion on the Motion of No-Confidence may continue upto 7 P.M. on 16th August, 1982 when the Prime Minister may intervene and thereafter the mover may reply to the debate.

I think the House agrees.

HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao.

(*Interruptins*)

When the Chair is on his legs, you have to sit down. I think all the Members have read the rules. You may speak one by one so that everything is audible. What you want to tell the Chair or the Government cannot be audible if all of you go on speaking together. Even the other Members may not be able to understand what you want. So, on behalf of all the Opposition I am allowing Prof. Madhu Dandavate.

(*Interruptins*)

Let there be an orderly manner in which we may conduct the House.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I am rising on a very important procedural point. Just as rules in this House are important, the conventions and norms which have been observed in this House for years are as important and sacrosact as anything else.

I wish to point out to you that this country has seen Prime Ministers like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, like Shastriji. We have seen Prime Minister like Shri Morarji Desai. They had gone out of India. They had returned. They had made statements. Not on one occasion when the Prime Minister has gone on tour, on behalf of the Prime Minister who is present in the capital, at no stage, the Minister of External Affairs has made a statement. (Interruptions). Let me complete.

I take it for granted that I am on my legs with your permission. If you withdraw your permission, I may take my seat.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Somebody else is objecting.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Therefore, it is very necessary. (*Interruptions*) When the Prime Minister is already in the capital and she refuses to come to the House after such an important tour and make a statement on foreign tour, it is denigrating the institution of the Parliament. (*Interruptions*). It is showing total disregard to the Parliament and destroying all the conventions. (*Interruptions*). I have to complete my submission. (Interruptions). I must complete it. I do not want to leave it half way. Before we adjourned for

lunch we, all the Members of the Opposition, made a submission that kindly request the Prime Minister. On behalf of all, we can do it through you. We can catch your eye. But we cannot catch the eye of the Prime Minister. And, therefore, we requested you that on behalf of all of us, you request the Prime Minister to make a statement. We would not be prepared to accept the statement from the Foreign Minister, who has not even gone on tour with the Prime Minister. Therefore, we demand that the Prime Minister alone must make a statement on her visit. We are not prepared to listen to the statement of the Foreign Minister.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Narasimha Rao.

(*Interruptins*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please hear him.

(*Interruptins*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. Mr. Narasimha Rao, you make your statement.

At this stage, Prof. Madhu Dandavate and some other hon. Members left the House.

STATEMENT RE. PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND JAPAN

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): As the House is aware, the Prime Minister paid an official visit to the United States from 27th July, 1982 to 4th August, 1982 at the invitation of President Ronald Reagan. On the way back she broke journey in Tokyo for a day at the invitation of the Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Zenko Suzuki.

2. The Prime Minister's talks with President Reagan covered a wide range of subjects and were marked by warmth and openness. They were followed by a working lunch with the Secretary of State, Mr. George Shultz. She also had very cordial informal meetings with members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives and the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. All these meetings were useful in the furtherance of the object of the visit namely putting forward India's basic policies, obtaining a better insight into the policies and concerns of the United States, and generating greater friendship and understanding between our two countries.

3. Reference was made by the U.S. President to India's commitment to democracy and non-alignment. The Prime Minister emphasised the role played by our economic planning—with its emphasis on self-reliant growth with social justice—in the strengthening of democracy. The discussion of the international scene included an interchange of assessments of the situation in Afghanistan and West Asia, with special reference to Lebanon. They were agreed that solutions could be found only through political negotiations. President Reagan's attention was drawn to India's concern at the increased flow of arms into our region and to our opposition to foreign interference of any kind. It was pointed out in particular that India's misgivings over the acquisition of sophisticated weapons by Pakistan arose out of past experience of such weapons having been used by Pakistan against our country.

4. The role of international financial institutions in promoting economic development was also discussed. Concessional assistance is needed by developing countries like ours to keep the debt servicing burdens low and to finance investments in areas of social development. These are areas where private capital would not be forthcoming. India had made good use of the I.D.A. funds, and a reduction of these funds from the previously assured levels would upset our planned

[Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao]

programmes. While nothing thest points, the President mentioned the constraints of the American budget.

5. With reference to our economic policy, the Prime Minister pointed out that in a developing country like ours it was necessary for the Government to regulate the allocation of resources and channel investments to priority areas. This policy had taken our economy forward towards self-reliance, especially in agriculture, and given it a stronger production base and a more diversified industrial structure. The very advance had enabled us to relax some regulations and liberalize some procedures, without however detracting from the basic framework of our policy. Setting out the role of our public sector from which the private sector had also benefited, we indicated that private foreign investment would be accepted as a vehicle of transfer of technology and promoter of exports. An exchange of visits to look further into the possibilities of economic cooperation has been envisaged.

6. Among other measures agreed upon for strengthening bilateral relations were:

(i) the establishment of a high-level joint committee to expand cooperation in Science & Technology;

(ii) a decision to intensify cultural exchanges, focussing on 1983-84, when there would be a special exhibition of ndian art; and

(iii) the institution of a Nehru Studies programme.

7. Honourable Members would have seen reports that we were able to resolve the longstanding controversy over supply of nuclear fuel by the United States for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station. India and the United States have agreed that fuel for Tarapur will be received from France under IAEA safeguards within the framework of the 1963 INDO-US agreement, which continues valid till 1963. As regards reprocessing the spent fuel supplied for Tarapur, we have reiterated our right to start reprocessing when we deem it necessary. The Americas side had a slightly different view on the subject. The difference of opinion on this matter is not something new. What is important is that even though this difference remains, the major point of friction has been removed while safeguarding our interests and our principles and ensuring the full and unimpeded functioning of the Tarapur Plant.

8. Apart from the talks with Government leaders and elected representatives, the Prime Minister addressed a meeting organied by the Foreign Policy Association and the Asia Society in cooperation with the Far East America. Council of Commerce & Industry and the India Chamber of Commerce of America. She also addressed a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and met various important personalities of the academic and cultural world and of the Press. The spontaneous welcome given by the people of the United States was impressive. Particular mention should be made of the meetings with Indian scientists and business men, who expressed great keenness to participate in the further technological development of the country.

9. While in New York, the Prime Minister exchanged views with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Javier Perez de Cuellar, on the international situation. The Secretary-General expressed deep concern over the growing tensions in the world and felt that the United Nations should be given greater authority to take steps to prevent the outbreak of hostilities.

10. The Prime Minister's visit to the United States at the invitation of the American President took place after an interval of 11 years and was essentially a visit of goodwill and friendship. It served this purpose effectively and constructively. As is well-known, we and the United States have our differences and our perspectives vary on certain issues. However our two peoples share a common dedication to democracy and its values. It is also a fact that India's development pro-

gramme has, over the years, received assistance and cooperation from the U.S. Therefore, the objective during the Prime Minister's talks with President Reagan and his colleagues was, while acknowledging frankly our areas of disagreement, to try to build upon areas of agreement in such a way as to develop a more friendly and cooperative relationship.

11. In a world of great diversities, it is obvious that tolerance of different ing viewpoints and understanding of each other's perceptions could alone constitute the broad basis for amicable relations and cooperation among nations. As the Prime Minister pointed out during her visit, the development of our friendship with one state does not and ought not to exclude or be at the expense of friendly relations with any other. This policy of ours has been clearly enunciated time and again. We judge each issue on its merits taking into account the interests of our nation and of world peace. There were several indications during the visit that this is being recognised, along with India's role as a factor of stability and moderation not only in our region but also in the broader international context. We hope that Indo-US relations will be informed by this new spirit hereafter.

12. The Prime Minister's halt in Japan was originally in transit, but the invitation of Prime Minister Suzuki enabled her to stop overnight. A keen desire to strengthen bilateral cooperation and work together for preserving peace and ensuring a better life for all characterised the conversations with Prime Minister Suzuki. The Prime Minister was glad to find a good appreciation in Japan of our need for developmental finance.

13. The Prime Minister has invited President Ronald Reagan and Mrs. Nancy Reaganas also Vice-President George Bush of the United States to visit India. She also renewed the invitation to the Prime Minister of Japan to visit this country.

11.10 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILL AND RESOLUTIONS
FORTY-EIGHT REPORT

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we go to Private Members Business. Prof. Roop Chand Pal.

PROF. RUP CHAND PAL (Hooghly): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-eight Report of the Committee on Private Members, Bills" and Resolutions Presented to the House on the 11th August, 1982."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Forty-eighth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolution presented to the House on the 11th August, 1982."

The Motion was adopted

RESOLUTION RE: STEPS FOR REMOVAL OF BACKWARDNESS OF THE NORTH EASTERN REGION—*Contd.*

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: New we take up the resolution, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was on his legs. He is not here.

Now only 11 minutes are left. Therefore, I would ask the Hon. Minister to intervene and then the mover will reply.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN the DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): The resolution moved by Shri Baju Ban Riyan has been discussed at length. I am grateful to the Members who have participated and expressed their views.

[Shri Mallikarjun]

In 1974, the Prime Minister had a meeting with the Members of the North Eastern Council led by the then Governor, and Prime Minister felt it is essentially necessary to build infrastructure in order to make a dent in the economic development of the North Eastern Hilly States. As a follow-up measure. . . . . .

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister intervening on the North Eastern Council Rtsolution

(Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Hon. Minister wants to say something.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN: As a follow-up, decisions have been taken by the North-Eastern Council to make certain surveys in order to construct the railway lines and later again, the present need to make this communication system thorough has been emphasised and ultimately in 1978-79 a serious view was taken in order to see that railway lines are constructed to connect the six newly-formed Hill States with the main route.

In order to transport the foodgrains and other essential commodities to these regions and also to see that a rapid growth of industrialisation will also take place in order to meet this, the railways have approved to construct six new railway lines, about 211 KM length. These railway lines are:—

(1) In Arunachal Pradesh we have to construct a new railway line from Balipara to Bhalupong;

(2) In Meghalaya from Gauhati to Barnighat, and

(3) In Tripura, from Dharmanagar to Kumarghat;

(4) In Manipur from Silchar to Jiriban;

(5) In Nagaland from Ammuri to Tuli; and

(6) In Mizoram from Lalaghat to Bairagarh.

These lines which have been taken up for Construction are in different stage of progress. The Government is very keen. Without going into the various conventional, financial allocations, the Government has taken a view to see how best these six lines can be completed from 1984, onwards,

15.15 hrs.

[SHRI CHINTA MANI PANIGRAHI *in the Chair*]

That means, by 1984 and onwards these lines will be completed depending upon availability of resources.

So far as Balipara-Bhalukpong line in Arunachal Pradesh is concerned, the work is in progress. For this yer, 1982-83, Rs. 2.5 crores have been allocated Two major bridges at Jorasar and Mansari have also been taken up.

So far as Dharmanagar Kumarghat in Tripura is concerned here also the eath_work, including some other construtron process, has been initiated.

The problem is only that of Gauhati-Burnihat where the land has still to be handed over to the Railways, so that the construction work can be taken up. So also, in Nagaland still there is some land to be handed over.

Apart from these six lines recently in May, 1982, a decision has been taken by Council of Ministers that a bridge, rail-cum-road bridge, has to be constructed at Jagighopa on the Brahmaputra river. While constructing the rail-cum-road bridge, they also wanted a new railway link to be constructed from Pancharatna to Gauhati. This has been approved by the Raiways and is being sent to the Planning Commission for its approval.

So far as another bridge at Tejpur-Bhomoraguri is concerned, the work taken up by the Railways is on deposit terms and the work is in progress and is exrected to be completed as early as possible.

Certain conversions have also been suggested. As regards the conversion from Gauhati to Dibrugarh which is of 580 kms lengh, engineering-cum-traffic survey is in progress, and depending upon the report, it will be considered and then taken up after it is cleared by the Planning Commission.

These are the main things in the north-eastern region so far as Railways are concerned.

Extension of BG from New Bongaigaon to Gauhati is in an advanced stage of progress. Aleary we have spent Rs. 40 crores and in the current year Rs. 12 cores have been allocated. We expect to complete it by the end of 1983.

