

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Sixth Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

February 26, 1993/Phalgun 7, 1914  
(Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of three of our former colleagues, namely Sarvashri Baldev Singh Arya, Raj Mangal Mishra and Bhagwat Dayal Sharma.

Shri Beldav Singh Arya was a member of Provisional Parliament during 1950-52 from Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Arya was an active social and political worker and suffered imprisonment for his political activities. He worked tirelessly for the welfare of the weaker sections of the society. He also worked for the promotion of education.

Shri Arya also took keen interest in the over all development of Garhwal district and started many schools there.

He was a Member of Uttar Pradesh Vidhan Sabha and also a Minister in State Cabinet.

Shri Arya passed away on 22 December, 1992, at the age of 80 years.

Shri Raj Mangal Mishra was Member of Ninth Lok Sabha during 1989-91 representing Gopalganj constituency in Bihar. Earlier he had been a Member of Bihar Legislative Assembly. He was also a sitting Member of Bihar Legislative Council.

By profession, Shri Mishra was a lawyer and an agriculturist. He was an active political and social worker. He participated in the freedom movement.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Mishra actively took part in the proceedings of the House. He served on the House Committee of the House. Earlier he had also served on various Committees of Bihar Legislative Assembly.

Shri Mishra passed away at the age of 70 years on 9 February, 1993, at Patna.

Shri Bhagwat Dayal Sharma was a member of the Sixth Lok Sabha from March to September, 1977, representing the Karnal constituency of Haryana. Earlier he was also a Member of Rajya Sabha during 1968-74.

Shri Sharma was a freedom fighter and a well known public figure of Haryana. He actively participated in the freedom movement and suffered imprisonment.

Shri Sharma was an able administrator and a distinguished parliamentarian. He was a Member of Punjab Legislative Assembly during 1962-66 and of Haryana Legislative

Assembly during 1966-67. He ably served the State of Punjab as a Minister in the State Council of Ministers and later became the first Chief Minister of Haryana. He also served the States of Orissa and Madhya Pradesh as Governor.

An active trade unionist, Shri Sharma took keen interest in the welfare of the workers. He represented the Indian workers twice, in 1957 and 1958, in the International Labour Organisation held in Geneva. He was a Member of the Delegation of Trade Unionists to United Kingdom during 1963-64.

Shri Sharma passed away on 22 February, 1993, at the age of 75 years at New Delhi.

We deeply mourn the loss of these friends, and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved families.

The House may now stand in silence for a short while as a mark of respect to the deceased.

12.04 hrs.

*The Members then stood in silence  
for a short while*

12.06 hrs.

RE: SUSPENSION OF QUESTION HOUR

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, democracy has been murdered, it should also form a part of the obituary references. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Sir, We want Question Hour. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, why not we start with the Question Hour? Why should we suspend the Question Hour? Let us start with the Question Hour. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, this has become the practice. Every time, they ask for suspension of Question Hour. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Sir, we have been consistently denied the right of Question Hour. They have adequate time to plead and argue the case. This has become the practice; this cannot be allowed. *(Interruptions)* We have been denied the right of asking questions. Sir, have you received the motion to suspend the Question Hour? *(Interruptions)* Have you suspended it? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have received a notice for suspending the Question Hour.

*(Interruptions)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No. No.

SHRI ANIL BASU: There shall be no suspension of Question Hour. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: It has become an everyday practice, it is not proper..... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: First of all you please sit down.

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you always agree to their suggestions, you should accept my suggestion also, Question Hour should be held. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you afterwards.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have received the notice for suspending the Question Hour. The Speaker is entitled to decide whether the Question Hour should be suspended or not. I want to hear you, whether the Question Hour should be suspended or not.

*(Interruptions)*

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you. I will hear you.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I should also be given one minute, Sir. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow you to make your statement.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear you.

SHRI A. CHARLES: They want to create a confusion. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Question hour should not be suspended. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): There should not be suspension of question hour. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI A. CHARLES: This is not according to the high norms of parliamentary decorum. They are consuming the question hour and we would not allow it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You have to sit down. If you have not heard it, that is not my fault.

SHRI ANIL BASU: Have you suspended the question hour?

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot ask that question.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down first.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I would like to say that you leave to the Speaker to use his discretion and help you to discuss the matter. You might have seen that yesterday you could discuss the questions in the question hour. You could have the budget also presented to the House. If you respect each other's feeling, that becomes possible. If you are just bulldozing your views on me or others; it does not become possible. Please have faith in my judgment and allow me to conduct the House.

SHRI ANIL BASU: The question hour should not be suspended. It was your decision that the question hour would not be suspended.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not said that I am suspending the question hour. I said, I will hear you also.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will hear your considered views.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Sit down, please.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will attempt to explain why I feel that the question hour needs to be suspended today. I think, the hon. Members are entirely justified to ask why is it that I have been persuaded to move a motion for the suspension of question hour. It is not so much in anger as with a sense of outrage that I move this motion for suspension of ques-

tion hour. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will give my decision on what he says. Please keep quiet. If you want to help me, I will allow you to help me also.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: There are four principal issues involved that have persuaded me to move for the suspension of question hour. I do believe that the most unprecedented situation has come about in Delhi since yesterday. (*Interruptions*) Why has it come about? I will explain why the most unprecedented situation has come about and what are the four issues involved.

My party had declared well in advance that on 25th of February, we shall hold a public rally on the Boat Club of Delhi. (*Interruptions*) We are entitled as a political party to have a political programme. (*Interruptions*)

We are well within our rights. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES: We have to congratulate the Government. (*Interruptions*) Yesterday also, I said about that.

MR. SPEAKER: You congratulate in your speech when you make a speech.

SHRI A. CHARLES: We are proud of this Government which protected the democracy. (*Interruptions*) I congratulate Mr. Rajesh Pilot, the hon. Home Minister and the hon. Prime Minister, and the whole Government for the way in which they protected the democracy and created a sense of security among all the people of the country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The other reason which anguishes me and which pains me and which persuades me to move for the suspension of Question Hour is precisely because I am unable to share the sense of pride that the hon. member has. He says that they are proud of it. I do not know what the ruling party is proud of. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES: You want to ruin the country. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I submit that for these four reasons that are involved, we said that we will hold a public rally. It is our right to pursue a political programme that we have chosen. I grant you that the Government has the right to say that they will not permit us to hold the rally. If I, as a political activist and as a member of the principal party of the nation do not agree with the Government's decision, for whatever reasons, it is because I am persuaded in my mind that the Government's reasoning for banning my rally, banning this proper political activism of my party, is not persuaded by Constitutional Considerations but is persuaded much more by petty political persuasions. It is much more persuaded by an attempt to contain the conflict within the Cabinet. If I disagree with the political judgement of the Government, then it is not only my right but my boulder duty to oppose the Government... (*Interruptions*)...

[*Translation*]

If I feel that whatever decision the Government takes is politically motivated; and if I disagree to those decisions it is not only my right but it becomes my boulder duty to oppose that. Sir, we had decided to hold a rally on the 25th of this month. The extent to which we had anticipated the success of the rally. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, I am on a point of order. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Sir, I plead with you that you have, in your judgement, after receiving due notice from my colleague, Shri Jaswant Singh, permitted him to speak. He has not been allowed to speak by mainly the ruling party benches who are guilty. Sir, they are defying your and I would plead with you to see that they are disciplined and Shri Jaswant Singh must be allowed to make his point without distur-

bances. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Sir, I must tell you that it is not a question of political mileage out of the rally. Of course, we wanted to hold the political rally because we had a political message to be conveyed to the country. That political message that we wish to convey to the country has already been conveyed to the country in many multiples of our original intention. We have conveyed however much we wanted to convey. That is not the issue.

[*Translation*]

It was not the question that the Government would dig trenches and raise barbed wire fencing at Boat Club, nor it was that same foreign army was to attack and seize the place. The question was that holding a rally is our constitutional and political right. Our party's motive was not to occupy the land of Boat Club. Our motive was to convey a political message to the country through this rally and we have succeeded to convey that message to the people. The more the Congress party opposes it, creates obstacles and uses forces, the more political benefit we get.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would request you and these hon. Members not to raise their hands. If they have courage they should give an open challenge. Mr. Speaker, Sir, second question is that..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Sir, the point is the issue of rally has already been debated in this House for four hours. Sir, he has not justified the later events. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not yielding to these petty interruptions on petty points. The issue involved is of a much greater substance.

A point was made that this rally shall be accompanied by violence.

Indeed, the letter of the Union Home Minister to the President of my Party contains precisely that charge that the rally shall be accompanied by violence. I have two things to say in that context. My first point is that despite every provocation, despite every attempt, despite the concerted and calculated efforts of the forces of Government, not a single worker, not a single political activist has resorted to violence.

[*Translation*]

Not a single worker had raised his hand. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the murder and violence of which the Government talks of -the hon. Minister of Home Affairs missed a very important point in that letter-was not committed by us.

[*English*]

There was no mention Sir, of the violence perpetrated by the organs and instruments of State on common citizens of Delhi. That, Sir, is the issue of violence. Sir, there is one more issue and that is the issue of the treatment meted out to Members of Parliament.

[*Translation*]

I would urge upon the hon. Member to listen it seriously ..... (*Interruptions*)

We may have political differences, rather we do have differences and they are known to all.

I accept that it is right... (*Interruptions*) We do not have any credibility. There is the question of M. Ps here... Please listen to me ... (*Interruptions*) I would like to say about the treatment meted out to M. Ps. I would like to make it clear that it is not a question of lathi. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you are in the Chair. This is not a question of lathi. Sharad ji, it is also not a question of water... (*Interruptions*) I am making this submission to you in all seriousness and politeness. I feel it is not proper on the part of the Government to humiliate M. Ps in large number. This is not

*a question of lathi, water and tear gas. I do not rise here to submit that a personal attack has been made on me or whether an attack has been made on my colleague Shrimati Vasundhara Raje or on Kumari Uma Bharti or on Shivraj Singh Chauhan or on other friends or on the Press. That is not the question. Sir, it is my submission to you that an attack is not being made on a particular person, rather, it is an attack on Parliament and that too with the conspiracy by the Government. This is an attack on the dignity of Parliament and on the institution of Parliament. It is my submission to you ... (Interruptions) I do n't think the Congress would understand it because it has been done from the Congress Party, whether it is the dignity of Parliament, whether it is Emergency, whether it is the year of 1980 or the year of 1984... (Interruptions) If Boat Club was to be turned into a battlefield, why was it not turned into battlefield in 1984... (Interruptions) I have another point to make. I am submitting it because I was personally present in the Vithal-Bhai Patel House and I cannot forget the incident that happened there. It is not a personal attack on Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi but it is an attack on the dignity of the Bhartiya Janata Party and if the dignity of the Bhartiya Janata Party is attacked, we would not remain silent. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit to you that about one hundred or one hundred and twenty five M.Ps were there. And about hundred to hundred twenty five people were also there along with those one hundred or one hundred twenty five M. Ps. That means nearly two hundred fifty people set to move towards Boat Club via Rafi Marg according to a pre-announced programme ... (Interruptions)*

The way an attempt was made to kill Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi is an attempt to kill the Bhartiya Janata Party and the people associated with the Bhartiya Janata Party as well as the Party itself will not tolerate it. A group of 250-300 led by Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi went there peacefully as per the pre-announced programme but without making an announcement or giving a warning, an attempt was made to kill him with water-canon, teargas and lathis.

*Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to mention that hon. Rajmata was also present there. I requested her not to move forward, I told her that I would not allow her to move unless I make some arrangement. I stood in front of her.*

Mr. Speaker, Sir, whatever has happened yesterday when a group of our M. Ps and 125 other people went there under the leadership of Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi and the misbehavior meted out to them, that, I submit to you with all earnest seriousness, is an assault not on individual Member of Parliament but it is an assault on the institution of Parliament which you are the repository; for whose dignity you are responsible. That is why I have three demands to make and unless those three demands are fulfilled, I am afraid, with great regret I have to say that unless those three demands are fulfilled, we will continue to voice our protest against what has happened in Delhi yesterday.

My first demand is that for the happenings in Delhi on 25th February— inclusive of the assault on Press and inclusive of the inconvenience caused to the entire citizenry of Delhi, inclusive of the assault on lady Members of Parliament and many women activists of BJP including the innocent bystander women who just happened to be there —unless the Government apologise we will continue to fight them with every legitimate political mean that we have at our command.

My second request to you is in a specific context of what happened at Vithalbhai Patel House from where Dr. Murli Manohar Joshi was leading a contingent of 125 M. Ps. That incident may please be inquired into because it is an incident involving only Members of Parliament. Out of all the incidents of Delhi that was one place where there was a group of Members of Parliament and the issue involved is the position, the privilege and the prerogative of Parliament of which you, Sir, are the repository. Therefore, I request you that that incident must be inquired into. You may inquire it either through the Committee of Privileges, or a Committee of Parliament or any other Committee or you individually can ask for explanation or report

from the Government; enquire through Members here but I urge you that for the sake of preservation of the position of Parliament that incident must be inquired into.

