

(c) The primary objective of CIBS is removal of impediments, particularly infrastructural bottlenecks to exports.

(d) and (e) As per CIBS Guidelines, the Scheme covers all States and Union Territories for its implementation. Projects Works for sanction under the Scheme are selected on the basis of proposals received from State Governments or their agencies and or Central Government Ministries and their agencies. The salient features of the Scheme are given as under :-

- (i) The Scheme covers any investment required for quicker and strategic removal of bottlenecks and for general export facilitation. The investment must reflect its linkage with export promotion.
- (ii) Under the Scheme, funds can be given to Central State Government Departments Public Sector Undertakings Other Central State Government Agencies. The fund would not be available for individual product units.
- (iii) The proposed investment should not be included in the Annual Plan of the Department/ Agency concerned.
- (iv) Proposed investment should clearly indicate the type of infrastructural facility that needs to be upgraded provided or strengthened. It should be viable and be completed in a specific time-frame.
- (v) The balancing investment or the funds sanctioned under the scheme should not normally be in the nature of a total project by itself but an additive to an existing or proposed facility.
- (vi) The proposals are considered by an Empowered Committee under the chairmanship of Commerce Secretary and having members from Planning Commission, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Surface Transport and Ministry of Finance. Representatives from other organisations may also be co-opted invited in appropriate cases.
- (vii) A Committee is to be duly constituted by the concerned State or Union Territory Government Agency, Public Sector Undertaking to implement and monitor each of the approved proposals. A representative of Ministry of Commerce is usually included in the Committee.

[English]

Development of Nagaland

1037. SHRI K.A. SANGTAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the Eleventh Point of the Sixteen Point Agreement between the Union Government and the Naga people, all developmental charges in respect of the State of Nagaland shall be borne by the Union Government out of the Consolidated Fund of India;

(b) if so, the reasons for deviation from the original commitment;

(c) the reasons for referring the plan demands of the State of Nagaland to various Finance Commissions in contradiction of Sixteen Point Agreement; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for the development of this most backward State?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Plan demands of the State of Nagaland have not been referred to the Finance Commission.

(d) The development needs of the State of Nagaland are taken into account by the Planning Commission while approving the Annual Plans and Five Year Plan of the State of Nagaland.

[Translation]

Loans to STs/Backward Classes by Banks in Haryana

1038. SHRI AMAN KUMAR NAGRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banks are not giving loans to those poor persons or people belonging to backward classes and the scheduled tribes in the rural areas of Haryana, particularly in Ambala region whose mud houses have collapsed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of persons given loan indicating the amount of loan given to each person, by the banks in Haryana during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCE AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (BANKING, REVENUE AND INSURANCE) (SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN) : (a) to (c) Banks provide loans under various Government sponsored schemes for poverty alleviation and employment generation such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Prime Minister Rozgar Yojna (PMRY), Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers (SLRS), Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojna (SJSRY) and Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme, which are administered by different administrative Ministries of the Central Government. The details of outstanding credit of banks in Haryana under different schemes during the last three years are given below:

IRDP

Year	Total families of which		% of Coverage
	assisted	to SC families	
1995/96	29771	14560	48.91
1996/97	17202	8424	48.97
1997/98	10853	5243	48.31

SLRS

Year	No. of beneficiaries	Amount disbursed (Rs. in lakhs)	Of which to SCs/STs (Rs. lakhs)
1995/96	1300	121.28	114.96
1996/97	986	108.21	63.02
1997/98	758	74.98	10.19

PMIUPEP (Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme)

Year	Scheme	No. of beneficiaries	Amount (Rs. lakh) disbursed	Of which to SCs/STs
1996/97	SES SUS#	194	52.94	4.55
1997/98	SES SUS	211 169	55.38 55.73	11.50 1.78

PMRY

Year	Total Loan disbursed		of which to SCs/STs	
	No.	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	No.	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)
1995/96	7199	3649.16	581	299.37
1996/97	6370	3348.74	491	240.36
1997/98	905	474.44	66	31.92

DRI

Year	Total Amount of loan disbursed		Of which to SCs/STs	
	Accounts (Actuals)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)	Accounts (Actuals)	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
1994	3600	146.94	1104	53.58
1995	2198	79.57	544	24.25
1996	2158	76.82		(Not available)

(latest available)

: Separate data is not available.

SES : Self Employment Scheme

SUS : Shelter Upgradation Scheme

Delicensing of Sugar Industry

1039. SHRI S.S. OWAISI :

SHRI PRASAD BABURAO TANPURE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have deleted sugar industry from the list of industries requiring compulsory

licence under provisions of the Industries (Development and Regulations) Act, 1951;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether no incentives have been notified that occur to the industry under the prevailing free licence scheme; and

(d) if so, the main reasons therefor and time by which the Government is likely to notify incentives to the sugar industry?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The sugar industry has been removed from the list of industries requiring compulsory licence under the provisions of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 subject to the condition that a minimum distance of 15 kms. would continue to be observed between an existing sugar mill and a new sugar mill by exercise of powers under the Sugarcane Control Order, 1966.

(c) and (d) Government have not formulated any incentive scheme for setting up sugar mills under the de-licensed regime.

*[English]***Voluntary Retirement Scheme**

1040. SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH :

SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal which offer higher compensation for voluntary retirement for employees to speed up the closure of consistency loss making Central Public Sector Enterprises; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL) : (a) and (b) Government have approved a Voluntary Retirement Scheme package in respect of 10 Public Sector Enterprises considered unviable, under the administrative control of the Department of Heavy Industry. The salient features of the package are:

(i) Apart from terminal benefits like gratuity, provident fund, etc. and employee would also be entitled to an ex-gratia payment equivalent to one and a half months emoluments (pay+DA) for each completed year of service or the monthly emoluments at the time of retirement multiplied by the balance months of service left before normal date of retirement, whichever is less.

(ii) All those who have completed not less than 30 years of service, will be eligible for a maximum of 60 months of salary/wage as compensation. This will be subject