These are the main railway works which have been taken up in order to see that all the six States are linked by railway so much so there will be proper transportation system in order to attain the pogress and prosperity the much dreamt wishes, of the people of the hilly States in the North-eastern region.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for this Resolution was only two hours, and only eleven minutes were left when the Minister started. There are still two or three more Members who want to speak and then the Minister will reply. What is the sense of the House? Do we extend the time further?

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR (Pilibhit): By half-an-hour.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): By one hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: We should have some time for Mr. Lakkappa to move his Resolution. So, we extend the time for this Bill by one hour. Let us see then.

Mr. Chitta Basu

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, I rise to support the Resolution moved by my esteemed friend, Shri Baju Ban Riyan. If you have gone through the contents of the Resolution, you will have noticed that the crux of the question is the backwardness of the north-eastern region. My endeavour would be to enlighten or rather inform the House as to the magnitude of the backwardness. This is necessary to have an idea about the immensity of the problem and the magnitude of backwardness. I have a lot of information about the statistical facts available from the Government sources. This is necessary because of the fact that the Hon. Home Minister, Mr. Venkataraman, when he was replying to the points raised during the debate on Assam, claimed that there has been no neglect on the part of the Government of India towards the development of the north-eastern region. He further claimed that the per capita investment in the north-eastern region has been almost double that of the all India average. I did not dispute that fact, but I want to inform the House through you the magnitude of the problem of backwardness in the north eastern region.

On an earlier occasion I gave certain figures regarding the development of the river basins compared to that of the Brahmaputra basin. I repeat it. On the Ganga basin a total amount of Rs. 1173 crores have already been spent. For Krishna Basin—Rs. 1026 crores, Indus Basin—R. 518 crores, Godavari Basin—Rs. 373 crores, Mahanadi Basin—Rs. 218 crores and for Brahmputra Basin it is only 15 crores. That eloquently proves to what extent the neglect has been done towards the north eastern region.

There is another figure with me—regarding credit-deposit ratio of bank investments. While in 1972. with bank deposits and advances at Rs. 1370 and Rs. 97.92 respectively for all-India, the corresponding amount for the States and Union Territories

[Shri Chitta Basu]

were as follows: Assam—Rs. 3687, and Rs. 1731: Meghalaya—Rs. 15.44 and Rs. 16.36; Nagaland-Rs. 36.19 and Rs. 7.94; Tripura—Rs. 76.07 and Rs. 8.28 and Manipur—Rs. 18.70 and Rs. 10.81. Therefore, the deposit has been quite big but the credit has been low. This also gives the indication as to what extent there have been efforts on the part of the Central Government for the development of the region.

I have another set of figures of credit deposit ratios in different regions of India in 1977 which show how the north eastern region still continues to lag behind. While per Rs. 100 deposited in the banks, the credit was Rs. 89 in North India, Rs. 79 in South India, Rs. 65 in West India, Rs. 58 in East ndia and Rs. 48 in Central India, it was only Rs. 28 in the north eastern region, You can really imagine. Coming to the individual States and the Union Territories, two extreme cases can be cited. In the rural areas of Delhi, per Rs. 100 deposited in the banks investment was Rs. 408. Sir, for Rs. 100 deposited, the investment has been more than Rs. 498 in Delhi, on the other hand, in Nagaland for Rs. 100 deposited, the investment was of the order of Rs. 3.50.

I am happy that the hon. Planning Minister is also here Therefore, you can understand the gap of investment. There is another set of figures which brings out the lopsided development in a very telling manner. In South India only in 2.9 per cent of the districts, the credit_deposit ratio was less than 20 per cent and in 68.61 per cent of the districts, it was more than 60 per cent. In contrast, in N.E. India in 52.8 per cent of the districts the creditdeposit ratio was less than 20 per cent and only in 16.6 per cent of the districts, it was more than 60 per cent.

There is another telling figure. So far as per capita gross domestic product is concerned, from the statistics compiled by the CSO, at current prices, in 1975-76, it was valued at Rs. 1008 for India as a whole, it was only Rs. 848 for Assam, Rs. 872 for Tripura and Rs. 904 for Manipur. Again, while per capita income for India as a whole was Rs. 1278, it was only Rs. 852 in Assam, Rs. 755 in Manipur, Rs. 781 in Meghalaya, Rs. 949 in Nagaland, Rs. 895 in Tripura, Rs. 838 in Arunachal and Rs. 790 in Mizoram. So, these host of figures can prove the lag of development from which North Region suffers from.

Look at the figure of the road length per 100 sq. km. of area. While the all_India average is 37, Assam has got 31, Manipur has got 18, Meghalaya has got 48; Nagaland has got 37; Tripura has got 56. Coming to the percentage of gross irrigated areas to gross cropped area, the all India average was 25.4 whereas in Assam, it was 18.4; in Manipur it was 36.1; in Meghalaya, it was 28.3; in Nagaland, it was 33.6 and, in Tripura, it was 8.0.

I can give another set of figure regarding per capita domestic consumption of electricity. I think, Mr. Chairman, you should be interested about it. While the all_India average is 10.4, in Assam it is only 2.8; in Manipur it is 7.1; in Meghalaya it is 7.8; in Nagaland it is 22 and in Tripura, it is 3.8. Therefore, if you like, I can quote the other figures also. My proposition is that only the North- eastern region is suffering from the lag They are the hang-overs of the backwardness. Merely claiming that in a particular area, there has been double the investment of the national average in a particular year is something just to hoodwink the people of the North-Eastern region What should be the approach? want to persuade the Planning Minister that it is the hangover of the backwardness. So, more investment is necessary. Unless you take that view, merely by comparing a figure of a particular area, is not going to liquidate the backwardness.

So, my humble request to him is, would he set up a special machinery of the Planning Commission, to go into the special problems of North Eastern region and have a special Plan for the integrated development of this region. If the hon. Planning Minister can assure on this then, I think, the people of Tripura, Assam and Northern Eastern region will feel assured.

Now, Sir, I would like to quote a portion of the Report of Mr. B. K. Nehru who was Chairman, North Eastern Council concerning railways because railways is one of the main constituents of the infra-structure required for the development of the region:

"Our concrete requests are as follows:—

(i) Just as the Government of India has decided that the capital of every State and Territory should be linked up by air, we request that a decision be taken in principle that every State and Union Territory will be linked up by rail. We further request that surveys for this purpose (and of extending the line from Dharmanagar to Kumarghat in Tripura) be started straightway.

((i) Undertakings have been given to us at various times that the broad gauge railway line will be extended from Bongaigaon to Gauhati, a distance of a little over a hundred miles. The economic case for this extension is overwhelming for it will link up Gauhati which is the main entrepot for this entire region, directly with Bombay, Calcutta and Delhi. we request that the promises so often made be now honoured and and immediate start be made on building this line.

(iii) We suggest finally that the Ministry of Railways modify for the North Eastern region, on the ground of its present backwardness and its potential wealth, the financial and economic criteria by which they judge the desirability of extending the railway system. Such modification is essential if growth is to be promoted and we suggest that the new criteria be applied to us for twenty years. So strongly do we feel the handicap of an inadequate railway system that we are prepared to finance, for the first five years, from the funds that will be made available to the North Eastern Council, any losses the railways might incur as the result of operating the new lines."

This is the recommendation of the Chairman of the North Eastern Council. Therefore, there is a strong case that there should be a special programme for the development of North Eastern region. If you do not have that then you are toying with the unity and integrity of the country because the secessionist and parochial forces which indulge in de-stabilisation of our country take advantage of this backwardness and unless you take the people of this region into confidence and assure them that the Government of India is serious to liquidate the backwardness which they have inherited they are likely to fall easy prey to the slogans of secessionism and other divisive forces. Therefore, the question of North Eastern region is not only the question of the seven States but it is the question of India as a whole—India's unity and integrity. Having regard to that would the hon. Planning Minister assure the House that the special Plan will be formulated for the integrated development of this region.

In conclusion I would give the following suggestions:

1. Adequate measures to curb increasing price rise in North Eastern region and ensure steady supply of essential commodities to that region. This is an immediate task. Emergent steps to complete the Central projects initiated by the Janata Govern-

[Shri Chitta Basu]

ment. Extension of the Broad Gauge line, the six Railway Lines proposed, two paper millls, the second bridge over the Brahmaputra, expansion of important airports, installation of irrigation and power projects; and to take up new projects in the fields of Oil and Natural Gas, Mining, Power, Industry and Communications, Immediate implementation of more scientific and uptodate approach to the agrarian programme. Nationalisation of the two major industries, that is, Tea and Plywood, and installation of new refinery near the Assam Oilfields.

Immediate shifting of the Headquarters of big commercial and industrial establishments having interests in the State of Assam.

Measures to protect and develop Assam Forestry. Immediate steps to improve the condition of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.

This is the Short-term programme and I want that Government should take special interests in the implementation of these bare minimum short-term programmes, keeping in mind the broad demands of the people for having a special plan for the development of the North Eastern region as a whole.

So far as Tripura is concerned, gas is available in Tripura and they have sent a proposal to the Government of India for a thermal power plant based on gas and they have submitted a proposal to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commision,—as far as I know,—has not cleared the proposal as yet. They have asked for certain financial assistance, which should also be accepted so that Tripura may become self-sufficient in power. And, Sir, if Tripura becomes self-sufficient in power, there can be further industrial growth of the State and that will bring about a new life for the people of Tripura.

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : सभापति महोदय, उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के विकास के बारे में इस सदन में पहले भी कई बार चर्चा हो चुकी है। वास्तव में जब से देश आज़ाद हुआ है, तब से इस सदन से बाहर भी उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र के विकास पर चर्चा होती रही है। लेकिन 34, 35 साल के अनुभव से हमें लगता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार देश की एकता और आज़ादी के लिए चिन्तित नहीं है। आज सवाल इन सात प्रदेशों के विकास का ही नहीं रह गया है, बल्कि आज स्थिति यह हो गई है कि वे सातों राज्य और उनकी जनता इस देश के साथ रहने के लिए तैयार नहीं है। इसके बहुत से कारण हैं, जिनमें से उनका आर्थिक पिछड़ापन एक मुख्य कारण है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अभी तक इन सातों प्रदेशों—आसाम, मेघालय, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, मिज़ोरम, नागालैंड और अरुणाचल प्रदेश—के विकास की तरफ़ लेश मात्र भी ध्यान नहीं दिया है। आसाम आंदोलन को चलते हुए बरसों हो गए हैं, लेकिन केन्द्रीय सरकार बार-बार बातचीत करने के बावजूद उसे समाप्त नहीं कर पाई है। इसके पीछे आर्थिक कारण हैं, भाषा भी एक कारण है। वहां पर उचित शिक्षा व्यवस्था नहीं की गई है, सड़कों और संचार साधनों का प्रबन्ध नहीं किया गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में केन्द्रीय सरकार उन राज्यों का आर्थिक विकास किए बग़ैर, उनका सामाजिक और आर्थिक उत्थान किए बग़ैर, कब तक फ़ौज और पुलिस के बल पर उन्हें ज़बर्दस्ती अपने साथ रख सकेगी?