[*Translation*]

Mr. Speaker, Sir, when the doors of Parliament will begin to be shut by the orders of Home Ministry and when misbehaviour will begin to be meted out to M.Ps by the orders of Home Ministry ... (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last demand of my three demands is that whatever has been got done by Home Ministry has been got done through the Police Commissioner of Delhi. I do not want to mention his name. Everyone know his name. Our demand is that either the Bhartiya Janata Party will be there in Delhi or the Police Commissioner of the day will be there. That is why, I have given a notice for the suspension of today's Question Hour ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please see, I am having the piece of lathi in my hand with which an assault was made ... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

11.31 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Dileep Bhai Sanghani and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table*

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble at 12.00 noon.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Remunerative Price of Rubber

\*61. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had set up a Study Group to make recommendations on the cost study regarding fixation of Bench Mark Price of natural rubber;

(b) whether the Government have received its report;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government have fixed the remunerative price of rubber recently in the light of the recommendations of the Study Group;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the time by which the remunerative price of rubber on the basis of the recommendations of the Study group is proposed to be fixed?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (g).

The Government has not constituted any Study Group to give recommendations on the cost of production of natural rubber. However, Government has been announcing revision in the Bench Mark Price of natural rubber (RMA-IV and RMA-V grades) based on the cost study report of the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance which makes its recommendations taking into account the increases that have taken place from time to time in the cost of various inputs for production of natural rubber. The Bench Mark Prices for RMA-IV and RMA-V grades have been fixed on 5th January, 1993 at Rs. 23,450 per metric tonne for RMA-IV grade and Rs. 22,950 per metric tonne for RMA-V

grade based on the recommendations of the Cost Accounts Branch.

[*Translation*]

**Foreign Exchange Regulation Act,  
1973**

\*62. SHRI JANARDAN  
MISRA:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have announced a number of relaxations under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the cases of violation of this Act, have increased in the recent past;

(d) whether the Government propose to take some special measures to check the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS DR. ABRAR AHMED: (a) and (b). Yes Sir; The Amendments to Foreign Exchange Regulation Act have been made by promulgating an Ordinance namely the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Ordinance 1993 and copies of the said Ordinance have been circulated in the House.

(c) No, Sir, There is no basis to indicate that cases of violation of FERA have increased in the recent past.

(d) and (e). FERA contains adequate provisions to deal with its violation and persons indulging in Black Marketing in foreign exchange.

[*English*]

**Border Trade Agreement with China**

\*63. SHRI R. SURENDER  
REDDY  
MAJ. GEN. (RETD.)  
BHUVAN CHANDRA  
KHANDURI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China have recently signed any agreements on border trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the date from which these trade pacts have come into force; and

(d) the details of the border routes opened/proposed to be opened for the purpose

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). India and China signed an Agreement for resumption of border trade in December, 1991.

*The Memorandum provided:*

- i. that the border trade would be confined initially to Gunji in district Pithoragarh of the State of U.P. in India and Pulan in the Tibet autonomous region of the people's Republic of China;
- ii. that the border trade may be

extended to other points on India—China border after mutual consultations;

[Translation]

- iii. that Lipulekh could be the border pass for entrance and exit of the traders, commodities and means of transport from the two sides. The traders would be provided with valid papers for entrance and exit, subject to the supervision and control of the authorities concerned;
- iv. that the exchange of commodities and overland trade would be conducted in accordance with the laws, regulations and rules in force in either country;
- v. that the mode of transactions would be in freely convertible currency acceptable to both sides or in barter terms;
- vi. that the Memorandum would be initially in force for a period of two years and would be automatically extended for subsequent periods of one year each unless either party decides for termination by giving notice in writing at least three months before the date of expiry

The Memorandum came into force from the day it was signed i.e. 13. 12. 91. The border trade was, however, resumed with effect from 15.7.92.

2. The border trade has so far been across the Lipulekh pass with Gunji as Indian trade mart and Pulan as the trade mart on Chinese side. The issue of extension of the border trade to other points on India—China border is under consideration

### Committee on Structure of Emoluments

\*64. SHRI RAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI LALIT ORAON:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert committee constituted to examine the structure of emoluments of the employees of the Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Nationalised Banks and Statutory Corporations has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the committee and the action being taken thereon;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in giving the report; and

(d) the time by which the report is likely to be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b). The Committee of Experts constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri H.N. Ray, formerly Finance Secretary, has since submitted its Report to the Government. The major recommendations of the Committee relate to— (i) the setting up of a new Pay Commission, (ii) changing the existing neutralisation formula for payment of dearness allowance, (iii) identification of common 'bench marks' posts in the Government, Public Sector Enterprises and Banks with a view to achieving broad parity in emoluments among these posts in due course, (iv) reduction in the number of employees by 10-15 percent and

(v) curtailment in LTC and overtime allowance.

SHRI SRIKANTA  
JENA

The recommendations of the Expert Committee are being examined.

(c) and (d). Do not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b). above.

[English]

### **Global Patenting of Plants and Seeds**

\*65. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the broad details of Government's policy on global patenting of plants and seeds;

(b) whether the Government have permitted any research unit, Indian or foreign, for global patenting of plants and seeds; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PARANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Patents Act 1970 does not permit grant of product patents for plants and seeds in India. India does not support the establishment of an international regime requiring patenting of plants and seeds.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### **Settlement of Outstanding Debt with Russia**

66\* SHRI GURUDAS  
KAMAT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the agreement between Russia and India regarding the settlement of outstanding debt;

(b) the total outstanding Russian debt in terms of rupees as on January 31, 1993 and the amount thereof after its conversion on the settlement of rupee-rouble exchange rate;

(c) the time by which the agreement is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Government propose to take more loan from Russia;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the terms and conditions thereof.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The agreement provides for the principal amount of the rouble denominated debt as on 1-4-1992 being converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1-1-1990 as determined by the old 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1 = Rs. 19.9169). The amount of the principal debt as on 1-4-1992 would also be converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1-4-1992 as determined by the 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1 = Rs. 31.7514). The difference in the two amounts as calculated above would be fixed in rupees and would be rescheduled and repaid in annual instalments over a period of 45 years. This rescheduled portion would carry no interest. It will also have no protection against any fluctuation in the

value of the rupee for a period of 5 years. Thereafter, it will be indexed to the SDR if the average annual depreciation of the rupee exceeds 3 per cent over this 5 year period. Similar reviews will be conducted at the end of every 5 years period. The non-rescheduled portion of the debt will be the amount in rupees corresponding to the conversion of the rouble debt at the exchange rate as on 1-1-1990. This amount would henceforth be denominated in rupee and repayments of the principal and interest on this portion of the debt would be effected by India in accordance with the schedule in force for each of the relevant inter-Governmental credit agreements. The rupee payments in respect of principal and interest of this non-rescheduled portion of the debt would however, be protected by adjusting the rupee amounts in line with future changes in the rupee value of the SDR basket of 5 currencies. The existing arrangement of using the credit repayments for export of Indian goods and services to Russia will continue.

(b) The outstanding rouble denominated debt as on 31st January, 1993 was about roubles 9371 million. In accordance with the agreement, this amount converted at the exchange rate prevailing on 1-4-92 comes to Rs. 29754 crores. The same outstanding principal converted at the exchange rate prevailing on 1-1-90 comes to Rs. 18664 crores. Thus the principal outstanding of Rs. 18664 crores will continue to be paid with interest in accordance with the existing schedule of payments while the balance amount of Rs. 11090 crores will be rescheduled over 45 years.

(c) The agreement will come into force on the date on which both sides exchange letters confirming that necessary approvals have been obtained.

(d) to (f). The Government would avail of more loans from Russia provided all relevant terms and conditions are acceptable.

### **Economic Cooperation with Britain**

\*67. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE to pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indo-British economic cooperation has made significant strides over the last three years;

(b) if so, the details of British-aided projects in various sectors;

(c) whether the bonds of economic cooperation between the two countries have been strengthened further as a result of the recent visit of the British Prime Minister;

(d) if so, the quantum of financial assistance committed for various projects ; and

(e) the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY ( DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the attached Statement

(c) Yes, Sir

(d) During his visit to India in January 1993, the British Prime Minister an-

nounced aid grants to the tune of 94.3 million in respect of the following three projects:

- (i) Chandrapur HVDC Project – £ 63 m
- (ii) Renovation and Upgrading of

Hirakud (Burla) Hydro-Electric Project – £ 25.1 m

- (iii) Modernisation of Regional Engineering Colleges– £ 6.2 m
- (e) All the above assistance is in the form of grant.

## STATEMENT

*Details of Major British Aided Projects*

(\$ in mln)

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Agreement Date	Amount Committed
1	2	3	4
<i>Power Sector:</i>			
1.	Kanpur Electricity Distribution Project	21/11/90	9.600
2.	Power Sector Grant 1983	23/02/83	30.000
3.	Nagarjunasagar Power Project	16/09/87	12.930
4.	Uri Hydro Electric Project Grant	02/11/88	17.160
5.	Energy Efficiency Grant	21/11/90	40.000
<i>Railway Sector:</i>			
6.	Railway Sector Grant 1990	09/02/90	16.347
7.	Railway Project Grant 1983	19/02/83	31.264
8.	Train Describer System	11/03/88	0.500
<i>ONG Sector:</i>			
9.	ONG Sector Grant 1983	19/08/83	15.500

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Agreement Date	Amount Committed
1	2	3	4
10.	HBJ Pipeline Pumped Station Equipment Grant	19/01/88	6.060
	<i>Mines:</i>		
11.	BALCO Power Project	30/09/84	94.188
12.	Hindustan Zinc Limited	13/03/87	60.900
	<i>Coal Sector:</i>		
13.	Coal Sector Grant 1987	13/03/87	31.000
14.	A.P. Coal Projects	13/12/91	11.250
	<i>Agriculture:</i>		
15.	Indo-British Fertilizer Education Project Phase II	11/12/87	22.200
16.	HFC Rained Farming Project	01/09/89	2.394
17.	Maharashtra Rural Water Supply Scheme	10/09/91	16.460
18.	KRIBHCO Rained Farming Project	07/01/93	2.511

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Agreement Date	Amount Committed
1	2	3	4
<i>Telcom:</i>			
19.	Submarine Cable Project Grant	13/12/87	6.140
<i>Urban Development:</i>			
20.	Hyderabad Habitat Improvement Project Phase II-A	11/03/88	3.000
21.	Vizag Habitat Improvement Project	18/03/88	9.000
22.	Indore Habitat Improvement Project	06/03/89	14.400
23.	Hyderabad Habitat Improvement Project Phase III	15/03/90	14.940
24.	Calcutta Slum Improvement Project	15/05/91	12.240
25.	Vijayawada Slum Improvement Project	15/05/91	16.250
<i>Education:</i>			
26.	A.P. Primary School Bridging Gap	26/04/88	0.630
27.	a.P. Primary Education Project: Phase II	05/09/89	27.900

S.No.	Name of Project	Agreement Date	Amount Committed
1	2	3	4
<i>Health &amp; Family Welfare:</i>			
28.	Orissa Family Welfare Project Phase II	09/02/90	18.000
29.	A.P. School Health Project	21/01/92	9.000
<i>Environment Sector:</i>			
30.	Western Ghats Forestry Project	08/10/92	18.074
<i>Others:</i>			
31.	Local Cost Grant 1987	18/12/87	51.337
32.	Mixed Project Grant 1980	19/03/80	70.000
33.	Training in Rural Water and Waste Management	17/04/90	0.152
34.	Programme Aid Grant 1992	26/11/92	20.000
Technical co-operation Projects are not included.			

**National Highways in Orissa**

\*68 KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects sent by the Government of Orissa for the development and improvement of National Highways in the State during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) the details of the projects sanctioned by the Union Government and the funds provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). State Government of Orissa has sent 25 project for development of National Highways during 1992-93. Out of these, two are for strengthening of pavement, one for widening to two lanes, one for widening to four lanes, two for bridges, two for culverts and seventeen for miscellaneous works like provision of hard shoulders improvement of junctions, protection of embankment etc. out of these 25, one project for culverts and nine other miscellaneous works have been sanctioned, aggregating to Rs. 149.131 lakhs. Provision of Rs. 15.48 lakhs exists in the demand of Grants 1992-93 for these sanctioned works.

**Changes in Labour Laws**

\*69. DR. K. D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Trade Unions Act, 1926 in the light of new economic policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). In pursuance of the recommendations of the India Labour Conference held in April, 1990, a Bipartite Committee comprising representatives of Employers' organisations and Central Trade Union Organisations was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri G. Ramanujam in May, 1990 to formulate specific proposals for new Industrial Relations Bill. The committee submitted its report in October, 1990. Its recommendations were not unanimous. The report was considered in the conference of State Labour Ministers held in February 1992 and the Indian Labour Conference in September, 1992. The areas of disagreements in the Report were also considered by a Committee of five State Labour Ministers. On the basis of these deliberations and also keeping in view the report of the Inter-Ministerial Group on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Trade Unions Act, 1926 have been formulated. These proposals are being processed further.

[Translation]

**Price Rise**

\*70. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of Wholesale and Consumer Price Indices of essential commodities during the last four months;

(b) the weekly rate of inflation on point to point basis during the above period;

(c) the details of the economic growth rate in the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the rise in prices of essential commodities and to contain the rate of inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The Wholesale and Consumer Price Indices of essential commodities from August 1992 onwards are given below:-

<i>Month</i>	<i>W. P. I.</i>	<i>C. P. I.</i>
	<i>(Base: 1981-82)</i>	<i>(Base: 1982)</i>
August 1992	235.4	240.3
September 1992	233.8	239.3
October 1992	234.0	238.1
November 1992	231.9	236.7
December 1992	231.0*	Not yet available
January 1993	230.7	Not yet available

\* Provisional.

(b) The Weekly rate of inflation during the above period is given in the attached statement

(c) The rate of economic growth is estimated on an annual basis. According to the forecast of the Central Statistical Organisation, the growth in GDP in 1992-93 is estimated at 4.2 per cent compared with 1.2 per cent in 1991-92.