उस क्षेत्र में पिछड़ेपन की स्थिति यह है कि सरकार उन सातों राज्यों में पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था नहीं कर पाई है, जिसके कारण वहां के लोगों को अपने परिवार की कैपेसिटी के मुताबिक पूरे साल के लिए पानी इकट्ठा करना पड़ता है। उसी पानी से वे लोग खाना

पकाते हैं, कपड़े धोते हैं, स्नान करते हैं और अपने पशुओं को नहलाते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में वे लोग साइकालोजिकली और मानसिक रूप से इस देश के साथ रहने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं।

आसाम आन्दोलन का मुख्य कारण वहां का आर्थिक पिछड़ापन है, जिसके लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार जिम्मेदार है। आज आसाम के नौजवान, स्त्री-पुरुष, बूढ़े, सारी जनता हिन्दुस्तान से बगावत कर रहे हैं, जिसके कारण पूरे आसाम की आर्थिक स्थिति अस्त-व्यस्त हो गई है, पूरा अर्थ-तंत्र डिसटर्ब हो गया है। आपकी आयल रिफाइनरी बन्द पड़ी है। पूरे देश का एकोनामिक सेट बैक हो गया लेकिन आसाम आन्दोलन अभी तक एक ही वजह से खत्म नहीं हुआ कि आसाम के पिछड़ेपन की तरफ केन्द्र सरकार ने ध्यान नहीं दिया। यही नागालैंड, मिजो, कूकी, गिरिजन और आदिवासी क्यों आज आप के खिलाफ हथियार और तीर कमान ले कर खड़े हैं? आज तक आप ने उन के अंदर जा कर उनकी भाषा को प्राथमिकता दे कर, उन्हीं की भाषा में उन की शिक्षा की व्यवस्था नहीं की। वही आदिवासी जो कभी अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ तीर कमान ले कर आजादी के लिए लड़े और एक नहीं हजारों लाखों आदिवासी अंग्रेजों की बन्दूक के निशाना बने, अपने को सैक्रिफाइस किया हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लिए, जब कि वह जंगली लोग थे, लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान की आजादी के लिए अंग्रेजों से लड़ते रहे, आज वही आदिवासी हमारे खिलाफ अपना तीर कमान ले कर खड़े हैं क्योंकि आज तक आप उनको कपड़ा नहीं दे पाये, मकान नहीं दे पाये, कोई भी जिन्दगी की जो जरूरियात होती हैं उन की व्यवस्था उन के लिए नहीं कर पाये। इसलिए मैं आप से अपील करूंगा कि आप उन की शिक्षा की व्यवस्था करें। अभी आप वहां रेलवे लाइन नहीं बिछा पाये, सड़क नहीं बिछा पाये, स्कूल नहीं खोल सके तो हम से क्या सम्बन्ध है उन का? कैसे हम उन के अंदर अपने देश के प्रति देशभक्ति की और देश की एकता की बात पहुंचा सकते हैं? आप उन के लिए एजूकेशनल इंस्टीच्यूशंस वहां पर खोल सकते थे, उन के द्वारा उन के अंदर देशभक्ति पैदा कर सकते थे। लेकिन जब कोई व्यवस्था आप नहीं कर पाए तो कैसे हिन्दुस्तान की सभ्यता और संस्कृति को वह अपनी सभ्यता और संस्कृति समझें? ये जो जरूरी चीजें हैं सभ्यता और संस्कृति की, देश की आजादी का जो इतिहास है, जो शहीद देश की आजादी के लिए लड़े उन का इतिहास उन के बीच में नहीं पहुंचाएंगे तो कैसे आप के साथ वह रहेंगे?

इसलिए मैं आप से अपील करूंगा कि कम से कम फ्री एजूकेशन हाई स्कूल तक आप इन सातों प्रदेशों के अंदर दिलाने की व्यवस्था करें। उन के आर्थिक विकास के लिए उन को सब्सिडाइज करें और उद्योग धन्धों को उस क्षेत्र में प्राथमिकता दें। खेती का इतना बड़ा अथाह भण्डार आप वहां बेकार कर रहे हैं। वह पूरे का पूरा जो सात प्रदेशों का क्षेत्र है उस के अंदर मेडिसिन्स का इतना भण्डार है, वहां आप मेडिसिन्स पैदा कर सकते हैं, लाख आप पैदा करा सकते हैं उन्हीं आदिवासियों से जो लाख आप को विदेशों से 60–70 रुपये किलो इम्पोर्ट करनी पड़ती होगी। अगर सही इस्तेमाल उस क्षेत्र का आप करें तो हिन्दुस्तान के आदिवासियों का विकास होगा। उनका इंडस्ट्रियलाइजेशन आप करिए, सड़कें बिछाइए, रेलवे लाइनें बिछाइए, नहीं तो यह पूरा का पूरा क्षेत्र कट कर रह जायगा। जैसा मैंने शुरू करते हुए कहा था, आज देश की एकता का सवाल है। अगर उन की आर्थिक स्थिति नहीं सुधारी तो देश के टुकड़े टुकड़े हो जाएंगे। विदेशी ताकतें चाहे वह चाइनीज हों, अमेरिकी हों, सी० आइ० ए० हो या कोई भी विदेशी शक्ति हो, आज वह दुनिया के उन्हीं इलाकों के अंदर पेनीट्रेट करती है जहां पर शिक्षा नहीं होती है, जहां पर एकोनामिक डेवलपमेंट नहीं होता है।

[श्री जगपाल सिंह]

इसलिए मैं आप से अपील करूंगा कि अगर आप को जरा सी भी देश की एकता के प्रति हमदर्दी है तो इन को एक रखने के लिए आप इन इन सुविधाओं की वहां व्यवस्था कीजिए।

श्री कंवर भूषण (रायपुर) : जो यह संकल्प लाया गया है पूर्वांचल के क्षेत्रों के सम्बन्ध में यह आज की स्थिति के मुताबिक बहुत ही सही है कि हमारे सम्पूर्ण देश का ध्यान उस ओर गया हुआ है। मैं उस के कारण की ओर जाना चाहता हूं क्योंकि पूर्वांचल हमारे राष्ट्र की दृष्टि से बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। साथ ही साथ उस की भी अपनी परम्परा राष्ट्रीयता की रही है। आजादी के आन्दोलन के समय में भी सारा पूर्वांचल इस मामले में अग्रणी रहा और उस में से बहुत से ऐसे क्षेत्र रहे जो अंग्रेजों की गुलामी को बर्दाश्त करने के लिए तैयार नहीं थे। बहादुराना जिन का इतिहास रहा है उस क्षेत्र के अंदर हम एक पिछड़ापन देख रहे हैं। उसे अभी तक हम दूर नहीं कर सके हैं। साथ ही साथ उन में कुछ लोग ऐसे भी हैं जो एक अलगाव के दृष्टिकोण से उसे अलग ले जाने का प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं, या देख रहे हैं। थोड़े दिनों से यह विरोधाभास का रूप दिखाई देने लगा है और सारे देश को एक भय होने लगा है कि पूर्वांचल हमारे साथ है या हमसे विद्रोह कर रहा है। जो कुछ स्थिति वहां दिखाई दे रही है उस से उस क्षेत्र की स्थिति का उभार दिखाई दे रहा है। मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि पूर्वांचल भारत से कभी अलग नहीं होगा और जीवन और मरण में उस के साथ रहेगा; साथ ही राष्ट्र के विकास में हमारी अगुवाई करेगा।

अगर हम इस दृष्टि से देखें तो कुछ हमारी भूलें भी हमारे सामने आएंगी। जितने भी हमारे देश के पिछड़े इलाके हैं, केवल पूर्वांचल ही नहीं है, मध्यांचल के भी ऐसे इलाके हैं, बस्तर और छत्तीसगढ़ का इलाका है, उत्तर प्रदेश के मिर्जापुर का इलाका है, बिहार में कुछ इलाके हैं जिस में आदिवासी और हरिजन भाइयों का बाहुल्य है, पहाड़ी और ऊबड़ खाबड़ जमीन है, उड़ीसा, महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान और गुजरात के भी ऐसे इलाके हैं ऐसा लगता है कि नीचे से भारत का एक द्वीप बन गया है, इन के अन्दर भी वही गुण और वही स्थिति दिखाई देती है। मैं बस्तर के बारे में जानता हूं, 1911 से वहां पर राजशाही और अंग्रेजी शासन के खिलाफ बगावत का झंडा उन लोगों ने उठाया, राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन में हिस्सा लिया, लेकिन आज उस की स्थिति क्या है? पूर्वांचल की जैसी स्थिति उन की भी है।

उस स्थिति को हम बदल सकते हैं। बदलने का मेरा एक मापदण्ड सामने है जो मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं। हमारे विकास का लक्ष्य अन्त्योदय होना चाहिए। यह उस का एक मापदण्ड होना चाहिए। हम कलकत्ता को अधिक विकसित देख रहे हैं या दिल्ली को हम अधिक विकसित करने का प्रयत्न करें, बम्बई के आस पास को अधिक विकसित करने का प्रयत्न करें, यह हमारे भारत के विकास-मान का स्तर नहीं होगा। स्तर वह होगा कि जो सब से पिछड़ा है उस को सब से प्राथमिकता दी जाये। इसी दृष्टि से सारे हिन्दुस्तान के नक्शे को देखें और पूर्वांचल को भी देखें।

पूर्वांचल उद्योग की दृष्टि से खनिज से भरा हुआ है। हम उस का दोहन नहीं कर पा रहे हैं जिस से देश का भी नुकसान कर रहे हैं और उस क्षेत्र का भी नुकसान कर रहे हैं। हम उस तरफ ज्यादा ध्यान दें। वहां हम रेलवे लाइनें दें, आवागमन की सुवधाएं दें। उस की संस्कृति के साथ-साथ जो भारत की सम्पूर्ण संस्कृति है उस का ज्ञान भी उन्हें कराएं और हम भी वहां की विशेषताओं को जानें। भावों और

विचारों का आदान-प्रदान पूरे तरीके से बढ़ेगा तभी जा कर इस इलाके की समस्या का अन्त होगा ।

आदिवासी या हरिजनों के अन्दर या पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के अन्दर हम उन्हें भारतीयता से अधिक जुड़ा हुआ पाते हैं । उनकी संस्कृति का अध्ययन करें तो हमें साफ दिखाई देगा कि हमारी हजारों हजार साल की जो संस्कृति है वह उन के अन्दर कायम है । परस्पर प्रेम उनमें अधिक है, उन का नाच गान हमें ऐसा लगता है कि आदिवासी नृत्य और आदिवासी गान है, आदिवासी लोगों का जीवन है । लेकिन आदिवासी लोगों के जीवन के अन्दर जितनी पवित्रता है, जितना परस्पर प्रेम है उतना हम में नहीं है जो हम सभ्य कहलाते हैं । तो उन के गुणों को हमें स्वीकार करना है । साथ ही साथ जो हम नयी चीजें देख रहे हैं विज्ञान के साथ जो हम आगे बढ़ रहे हैं यह चीज हमें उन को देनी है । परस्पर सहयोग उन आधारों पर हो और उन स्थानों को हम प्राथमिकता दें । शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में जैसे अभी प्रथम वक्ता ने विचार सामने रखा हम उन्हें सुविधा दें और उन्हें ज्यादा से ज्यादा शिक्षित करें । उस के लिए विशेष तरीके से योजना बनाएं ।

बस्तर के अन्दर हम ने आदिवासियों के बीच में आश्रम चालू किया है । उस के अन्दर उन के बच्चों को पढ़ाने लिखाने का काम उन के माध्यम से हम ने प्रारम्भ किया, नाच गान, खेल कूद के साथ पढ़ाई, खेती के साथ पढ़ाई शुरू की । उन का वनों से काफी प्यार है । उन वनों को काटने के बदले हम उस में कुछ परिवर्तन कर दें । जो उन के खाने से सम्बन्धित चीजें हैं जैसे महुवा है, अगर उस के ऊपर हम वैज्ञानिक प्रयोग करें, महुआ के साथ हम चीकू का प्रयोग करें, दोनों के मेल से जो चीकू तैयार होगा वह स्वाद में भी बहुत मीठा होता है और बाजार में उस की कीमत भी ज्यादा होती है । तो उस झाड़ से जीवन को जीने की कला हम उन को सिखा सकते हैं । उस से उनके अन्दर एक नयी चीज, एक नयी स्फूर्ति आएगी । साथ साथ पढ़ने लिखने के बाद उन के काम की भी व्यवस्था हो । जब बस्तर में हम ने आश्रम जारी किया तो वहां कोई अपने बच्चों को शुरू में भेजने के लिए तैयार नहीं था । उन को ऐसा भय लगा कि पढ़ने लिखने के बाद जो बच्चे तैयार होते हैं वह हमारी खेती के लिए, हमारी वन-उपज के लिए और हमारे जीवन के दूसरे कामों के लायक नहीं रह जाते । यद्यपि, उस आश्रम को स्थापित करने में काफी समय लगा। जब वहां पर शिक्षक देख गए और यह भी देखा गया कि बच्चे काम भी सीख रहे हैं, नए निर्माण भी सीख रहे हैं, खेल भी सीख रहे हैं, तो जो मां-बाप अपने बच्चों को वापिस ले गए थे, जो भरती नहीं करना चाहते थे, वे लोग वापिस आ गए और उन्होंने कहा ऐसा क्या आप हमारे बच्चों को भी सीखायेंगे। उन्होंने कहा—हां, हम इसी तरह से उनको भी सीखायेंगे। अभी उज्जैन में अन्तरराष्ट्रीय बाल-मेला लगा हुआ है, जब वहां पर विदेशी लोगों को उन्होंने गाने सुनाए, और भी कार्यक्रम किए तो वे आश्चर्यचकित रह गए और उन्होंने कहा कि ये बच्चे बहुत होशियार हैं। ये बच्चे किसी भी देश के किसी विद्यार्थी से कम नहीं हैं। उन बच्चों में राष्ट्रीयता कूट-कूट कर भरी हुई है। विदेशी शक्तियां हमारे देश को खण्डित करना चाहती हैं। ऐसी शक्तियां जहां पर की लोग आर्थिक दृष्टि से कमजोर हैं या जहां पर उन पिछड़े इलाकों में उनको

[श्री केयूर भूषण]

मौका मिलता है, वहां वे अपना गहरा स्थान बना रही हैं। वहां अपने केन्द्र बनाकर हमारे देश को विकृत करने का प्रयत्न कर रही हैं। इस तरफ भी आपका पूरा ध्यान जाना चाहिए। हमें वहां की संस्कृति को, प्रतिभा को विकसित करना होगा। नहीं तो आसाम जैसी स्थिति पैदा हो जाएगी। असम के अन्दर असमी भाषा-भाषियों को भय पैदा हो गया है, कहीं ऐसी स्थिति यहां भी पैदा न हो जाए। ऐसी स्थिति के लिए हमारे महात्मा गांधी जी कहा करते थे कि आप अपने कार्यकर्ताओं को आदेश दें कि उस क्षेत्र में उनकी भाषाओं का ज्ञान कर के जायें, चाहे कोई भी पिछड़ा इलाका हो, चाहे हिन्दुस्तान के किसी कोने में जायें, यदि उस क्षेत्र की भाषा को महत्व दें, तो वहां प्यार पैदा होगा। यदि वह उस क्षेत्र में व्यापार करना चाहें, उद्योग चलाना चाहे, लेकिन वहां की संस्कृति को न बिगाड़े, वहां की संस्कृति को कायम रखें। इस आधार पर यदि कोई व्यक्ति वहां पर जाएगा, तो किसी तरह का अलगाव वहां पैदा नहीं होगा। शोषण की दृष्टि से न जाकर, विकास की दृष्टि से जाये, तभी वहां का विकास हो सकता है। सारे देश का शोषक वर्ग वहीं जाकर पहुंच गया है। भिलाई का प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण हमारे सामने है। बड़े उद्योग तो वहां खड़े हुए हैं, मगर सारे देश के शोषण करने वाले वहां पहुंच गए हैं। जो मूल निवासी हैं, उसकी दयनीय की दयनीय स्थिति रह गई है। जहां हम इस सदन में यह मांग कर रहे हैं कि वहां रेल लाइनें जायें, तार जाय, डाक जाय, बड़े-बड़े कारखाने खोले जायें, साथ ही साथ हम को वहां यह सावधानी रखनी होगी कि जिनके लिए हम वहां पहुंच रहे हैं, उनको प्राथमिकता दी जाए। उनकी संस्कृति को न मिटने दें, उनकी भाषा को न मिटने दें और उनको विकास करने के अवसर दें। इसी आधार पर उस क्षेत्र का विकास हो सकता है। आज तक उनका इतिहास रहा है कि राष्ट्र की आजादी के आन्दोलन में निर्भीकता से आगे बढ़े हैं और राष्ट्र के निर्माण में भी आगे बढ़ेंगे—ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगदार (पीलीभीत): सभापति जी, असम के संबंध में जितने भी बिल यहां पर आए हैं, उसके संबंध में पिछले एक साल से चर्चा करते आ रहे हैं। उस में बहुत कुछ कहा जा चुका है और लगभग वही बातें अब फिर दोहराई जा रही हैं।

श्रीमन्, मैं एक बात की ओर ध्यान दिलाऊंगा कि केवल उत्तर-पूर्वी भाग के पिछड़ेपन का सवाल नहीं है, बल्कि देश के बहुत से हिस्से हैं, जिन में पिछड़ापन व्याप्त है। आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़ापन फैला हुआ है। जहां-जहां पिछड़ापन फैला हुआ है, वहां-वहां किसी न किसी रूप में कमजोरी है। वहां कमजोरी है, इसलिए हमारा राष्ट्र भी कमजोर हो जाता है। श्रीमन् बहुत से स्थानों का जिक्र किया गया है। मैं पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के आंचल से लगा हुआ तराई के इलाकों का भी जिक्र करना चाहता हूं। यह भी आर्थिक रूप से बहुत पिछड़ा हुआ क्षेत्र है। नेपाल की सीमा लगी रहने के कारण उस का अपना एक महत्व है। वहां भी विकास का कार्य होना चाहिए। यह समस्या सारे देश में फैली है। क्यों फैली है? इसका बहुत बड़ा कारण असंतुलित विकास भी है। हम ने अपनी योजनाएं बनाते समय संतुलित विकास की ओर ध्यान नहीं दिया और आज भी हम बहुत से काम ऐसे कर रहे हैं जिन में कि सम्पूर्ण देश का ध्यान रख कर काम नहीं हो रहा है। किन्हीं स्थानों पर

अधिक धन दे रहे हैं किन्हीं स्थानों पर बहुत कम धन दे रहे हैं और जब यह कार्यवाही असंतुलित विकास को जन्म देती है तो एक बहुत बड़ा खतरा हमारे लोकतंत्र के लिये भी उत्पन्न होता है । जहां-जहां आर्थिक रूप से हम विकसित हैं, वहां वहां प्रजातंत्र में आस्था रखने वाले लोग हमें अधिक मिलते हैं लेकिन जहां जहां आर्थिक पिछड़ापन है वहां विद्रोह और हिंसा की कार्यवाही हमें देखने को मिलती है । अब जहां तक नार्थ-ईस्टर्न रिजन का सवाल है– यह अशांति का केन्द्र बना हुआ है । चाहे मिजोरम हो, नागालैंड हो, त्रिपुरा हो, मणिपुर हो, मेघालय हो या आसाम हो, वहां विदेशी षडयंत्र भी काफी मात्रा में पनप रहा है । अक्सर कहा जाता है कि इन स्थानों से जाकर लोग चीन में ट्रेनिंग लेते हैं, दूसरे देशों में ट्रेनिंग लेते हैं और उसके बाद हथियार उठाते हैं । यहां पर यह बात भी अनेक सदस्यों द्वारा कही गई है । लेकिन एक बुनियादी सवाल यह उठता है कि अशांति क्यों फैलती है ? आप जानते हैं—आर्थिक पिछड़ापन सामाजिक पिछड़ेपन को भी जन्म देता है । अगर हम आर्थिक रूप से सशक्त हो जायें तो सामाजिक पिछड़ापन भी दूर हो जाता है । इसी लिये हम बारबार मंडल कमीशन की रिपोर्ट तथा हरिजनों के कमीशन की रिपोर्ट की बात करते हैं । इनको आर्थिक रूप से समृद्ध कर दिया जाय, मजबूत कर दिया जाय, तो यह विषमता नहीं रहेगी और ये सामाजिक रूप से भी ऊंचे हो जायेंगे ।

हमारे देश की सीमायें बड़ी लम्बी-चौड़ी हैं । मैं अब एक अन्य प्वाइंट की तरफ आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं । हमारे देश की सीमा बहुत विस्तृत है । दो तरफ समुद्र से घिरा हुआ है, उत्तर में पहाड़ों से घिरा हुआ है । हमारा पहला कर्तव्य था कि अपने देश की सीमाओं को मजबूत करने के लिये जिन इलाकों से दूसरे देशों की सीमायें मिलती हैं उन क्षेत्रों को मजबूत करते, वहां असंतोष न फैले इस बात का प्रयत्न करते और जैसा मैंने पहले बार-बार कहा है––हमारा ध्यान केवल पंजाब की तरफ गया । सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरो जब पंजाब के मुख्य मंत्री थे, उन्होंने अपने लोगों को डेवलप करने के लिये बहुत काम किया, आप ने भी उनको बहुत धन दिया, उनके खिलाफ आरोप लगाये जाते थे, फिर भी सुनवाई नहीं होती थी, क्योंकि वह पंजाब को मजबूत करने का काम कर रहे थे, क्योंकि पंजाब के साथ पाकिस्तान का बार्डर मिलता है । लेकिन वह काम हम राजस्थान में, जैसलमेर में नहीं कर सके, वह सीमा भी उतनी ही महत्वपूर्ण है लेकिन वहां विकास कार्य नहीं हो रहा है । अगर ये विकास के कार्य नहीं होंगे तो वही हालत होगी जैसे असम, मेघालय, त्रिपुरा में हो रहा है, वहां भी चीन और बंगला देश की सीमायें मिलती हैं । हमें इन क्षेत्रों को आर्थिक रूप से हर प्रकार से समृद्ध कर देना चाहिये जिससे वहां किसी भी प्रकार का विद्रोह या अशांति की कोई आशंका न रहे । यह एक मोटा सा सवाल है । सारे देश इस बात को करते हैं । दुनियां के सारे मुल्क इस काम को करते हैं । पहले अपने देश की सीमाओं को मजबूत करते हैं, लेकिन हमारे देश का दुर्भाग्य है कि अगर पानी की तरफ से हम सुरक्षित हैं तो वहां स्मगलर हमको चैन नहीं लेने देते, उनको हम रिमूव नहीं कर पाते । इधर पहाड़ों की तरफ से हम आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े हैं तो दूसरे देश हमको हलुआ समझ कर उस रास्ते से खा जाना चाहते हैं ? (व्यवधान)

इसलिये मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि प्लानिंग करते समय आप सीमावर्ती भूभाग का विशेष ध्यान रखें । हिमाचल प्रदेश, गढ़वाल, या इससे मिली

[श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार]

हुई नेपाल की सीमा है। असम, मेघालय, त्रिपुरा हैं, इन सब का विशेष ध्यान रखना चाहिये। मुझे यह कहने में कोई हिचकिचाहट नहीं है कि अब डेढ़ दो साल से आसाम की असेंबली कभी थी, कभी नहीं थी, अब वहां पर राष्ट्रपति शासन लग गया है तो ऐसे समय में हमको यहां आसाम की समस्या पर विस्तृत रूप से विचार करने का मौका मिला। अगर वहां विधान सभा होती तो हम इतनी बात नहीं कर पाते। तो यह एक ऐसा समय हमको मिला है, जिसमें पूरी लोक सभा का ध्यान उनकी कठिनाइयों, आर्थिक विषमताओं की तरफ गया है। मैं दोहराना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन कहना चाहता हूं कि ब्रह्मपुत्र इतना बड़ी नदी है, जिसमें इतनी बाढ़ आती है, पूरी नदी पर एक पुल बना कर दिया है, जबकि गंगा पर अगर आप देखें तो 24 पुल बने हुये हैं। तो कहां आप उनका विकास कर पा रहे हैं? वे आर-पार नहीं जा सकते। कब आप उनका विकास करेंगे?