(d) The Government have taken several steps for macro-economic stabilisation and price stability. These include: strict control of fiscal deficit, a tight monetary policy, augmentation of food supplies (rice and wheat) through timely imports, besides increasing support/procurement prices to encourage higher crop output; strengthening of the public distribution system and relaxation of import compression measures to boost industrial production.

## STATEMENT

*Weekly rate of Inflation in wholesale price Index (WPI) (per cent)*

Week No.	Week Ending (Date)	Annual Rate of Inflation (Point to Point)			
		1992-93		1991-92	
	2	3	4		
1.	04.04.92	13.83		11.67	
2.	11.04.92	14.02		11.46	
3.	18.04.92	13.95		11.57	
4.	25.04.92	13.55		11.41	
5.	02.05.92	13.88		11.57	
6.	09.05.92	13.64		11.53	
7.	16.05.92	13.83		11.75	
8.	23.05.92	13.54		12.08	
9.	30.05.92	12.86		12.26	
10.	06.06.92	13.01		12.15	
11.	13.06.92	12.80		12.08	

Week No.	Week Ending (Date)	Annual Rate of Inflation (Point to Point)			
		1992-93	3	4	1991-92
1	2				
12.	20.06.92	12.65			12.10
13.	27.06.92	12.34			12.29
14.	04.07.92	12.34			12.42
15.	11.07.92	12.24			12.61
16.	18.07.92	11.90			12.87
17.	25.07.92	10.40			14.46
18.	01.08.92	9.99			15.04
19.	08.08.92	9.69			15.65
20.	15.08.92	9.30			16.32
21.	22.08.92	8.56			16.69
22.	29.08.92	9.22			16.38
23.	05.09.92	9.07			16.55
24.	12.09.92	9.02			16.48

Week No.	Week Ending (Date)	Annual Rate of Inflation (Point to Point)			
		1992-93		1991-92	
1	2	3	4		
25.	19.09.92	10.17		16.31	
26.	26.09.92	10.23		15.95	
27.	03.10.92	10.62		15.32	
28.	10.10.92	10.42		15.25	
29.	17.10.92	10.61		14.05	
30.	24.10.92	10.55		13.98	
31.	31.10.92	10.18		14.29	
32.	07.11.92	9.43		14.59	
33.	14.11.92	9.03		14.86	
34.	21.11.92	8.78		14.95	
35.	28.11.92	8.55		14.65	
36.	05.12.92	8.60		14.40	
37.	12.12.92	8.46		13.80	

Week No.	Week Ending (Date)	Annual Rate of Inflation (Point to Point)			
		1992-93		1991-92	
1	2	3	4		
38.	19.12.92	8.55*		13.85	
39.	26.12.92	7.84*		14.30	
40.	02.01.93	7.12*		14.01	
41.	09.01.93	6.97*		13.75	
42.	16.01.93	6.77*		13.30	
43.	23.01.93	7.00*		13.12	
44.	30.01.93	6.86*		12.93	
45.	06.02.93	6.95*		12.46	

Note- \*Provisional

[English]

**Unemployment**

\*71. SHRI CHANDU LAL CHANDRAKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of high incidence of unemployment among the educated and non-educated youths in the country, specially Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Government is aware of the problem of unemployment in the country and its concern is reflected in the Eighth Five Year Plan document.

Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Plan emphasises the need for high rate of economic growth, combined with the faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of implement generation. Geographical and crosswise diversified agricultural growth, development of wasteland and forestry, development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion of housing, are the basic elements of the employment-oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan. These efforts will generate employment opportunities for the educated as well as the uneducated.

[Translation]

**Private Sector Banks**

\*72. DR. LAL BAHADUR  
RAWAL  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of proposals received by the Government so far seeking permission for opening private sector banks, State-wise;

(b) the number and details of the proposals which have been approved by the Government, State Wise;

(c) the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India to regulate their entry; and

(d) the checks the Government propose to keep on these banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (l). The aggregate of such investments in the subsidiaries and Mutual Fund (if and when set up) and portfolio investments in other companies shall not exceed 20 percent of the bank's own paid-up capital and reserves.

(m) In regard to branch opening, it shall be governed by the existing policy that banks are free to open branches at various centres including urban/metropolitan centres without the prior approval of the RBI one the Satisfy the capital adequacy and prudential accounting norms. However, to avoid over-concentration of their branches in metropolitan areas and cities, a new bank will be required to open rural and semi-urban branches also, as may be laid down by RBI.

(n) Such a bank shall have to lay down its loan policy within the overall policy guidelines of RBI. While doing so, it shall specifically provide prudential norms covering related party transactions.

(o) Such a bank shall make full use of modern infrastructural facilities in office equipments, computer, telecommunications etc. In order to provide good customer service. The bank should have a high powered customer grievances cell to handle customer complaints.

(p) Such other conditions as RBI may prescribe from time to time relevant statutes, in regard to its management set-up, liquidity requirements and the scope of its activities. The directives, instructions, guidelines and advices given by the RBI, shall be applicable to such a bank as in the case of other banks. It would be ensured that a new would concentrate on core banking activities initially.

(i) Such a bank shall be subject to prudential norms in respect of banking operations accounting policies and other policies as are laid down by RBI. The bank will have to achieve capital adequacy of 8 percent of the risk weighted assets from the very beginning. Similarly, norms for income recognition, asset classification, and provisioning will also be applicable to it from the beginning. So will be the single borrower and group borrowers exposure limits that will be in force from time to time.

(i) The bank shall have to observe priority sector lending targets as applicable to other domestic banks. However, in recognition of the fact that new entrants may require some time to lend to all categories of the priority sector, some modification in the composition of the priority sector lending may be considered by the RBI for an initial period of three years.

(k) Such a bank will also have to comply with such directions of the RBI as are applicable to existing banks in the matter of export credit. as a facilitation of

this it may be issued an authorised dealers licence to deal in foreign exchange, when applied for.

(i) A new bank shall not be allowed to setup a subsidiary or mutual fund for at least three years after its establishment. The holding of such bank in the equity of other companies shall be governed by the existing provisions applicable to other banks viz. -

(ii) 30 percent of the bank's or the invite company's capital funds, whichever is less, as set out under the Banking regulation Act, 1949; and

(iii) 1.5 percent of the bank's incremental deposits during a year as per RBI guidelines.

(a) Such a bank shall be registered as a public limited company under the companies Act, 1956.

(b) The RBI may, on merits, grant a licence under the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 for such a bank. The bank may also be included in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 at the appropriate time. The decision of the RBI in these matters shall be final.

(c) The bank will be governed by the provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 in regard to its authorised, subscribed and paid-up capital. The minimum paid-up capital for such a bank shall be Rs. 100 crores. The promoters' contribution for such a bank shall be determined by the RBI and will also be subject to other applicable regulations.

(d) The shares of the bank should be on stock exchanges.

(e) To avoid concentration of the headquarters of new banks in metropolitan cities and other over banked areas, while granting a licence preference may be given to those the headquarters of which are proposed to be located in a centre which does not have the headquarters of any other bank.

(f) Voting rights of an individual shareholder shall be governed by the ceiling of 1 percent of the total voting rights as stipulated by Section 12 (2) of the Banking Regulation Act. However, exemption from this ceiling may be granted under Section 53 of the said Act, to public financial institutions.

(g) The new bank shall not be allowed to have as a director any person who is a director of any other banking company, or of companies which among themselves are entitled to exercise voting rights in excess of twenty percent of the total voting right of all the shareholders of the banking company, as laid down in the Banking Regulation Act, 1949.

(h) The bank will be governed by the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and other.

(a) In terms of the provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949, any person/company intending to set up a bank has to apply in the prescribed form to Reserve Bank of India (RBI). RBI have so far received only one application in the prescribed form from EXIM Bank.

(b) RBI have not so far approved any proposal for issue of licence for setting up a new bank in the private sector.

(c) RBI have issued guidelines in January, 1993 regarding entry of new private sector banks. The details of these guidelines are given in the attached statement.

(d) In terms of the RBI Act and Banking Regulation Act, RBI have been vested with Powers for supervising, regulating and overissuing the activities of banks in India. RBI exercise this power through periodic inspections as also by calling for various statutory and non-statutory returns and information from banks.

[English]

### Child Labour

\*73. DR. KAR TIKE SWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the number of the child labour in Orissa and other States is on the increase;

(b) if so, the present number thereof;

(c) the percentage rise in child labour during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme for the welfare of the child labour, particularly in Orissa; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATES OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (b). No annual survey is conducted to assess the number of Child Labour. However, as per 1971 & 1981 Census the incidence of child labour is as follows:

	<i>Orissa</i> (in lakhs)	<i>India</i> (In lakhs)
Child Labour in 1971	4.92	107.5
Child Labour in 1981	7.02	136.4
Total Labour Force in 1971	68.51	1804.8
Total Labour Force in 1981	86.35	2225.2

Legislative provisions have been made in various laws to protect children from exploitation at Work and to improve their working conditions. In addition, the child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children in certain hazardous occupations and processes and regulates their employment in other areas.

The National Policy on Child Labour, 1987 has been formulated which inter-alia envisages focussing on general project-based plan of action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

Financial assistance to voluntary organisations is provided for taking up action-oriented projects. In working children namely IPEC (Inter national Programme in Elimination of Child Labour) and CLASP (Child Labour Action a Support Programme) have also been taken up.

The above measures are operative throughout the country, including Orissa.

### **Brahmaputra Inland Waterways**

\*74. SHRI PROBEN DEKA: Will the MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Assam

have submitted any proposal for development of Brahmaputra inland waterways;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the other inland waterways in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government is responsible for the development of National Waterways in the country. So far three waterways have been declared as National Waterways, which are as follows:-

(i) The Allahabad-Haldia stretch of the Ganga Bhagirathi and Hooghly river system (declared w.e.f. 26.10.1986).

(ii) Sadiya-Dhubri stretch of Brahmaputra river (declared w.e.f. 28.12.1988)

(iii) The Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of the West Coast Canal and Champakara and Udyogman-

dal canals in Kerala (w.e.f. 1.2.1993).

The Ganga in the stretch from Haldia-Patna is presently being developed for navigation by river conservancy works. In Haldia-Farakka stretch (560 Km) navigation channel marks is provided for day navigation. In Farakka-Patna stretch navigation channel of minimum 1. mdepth is provided. Cargo handling terminal facilities have been provided at Haldia, Pakur, Farakka, Bhagalpur, Mongur and Patna. A permanent terminal at Patna has been sectioned for construction at an estimated cost of Rs.4.90 cross by the Inland Waterways Authority of India.

In cahmaputra river, navigation channel with minimum 2.0m pth and 45mwidth is maintained in the stretch from Bangladesh Border-Guwahati and 1.5m depth from Guwahati upto Dibrugarh along with channel marks for day navigation. Terminal facilities for cargo handling have been provided at Dhubri-Patna.

As regards West Coast Canal an outlay of Rs. 62.00 crores has been provided in the 8th Five Year Plan for development of the waterways and other infrastructural facilities.

In addition Central assistance was approved for the following centrally sponsored schemes of various states during 7th and 8th Plans.

- (i) Capital dredging in rivers Mandovi, Zuari and Mapusa in Goa.
- (ii) Hydrographic survey on rivers Gandak and Kosi in Bihar.
- (iii) Improvements to Champakara and Udyogmandal

Canals and modernisation of jetties for passenger services in Kerala.

- (iv) Improvements to Buckingham Canal in Tamil Nadu.
- (v) Hydrographic surveys and feasibility studies for development of feeder routes of Ganga in Uttar Pradesh.
- (vi) Development of Waterway between Bhadbhat and Bharuch in Gujarat.
- (vii) Construction of slipway at Pandur in Assam.
- (viii) Terminal facilities at 9 places for ferry services across river Hooghly in West Bengal.

[Translation]

#### **Privatisation of Construction of Roads**

\*75. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:  
SHRI KESRI LAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have awarded conhiads to the private sector for the construction, maintance and development of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details of the National Highways for which the contracts have been awarded;

(c) the nature of work entrusted to private organisations; and

(d) the details of the tax likely to be charged on these National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). No, Sir. However, the Government has been contemplating to involve Private Sector in construction, maintenance and operation of fee based facilities on National Highways. Pending final decision about the incentives proposed to be given to the Private Sector in respect of various obligations, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOD) has recently been signed amongst the Govt. of India, State Government and Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services Ltd. (IL&FS) for taking up P. nvel bypass on NH-4 in Maharashtra on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis. The Government intends to involve Private Sector in the development of bypasses, bridges and expressways etc. The rate of fee will vary from project to project depending upon the cost, traffic intensity, period of concession, benefits in terms of saving in time, fuel etc.

[English]

#### **Decline in Export of Tea**

\*76. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of tea has shown signs of decline;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps the Government propose to take to boost the export of tea;

(d) whether six qualities of export based tea have since been approved by the Government as measures for enhancing export; and

(e) the steps taken to popularise those brands in the foreign markets?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). There has been a decline in exports of tea during the current year as compared to the previous year. This has been mainly on account of reduced purchase by Russia and other CIS countries on account of their internal economic problems.

(c) Government has been encouraging diversification of tea export by sponsoring industry delegation to various countries. Trade Protocols have also been entered into with some of the CIS countries including Russia. Other countries are being persuaded to buy higher quantities of Indian tea indicating to them the quality and price competitiveness of our tea.

(d) and (e). In order to promote Indian teas in the world market, Tea Board has already launched Darjeeling, Assam and Nilgiris Logos aimed at popularising well known varieties of Indian teas. In order to popularise Indian tea, Tea Board undertakes promotional activities overseas which include participation in Fairs and Exhibitions, organising buyer-seller meets, media campaign, etc.