मुझे खुशी है कि जब से इस समस्या को हम लोग सामने रख रहे हैं, उसके बाद बजट बढ़ाया गया है, पर कैपिटा इन्वेस्टमेंट बढ़ाया गया है। वहां के जीवन को सुखी बनाने के लिये आपका प्रयत्न है, लेकिन कितना अच्छा होता यदि आपका ध्यान पहले इस ओर गया होता, क्योंकि दो ढाई साल को छोड़कर बाकी समय तो आपकी ही सरकार रही। उस समय अगर आप ध्यान देते तो आज जो स्थिति पैदा हो गई है, वह नहीं होती।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं आपका धन्यवाद करता हूं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Sudhir Giri. Very brief speech only please.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: When will the Ministry reply?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He will reply after this.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: We are waiting for him.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Mr. Chairman, I fully support the Resolution brought forward by Shri Baju Ban Riyan. I also fully agree with the suggestions made by Shri Parulekar, Shri Chitta Basu and Professor Ranga and some other hon. Members who have given some constructive suggestions for the development of the North-Eastern region. There are so many suggestions and those suggestions were given for the Government of India for implementation. But we are sorry to see that the Government has not come forward to implement the suggestions put forward to them long long years back. So, I would again appeal to the Government of India not to neglect the North Eastern region because this portion of our country is very vulnerable from the standpoint of defence, and for the production of mineral resources, from the standpoint of manpower also this portion of our country is very important. During the British days the British administration did not take this part into confidence and thus the people living in that portion of the country were neglected. They were not given any chance to get themselves associated with the mainstream of our social life. Thus, they were neglected and after independence the Government of India have also not given proper attention to their upliftment. It is now high time that the Government concentrate on the developmental work in that part of the country on the lines and suggestions given by the hon. Members.

Why is there so much confusion and commotion in that part of the land? There are two things. Many of our Members have said that we are politicalising the issue and that there is no connection between politics and economics. But we stress upon the fact that every political activity is

the direct result of the economic activity. And production relations of a country or a particular region definitely give rise to political activity. In the eastern part of the country what find today is that there are tendencies of disintegration. We are in favour of an integrated India. We do not want that different parts of the country are dissected or dis-associated. We want one India and that too an integrated one. But the people there have various grievances and their grievances should be removed in order to acchieve this end.

There is a lack of cultural communication, because that part of the country is not suitably connected with developed communication system. The railway system should be introduced there in a larger measure, so that the cultural communication system could be made available to them. There is discrimination against the ethnic groups of people there. There are a large number of educated unemployed youth. Their grievances are so great that they can make the illiterate people there rise in revolt and they can drive them to follow their line of thinking. So, to mitigate their grievances, the Government of India should come forward with some constructive steps.

In this connection I would also say that the people in that area have, for long, been demanding autonomy. They should be given an autonomous status. I do not say that they should be made independent. But within the framework of the Constitution, they should be given some autonomy so that they are able to get their wants satisfied; otherwise, the people will express their grievances through violent means and it would be very difficult to curb that. So, I would request the Minister to see that agriculture and industry are developed there and the tribal people are restored that right to their land. While supporting the Resolution, I would request the Government to take all these measures effectively.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in a Resolution like this there cannot be any contradictory or opposite view, because all of us agree that this area had been left backward by the British in the beginning and we have not yet been able to undo that yet. Sir, there are some important aspects to this problem. One such aspect is that the present geographical position of the area after the partition of the country in 1947 is such that it hinders the all-round integration of that area with the rest of the country and its development. One of the causes for its backwardness is the lack of training of even small rivers and rivulets, what to speak of the great Brahmaputra, as a result of which the area is suffering from floods and lack of power. The training of the mighty Brahmaputra and the other small rivers and harnessing hydel power from that area can change the entire character of the area.

Since the construction of roads in such terrain is costly, if there is enough supply of power, the hilly regions can be linked through ropeways. When they get abundant bydel power in that area, because Brahmaputra can generate a good quantity of power, they can feed even Bengal and some other parts of the country. Apart from the training of big rivers, even in small rivers and rivulets you can have minor hydel projects. I think this is a task which brookes no delay. So, action should be initiated quickly. Although the bigger projects on Brahmaputra may take some time, the smaller projects, which are capable of quick fruition, say within two or three years, or even in one year, should be taken up almost immediately. There are some rivulets where, with a minor effort, with a small simple generator, turbine and control channel, we can have hydel power, and that would be very cheap also.

The second is the cultural aspect of that area. The original Indians who reside in that region have a very rich

cultural heritage. That culture has to be preserved and developed in continuity with the past and keeping in view the requirements of the present and future. For that the Union Government itself has has to make some concerted drive.

There are some problems in that area, problems for which they are not to blame, problems inherited by them as a British colony and as a result of partition, for which we are responsible.

With regard to the trouble in Assam, their demand may create some difficulty in our country. We may not be in a position to agree entirely to what they seek, but the causes behind what they have in their minds, what they demand, are quite understandable. We cannot, therefore, say with our conscience in our heart that their problem, the entire Assam problem, is a local problem and that it is not our problem. In view of the peculiar circumstances obtaining in Assam, that problem is our national problem, a problem for the whole country. I think this House should unanimously accept that responsibility, as also the Union Government, particularly in the present conditions, when the State Government is not functioning, when the Members of Parliament from Assam are not present here, when those seats are vaccant. In such a situation, it is incumbent upon us, upon this Parliament, upon the Union Government, to see and to ensure that there is all around development of Assam with regard to power and communication, including ropeways as I have suggested, and for that projects for the development of power should be taken up at their earliest so that they will have quick fruition.

श्री रोतेलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) : सभापति महोदय, आपने मुझे समय दिया, इसके लिये मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं ।

जहां तक भारत का पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र है, यह इलाका प्राकृतिक स्रोतों, संपदाओं के साथ साथ कोयला व चाय तथा वन संपदा से भरा पूरा है, लेकिन इतने वर्षों के बाद भी इस क्षेत्र का सर्वांगीण विकास नहीं हो पाया है । यही कारण है कि आज विगत दो वर्षों से अधिक समय से वहां के लोग आन्दोलन के रास्ते पर हैं । वहां के लोग उत्पीड़ित होने से पिछड़ेपन के कारण आन्दोलन के रास्ते पर आये हैं । उनके हक और उनकी सुविधाएं दूसरे हड़प कर जाते हैं, इसलिये वह इसके विरोध में आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं ।

वहां ब्रह्मपुत्र बोर्ड पर कई वर्षों से विधेयक पास हुआ है, मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि इतने दिनों में ब्रह्मपुत्र के विकास के संबंध में क्या क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं ? सारे देश में ऊर्जा शक्ति की कमी है । वैज्ञानिकों ने ब्रह्मपुत्र के जल को जिस तरह से हिसाब किताब दिया है, उससे पूर्वोत्तर भारत का बहुत बड़ा भाग ऊर्जा से लाभान्वित हो सकता है । जितनी छोटी छोटी स्टेटस उधर हैं, उनकी सारी समस्यायें हल हो सकती हैं ।

कोयला, मिट्टी का तेल तथा और जो साधन हैं, वह जहां पर उपलब्ध हैं, वहां कारखाने नहीं लगाये गये हैं । वहां के लोकल लोगों को उद्योगों में नहीं लगाया गया है, बाहर के लोग वहां आकर बस गये हैं । वहां के लोगों को पिछड़ा छोड़ दिया गया है । वहां के हजारों लोग पचासों वर्षों से चाय के बागानों में काम करते हैं, लेकिन उनको बगल की भूमि बन्दोबस्ती के रूप में नहीं दी जाती है ताकि उनको रोजगार मिल सके और उनके परिवार का पालन हो सके । उनकी लैंड के डैवलपमैंट का भी सरकार

को विचार करना चाहिये । एक-एक परिवार में 5,5 और 7,7 व्यक्तियों को जीविका का आधार नहीं मिलता है । इस दृष्टिकोण से वहां के लोग गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे हैं ।

उस क्षेत्र में रेलवे लाइन, सड़कों का भयंकर अभाव है । इस दिशा में भी सरकार को योजनाबद्ध प्लानिंग करनी चाहिए और इस क्षेत्र के पिछड़ेपन को टाइम बाउन्ड योजना से विकसित करना चाहिए ।

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I must express my thanks to the mover of the Resolution and also to the hon. Members who have participated in the discussion. They have made very valuable suggestions, but I do not think that I can react to all the suggestions that they have made. I will be touching only a few of them.

Sir, the main thrust of the problem is—all of us are agreed on one point that this North-Eastern region is a backward region. Special treatment needs to be given for the development of this area. Having gone through the speeches of hon. Members, I find the other thing which was also expressed on the floor of the House was, now the Government of India has increased the allocations for the North-Eastern region, but the hon. Members feel rather apprehensive as to whether the amounts which have been allocated for the development of the region are properly utilised for development purposes. These are the two problems. I would like to touch the political aspect of the problem. There are other forces, the anti-social and anti-national forces, who are involved in creating a kind of discontent in that area and exploit the situation. I am not going to touch that aspect at all. I would request all the hon. Members who come from that area that they should give us their advice. We have been trying our level best to increase the allocation for that area and also have close monitoring of the developmental activities. We have been requesting the State Governments and the Union Territories to go in for some kind of performance budgeting, whereby the financial allocation has got to be linked with the physical performance which in fact will go to a linked area ahead and bring on part with at least neighbouring area if not on all India basis.

I think it will not be out of place here if I have to request the hon. Members to kindly extend their co-operation and do not try to politicise the issue. Certainly I cannot force the parties to give up their politics in that area, if you are to exploit the situation only for political purposes. You have the economic progress and by all means your politics, we have nothing to say against it. But if it is going to be merely politics, I am afraid we are going to create a situation in which it is going to be extremely difficult for our country to persuade the people that they should feel themselves one with the entire country and they should give up the idea of secessionist tendency. I do not think there can be any two opinion about this issue.

Even the political parties who are sitting opposite, I do not think they feel in a different way. They would like to encourage unity and economic progress. I do not think they are interested in encouraging any kind of secessionist activity. If they are not then our effort should be to see that every paisa which has been allocated for the development of the area is properly utilised. Any mis-utilisation, mis-appropriation should be completely stopped and if there is any other thing which the hon. Members would like to bring to Government's notice, certainly we will be happy to take any corrective action with the co-operation of the State Governments concerned.

[Shri S. B. Chavan]

In order to present the integrated view of all the developmental activities in that area, I would like to read my written reply:

In fact, the Central Government is already seized of the matter. We are fully aware of the fact that these areas had remained less developed in the past due to historical and geographical reasons and our efforts since independence have been to pay special attention to these areas so as to bring them on par with the rest of the country. We have achieved considerable success in that direction and are continuing these efforts at a more accelerated pace. I may, by way of illustration mention various measures that have been and are being taken for this purpose.

In view of the peculiar conditions of the region and its relative backwardness, the Sttes/Union Territories of the region are treated as special category States for the purpose of allocation of Central Plan assistance. In the case of the States of this region. 90 per cent of the Central assistance is in the form of grants and only 10 per cent in the form of loans except Assam where this pattern is applicable to hill areas only. Pattern of Central Assistance for the other States of the country and Assam excluding hill areas is 70 per cent loan and 30 per cent grants. The plans of Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram entirely funded by the Central Government.

In addition to the heavily assisted Plans of the States and Union Territories of the region, Central Assistance is also being provided for the region under the Plans of the North Eastern Council, Tribal Areas and Assam Hill Areas.

Aggregate outlay of the States/Union Territories in the Sixth Five Year Plan for the North Eastern Region comes to Rs. 2387 crores which is two and half times the outlay for the Fifth Five Year Plan which was Rs. 919 crores. In per capita terms, the outlay for the region works out to Rs. 1219 as against Rs. 891 for all India. Per capita outlay in the region after taking into account the outlays in the North Eastern Council Plan, Assam Hill Areas Sub-Plan and Tribal Sub-Plans comes to Rs. 1447 in the Region. These figures speak for themselves.

These figures speak for themselves.

The North Eastern Council was established in 1971 for looking after development of the region as a whole in a coordinated manner. The Council is an advisory body and is also given additional funds for development of infrastructure and for removal of regional imbalances. The approved Sixth Five Year Plan outlay for the North Eastern Council is Rs. 340 crores as against Rs. 90 crores for the Fifth Five Year Plan.

In order to oversee speedy implementation of developmental schemes in the north eastern region, a Committee of Ministers was set up at the initiative of the Prime Minister in April, 1980. The Committee has met 6 times so far.

I may mention here only about some major developmental project which have either been executed or are in the process of execution. Work on a road bridge at Bhoomoraguri, near Tezpur at an estimated cost of Rs. 67 crores has been started and the bridge is likely to be completed by 1985.

A road-cum-rail bridge at Jogighopa has been agreed to in principle along with a railway line on the south of Brahmaputra between Panchratna and Gauhati. Six new railway lines have been approved for connecting various States/Union Territories in the region and the work on them have already begun. When completed, they will provide at least one railway station to each State/Union Territory.

A broad-gauge line is being laid to link New Bongaigaon with Gauhati.

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): By what time, it will be completed?

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: There, of course, I cannot say. Besides conversion of Gauhati Dibrugarh meter-gauge line into broad-gauge line (540 kms) at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 crores has also been sanctioned. Six new National High Ways have been declared in the region and a sum of approximately Rs. 40 crores allocated for their development. The North Eastern Council also provides a massive thrust on development of road network in north east and during Sixth Plan it is going to fund to the extent of Rs. 109 crores for roads alone. The third level Airline has already started functioning in the north-eastern region and our effort has been to link more and more locations by airlines.

Sixth Plan has provided for a rapid growth in power generation in North Eastern Region during 1980—85. Projects included in the Plan, will treble the installed capacity in the region during the five year period; from 334 MW in 1979-80 to 1003 MW by 1984-85. Adequate financial provisions have been made in the Plan for achieving this high rate of growth. The thrust given for speedy removal of the backwardness of the region is evident from the fact that average compound growth in power generation capacity is targeted at about 25 per cent annually during 1980—85 as against the all-India growth target of 11 per cent only.

With the commissioning of the Central and the regional power projects. in the next two or three years or so, the generation capacity in the region would be stepped up by about 50 per cent of the present level. Arrangements for transmitting the power to the constituents of the region, including Tripura are being made. Transmission project to provide an alternative power link, also to Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura is already underway. For exploitation of hydro-electric potential available in the region, a large number of hydel schemes have been taken up for investigation by the States, North Eastern Council and the Central Government.

The region has best potential for the development of paper industry. The main constraint, however, is infrastructure requirement. One paper project in Assam in the joint sector at Jogighopa is already functioning and two more projects at....

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: If you allow me to complete the reply and thereafter if you ask any question, it would be better.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him complete. Then, you will ask.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: ..Silchar and Nowgong at an estimated cost of Rs. 215 crores each in Assam are under construction. One paper project of 100 tpd. in Nagaland at Tuli at an estimated cost of Rs. 100 crores is yet to go into production due to various constraints of managements, raw material, etc.

Other States/Union Territories of the region are also anxious to have paper plants. It may, however, not be possible to set up big paper project everywhere because of infrastructural problems. At the same time, it appears necessary to tap the potential for the industry in the region. NEC has, therefore, set up an expert group to study the feasibility of setting up small paper plants in various parts of the region.

A lime plant for meeting the needs of paper mills has also been approved for being set up in the region under North Eastern Council. The estimated cost for a 500 tpd. plant is Rs. 3.5 crores.

At present, the installed capacity for cement in the region is 4 lakh Mts.

[Shri S. B. Chavan]

against which the annual production is approximately 2 lakh tonnes. The existing cement plants are at Cherrapunji (State Sector—Meghalaya) with the sanctioned capacity of 930 tonnes per day and at Bokajan (a Central Project of 600 tonnes per day). The North Eastern Council has prepared a Ten-Year Cement Plan involving an estimated cost of Rs. 269 crores which would raise the capacity to 7.5 lakh metric tonnes by 1985, 19.5 lakh metric tonnes by 1987 and 31.5 lakh metric tonnes by 1990, which is under examination. Under the NEC Sixth Plan 1980—85, four mini cement plants have been approved. One of these (30 tonnes per day) is to be located at Tezu in Arunachal Pradesh and work on this has already been started. Other plants are to be located in Nagaland (50 tpd.), Manipur (50 tpd.), and Assam (200 tpd.). Project reports for first two of these have also been approved.

Besides, there is a proposal to set up a 12 tpd. pozzalana cement plant in Tripura at an estimated cost of Rs. 8 lakhs under NEC Plan.

Attention is also being paid to the development of traditional industries of the region i.e. handloom, striculture and handicrafts. North Eastern Handloom and Handicrafts Development Corporation has been set up, NEC has been helping the development of sericulture by providing infrastructural facilities, like seed stations (including high altitude). training, reeling centres, nurseries, grainages, etc.

The Bongaigaon Petro-chemical complex at a cost of Rs. 202 crores will be commissioned by 1985. A task force appointed by the Government of India examined this and submitted its report in December, 1981. Recently, the Government of Assam have submitted an 'Approach Paper' on the Prospects of Industrialisation in Assam based on downstream products from the BRPL containing proposals involving an estimated total amount of Rs. 700 crores. The Approach Paper is under examination by various organisations/Departments. However, a beginning has been made and it has been decided to set up four new spinning mills in Assam based on polyester fibre from BRPL, Pthalic anhydride project and undertake modernisation of commercial looms under the State Plan. Provision for the establishment of an Institute of Handloom Technology has been made in the Central Sector under the Department of Textiles. An amount of Rs. 2.75 crores was allocated for BRPL industries in the State Annual Plan 1982-83.

Central investment subsidy for setting up industries in industrially backward areas in other parts of the country is 15 per cent. This is 20 per cent in the case of North Eastern Region.

We are aware of the long transport lead in the region which is one of the deterrents against industrial development of the area and for this purpose a scheme for giving transport subsidy for movement of raw materials as also the finished products from and to Siliguri exists. (This subsidy is 50 per cent of the railway freight from Siliguri to the location in the north eastern region as also from the location to Siliguri).

A freight subsidy giving 6 per cent concession on goods traffic to and from the region with effect from 1-4-81 has already been announced. The annual effect of this freight concession would be about Rs. 2 crores.

Attention is also being paid to the exploration and proving of minerals like coal, limestone, dolomite; etc. NEC Plan includes eight such schemes.

16.35 hrs.

[SHRI GULSHER AHMED *in the Chair*]

This is in addition to the work of the Geological Survey of India and Geo-

logy Departments of the States of the region.

A regional medical college has been set up in Manipur and an Institute of Medical Sciences is proposed to be established at an appropriate location in the region. Besides, a Regional Pharmacy Institute (Tripura) and a Graduate Nursing College (Assam) are also being set up.

Special attention is being paid to man-power development. In addition to the Regional Medical College, Graduate Nursing College and Regional Pharmacy Institute mentioned earlier, the NEC is setting up a Regional College of Physical Education, Judicial Officers Training Institute and a Police Academy. It has also been decided to set up a Regional Institute of Science and Technology at Itanagar. By now, the NEC has helped about 1,000 students to pursue studies in graduate/post-graduate courses outside the region and arranged in-service training courses for an equal number.

The need for adequate development of tele-communication system in the region is recognised and micro-wave systems have already started working at various locations in the region and several more micro-wave Schemes have been approved for execution during the Sixth Five Year Plan itself. The remoter areas of the region are being connected by the satellite communications and for that earth stations have been established at Shillong, Itanagar, Kohima; Imphal and Agartala. These stations are likely to be operational with the full commissioning of satellite INSAT I-A. An earth station at Aizaawl already exists.

It has been decided to strengthen AIR and TV network in the region and work in this direction has started.

We are aware of the need for paying special attention to development of agriculture and horticulture in the region since these sectors provide the mainstay of the people. I need not take the time of the hon. Members but would only like to mention that special schemes for development of land to give multiple crops, jhum control measures, horticulture development, fruit processing, facilities for marketing of the products are in hand. North Eastern Regional Agriculture Marketing Corporation has been set up to help in the development of vast agricultural and horticulture resources of the region by providing necessary processing and marketing facilities. Modern Bakeries are also setting up a unit at Silchar for processing of fruits and vegetables.

The region has most promising potential for animal husbandry and the NEC has also been funding projects like Regional Exotic Pig Breeding Farm, Regional Cattle Breeding-cum-Demonstration Farms, Regional Fodder Seed Production Farm, Regional Goat Breeding Farm, Regional Food Testing Laboratory etc.

The Committee of Ministers in a recent meeting held at Delhi decided to develop a buffer-stock of foodgrains for at least one month in the region.

In so far as housing and urban development in the Central Sector is concerned, two schemes- viz.; Subsidized Industrial Housing Scheme for Plantation Workers and (ii) Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns, are already being implemented.

The Centre has been assisting the States in immediate execution of water supply schemes through the Centrally-sponsored Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programmes.

We have also been trying to monitor and evaluate the execution of various developmental schemes in the North-Eastern region so as to see if there are any obstacles in development. Efforts are made to remove those obstacles and in this direction

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the Committee of Ministers, about which I have already made a reference earlier, is of great value and assistance.

Before I conclude, I may just say a few words about the development of Tripura, in particular, since the resolution has been raised by an Hon. Member from Tripura. Tripura is also close to our mind and heart in matters of development. Dharamnagar-Kumarghat railway line is already being developed. A further servey from Kumarghat to Agartala is afoot. Dharamnagar-Agartala is already a national high-way. It has been upgraded to Class-I status and its maintenance grant increased. A jute mill has come up in Tripura and the proposal to establish another jute mill is under consideration.

The Oil & Natural Gas Commission has considered the folded belt of Tripura as prospective from the point of view of oil and natural gas. They have been carrying out drilling on a number of structures like Baramura. Rokhia, Gojalia, etc. Gas has been struck in exploitable quantities at Baramura. The ONGC has indicated possibility of supplying 40,000 cubic metres a day of gas for ten years.

Based on the power projects nearing completion in the region, power supply position to Tripura will improve substantially within the next two or three years and the State should have a surplus of power. In addition, gas-based thermal plant of 10 MW capacity at Baramura in Tripura has been accorded techno-economic approval by the Central Electricity Authority recently. Its sanction is under examination. Gumti hydel scheme, Unit III, due for commissioning in 1982-83 would augment the State's installed capacity by 5 MW.

These are mentioned by way of illustration. The hon. Member from Tripura would himself be fully aware of the concern of the Central Government about quick and all-round development of Tripura.

A word about some of the points put forth by hon. Member Shri Chitta Basu. He specially made a mention with statistics and was at great pains to establish how the north-eastern region is a backward region. I do not think there is any difference of opinion on that. But only on one point I would like to correct him and I hope he will be able to appreciate the point. He specially made a mention about the credit-deposit ratio. He has cited instances of a number of States and has mentioned that, though the deposits have been low, the amounts which have been advanced seemed to be on the high side. I would like to understand from Shri Chitta Basu whether he has any instance in view where, though the deposits are very high, there was any proposal which they had submitted and which was not accepted by the banks. If there is any, then certainly you have a very good case. That is, being a bankable proposal, the banks have not cared to sanction the proposal. But if there are no such proposals, then you cannot go on merely quoting statistics and saying that the credit-deposit ratio in other areas appears to be so much while in the case of the north-eastern region, though the Central Government says so much, they have not bothered to see that the credit is increased. I was there when the hon. Member asked a question of the Finance Minister the other day on the opening of a large number of branches of commercial banks. He had clarified the entire position. Even if branches are established, unless proposals are submitted to the banks, I do not think opening of banks by itself is going to improve the situation. The hon. Members will have to take this up with the local residents and if there are any blankable proposals which are submitted and which the bank resists, then you have a good case to say, 'Here is a backward area which requires credit, and though the Government of India have given directions, they are not following those directions. If there are any such cases, I will be happy to have those because we are very much interested in seeing

agriculture and industry, this area should definitely develop.

I do not think that I need say anything about the other points—about the gross domestic product and the other statistics which he was pleased to give here. I have tried my best to give the picture not only about the developmental activities undertaken by the State Governments, the Union Territories and the North-Eastern Council but also from and on behalf of the Central Government how many projects have been undertaken in that area. If proper attention is paid and if the hon. Members take sufficient interest and see that the amounts provided are properly utilised, I do not find any reason why this area should not develop in the shortest possible time—provided the will is there.

I do not think the hon. Member would like to press his Resolution because I have mentioned at great length the number of schemes which have been undertaken and which, in fact, are going to be instrumental for the development of this area.

I will request the hon Member to kindly withdraw his resolution since the Government of India is fully seized of the matter.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): May I have some clarification, Sir? I made one suggestion that apart from the North Eastern Council and apart from the State Governments machinery for planning, does the Planning Commission propose to have any other agency either to have a plan formulated or to monitor the execution of the Plan?