#### **Trading in Public Sector Bonds and Units**

\*77. SHRI VENKATESWARA RAO:  
Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Nadkauri Committee on trading in public sector bonds and units;

(b) the details of the recommendations which have been implemented by the Government; and

(c) the reaction of the Securities and Exchange Board and other related bonds thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (ABRAR AHMED):

(a) The major recommendations of the Committee are:—

- (i) Terms of issue of Public Sector undertakings bonds should be market-based.
- (ii) Issue of tax-free bonds should be reviewed.
- (iii) Ready Forward transactions in bonds should be allowed under prudential guidelines of the Reserve Bank of India.
- (iv) An Electronic Clearance and Settlement System should be established in a phased manner to facilitate trading. Meanwhile, trading should be allowed with the use of Bankers Receipts with necessary safeguards set by the reserve Bank of India.

(b) and (c). The recommendations were examined by the High Powered Committee on capital markets consisting among others the Governor, RBI, Secretary (Economic Affairs) and Chairman, Securities and Exchange Board of India. The Committee decided against allowing ready forward transactions in PSU Bonds and Units in the absence of proper organisational arrangements. The work relating to establishment of an electronic clearance settlement and depository system as recommended by the Committee has been taken up by the Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd.

### Hindustan Shipyard Limited

\*78. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether SBI Capital Markets Limited was asked to prepare a suitable financial reconstruction package for the Hindustan Shipyard Limited;

(b) if so, whether the report has been submitted to the Ministry;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any decision has been taken regarding financial restructuring package for the ailing shipyard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The SBI Capital Markets Limited in its 2nd Report had given two capital restructuring alternatives which differed on the following aspects:—

- (i) The quantum of re-impressionment of cash losses.
- (ii) Treatment of cash-credit balance.

The details of the two alternatives are given in the attached statements I & II.

(d) No, Sir.

(Rs. in Crores)

<i>Description</i>		<i>31/03/92 Before Restructuring</i>	<i>31/03/92 After Restructuring</i>
1.	Share Capital	67.43	122.00+
2.	Secured Loans:	150.00	52.37
2.1	SBI Cash Credit SBI Filt@		97.63
3.	Unseared Loans:		
3.1	GOi Loans –		
3.1.1.	Ways & Means Loan	87.00 !%	
3.1.2.	Housing Scheme	2.81 !	
3.1.3.	OPF Yard Loan	10.83 !	
3.1.4.	Stage 2 Project Loan	37.34 !	
3.1.5.	Interest Funded Stage 2	3.59 !	
3.1.6.	INT. Accr.&Due Govt.Loans	100.52	*
4.	Other Loans from Goi	10.40	25.19
4.1	Interest Accr. & due Thereon	14.48	
4.2	Interest Accrued But not Due	0.31	
5.	Accumulated Loss	(399.95)	(212.43)**

## Notes:

- + This includes Rs. 54.57 crores given as loan for capital investment.
- @ Funded Interest Term loan.
- \* Written-off
- % These amounts totalling Rs. 54.57 crores have been converted to equity as stated above
- \*\* The accumulated loss of Rs. 399.95 crores provisionally estimated on 31.3.92 is to be converted as follows:

(i)	Interest written off	Rs.100.52 crores
(ii)	Adjusted against re-impressment of cash loss	Rs. 87.00 crores
(iii)	Accumulated loss after capital restructuring	Rs. 212.43 crores
		Rs. 399.95 crores

The projection of accumulated loss of Rs. 399.95 crores as on 31.3.92 was as per report of SBI Capital Markets, Presented on 23.3.92 The actual accumulated loss after auditing was completed was Rs.455.54 crores.

(Rs. in Crores)

<i>Description</i>	<i>31/03/92 Before Restructuring</i>	<i>31/03/92 After Restructuring</i>
Share Capital	67.43	122.00+
Secured Loans:		
SBI Cash Credit	150.00	52.37
Unseared Loans:		
New Interest Free GOI Loans		150.00
Ways & Means Loan	87.00 !%	-*
Housing Scheme	2.81 !	
OPF Yard Loan	10.83 !	
Stage 2 Project Loan	37.34 !	
Interest Funded Stage 2	3.59 !	
INT. Accr.&Due on above	100.52	
Other Loans from Goi	10.40	25.19
Interest Accr. &due Thereon	14.48	
Interest Accrued But not Due	0.31	

(Rs. in Crores)

<i>Description</i>	<i>31/03/92 Before Restructuring</i>	<i>31/03/92 After Restructuring</i>
P & L Accumulated Loss	399.95	212.43 @

## Notes:

+ This includes Rs. 54.57 crores given as loan for capital investment.

% These amounts totalling Rs. 54.57 crores have been converted to equity as stated above

\* Adjusted against reimbursement of cash-losses.

@ The accumulated loss of Rs. 399.95 crores provisionally estimated on 31.3.92 is to be converted as follows:

(i) Interest written off	Rs.100.52 crores
(ii) Adjusted against re-impressionment of cash loss	Rs. 87.00 crores
(iii) loss after capital restructuring	Rs. 212.43 crores
	Rs. 399.95 crores

The projection of accumulated loss of Rs. 399.95 crores as on 31.3.92 was as per report of SBI Capital Markets, Presented on 23.3.92 The actual accumulated loss after auditing was completed was Rs.455.54 crores.

**Grants and Loans to States**

\*79. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of annual grants and short term loans, separately, sanctioned to each State during the last three years;

(b) whether the amount of annual grants and short term loans sanctioned to some States have been decreasing during the above period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether some State Governments have urged the Government to increase the financial allocation to the States; and

(e) if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) A statement showing the annual grants sanctioned to each State during the last

three years is attached. No short term loans are sanctioned to States by the Ministry of Finance.

(b) The amount of annual grants sanctioned to States have increased during the above period except in the case of Arunachal Pradesh, Goa and Haryana.

(c) There was a small decrease in 1990-91 in comparison to 1989-90 for Arunachal Pradesh as the amount recommended by the Ninth Finance Commission in their Second Report was slightly lower than what was recommended in their First Report. For Goa, the fall in grant during 1991-92 was on account of lower Central Plan assistance for State Plan allocated in 1991-92 in comparison to 1990-91. Har-

yana did not commence some works on upgradation of standards of administration recommended by the Ninth Finance Commission in their First Report within the prescribed time frame and prefer claims there against. Thus, Haryana was entitled to a lower amount of reimbursement in 1991-92 in comparison to 1990-91.

(d) and (e). Financial allocations made to States are either as normal Central Plan assistance based on Gadgil Formula or as Additional Central assistance for externally aided projects based on reimbursements of expenditure incurred and claims filed against externally aided projects or on the recommendations of the Ninth Finance Commission.

## STATEMENT

## Annual Grants sanctioned to States

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	States	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178.41	335.24	359.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	210.91	209.45	272.59
3.	Assam	413.34	776.28	893.05
4.	Bihar	211.58	414.68	498.33
5.	Goa	51.91	65.02	48.32
6.	Gujarat	89.77	175.59	263.29
7.	Haryana	33.32	61.10	55.36
8.	Himachal Pradesh	290.55	344.49	376.77
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	390.06	741.69	868.68
10.	Karnataka	91.42	113.37	151.16
11.	Kerala	101.39	180.29	197.50
12.	Madhya Pradesh	171.87	321.85	409.50

Sl. No.	States	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	190.32	226.59	248.95
14.	Manipur	192.32	213.21	245.37
15.	Meghalaya	162.96	185.96	197.84
16.	Mizoram	182.07	201.41	224.70
17.	Nagaland	186.52	210.35	242.42
18.	Orissa	197.48	302.09	334.27
19.	Punjab	45.94	81.92	95.18
20.	Rajasthan	160.49	400.64	459.63
21.	Sikkim	71.28	81.34	98.35
22.	Tamil Nadu	181.09	221.26	268.47
23.	Tripura	227.13	254.44	279.49
24.	Uttar Pradesh	564.80	1149.50	1351.74
25.	West Bengal	187.17	320.49	348.12
	Total	4784.70	7588.25	8788.12

**Housing Facilities to Ex-servicemen**

\*80. DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide to the ex-Servicemen housing facilities on concessional basis or accommodation on priority basis from HUDA, D.D.A. and other State rural/urban housing boards;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of States in which such schemes are already in force;

(d) the number of allotments made under these schemes during 1991 and 1992, State-wise;

(e) the target for such allotments during 1993, State-wise;

(f) whether any financial assistance has been provided to these ex-Servicemen

for purchase of the housing land/ accommodation; during 1991 and 1992; and

(g) if so, the details thereof

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (g). Housing is provided by the State and U. T. Governments. DDA, HUDA and other State rural/urban Housing Boards are autonomous/semi-government bodies functioning under the State/U.T. Governments. Most of the States/Union Territories have made varying percentage of reservations for the allotment of houses and house sites to serving/retired personnel. The State-wise information regarding reservation for allotment of houses/house sites to ex-Servicemen is given in the attached Statement. There is no reservation in Arunachal Pradesh, Assam Nagaland, Tripura, Mizoram and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

Since the States/ UTS look after housing these governments formulate and fund their housing schemes.

## STATEMENT

*Details of Reservation of Houses/House sites provided by the States/UTs for Ex-servicemen*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	% of Reservation in the allotment of			
		Houses	House Sites		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	-	-	-
2.	Bihar	10	10	-	-
3.	Goa	-	2	-	-
4.	Gujarat	10	2	-	Gunthas of land for house sites upto monthly income limit of Rs. 1200/- excluding pension.
5.	Haryana	9	20	-	-
6.	Himachal Pradesh	10	10	-	-
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	2	-	-
8.	Kerala	3	3	-	-
9.	Karnataka	10	10	-	-

*% of Reservation in the allotment of**Si.No. Name of the State**Houses**House Sites*

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>Houses</i>			<i>House Sites</i>
		<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	2	
11.	Maharashtra	5	-	-	
12.	Manipur	5	5	5	
13.	Meghalaya	-	-	10	
14.	Orissa	5	5	5	Priority allotment of house-sites <sup>3</sup>
15.	Punjab	-	-	8	
16.	Rajasthan	2	2	10	
17.	Sikkim	5	5	5	
18.	Tamil Nadu	7.5	7.5	7.5	
19.	Uttar Pradesh	3	3	3	
20.	West Bengal	5	5	5	
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	
22.	Assam	-	-	-	

S.I.No.	Name of the State	% of Reservation in the allotment of	House Sites	
			Houses	House Sites
1	2		3	4
23.	Mizoram		-	-
24.	Nagaland		-	-
25.	Tripura		-	-
26.	Chandigarh		6	-
27.	Delhi		1	-
28.	Pondicherry		3	3
29.	A & N Island		-	-

**Losses in Public Sector Banks**

623. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:-

(a) the details of the public sector banks which are running in losses; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to make these banks profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The annual accounts of the public sector banks for the current year ending 31.3.1993 are yet to be finalised. However, UCO Bank and New Bank of India had shown losses in their annual accounts for the year ended 31.3.1992.

(b) Government and Reserve Bank of India have been taking from time to time such measures as are considered appropriate for improving the performance and profitability of the public sector banks.

**Golden Handshake Scheme**

624. DR. SUDHIR RAY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Golden Handshake Scheme is being implemented in all the public sector undertakings under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the number of employees who have voluntarily retired under the scheme in each of these undertakings;

(c) the number of requests for voluntary retirement under the scheme pending in each of these undertakings as on January 31, 1993; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for early disposal of such requests?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) All public sector undertakings under the charge of the Ministry of Defence, with the exception of Mishra Dhatu nigam Ltd and Mazagon Dock Ltd, have notified their voluntary retirement schemes.

(b) and (c). A statement showing the number of employees who have opted for Voluntary retirement along with the number of applications pending disposal as on 31 January, 1993 is enclosed.

(d) Requests for voluntary retirement are attended to expeditiously, but for the constraint of funds.

## STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Defence PSU	No. of employees who were retired under the voluntary retirement scheme	No. of cases pending disposal as on 31.1.1993
1	2	3	4
1.	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. (HAL)	699	133
2.	Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL)	507	-
3.	Bharat Earth Movers Ltd. (BEML)	375	87
4.	Mazagon Dock Ltd. (MDL)	-	-
5.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders & Engineers Ltd. (CRSE)	20	-
6.	Goa Shipyard Ltd. (GSL)	1	-
7.	Bharat Dynamics Ltd. (FDL)	9	-
8.	Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd. (MIDHANI)	-	-

**Production and Exports of Textile Machinery**

625. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of total production and exports of textile machinery made during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of countries to which the exports were made during the above period;

(c) whether the Government have received any representation to increase the production as well as exports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Details of production of textile machinery and exports of textile machinery and parts during the last three years are given below:-

(Value in Rs. crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production</i>	<i>Exports</i>
1989-90	644.02	125.48
1990-91	945.41	164.59
1991-92	1029.60	164.46

(b) Indian textile machinery and parts are being exported to almost all the countries of the world, prominent among them being CIS (erstwhile USSR), Bangladesh, Botswana, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Kenya Malaysia, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thrkey, Uganda, Vietnam, etc.

(c) and (d). While Government have not received any representation to increase the production of textile machinery, exporters of textile machinery have made some suggestions to the government for increasing exports. Government has examined these suggestions and implemented them wherever possible.