PROF. N. G. RANGA: I made a suggestion the other day that there should be a mini planning committee for that area. Possibly he thinks the North Eastern Council will serve that purpose. I do not know whether that would be enough. My hon. friend Mr. Chavan was responsible for establishing it at that time.

The other suggestion is that there should be a corporation there just as we used to have a Development Board for Rayalaseema and for the Ajmer area long ago—a corporation which should be supplied with adequate funds and which should monitor the work that is being done and on which the Governments concerned will be represented along with the Planning Commission. I do not know whether any consideration has been given to it during these 3 or 4 days or one week; if not, whether at least some consideration will be given in the near future.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: There is one factual error in the speech of the Minister. He has said that the Jogighopa unit of the Ashok Paper mills is functioning. This units has been closed and because of this closure and because it was producing pulp for the Rameshwar Nagar paper unit, the Rameswar Nagar unit is also closed. So both Jogighopa and Rameswar Nagar units are closed and this is the reply given by the Industry Minister, Mr. Narayan Dutt Tiwari day before yesterday.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If there is any error, he will check it and let the House know.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Two points have been made. One is by the hon. Member Shri Chitta Basu and another by our esteemed friend, Prof. Ranga. He was pleased to ask me as to whether any attention has been paid for setting up of a Development Corporation for that area. As you are fully aware, these are States which have been created and unless the State Governments themselves ask for such a proposal, I do not think that the Central Government on its own should take the initiative as if they were to take the initiative, specially under the present circumstances, I have my own apprehensions whether it will be properly understood and whether the development of the region and the kind of powers and authority that they enjoy under the Constitution will not conflict with each other. The North Eastern Council definitely serves the same purpose. The North Eastern Council has been created with the sole object of removing the regional imbalance and for an even development of the entire region and if the State Governments themselves were not to take action in matters which

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in fact are of great importance for the region as a whole, then the North Eastern Council is the proper forum where these matters can be discussed and if they were to initiate action, there will be a positive response from the Central Government. I do not think I need to elucidate on this point any more.

Then, Mr. Basu I am sorry I do not remember what he wanted.....

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Do you propose to have any other agency apart from the Planning Commission? My information is that the NEC is only an advisory body and it has not been able to do much.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: Multiplicity of monitoring authorities also creates a problem.

We are monitoring at a certain level. The administrative ministries have their own monitoring cells. The N.E.C. is there. Though it is in an advisory capacity, it is a very effective body. Though its character has been mentioned as advisory, yet, it is a more effective body and it definitely works in that area. From the point of view of the development of the entire region. I do not think it would be proper to create one more monitoring authority and complicate the situation.

I shall check up the point made by Shri Bhogendra Jha.

*SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura East): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the very outset I wish to thank all the Members of both the sides, the opposition as well as the ruling party, who have participated in the discussion and have unanimously supported my resoultion. They have been instrumental in reflecting the concern of the entire House to the problems of the North-Eastern region and the need to pay greater attention to solve those problems. But, I am sorry that the Hon. Minister after reading out a list of what he proposes to do for this region in the future requested me to withdraw my resolution. From the programmes that he placed before us. I have a doubt that the result will be the same as we have experienced in the past. He mentioned about the North-Eastern Council. Now the question is, whether the Statese of this region will work under the Northern-Eastern Council or the North-Eastern Council will work under them? This is the root question. The schemes that the Centre is trying to implement in that area through the North Eastern Council are noting having a smooth passage. They are not giving fruitful results and are facing obstructions at many places. The number of technical experts in the North Eastern Council is far short of what is required. As a result of this, many decisions or steps taken by the Centre for the development of the North Eastern region were found to be inadequate after long experimentation.

Sir, in Tripura 81 per cent of the people live below the poverty line even today. In the entire North-Eastern region the majority of the people live below the poverty line. This situation needs to be altered urgently. But nothing has been done over a long time. Now by adopting this resolution unanimously in this House, we can strengthen the steps taken by the Government for the development of this region, we can lend strength to the machinery that is there for implementing those schemes and we can encourage all those local people who will provide labour force needed for implementing those schemes. The hon. Minister has left no scope for all that. Therefore, Sir, I am unable to withdraw this resolution. The hon. Minister has said that one Jute mill is on the cards for Tripura. But I want to remind him the amount of raw jute that is produced in Tripura can feed 4 such jute mills. But only one is functioning somehow. Sir, at present there are no small Scale industries in Tripura. Many agro-based small Scale industries can be set up there. This I had pointed out while moving my resolution earlier. I had said that

*The Original Speech was delivered in Bengali.

huge quantities of rubber can be produced in Tripura and many rubber-based industries can hence be established. But the hon. Minister in his reply did not say anything about that. Sir, in Tripura a weed called 'Citronala grass' grows in abundance. Oil can be extracted from that grass and many other things can be produced with the help of that oil. Sir, there are immense natural wealth in the entire North Eastern region, agro-based as well as mineral-based. The hon. Minister did not say anything about how he proposes to utilise them for the development of this region.

Sir, while moving my resolution I had pointed out what minerals are available in the North Eastern region and what types of industries are possible to set up based on them. I had requested for a comprehensive study or survey of this region so that gradually progress could start in the coming days. But from what has been said, I find it difficult to believe that the Government really wants any progress or development of the North Eastern region.

You all know Sir, that in Tripura the Otma District Council has been formed for the Tribals. All people of that area, may they be Bengalis or hill people, have formed that council through elections. The Tripura Government asked for financial assistance from the Centre to run that District Council. But not a single paisa has been forthcoming till now. From all these should I conclude that the Centre is adopting a step-montherly attitude towards Tripura because it is ruled by the left front parties? The party that is ruling at the Centre does not rule in Tripura! That is why no funds will be given to them?

Sir, we have spoken about gas-based thermal power stations for Tripura. But the hon. Minister did not say anything about that. At what stage the proposal is at present? They can start work on that project at least. I am not saying that we will expect power generation this year itself. But when will we be able to start work? Right from my school days I had heard that a paper mill will be set up in Tripura. Even now that has remained in the proposal stage. It is full of possibilities but it is not coming up as yet.

Due to these reasons, I am unable to withdraw this resolution as requested by the hon. Minister and I press for voting on it.

Sir, I want to see whether all those who spoke in favour of this resolution and supported it in their speech, also vote in its favour or how many of them follow double standards!!

MR. CHAIRMAN: I shall now put the Resolution to vote. Those in favour may please say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'Aye'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Those against may say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: 'No.'

MR. CHAIRMAN: 'Noes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Sir, 'Ayes' have it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the lobbies be cleared.

17 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is:

"This House urges the Government to take immediate steps for the removal of backwardness of the Noth-Eastern region, which has enormous potential and raw material for sustaining rapid industrialisation by setting up industries there and by connecting the region with a net-work of Railway, Communication and transport system."

The motion was negatived.

17.01 hrs.

RESOLUTION *RE.* STEPS FOR SPEEDY IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): Sir, I beg to move:

> "Keeping in view the vital need for speedy implementation of the socio-economic programme of the Government, this House recommends the setting up of a monitoring body under the Government to constantly watch the progress of the different developmental activities at all levels, locate the factors hampering the progress and suggest immediate and remedical measures to expedite their implementation."

Sir, this Resolution is based on the need for speedy socio-economic changes of our society.

In support of my resolution, I would take you back to the history of our freedom struggle. The object and goal of our freedom struggle was to establish an egalitarian society and to ensure justice to the people as now envisaged in the Constitution. If I have to trace the history of the functioning of democratic system, I will have to go back to the days of freedom struggle and the period after the establishment of democratic set-up in this country.

Recently, our Prime Minister has emphasised the need to bring about socio-economic revolutionary changes in this country promptly. Very recently, the Cabinet Secretariat has directed all the Secretaries to submit within two months comprehensive papers identifiying constraints, inter-ministerial squabbles delaying major decisions and policy suggestions aimed at increasing productivity and quickening the process of decision making. This directive followed the Prime Minister's meeting with the Secretaries held a few months back. The Prime Minister's directive is very relevant. There is nothing wrong with the democratic system, but it is only the bureaucracy and its operations, which are really difficult to understand.

For the last thirty-five years since our independence, the speed of our developmental activities and the socio-economic changes has been directed by the political decisions, Political freedom envisages transformation of the society in the socio-economic field and the liberation of the people from the stranglehold of poverty, and to make the country progress quickly. This is the spirit behind my resolution and this is the spirit behind our Constitution.

17.07 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

I would be failing in my duty if I do not pay a glorious tribute to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who made history by introducing the concept of planning in our country. We have had a number of Plans, Resolutions and endless discussions for the last thirty-five yetrs, but still something is needed for thte speedy implementation of the socio-economic programmes. I would like to bring out a few important points so far as the implementation of the various programmes by the bureaucracy, the implementing agencies, is concerned.

As I said, there was nothing wrong with the democratic system in our country, but the most crucial and important factor was how to bring about proper and speedy implementation of the various programmes, and how to work it. Our Prime Minister very recently, addressing an orientation seminar on parliamentary practices gave a call to turn red tape into green. This is what appeared in the *M. P. Chronicle* Bhopal under the heading 'Turn red tape into green' on the 21st January, 1981:

> "Cutting the red tape has an appeal going back to Alexander, but the red tape, unlike the Gordian Knot, we must admit, cannot be cut in one simple stroke.
>
> On the diurnal progress of a file in the Central Secretariat Lord Curzon had a classic withering note. But for all his prodding, Government file had continued to move in a stately fashion from desk to desk. 'Round and round,' said Lord Curzon in a famous minute on the working of the Secretariat, 'like the diurnal

movement of the earth comes the file, steady, solemn, sure and slow; and now, in due season, after it has completed its orbit, I am invited to register the concluding stage. How can I bring home to those who are responsible for this the gravity of their blunder."

Sir, red-tapism and delay in administration is all round these days. Therefore, I would like to say that it is very relevant even today.

Sir, we have taken up very seriously our socio-economic programmes. The Prime Minister of this country has announced that the socio-economic changes in this country have to be brought about through the 20-point programme. This 20-point programme has to be implemented in letter and spirit right from the grass-root level to the highest planning body and also at various stages in the States and State administrations as well as at various grass-root levels in the rural areas.

Sir, there are a number of citations that I can quote. There are a number of decisions taken by the political body while announcing the policy of this country. But Sir, tragedy is that it has not been fully backed by the bureaucratic functioning. So, the question is where do we stand after the political freedom in order to achieve our socio-economic freedom, if there is a roadblock set up by the system of bureaucratic delays and red-tapism? I am here not to criticise the system of bureaucracy, the legacy left over by the British Raj, but I must stress that this system must respond to the social needs, demands and requirements of the society and help in bringing about green revolution, exploit our natural resources to meet the challenges of eradicating poverty from our country. Sir, this is a challenge taken up by the Congress Party as a whole right from the Nehru time and we have taken many progressive decision to achieve our goal. Sir various progressive ideas and ideology have been introduced through the legislations in various States and in this Parliament and have given the shape of statutes and laws. But, Sir, my question is whether they have been implemented in letter and spirit to change the society? This needs to be examined and probed. It is in this spirit in which I have brought out this resolution for consideration of the House.

Sir, now I would like to go over to the working of the bureaucracy. There is a general feeling that the public administration has deteriorated in its integrity as well as in its efficiency and that the same trend continues. Sir, this is not a criticism I am levelling against bureaucracy and the bureaucratic system but I am telling you the general feeling that prevails all around. Unless you cut at the root of the cause, the process and the trend set in will not be reversed. And unless we change this trend, our goal of establishment of an egalitarian society will only remain a dream. From this point of view my main criticism is against the administrative delays in implementation of our socio-economic programmes. This can categorised into three parts; Undue delays and cumbersome procedures in decision-taking, an attitude of apathy and discourtesy in dealing with the public.