**Payment of PF/Gratuity Arrears to TTCI Employees**

626. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to pay the arrears of PF/Gratuity of the employees of the Tea Trading corporation of India managed tea gardens;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Com-

missioner of Payments, appointed under the provisions of the Tea Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Sick Tea Units) Act, 1985, has taken over charge for settlement of various categories of claims including claims on account of arrears PF/Gratuity of the Employees of nationalised sick tea gardens managed by Tea Trading Corporation of India Limited, which accrued to employees prior to nationalisation.

[*Translation*]

### **Selling of Surplus Land by D. T. C.**

627. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to reply given to Unscarred Question No. 813 on November 27, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation has since finalised its plan to sell out the unutilised or surplus land in various depots for commercial purposes;

(b) if so, the area of such land, depot-wise; and

(c) the extent of estimated revenue to be earned by the corporation by selling the said land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

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

### **New Branches of National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development**

628. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the places where branches of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development are proposed to be opened during the Year 1992-93 State-wise and

(b) the time by which these are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that it has branches in the shape of Regional Offices/Sub-Offices in all States. Besides, it has one man district offices in 150 districts. During the current financial year 1992-93, it has been tentatively proposed to open 57 more district offices, the State-wise list of which is given in the attached statement. Opening of the offices is subject to availability of the essential infrastructure at the identified places.

### **Statement**

<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>
Assam	N.C. Hills Sonitpur
Andhra Pradesh	Karim Nagar Medak Nalgoda Warangal
Bihar	Muzzefarpur

<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>
Gujarat	Kheda Mehsane Rajkot
Haryana	Faridabad Sirsa
Himachal Pradesh	Solan
Jammu & Kashmir	Rajouri
Karnataka Kolar Bidar	Belgaum Chickmagalur/Kodagu
Kerala	Idukki Kollam Mallapuram Waynad
Maharashtra	Amravati Buldhana Dhule Nasik Raigd Sangli Ousmanabad
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas Rajnandgaon Ratlam Sarguj Vidisha
Orissa	Mayurbhanj Koraput
Punjab	Ludhiana
Rajasthan Nagaur Sirohi	Banswara, Dausa , Jhunjhunu ,
Tamil Nadu	Chengai Mgr. Kanyakumari Pudukottai Madurai
Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh Almora Basti Bulandeshar Jannpur Muzaffernagar Pratapped Tehri Garhwal Rai Bareilly
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri Murshidabad

[English]

**Non-Payment of CCS to Exporters.**

629. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have paid dues on account of Cash Compensatory

Support to the exporters of Indian engineering goods who had completed their export deals, received payments in foreign exchange and caused the transfer of titles of their goods in favour of foreign buyers prior to July 3, 1991;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have

withdrawn the scheme of CCS with some retrospective effects;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any representations of such exporters have been received by the Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the action being taken by the Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE):** (a) to (g). The scheme of Cash Compensatory Support (CCS) has been withdrawn w.e.f. 3.7.91. The withdrawal order is effective prospectively only. Accordingly, exports physically effected on or upto the mid-nigh of 2.7.91 were eligible for the CCS benefits.

The categories of exports where even deals completed. Payments received, etc., but the physical exports were not effected on or before 2.7.91 are not eligible for such CCS benefits.

Some representations were received to entertain CCs claims of the nature indicated above, However, as the exports in these cases had not been physically taken place on or before 2.7.91. were rejected and the parties were informed.

#### **Construction of Bridge over Yamuna Near Naini**

630. **SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4714 on August 7, 1992 and state:

(a) the present stage of the project relating to construction of bridge over Yamuna river at Naini; and

(b) the time schedule for its completion?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):** (a) The construction of a bridge across river Yamuna at Allahabad (Naini) in U. P. at an estimated cost of Rs. 100.36 crores has recently been approved in principle.

(b) As the detailed estimate for the Project is yet to be sanctioned. it is too early to indicate the time schedule for completion of the work.

[*Translation*]

#### **Committee for Protection to Labourers**

631. **SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:** Will the MINISTER OF LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a committee to provide economic protection to the labourers engaged in agriculture and bulding-construction work;

(b) if so, whether the Committee have submitted its recommendations to the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the decision taken by the Government on these recommendations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A SANGMA):** (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

**World Seafood Market.**

633. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:  
Will the MINISTER OF COMMERCE be  
pleased to state:

(a) whether India's share in the world  
Seafood market has been fluctuating be-  
tween 1.2% to 1.6% in the last eight years  
during which period the world market  
doubled;

(b) if so, the reasons why the seafood  
industry has failed to exploit its potential in  
the expanding global market; and

(c) the measures being taken by the  
Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE  
(SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) India's  
share in the world seafood trade during  
1983-90 was:

<i>Year</i>	<i>World Import (US\$ M.)</i>	<i>India's export (US\$ M.)</i>	<i>Share %</i>
1983	17111	354	2.071
1984	17185	333	1.94
1985	18619	298	1.60
1986	24256	362	1.49
1987	30486	378	1.24
1988	35260	431	1.22
1989	35833	391	1.09
1990	39411	505	1.28

(b) India's exports over the last eight  
years have grown from US\$ 354 M. to US\$  
505M. A more rapid growth has not been  
possible as Indian seafood industry has not  
been adopting technological changes as  
quickly as other fishing nations. Sufficient  
Indian enterprise in the deep sea sector  
has not developed, neither has there been  
much realisation of potential in the brackish-  
water aquaculture area due to infrastruc-  
tural constraints and due to non availability  
of high quality seed and feed as well as

technology.

(c) This Ministry has identified exports  
from aquaculture as one of the thrust  
areas and MPEDA has taken up several  
schemes to promote aquaculture in the  
country. The new deep-sea fishing policy  
is also aimed at setting up joint ventures in  
deepsea fishing for encouraging diversified  
fishing and better exploitation of deepsea  
resources.

**New R. B. I. Offices**

634. SHRI PURNA CHAN-  
DRA MALIK  
SHRI SUBRATA  
MUKHERJEE  
DR. ASIM BALA

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India propose to open new Offices Branches in important commercial and industrial centres in the country,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the places selected for the purpose;

(d) whether the land for opening new offices have been requisitioned/ accrued; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Reserve Bank of India have reported that they do not have at present any plan to open an office at any new commercial or industrial centre in the country.

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

**Indo-UK Trade**

635. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to expand trade relation with U.K.;

(b) whether talks were held at the ministerial and high official level between both the countries during this year;

(c) if so, the outcome of the talk; and

(d) the details of the areas in which Indo-UK trades are going to be expanded?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). It is Government's constant endeavour to expand bilateral trade. Recent interaction between the two Governments and businessmen on either side and the establishment of the Indo-British Partnership Initiative is expected to result in greater economic and Commercial cooperation.

**World Bank Loan for Tea Industry**

636. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea industry has sought the World Bank loan for increasing the area under tea plantation for export purposes; and

(b) if so, the response from the World Bank in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Decanalisation of Naphtha Import**

637. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have

recently decanalised the import of naphtha;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how far it is likely to be beneficial to petrochemical and fertiliser industries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Decanalisation is expected to facilitate naphtha users in procuring the material freely at competitive prices.

### Training of Defence Personnel

638. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted an Experts Committee for upgrading and modernising training of defence personnel;

(b) if so, the details of recommendations of the committee; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The Army HQs had constituted a Committee of experts for the review and rationalisation of the Army, with a view to making it more optimal and cost-effective.

(b) and (c). The Committee, in their recommendations, has covered such areas as Strategic Analysis and force Levels, Training, Organisation of Field Force, Static Formations, Establishments and Units, Staffing Pattern and Logistic Support to the Army. It will not be in the interest of national security to divulge further details.

### Smuggling of Narcotics at Pak Border

639. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rise in the smuggling of Narcotics on the Indo-Pak border; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check such nefarian activities on the border?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) (a) The seizures on the Indo-Pak border during the last two years have been as follows:-

	<i>Heroin</i>	<i>Hashish (in kg.)</i>
1991	41.450	564.670
1992	36.565	617.820

(b) Arrangements for gathering of intelligence and exchange of intelligence between the different agencies have been streamlined. Training is being imparted to the enforcement officers of various agencies to improve their effectiveness. A part of the Indo-Pakistan border has been fenced. The strength of enforcement agencies in the border areas has been enhanced. Equipment has also been supplied to some enforcement agencies to improve their mobility and communication facilities in the border areas.

### New Bank Branches in Madhya Pradesh

640. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India have issued licences to set up branches of national banks in Vidisha, Raisen and Sihore districts of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether the banks have opened the branches; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS): (a) to (c). The banking centres in the districts of Vidisha, Raisen and Sihore will be either semi-urban or rural. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently allotted a specified number of branches to each bank to open their branches at semi-urban centres of their choice in the country. No specific quota for any particular State or Union Territory has been fixed. RBI has not received any proposal from the banks for Districts Vidisha, Raisen and Sihore for opening branches in semi-urban centres.

As regards rural centres RBI had received 10 proposals for District Vidisha and 2 for District Sihore through the state Government of Madhya Pradesh. No proposal for District Raisen has been received by RBI. Only one proposal for centre Charnel in District Sihore conformed to RBI's Service Area norms and licence has been issued to Bank of India on 11.8.1992 for opening a branch thereat. The bank has not yet opened the branch at the centre. The licence is valid for one year.

[English]

### Foreign Equity in Shipping Sector

641. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government have allowed 51 per cent foreign equity in the shipping sector thereby throwing open Indian shipping industry to tally to foreign competition;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the interests of the Indian shipping industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). In consonance with the Government policy of liberalisation of economy and with a view and thus increasing the Indian tonnage, the Government has allowed 51% foreign Equity in the shipping sector.

(c) The above measure will permit Foreign Equity participation only up to 51% in an Indian company and is expected to result in more capital investment in acquisition of ships. This should in turn increase Indian tonnage and a larger share in international trade by India. Cargo preference from Trans-Chart would continue be available to all Indian shipping companies as usual. The above measure is likely to promote Indian shipping and achieve the objective of increased tonnage as contemplate in the national shipping policy.

[Translation]

### Narsimham Committee

642. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Narsimham Committee have not been implemented so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). Initiatives taken pursuant to the Committee's recommendations include reduction in Statutory Liquidity Ratio (//SLR) and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) simplification of interest rate structure positioning of norms in respect of capital adequacy, income recognition and provisioning requirements, revision of balance sheet and profit and loss formats for ensuring greater transparency, revision of Reserve Bank of India guidelines for branch licensing, initiation of process of converting Industrial Finance Corporation India (IFCI) into a company, issue of guidelines on entry of new private sector banks, etc. Government have decided to implement the recommendations of the Committee in a phased manner.

### Foreign Loans Data

643. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the data regarding foreign loans published by the Union Government and the Reserve Bank of India are not similar;

(b) if so, thereasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR

AHMED): (a) In the past, there are some differences in the data on external debt of India as published by the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India.

(b) The differences across due to differences in concept, classification and valuation of external debt.

(c) In December 1991, the Governor, RBI, appointed a Policy Group and a Task Force on External Debt Statistics. One of the terms of reference of the Group was to look into the differences in debt statistics as between the Government of India and the RBI. The Group Submitted its Report on March 31, 1992 after reconciling the differences in debt statistics of RBI, Government and international agencies. It recommended a new classification system for external Sector' which would, inter alia, serve as the primary source of all debt data in the country in the future.

[English]

### World Bank Assistance for Comprehensive Agricultural Development Plan

645. SHRI DHARMABHIKSHAM  
SHRI HARIKEWAL  
PRASAD  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH  
YADAV

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have sought World Bank Assistance for the comprehensive agricultural development plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the quantum of assistance sought under the Plan, scheme-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE NAD MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes Sir, Four States viz., Assam, Karnataka Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan have sought World Bank Assistance for Agricultural Development Projects.

(b) and (c). The World Bank has recently agreed to provide assistance of SDR 73.1 million (US\$ 106.0 million equivalent) for an Agriculture Development project in Rajasthan. The State Government Would utilise the assistance for implementation of its new agricultural strategy. The objectives of the strategy are (a) to accelerate the growth of agriculture through improved technical, financial and economic use of resources;

(b) to enhance the long-term sustainability of growth through appropriate Management and Conservation of natural resources; and (c) to improve equity through better targeting of development programs to the poorer strata of the rule population. The quantum of assistance and other details for Assam, Karnataka, and Madhya Pradesh proposals can not be indicated because the projects have not been finalised.

### **Exports and Imports**

646. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total export and import in rupees, US Dollars and SDRs during April–December, 1992;

(b) the percentage change with respect to the Corresponding figures of 1991;

(c) the original and the latest revised export and trade balance targets for 1992–93; and

(d) the prospect of achieving the targets?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). A Statement is enclosed.

(c) The Export target for 1992–93:

In US Dollars : 20132 million In Rupees : 57,580 crores.

Trade Balance is the differential between export earnings and outgo due to import of commodities. No targets are set for imports and hence for trade balance>

(d) while every effort is made to achieve the export target for 1992–93, there is likelihood of a shortfall.

## STATEMENT

*India's Exports and Imports in Rupees, US Dollars and SDRs.*

	Exports				Imports		
	Apr-Dec 1991	Apr-Dec 1992	% change over Apr-Dec 1991	Apr-Dec 1991	Apr-Dec 1992	% Change over Apr-Dec. 1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Rs. Crores	30332	37329	23.1	34238	47480	38.7	
US \$ Million	12644	13075	3.4	14272	16631	16.5	
SDR Million	9310	10176	9.3	10508	12943	23.2	

**Export of Cashewnuts.**

648. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of cashewnuts Exported during 1992-93;

(b) the details of main countries to which cashewnuts is exported;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned during 1992-93 through exports of cashewnuts;

(d) whether there is any demand of Indian cashewnuts in Russia;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the exports?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (f) The provisional figures of export of cashew kernels for the period April to November 92, as compiled by DGCI & S. are as below:

	Qty. (MT)	Value (Rs. lakhs)
(1) Total exports	36126	50456.95
(2) Export to CIS	16255	21770.67

Australia, Hong Kong, Japan Netherlands, Singapore, UK, USA are the major importers of Indian cashew kernels.

Extension of liberalised exchange rate management scheme facility, doing away with compulsory pre-shipment Question on export of cashew kernels subject to certain conditions are some of the steps taken by Government to increase export of Cashew

Kenels. Apart from the above measures, Cashew Export Promotion Council participates in exhibitions abroad and arranges Buyer Seller Meets to have interaction with importers in other countries. The cashew Export Promotion Council also sponsors delegation to countries which have potential for improving exports.

**Indo-German Trade.**

649. SHRI SUBSH CHANDRA NAYAK:  
KUMARI PUSHPA  
DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to expand trade with Germany during the Eighth Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas identified under Indo-German trade agreements?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). It is Government's constant endeavour to expand Indo-German bilateral trade. Some of the potential areas identified are:

Engineering Goods, All Leather Products, Carpets Cotton Textiles Garments, Marine Products, Food-stuffs & Agricultural Products, Tea, Jute, Chemicals & Pharmaceuticals, Granite & Ceramic Tiles, Handicrafts, Computer Software, Construction Hardware and Fittings, Industrial Garments and Consultancy Service.

[Translation]

**Assistance to Voluntary organisations for Child Labour Projects**

650. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have provided financial assistance to the voluntary organisations to start work-projects for the benefits of the child labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof, state-wise ; and

(c) the criteria fixed and the procedure adopted for providing financial assistance to these organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government is providing financial assistance to the extent of 75% of the cost of the action programme for the welfare of child labour to voluntary organisations.

At present following voluntary organisations are being provided financial assistance:

(1) MADHYA PRADESH: Indian Council for Child Welfare New Delhi for running welfare centres for children working in bidi industry.

(2) KARNATAKA: "Karnataka State council for Child Welfare' Bangalore for the 'Jai Rajendra Rag Pickers' Project at Bangalore.

(3) TAMIL NADU: (i) Malarchi Trust, Vahaikulam for the project "Integrated pilot projects on working children of Match factories' at Vahaikulam.

(ii) "Congregation of the Sisters of the Cross of Chavanod" Tiruchirappalli for the project "From rags to riches" at Tiruchirappalli.

(4) ORISSA: Ruchika School, Bhubaneswar for the project "Noninstitutional

care for working children" at Bhubaneswar.

(5) WEST BENGAL: Vivekananda Education society Calcutta for the project 'Integrated Development of Street Children' at Calcutta.

(6) NEW DELHI: India Council for Child Welfare New Delhi for the project welfare of street and working children.

The eligibility criteria followed requires the organisation to be, inter alia, a legal entity, recommended by the State Government, in existence for a period of three years, in a sound financial position and having the experience for undertaking the project in question.

#### **Grants to States**

651. SHRI CHREDI PASWAN: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) the annual grants sanctioned to each State in 1992-93 and during last two years, year-Wise;

(b) whether the amount of annual grant sanctioned for some of the States have been decreasing;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) if so, the action being taken to provide the required grant to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY : (a) A statement showing the annual grants sanctioned/ allocated to each State in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is attached below.

(b) the grants have been increasing

except in the case of Goa and Haryana.

(c) and (d). The fall in grant during 1991–92 in case of Goa was on account of lower Central Plan assistance for State Plan allocated in 1991–92 in comparison to 1990–91. Haryana did not commence

some works on upgradation of standards of administration recommended by the Ninth Finance Commission in their First Report within the prescribed time frame and prefer claims there –against. Thus, Haryana was entitled to a lower amount of reimbursement in 1991–92 in comparison to 1990–91.

## STATEMENT

*(Rs. in crores)**Annual Grants sanctioned/allocated to States*

Sl.No.	States	1990-91 Sanctioned	1991-92 Sanctioned	1992-93 Allocated
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	335.24	359.03	382.28
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	209.45	272.59	307.16
3.	Assam	776.28	893.05	1106.00
4.	Bihar	414.68	498.33	561.05
5.	Goa	65.02	48.32	51.06
6.	Gujarat	175.59	263.29	217.02
7.	Haryana	61.10	55.36	55.63
8.	Himachal Pradesh	344.49	376.77	426.95
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	741.69	868.68	968.07
10.	Karnataka	113.37	151.16	221.88
11.	Kerala	180.29	197.50	249.28
12.	Madhya Pradesh	321.85	409.69	443.23

*Annual Grants sanctioned/allocated to States*

Sl.No.	States	1990-91 Sanctioned	1991-92 Sanctioned	1992-93 Allocated
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	226.59	248.95	422.08
14.	Manipur	213.21	245.37	266.77
15.	Meghalaya	185.96	197.84	223.92
16.	Mizoram	201.41	224.70	236.25
17.	Nagaland	210.35	242.42	257.12
18.	Orissa	302.09	334.27	374.27
19.	Punjab	81.92	95.18	96.18
20.	Rajasthan	400.64	459.63	512.85
21.	Sikkim	81.34	98.35	116.71
22.	Tamil Nadu	221.26	268.47	308.27
23.	Tripura	254.44	279.49	307.73
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1149.50	1351.74	1434.70
25.	West Bengal	320.49	348.12	422.16
	Total	7588.25	8788.12	10018.62

### Funds for Repair of Roads in Madhya Pradesh

652. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided any financial assistance to the Government of Madhya Pradesh for maintenance and repair of roads during last three years;

(b) if so, the details of the actual amount utilised by the Government of Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the manner in which the Union Government monitor the utilisation of the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Constitutionally, the Government of India is responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways only, and other roads are essentially the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. For National Highways, funds are allotted each year depending upon the requirements and overall availability of resources. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh reported by the State in last three years is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>
1989-90	1097.90
1990-91	1174.41
1991-92	1618.89

The State Governments are the exacting agency for National Highways development and maintenance works.

Regional Officer of the Ministry interacts with the State Public Works Department for finalisation of the programme for maintenance and repair of National Highways each year and monitors the implementation of surface renewals as well as the general condition of the National Highways.

[English]

### Four Laning of National Highways

653. DR. AMRIT LAL KALDAS PATEL: Will the MINISTER OF SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in four-laning of National Highways Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 8C and 47 during 1992-93, so far; and

(b) whether the whole work is likely to be completed as per schedule?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). There are 38 stretches on these National Highways where 4-laning work is in progress. Out of these, work on two stretches on National Highway No. 5 has been completed during 1992-93 and the work on remaining No.5 has been completed during 1992-93 and the work on remaining 36 stretches is likely to be completed as per schedule by the end of 1996 subject to availability of resources.

### Assistance to Sick Industries by Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India

654. SHRI THAYIL JAHN ANJALOSE: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of assistance provided by the Industrial Reconstruction

Bank of India to the sick industries during the last three years and proposed to be provided during the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the details of the industries thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER  
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIA-

MENTARY ABBAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The State-wise and Industry-wise quantum of assistance provided by the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) to sick industries during the last three years is given at Statement I and statement II respectively. IRBI has reported that the sick units which are found potentially viable, after techno-economic feasibility studies are conducted, are considered for sanction of such assistance.



Sl.No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Rajasthan	4.00	68.00	89.55
14.	Tamil Nadu	170.50	254.96	301.90
15.	Uttar Pradesh	128.45	801.23	561.94
16.	West Bengal	1441.27	1372.33	1393.15
	Total	3118.28	4530.31	3942.61

## STATEMENT - II

(Rs. Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Industry	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Basic Metal	110.68	119.95	156.20
2.	Metala Products		27.00	23.00
3.	Textile (Incl.Jute)	751.30	1016.14	772.28
4.	Paper	55.85	155.63	425.28
5.	Chemical	56.00	113.00	261.85
6.	Electrical	264.50	190.20	211.26
7.	Machinery	331.16	251.50	54.78
8.	Transport	135.47	-	43.44
9.	Rubeer	60.00	64.50	35.00
10.	Food	327.01	897.21	107.00
11.	Others	1026.31	1695.18	1852.04
	Total	3118.28	4530.31	3942.61

**Tea Plantation in IMP**

655. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to bring additional areas under tea plantation during Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, the total areas thereof;

(c) whether any area of Madhya Pradesh has been found to be suitable for tea plantation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The additional areas proposed to be brought under tea cultivation during the Eighth Plan period is 14750 hectares in the traditional areas and 2500 hectares in non-traditional areas.

(c) and (d). Trial plantations were made in Bastar and Sarguja districts of Madhya Pradesh. These efforts were unsuccessful owing to unfavourable agro-climatic conditions. Some of the areas of Sahadul district were also assessed for their suitability for growing tea but were found to be unsuitable.

**Demand of Indian Books in International Market**

656. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the books published in the country have great demand in the international market particularly in U.S.A., U.K. and African countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of books to these countries?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The export of books during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (estimated) are indicated below;

*India's Export of books and Publications during 1991-92 1992-93 (Estimated)*

(In Million \$)

1.	U.S.A	2.2	2.3
2.	U.K.	2.9	3.3
3.	Africa	0.9	1.0

(c) The Chemicals & Allied Products Export Promotion Council (CAPEXIL) Calcutta, is making all out efforts to increase export of books. Some of the activities are indicated below:

- (i) Organised exhibitions of Indian books and publications and sponsored delegation to Nigeria and Kenya etc., during 1992-93.
- (ii) A delegation of African buyers was invited to India to acquaint them with the Indian books and publications particularly school and college text book.
- (iii) The council is planning to sponsor a delegation to USA in collaboration with the National book Trust during the next financial year and also to hold exhibition in different parts of USA.

- (iv) A conference of publishers and authors of ESCAP countries is being planned to be organised in India.

There was GCA and Rouble defence debt of US \$ 2176 million and Rouble 8899 million respectively as on March 31, 1992.

### External Debt

657. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of external debt as on December 31, 1992;

(b) whether short term deposits/loans, NRI deposits and Defence Loans are considered in calculating the amount of external debt;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the amount of debt under each of the three categories referred to in part (b) above?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) As per latest available information India's total external debt including NRI's deposits and short term debt is estimated to be U.S.\$ 72672 million and Civilian Rouble debt of Rouble 978 million as on 30th September, 1992. Besides there was GCA and Rouble defence debt of US \$ 2176 million and Rouble 8899 million respectively as on March 31, 1992. Information for the later period is not available as the accounts for the period are not yet finalised.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The amount of debt outstanding under short term deposits and NRI's deposits as on 30th September, 1992 was US \$ 7711 million and US \$ 5687 million respectively.

### Tea Production

658. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep decline in the production of tea during the year 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government for increasing the production of tea so as to bring down the prices of tea in domestic market during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Production of tea during the calendar year 1992 has been estimated at 703.93 M.Kgs. as against 741.72 M.Kgs. during 1991 thereby registering a decline of 37.79 M.Kgs.

(b) Decline in tea production during 1992 has been on account of unfavourable agro-climatic condition in various tea growing areas of India.

(c) Tea Board has been operating various developmental schemes for increasing tea production. These provide for long-term loan, subsidy and grant-in-aid for the purpose of new planting, replantation, rejuvenation, creation of irrigation facilities, procurement of processing machineries, etc.

### Impact of Dunkel Draft of Farmers

659. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:  
SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRI RABI RAY:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:

SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a final view on the Dunkel proposals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government propose to refer it to a parliamentary Committee to get the issue examined; and

(d) the details of the discussions held by Commerce Secretary at Geneva recently in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government has initiated consultations with political parties, which are still to be completed.

(d) During the discussions held in Geneva in December 1992, India sought changes, improvements and understandings on, inter alia, the following:-

(i) In *Textiles* on the back-loading of the draft agreement.

(ii) In *TRIPs* on compulsory licensing, importation as working, clean transition period, patenting of genetic material and suit generis system of protection for plant varieties;

(iii) In *Agriculture* on food stocking, public distribution and minimum market access; and minimum market access; and

(iv) In *services* on movement of skilled

and professional personnel.

**Board For Small Tobacco Growers and Bidi Manufacturers**

660. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to bring bidi tobacco under the purview of the Tobacco Board on the same lines as the Virginia tobacco;

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

(c) the steps taken to protect the interests of the small tobacco growers and those of small bidi manufacturers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The question of bringing non-virginia tobacco under the purview of the Tobacco Board is under consideration of Government.

(c) The Tobacco Board, which regulates the production of virginia tobacco, has a number of developmental schemes and a well defined auction system to promote and protect the interests of growers of virginia tobacco. Besides, government is implementing a non-plan scheme for non-virginia tobacco for the production of seed and seedlings which are sold to farmers. The interests of small growers of non-virginia tobacco and small bidi manufacturers are largely taken care of by the concerned State Governments.

**Plan to Achieve Export Targets**

661. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH:  
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's exports are still import intensive;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have formulated a short term action plan to ensure revival of the exports momentum and lower the import contents to achieve the current year export targets; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Import intensity varies from commodity to commodity. While for high value products, such as Gems & Jewellery it is generally high, the import intensity is low in the case of exports of primary products of agricultural and mineral origin.

(c) and (d). A Short Term Action Plan for revival of export momentum was prepared based on an indepth review with the Commodity Boards and Export Promotion Councils. Ministry of Commerce is acting upon the Policy measures which are within its purview e.g. EXIM Policy. As regards, lowering of import content, the EXIM POLICY of 1992-97, inter-alia, aims to promote efficient and internationally connective import substitution under a deregulated framework for foreign trade.