Sir, we have been in a democratic set up and in a free society. We have brought out many legislations and handed them over into the hands of the bureaucracy after having got them passed in the State Legislatures and in Parliament. Now, the question is whether we are the grand spectators of the situation or we have got any agency to monitor the situation whether laws have been implemented in letter and spirit for transforming the society in its proper perspecive. Sir, we have got the biggest natural resources, we have got long rivers, vast mineral wealth, forest wealth and manpower. But the problem is while our population is increasing, there remains an attitude for delays and red-tapism in administration with the result our economic growth has not kept pace with the pace of our population growth. But we want to cut short delays, and we have to reduce the rate of growth of our population, in order to cope up with the pace of our development programmes, and to bring about socio-economic changes needed in our society. But, unfortunately, our administrative system is not respond-

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ing to the decision-making body, *viz.*, the political system. So, we want a meaningful change. I would like to quote Mr. C. S. Seshadri in this connection. He says:

> "The basic reason for much of the delay in public administration is apart from the political and other general factors, the out-dated equipment and systems. The tendency is to deal routinely without any ideas of priority."

The Planning Minister is here. He wanted to say that there are priorities to be fixed. Let us examine the irrigation problem. Let us take the water policy of the country. We have got ong rivers. But the water aailable is going waste into the sea. All the river disputes have been locked up, and not decided by the bureaucracy. They are held up either in the judicial courts, tribunals or are hanging in the air somewhere. These decision-making bodies go round and round, and take an inordinately long time to come to decisions. It is more than 30 years since we got freedom, but the river disputes have not been settled. The water policy has not been decided. Because of delay in this, irrigation projects have been completely stopped. And as a result, we are not able to achieve Green Revolution, bring about the socio-economic changes and remove poverty among our people. The authorities concerned are unable to get the riparian rights.

This delay can be explained. It is not a delay on the Part of the political people. It is the delay on the part of bureaucracy which is hampering the progress of our country. Mr. Seshadri also says:

> "The Governments have been aware of the problems of administration for quite some time. The several administrative reforms commissions, the establishment of administrative training institutes and the Government-sponsored Indian Institute of Public Administration are all evidence of the awareness of the problems."

These institutions have been packed with IAS and IPS officers: but even after all this, the administrative services have not taken proper steps to see that delays are wiped out. They have not taken steps to remove the rusty machinery which has been operating for a long time. The establishment of Administrative Training Institutes is not enough. We have had reports of Administrative Reforms Commission; there have been discussions and delibrations. But what has happened as a result? Not much change has been effected in the administrative system. Files are moving at the same snail's speed.

Mr. Seshadri continues to say:

> "——these have had little impact as they all tend to think in very general terms and even."

Thime and again, there is no politics involved in it. We have to change our society into a democratic way of functioning thereby establishing an egalitarian society, a meaningful free society to utilize our resources with administrative skill and ability and to produce the results and distribute the wealth. There is a plenty of raw-material available, but there is no proper decision-making body to distribute it equally; in this way, administrative delay takes place and we have not produced anything worthwhile for our people.

We may have made profit of Rs. 450 crores through the public secor system if our public sector undertakings are running properly, but they have been incurring heavy losseso in various sectors which are being revealed in the Reports of the Estimates Committee, the Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings. All these Reports show that the old system of red tapism has been created and this results in administrative delay. Therefore, these delays have not been cut short; these delays have not been removed. Unuless these things are checked, the transformation of our society will not take place. This present structure is mainly responsible for this red-tapism in our country. The official correspondence involves a tremendous

amount of noting. Our Deputy Secretaries and Joint Secretaries know that our bureaucratic system is very famous for noting and piling up of memoranda which it should not be difficult to reduce. A conversation across a desk may often do away with hours and days of correspondence. The Red Tape is also responsible for much of the present democratic distemper in the country. The test of all methods of re-organistion of administration is whether the end-quickness and efficiency is attained. When a file moves right from the lowest level upto the highest level, it takes a lot of time even for doing a small development activity. Therefore, why should not we have a dialogue with the system and see that the delay is cut short. I repeat what I said earlier that the test of all methods of re-organisation of administration is whether the end-quickness and efficiency is attained. Some may forget the end while vigorously pursuing the means.

After Independence, our civil servants, even those at the highest level, tended only to enforce the system of checks and balances, even extending it to areas where it had not existed before, in order to protect themselves from politcal critism and pressure.

Our genious for hair-splitting also led many of the administrators to add new rules to the existing system of checks and balances. Our bureaucratic system of recruitment also plays an important role in absorbing people in the administration through various levels, right from the State level upto the Government level The appointment to the highest bodies is also there right from the lowest level upto the highest level. They are creating a sort of strong-hold in the administration and it is very difficult to cut the guardian knot. This is a system which the bureaucracy is carrying on even oday in the secretariats at various levels, at the State level, even at the grass-root level and upto the highest level. Therefore, what is the sanctity attached to the political system?

Our Prime Minister is very right. That is why she has brought the 20-point programme for transformation of the society. Therefore, we are thinking of bringing social and economic changes in the society. If we have to do that, then we have to change the system and we must bring about meaningful changes n thte administration. It is not a question of one party or the other jarty. It ss the responsibility of the Opposition and the Government. Therefore, there is no question of any difference on this; there is no question of any discrimination, so far as these things are concerned. It is the duty of every citizen of this country to try to bring social and economic transformation in the society. Therefore, the political system and the political decisions have to be backed by the bureaucracy and this part of their working has to be in response to the tune of the political decsions that we take in demorcatic forums. Our in genuity in hair splitting has also led many of the administrators to add a new rule to the existing system of checks and balances. The volume on Fundamental Rights has expanded enormously during the last forty years. Eery rule is amended after 10 or 12 years; the Criminal Procedure Code is amended, the Indian Penal Code is amended and the Industrial Disputes Act is amended many times and so many amendments have been brought out. And, what is the result? Have those amendments to the rules brought about any change of the structure of the system or has it brought out any change in the society? This has to be judged in the spirit of this resolution. It is paradoxical that very few obsolete and old rules are deleted.

On the other day I was mentioning about the political development we have achieved. We have enormous resources in each Ministry and Department today. Take for example, our telephone system. It has been stated that our Telephone Department still is a status symbol and some rules of the British time are in operation in it. I mentioned that these rules must be changed, But still merily the Department goes on with those rules. Therefore. certain changes are very necessary for a speedy implementation of the economic programme. The first task is to improve administrative efficiency, and to set in motion a process of removing obsolete and unnecessary procedures. But the administrators go on attending con-

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ferences, like the inter-State conferences, inner-ministerial conferences, inter-political conferences but no effective changes are made in the system. That is why they are exposed to detailed scrutiny, to ensure that obsolete or unnecessary procedures are deleted. What is the detailed scrutiny we have got today? What is the machinery that we have got for scrutiny today? Through the Planning Commision we have sanctioned thousands and thousands of crores of rupees for drinking water, for the improvement of the villages, for industrial growth, for irrigation projects, for electricity, and so on. But, state-members from both sides complain here that their villages have not been electrified, that there are no roads and wells in their villages and so on. What are the EDO's doing? What are the Secretaries doing? What are the officers doing? There is no provision to monitor the political system. The politicians bring resolutions, bring suggestions to change the system of adult franchise, to make it more functional saying that they have no powers. That has become a Utopia. We make a speech and when we go to our villages we find that there is no water, that there are no roads. That is because the suggestions are in the files with the officers and the officers are thinking of amendments to the legislation made by us. After legislating the Acts, we hand over them to the administrators and we are at the mercy of those people. And thus, the people hae to wait for years together, to get the fruits of that legislation. The people have to go to those officers for justice. Therefore, this change in the administrative system is very vital. I am not criticisng the breaucrats. I am not criticising keeping anybody in mind.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA: Then, what is it you are criticising?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I say that the system has to be developed. I am not criticising the bureaucrats.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is criticising the system.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: I think you do not believe in it. I know it. They do not believe in that because their system is different. They do not believe in democracy. They only believe in bloodshed and violence. When it suits them, they will say that they are democrat. But we know how they are teaching the people and how people are suffering in those areas.

Another point is that there should be a periodic check on seats of heavy work loads. Random checks of public counters at the busiest hour of the day should be obligatory for supervisory officers. They should re-deploy staff to meet unusally heavy, but temporary, loads at a particular country. Additional counters should be promptly provided if the load is expected to be permanent.

Rationalisation of the administrative mechinery in all the officers it a must. What have we done? We have just added on more persons in the offices. The result is that there is more bureaucratic delay. So, the need of the hour is to rationalise the recruitment system and at the delays to the minimum. Checks and counter checks have to be made in various Departments of the Government to see whether there are administrative delays.

We have taken lot of steps in many directions, particularly supply of power and functioning of the Electricty Boards. In various States we have been monitoring the performance of the Electricity Boards, which are sustaining losses. We are toning up the organisational set up of not only hydro-electric power stations but also thermal and nuclear power stations. But it is for the entire system to see that it functions properly, the electricity produced in various States is discributed equitably and is utilised for the growth of the country, both industrially as well as agriculturally. Even today there is an imbalance in the power sector. In some sectors it is in plenty and some others are just starving. Therefore, we want to bring about a meaningful chage in the administrative machinery so that there is a better utilisation of our infra-structure, raw materials and natural resources and proper distribution of the end products.

Civil servants are unable to feel the pulse of the people or to sympathise with their difficulties. They do not understand the sorts of communalism, the pernicious nature of caste antagonism, or rural agriculture's basic needs Consequently, the bureaucracy has ceased to operate as an effective force for progressive change. Today ameliorating the socio-economic conditions of the poorest people is very necessary under a time bound programme. But the most inexperienced people have been put in jobs for achieving these results. This is the system which prevents it. This is a system where the administration is manned by people who are not trained for it. Many of the public undertakings in the industrial sector are not manned by the technical people who are trained for it, but only by the rule-minded IAS officers, who will take decision on technical matters. This is happening in spite of the fact that Madam Prime Minister stated several times that technical men should be drafted into such organisations to bring about a meaningful impact into the system by introducing administrative reforms and wiping out administrative delays, leading to quick results.

Many people have been trained for running the bureaucracy. Officers are sent abroad for higher qualifications and training so that science and technology can be developed in this country. But it is very vital to know whether those trained people have been put into that organisation for which they have been trained so that administrative delays in the matter of industrial growth and stagnation in industrial production are removed by bringing about revolutionary changes, especially in this Year of Productivity.

Though these changes are absolutely necessary, it is an unfortunate fact that many of the public sector undertakings are run by people who are not trained for that purpose and this causes administrative delays. So, the entire system has to be changed to suit the economic realities of the country. There has to be an over-hauling of the system of training with a view to inculcating the humanist so outlook in the trainees officers so that they do not feel that they are aliens but part and parcel of the democratic system.

Every officer has to be imbued with the democratic spirit and will for the political transfomation of the society, as envisaged in the Constitution. Unless ourf officers are imbued with that spirit, all the suggestions given by the Administrative Reforms Commission and all the training now given will be a farce. Therefore, there has to be a new spirit of devotion to duty, devotion to the people, devotion to an understanding of the socio-economic change and a communion of under standing has to be introduced in the system of recruitment, training and operation.

The UPSC and the Indian Academy of Administration have to evolve a system of recruitment and training where the officers have a spirit of understanding of the realities of the situation of the society where they are going to be posted. The officers posted at the District, State and Central level should have a spirit of devotion, sacrifice and identifying themselves with the people. Instead of doing that, we are blindly following the recruitment and training policy which we inherited from the British days, which was meant for an entirely different purpose.

Therefore, every attempt has to be made to see that the training of the officers is in tune with the socio-economic changes which we want to bring about in the country. The officers should feel a spirit of communion with the people and they should be imbued with the spirit of sacrifice. This is necessary throughout the administration, from the grass root level to the highest level. Unless this spirit is there, the people will find that they are at the mercy of these officers- The decision taking is in their hands. We are at their mercy. And this is backed by political system.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Lakkapa, you can continue next time.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Investigative reporting....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You can continue next time.

Now, we will take up Half-an-Hour discussion. Mr. B. V. Desai—Absent.

The House stands adjourned till 11 AM. on 16th instant.

17.41 hours.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, August 16, 1982/Sravana 25, 1904 (Saka).

GIPMR ND—S1—1805 LS—1C—2806—23-11-82—850