#### **Self Declared Pass Book Scheme for Exporters**

663. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated a self declared pass book scheme under the advance licensing scheme to simplify export procedures for specified exporters;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The scheme along with the detailed procedure has already been notified vide Ministry of Commerce Public Notice No. 37(PN)/92-97 dated 12.8.92, a copy of which is available in the Library of the Parliament. The Scheme is already in operation.

[*Translation*]

#### **Unemployed Persons in Rajasthan**

664. SHRIGIRDHARILAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons in Rajasthan as on December 31, 1992 and the category thereof; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for providing unemployment to these employed persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The number of unemployed persons as per Usual Principal Status in Rajasthan during 1987-88, on the basis of 43rd Round of National Sample Survey, was estimated at around 464,000 out of which 20.82% were educated (Matric & above). Estimates for 1992 are not available.

(b) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Plan emphasises the need for a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural growth,

development of wasteland and forestry, development rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion of housing, are the basic elements of the employment oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan.

The Eighth Five Year Plan of Rajasthan, which has been prepared keeping in view the objectives and priorities indicated in the Eighth Five Year Plan and the State's level of development, potentialities and needs of the State, has the following major thrust areas:-

1. Programmes aimed at employment generation and poverty alleviation, particularly in rural areas.
2. Removal of infrastructural constraints.
3. Provision of drinking water to all villages, expansion of medical facilities towards achieving the goal of Health for all by 2000 AD and universalisation of elementary education.
4. Progressive reduction in the rate of growth of population.
5. Diversification of the agricultural base with thrust on horticulture, live-stock, etc.
6. Most efficient use of water, which is critical resource of the State, and
7. drought proofing activities. These are expected to generate substantial employment opportunities in the State.

[English]

#### **Autonomy to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction**

665. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to give more powers to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to liquidate sick and unviable companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government has already introduced the Sick Industrial Companies ( Special Provisions) (Amendment) Bill, 1992 for vesting more powers in the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), inter-alia, to facilitate early liquidation of non-viable companies.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Road Accidents in Delhi**

666. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA  
MADHUKAR:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA):  
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:  
SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR  
SHARMA:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:  
SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH  
DRONA:  
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of road accidents in Delhi has increased due to rash and negligent driving by the drivers of the private

buses under D.T.C. operation and of other services operating in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to minimise the road accidents in Delhi and ensure that the operators of these buses observe the traffic rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). There has been a slight increase in the number of road accidents due to drivers of private buses under DTC operation and of other services operating in Delhi. The comparative figures of road accidents for the year 1991 and 1992 are given in the attached statement.

(c) The Delhi Administration have started a five-day evening training courses for refreshing the skills of licensed drivers of Red Line Buses running under STA permits. 321 drivers have so far been trained under this scheme. This training scheme will be further extended so as to cover all drivers employed in the buses under the STA scheme.

In addition, the Delhi Police have taken the following steps to minimise the road accidents in Delhi:

(1) Strict and Rigid enforcement of Traffic Rules and Regulations.

(2) Organisation of special drivers against violation of rash and negligent driving, driving without licence, drunken driving, Red Light jumping, Road Hojging, Unauthorised Parking at Intersections etc.

(3) Regular prosecution of violators by issue of notices.

(4) Special mobile checking on National Highways.

(5) Prosecution through most modern equipments viz. periscope Van, Radar Guns.

(6) Synchronization of Traffic signals in a Network.

(7) Handom morning, evening, night and group checking for reckless driving.

(8) Distribution of Literature to the drivers.

(9) Special Road Safety Lectures to the drivers of DTC, Pvt. under DTC operations and other operators in Delhi.

(10) Introduction of Bus Box, Yellow Box etc.

#### STATEMENT

##### FIGURES OF ROAD ACCIDENTS IN DELHI FOR THE YEAR 1991 & 1992.

Sl. No.	Type of Vechicle	1991	1992
1.	Under DTC	111	126
2.	DTC	581	508

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>1991</i>	<i>1992</i>
3.	Mini Bus	88	111
4.	Private Bus	596	719
5.	Other State Bus	69	61
6.	Red Line	-	8
Total		1445	1533

[English]

#### Levies on paper making Units

667. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK:  
SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN:  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA  
GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenous paper units have to pay more levies than foreign units; and

(b) if so, the details of the levies on indigenous and foreign units and the reasons for such an imbalance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) In the levy of excise duty on paper, no distinction is made on the basis whether it is manufactured by an indigenous unit or others. This is so in respect of levy of import duty also.

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

#### Personal Banking Centre by State Bank of India

668. PROF. PREM DHUMAL:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a personal banking centre has been opened by the State Bank of India in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the services being provided by the centre;

(c) whether the Government propose to open more such centres in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). State bank of India have reported that a personal banking centre has been established in New Delhi. The functions assigned to this Centre are developing and maintaining a pool of

resources to meet the varied requirements of personal banking clientele, evaluating and preparing marketable business packages, undertaking market surveys/ research on a continuing basis, identifying customers' needs, studying buyers behaviour and suggesting suitable product designs etc.

(c) and (d). The Goiporia Committee on Customer Service has, inter alia, recommended that personal banking branches may be opened in residential areas. In order to improve credibility in the area of customer service, the Committee has suggested that banks may set up selectively high profile personal banking branches at metro Centres for offering personalised and counselling services. The recommendation has been accepted by the Reserve Bank of India and banks have been advised to implement the same.

[*Translation*]

### Unutilised Foreign Loans

669. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:  
DR. K.D. JESWANI:  
SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:

SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:

SHRI MOHAN SINGH

(DEORIA):

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV:

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA

Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loans sanctioned by foreign countries/ institutions lying unutilised as on December 31, 1992, country/ institution-wise; and

(b) the break up of such unutilised loans, project-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Information is given in the attached Statement I

(b) Information is given in the attached Statements- II & III.

### STATEMENT-I

(*Rs. in Crores*)

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country/Institution</i>	<i>Undrawn Balance</i>
1.	A.D.B.	6543.29
2.	I.B.R.D.	15574.11
3.	I.D.A.	14433.71
4.	I.F.A.D.	103.74
5.	O.P.E.C.	59.69
6.	Australia	40.21

*(Rs. in Crores)*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Country/Institution</i>	<i>Undrawn Balance</i>
7.	Austria	25.42
8.	Belgium	12.73
9.	Denmark	32.34
10.	Germany	2168.32
11.	France	720.89
12.	Italy	36.26
13.	Japan	8213.00
14.	Kuwait Fund	124.92
15.	Netherlands	99.64
16.	Saudi Fund	153.31.
17.	Sweden	119.02
18.	Switzerland	137.87
19.	U.S.A.	95.43
20.	USSR (Erstwhile)	12364.47
	<b>Total</b>	<b>61058.37</b>

Equivalent to US\$ 19874.54 Million

(Exchange rate of US\$ = Rs. 30.7219)

**STATEMENT- II***(Rs. in Crores)*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Undrawn Balance</i>
1.	Agriculture	3644.43
2.	Energy	61.16

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Undrawn Balance</i>
3.	Energy- Coal	2064.74
4.	Energy-Power	27743.67
5.	Energy- Oil	344.56
6.	Fertilizer	487.59
7.	Industry	4435.57
8.	Infrastructure	17.12
9.	Infrastructure- Railway	2168.82
10.	Infrastructure- Road	2847.79
11.	Infrastructure- Port	619.93
12.	Infrastructure- Telecon	703.54
13.	Infrastructure- General	198.76
14.	Irrigation	4230.50
15.	Social	4412.92
16.	Urban Development	2817.89
17.	Structural Adjustment	2447.00
18.	Others	1812.38
	<b>Total</b>	<b>61058.37 *</b>

US\$ = 19874.54 Million at the exchange rate of 1 US\$ = Rs. 30.7219

\*This includes Rs. 12364.47 Crores related to USSR (Erstwhile).

### STATEMENT- III

(*Rs. in Crores*)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Centre</i>	<i>Undrawn Balance</i>
1.	Central	39455.28
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2031.77

(Rs. in Crores)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/Centre</i>	<i>Undrawn Balance</i>
3.	Assam	5.18
4.	Bihar	42.38
5.	Gujarat	1620.15
6.	Haryana	74.27
7.	Himachal Pradesh	58.51
8.	Kerala	513.57
9.	Karnataka	2602.88
10.	Madhya Pradesh	165.86
11.	Maharashtra	3613.73
12.	Orissa	323.01
13.	Punjab	363.69
14.	Rajasthan	239.92
15.	Tamil Nadu	2574.76
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2659.68
17.	West Bengal	606.09
18.	Multi States	4107.64
Total		61058.37 *

US\$ 19874.54 Million at the exchange rate of 1 US\$= Rs. 30.7219.

\*This includes Rs. 12364.47 Crores related to USSR (Erstwhile)

[English]

**Rupee-Rouble Exchange Rate**

670. SHRI NIRMAL KANTI  
CHATTERJEE:  
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA  
GAVIT:

SHRI PROBEN DEKA:  
SHRI THULASIAH VANDAYAR:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:  
SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:  
SHRI TARA CHAND  
KHANDELWAL:  
SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN:

SHRI IMCHALEMBA:  
 SHRI KESRI LAL:  
 SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
 SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK  
 FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of Rupee-Rouble exchange rate has since been resolved;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which India would be benefited by the settlement,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An agreement was concluded between India and Russia during the recent visit of Russian President Yeltsin to India in January, 1993. The agreement provides for the principal amount of the debt as on 1-4-1992 being converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1-1-1990 as determined by the old 1978 protocol (Rouble 1 = Rs. 19.9169). The amount of the principal debt as on 1-4-1992 would also be converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1-4-1992 as determined by the 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1 = Rs. 31.7514). The difference in the two amounts as calculated above would be fixed in rupees and would be rescheduled and repaid in annual instalments over a period of 45 years. This rescheduled portion would carry no interest. It will also have no protection against any fluctuation in the value of the rupee for a period of 5 years. Thereafter, it will be indexed to the SDR if the average annual depreciation of the rupee exceeds 3 per cent over this 5 year period. Similar reviews will be conducted at the end of every five year period. The non-rescheduled portion of the debt will be the amount in rupees corresponding to the

conversion of the rouble debt at the exchange rate as on 1-1-1990. This amount would henceforth be denominated in rupee and repayments of the principal and interest on this portion of the debt would be effected by India in accordance with the schedule in force for each of the relevant inter-Governmental credit agreements. The rupee payments in respect of principal and interest of this non-rescheduled portion of the debt would, however, be protected by adjusting the rupee amounts in line with future changes in the rupee value of the SDR basket of 5 currencies. The existing arrangement of using the credit repayments for export of Indian goods and services to Russia will continue. In quantitative terms, the outstanding rouble debt as on 1-4-92 was about Roubles 9871 million. In accordance with the agreement, this amount converted at the exchange rate prevailing on 1-4-92 comes to Rs. 31342 crores. The same outstanding principal converted at the exchange rate prevailing on 1-1-1990 comes to Rs. 19660 crores. Thus the principal outstanding of Rs. 19660 crores will continue to be paid with interest in accordance with the existing schedule of payments while Rs. 11682 crores will be rescheduled over 45 years.

(c) Under the agreement about 37% of India's outstanding debt to the former USSR has now been rescheduled on soft terms over 45 years. The provision for repayment of the debt by export of Indian goods and services will also provide a stimulus to Indian exports and set the stage for a strong resumption of trade and other forms of economic cooperation, between our two countries.

#### **Exemption of Guarantee Fee for A.P. State Housing Corporation**

671. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Government for exempting the A.P. State Housing Corporation from payment of guarantee fee of Rs. 1.38 crores for the year 1989-90; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir, Government of Andhra Pradesh had approached for exemption in payment of guarantee fee to the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) for the year 1989-90 in respect of advances made by banks to Andhra Pradesh State Housing Corporation.

(b) The DICGC had considered exclusion of certain categories of advances from the purview of the payment of guarantee fee from 1990-91 after an in-depth examination of the financial viability of the guarantee schemes. Taking into account all the relevant factors, the board arrived at a considered judgment that the exclusion of such specified categories of advances from the purview of payment of guarantee fee be allowed for the year 1990-91 only. Further exclusion may be considered after reviewing the financial position of the Corporation. Accordingly, similar exemptions were granted for the year 1991-92 and have now been placed on a permanent basis from the year 1992-93 onwards. It was, however, not found feasible to extend the benefit of exempted categories for payment of guarantee fee prior to 1990-91 taking into account the viability of the scheme. The collection of guarantee fee in the year 1989-90 has been made in respect of all Government guaranteed loans and not for the A.P. State Housing Corporation alone.

[*Translation*]

#### **Export- Oriented Companies**

672. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of export-oriented companies which defaulted in export obligations during 1992;

(b) the particulars of the companies out of them which have been debarred from carrying out export trade functions and whose Import and Export Code Number have been cancelled;

(c) whether any fiscal penalty was also imposed on them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Since appraisal of units under the Scheme of Export Oriented Units and Units in the Export Processing Zones is on a financial year basis it is too early to assess their performance for 1992-93

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

[*English*]

#### **Loans Sanctioned by Nationalised Banks**

673. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
SHRI MARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI LALIT ORAON:  
SHRI PARAS RAMBHARDWAJ:  
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of educated unemployed and tribal youths in the country who have been sanctioned loans by nationalised banks under the 'Self Employment Scheme' for their livelihood during the last three years, category-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of farmers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who have been sanctioned loans by nationalised banks during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the amount of loan sanctioned during the last three years, category-wise and State-wise;

(d) the target fixed for releasing loans during 1993-94;

(e) whether any complaint has been received regarding misuse of loans; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (c). A statement-I showing the number of educated unemployed youths and scheduled castes/scheduled tribes who

have been sanctioned loans by the banks under the scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEU), State/ Union Territory-wise during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is attached.

(b) A Statement-II showing the disbursal of advances of Scheduled commercial banks to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes farmers as on last Friday of June, for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 is attached.

(d) Under the SEESY Scheme targets for the year 1993-94 will be fixed by the Development Commissioner, small Scale Industries in the Ministry of Industry. As regards the bank loans to scheduled castes/scheduled tribes farmers no targets are separately fixed by banks for giving loans to entrepreneurs including farmers belonging to scheduled castes or scheduled tribes.

(e) and (f). The loans advanced under these schemes are required to be utilised by the beneficiaries for the given purpose. However, some cases of mis-utilisation of loans do come to the notice of the banks from time to time and appropriate action is taken by the banks concerned to deal with such cases in accordance with the rules and procedures laid down for such purposes.

## STATEMENT - I

## Number of cases sanctioned by Banks

Sl.No	State/U. T.	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
		Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7404	884	8047	1185	6849	925
2.	Assam	3141	518	3067	N.R.	3480	700
3.	Bihar	9176	1263	11545	2356	8827	1817
4.	Gujarat	5084	387	2419	248	1145	125
5.	Haryana	2418	241	2542	420	2502	319
6.	Himachal Pradesh	769	102	870	98	937	104
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	223	9	236	NR	NR	NR
8.	Karnataka	6010	708	5115	1009	4771	730
9.	Kerala	8430	130	6249	261	4980	177
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7936	658	6751	NR	7229	1046
11.	Maharashtra	8210	921	9027	1002	10131	1051

## Number of cases sanctioned by Banks

Sl.No	State/U.T.	1989-90						1990-91		1991-92	
		Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
12.	Manipur	749	252	750	279	750	280				
13.	Meghalaya	90	90	24	24	NR	NR				
14.	Nagaland	57	57	57	57	95	NR				
15.	Orissa	4347	836	4578	762	4347	720				
16.	Punjab	7690	731	7453	1040	7167	NR				
17.	Rajasthan	5127	869	5330	888	5779	1115				
18.	Sikkim	17	6	28	12	55	9				
19.	Tamil Nadu	8692	599	8015	470	8245	396				
20.	Tripura	183	37	502	50	420	38				
21.	Uttar Pradesh	13749	1563	13201	1463	11888	1319				
22.	West Bengal	6412	433	4225	202	3056	35				
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20	NR	23	NR	30	4				

Sl.No	State/U.T.	Number of cases sanctioned by Banks							
		1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		Total	SC/ST
		Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	22	22	12	12	12	12
25.	Chandigarh	90	3	127	13	151	13	13	13
26.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	26	7	20	NR	36	13	13	13
27.	Goa	124	1	199	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
28.	Mizoram	109	109	136	136	68	68	68	68
29.	Pondicherry	230	43	305	40	299	47	47	47
30.	Lakshweep	20	20	12	12	14	14	14	14
31.	Daman & Diu	12	NR	12	1	7	NR	NR	NR
	Total	106561	11493	101190	12050	93270	11077	11077	11077

Sl.No	State/U.T.	Amount of Loan Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)											
		1989-90			1990-91			1991-92					
		Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST				
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1679.47	186.88	1866.63	265.88	1574.83	196.09						
2.	Assam	1737.41	134.98	822.25	NR	915.16	202.48						
3.	Bihar	2342.91	296.19	3005.63	575.94	2353.03	442.75						
4.	Gujarat	722.73	48.51	344.92	30.89	164.26	17.92						
5.	Haryana	499.20	42.12	543.72	75.84	596.37	53.08						
6.	Himachal Pradesh	151.69	20.85	174.88	22.51	0.09	21.70						
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	53.23	1.90	71.88	NR	NR	NR						
8.	Karnataka	1181.14	128.00	1069.64	182.61	1047.00	136.00						
9.	Kerala	1493.29	22.86	1152.22	32.49	880.48	28.31						
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1617.86	132.73	1489.36	235.84	1685.10	218.71						
11.	Maharashtra	1493.12	159.61	1687.59	170.03	1848.40	184.86						



Sl.No	State/U.T.	Amount of Loan Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)										
		1989-90			1990-91			1991-92				
		Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST	Total	SC/ST			
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14					
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.76	3.76	4.71	2.94	2.99	2.99	2.99				
25.	Chandigarh	22.72	0.65	30.58	2.94	34.90	3.25	3.25				
26.	Dadara & Nagar Haveli	6.50	1.15	5.00	NR	9.20	3.36	3.36				
27.	Goa	33.91	0.30	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR				
28.	Mizoram	29.95	29.95	36.86	36.86	20.34	20.34	20.34				
29.	Pondicherry	33.90	3.86	43.25	4.26	44.04	4.72	4.72				
30.	Lakshdweep	3.79	3.79	2.80	2.80	3.40	3.40	3.40				
31.	Daman & Diu	3.49	NR	2.51	0.15	1.85	NR	NR				
	Total	22481.04	2337.09	22253.81	2775.27	20557.37	2416.66	2416.66				

Note :

1.NR = Not Reported.

2.Information for the year 1990-91 & 1991-92 is provisional.

## STATEMENT - II

(Amount in thousands)

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
		No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Haryana	11171	44499	9005	40459	7032	35997
2.	Himachal Pradesh	6230	15479	6580	22806	7052	30146
3.	Jammu & Kashmir	477	1350	302	1578	513	1836
4.	Punjab	16798	77981	17612	87477	15091	69118
5.	Rajasthan	29348	107331	25259	93063	26654	116921
6.	Chandigarh	95	397	50	255	20	263
7.	Delhi	277	1079	241	939	457	2029
8.	Assam	4291	22557	5895	16959	3105	17718
9.	Manipur	106	574	271	1472	135	471
10.	Meghalaya	227	1052	773	4208	1055	5552
11.	Nagaland	481	4973	891	7252	967	6414
12.	Tripura	2051	4014	1129	3352	647	2090

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
		No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	125	703	179	934	597	1982
14.	Mizoram	70	1292	93	1648	84	592
15.	Sikkim	378	1844	448	1945	159	771
16.	Bihar	49911	214588	48630	2397873	49205	192363
17.	Orissa	54108	157078	60253	135448	71295	160474
18.	West Bengal	48733	86125	45175	90429	27225	55677
19.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	42	89	156	410	20	66
20.	Madhya Pradesh	40222	146996	35636	105896	35465	112768
21.	Uttar Pradesh	98600	283320	93086	300861	75723	323507
22.	Gujarat	29028	75683	24306	81599	23916	105314
23.	Maharashtra	53062	203493	33055	125657	62321	226450
24.	Daman & Diu	6	32	2	12	2	13

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
		No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount	No. of A/cs	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Goa	323	1221	107	775	30	127
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	34	341	169	375	52	301
27	Andhra Pradesh	74225	280148	91909	549859	157132	657202
28	Karnataka	32362	180861	35499	151456	27356	122653
29.	Kerala	28281	66349	24752	72327	23042	73379
30.	Tamil Nadu	78973	269369	77937	271618	109960	393564
31.	Pondicherry	971	3323	665	2365	755	3156
32.	Lakshdweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	659928	2153271	640066	2413217	723165	2720953

**Blast in Ordnance Factory at Khmaria**

674. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a blast took place on January 27, 1993 in filling section of the ordnance factory at Khmaria near Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed and the extent of loss suffered as a result

thereof, and

(c) the assistance provided to the families of the deceased?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of the accident, five employees of the factory lost their lives. Extent of loss to property and material is being assessed.

(c) Details given in the attached Statement.

## STATEMENT

Payments made to Fatal Accident Victims on 27 Jan 93 at Ordnance Factory, Khamaria, Jabalpur.

Sl.No	Late Shri Arupadmani	Late Shri Nathoo	Late Shri Sunil Kumar	Late Shri Prithwi Kumar	Late Shri. Sumera	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	DGOD Ex-Gratia Payment	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
2.	Labour Welfare Fund	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
3.	Womens' Welfare Association	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
4.	Death Relief Fund	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
5.	Co-operative Society	100	100	100	100	100
6.	Section Donation	430	430	430	430	430
7.	Gratuity	11,400	11,580	11,400	11,400	10,325
8.	Group Insurance	16,998	16,998	16,988	16,014	16,998
9.	Workmen Compensation*	83,192	67,776	83,968	74,760	74,760
10.	G.P.F.	3,626	9,335	9,287	14,162	7,846
11.	Leave Wages	3,476	880	3,476	3,476	1,320
12.	Last Wages	1,537	1,563	1,537	1,537	1,527
	Total	1,48,259	1,36,162	1,54,696	1,49,379	1,40,806
	Family Pension (P.M)	475	483	Not applicable	475	468

\* Deposited with Commissioner of Compensation, Jabalpur

**Grant of Licences to Export and  
Trading Houses**

**Additional Funds to Agricultural Sector**

675. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India propose to release additional funds for the Agricultural Sector:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the rate of interest likely to be charged on the loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is providing short-term credit limits to Cooperatives and Regional Rural Banks for financing seasonal agricultural operations, from out of General line of Credit (GLC) provided by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). In view of a spurt in demand for crop loans on account of good rainfall and increases in the prices of fertilisers, NABARD had sought enhanced limit of GLC from Reserve Bank of India. RBI had accordingly sanctioned Rs. 400 crores in January 1993 enhancing the GLC limit sanctioned for 1992-93 at Rs. 2700 crores to Rs. 3100 crores.

(c) Borrowings of NABARD from the above limit provided by Reserve bank of India carries interest at the same rate at which NABARD charges interest on its lending for the Co-operative and Regional Rural banks. NABARD is charging interest ranging between 3% and 6.5% to the State Co-operative Banks/Central Cooperative banks depending upon the level of dependence of the institutions on NABARD's refinance. The credit to RRBs is provided at 5% annum.

676. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of applications for special REP licences are pending with various offices of JCCI & E;

(b) if so, the number of applications pending as on January 31, 1993;

(c) the reasons for delay in granting such licences; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to eliminate the delay and remove anomalies in the norms?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). In the Export-Import Policy for 1992-97 there is no provision for grant of Special REP licences. Details of applications under the old policies filed with the various port offices and pending as on January 31, 1993 are not readily available.

[Translation]

**Indian Rupee Recognised as Exchange  
Currency**

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

(a) the names of the countries which recognise Indian rupee as exchange currency; and

(b) the steps being taken to get the Indian rupees recognised as exchange currency in other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The rupee is not a freely convertible currency under the existing Exchange Regulations and hence the question of other countries recognising it as exchange currency does not arise.

(b) The Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System introduced with effect from 1.3. 92 is a step towards making the rupee a convertible currency.

[English]

#### Unemployed Youths

678. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD  
SINGH:  
SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI N.K. BALLIYAN:  
DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed in the country and their percentage of total population State and Union Territory-wise;

(b) the increase in the number of unemployed during each of last three years and in the current year;

(c) whether the Government propose to grant them unemployment allowance;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to mitigate the suffering of the unemployed educated persons; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). A Statement showing estimated number of unemployed persons on the basis of Current Weekly Status during 1987-88 based on the 43rd Round of National Sample Surveys and their percentage of total population is attached. No similar estimates for subsequent years are available.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f). Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan. The Plan emphasises the need for a high rate of economic growth, combined with faster growth of sectors, sub-sectors and areas which have relatively high employment potential for enhancing the pace of employment generation. Geographically and crop-wise diversified agricultural growth, development of wasteland and forestry, development of rural non-farm sector and rural infrastructure, faster growth of small and decentralised manufacturing and expansion on housing, are the basic elements of the employment oriented growth strategy envisaged in the Plan. The various measures envisaged a re-expected to benefit the educated unemployed as well.

## STATEMENT

Statewise estimates of Unemployed persons and their percentage in total population on the basis of current Weekly Status (1987-88)

1	2	3	4
Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Unemployed (000)	Percentage of 'to unemployed' total population
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1490	2.29
2.	Assam	282	1.53
3.	Bihar	942	1.15
4.	Gujarat	563	1.52
5.	Haryana	349	2.11
6.	Himachal Pradesh	64	1.27
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	125	1.68
8.	Karnataka	569	1.30
9.	Kerala	1718	6.50
10.	Madhya Pradesh	648	0.98
11.	Maharashtra	1091	1.47
12.	Manipur	9	0.58
13.	Meghalaya	2	0.14

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Unemployed (000)	Percentage of 'to unemployed' total population
1	2	3	4
14.	Nagaland	2	1.76
15.	Orissa	614	1.93
16.	Punjab	293	1.43
17.	Rajasthan	709	1.75
18.	Sikkim	3	0.93
19.	Tamil Nadu	1974	3.41
20.	Tripura	32	1.31
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1218	0.92
22.	West Bengal	1430	2.23
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	1.59
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0.11
25.	Chandigarh	20	3.50
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Negligible	0.31

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Unemployed (000)	Percentage of 'to unemployed' total population
1	2	3	4
27.	Delhi	120	1.59
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	39	3.13
29.	Lakshadweep	3	5.82
30.	Mizoram	Negligible	0.04
31.	Pondicherry	40	5.16
	All India	14354	1.78

**Note:** 1. By weekly status concept, an unemployed is one, who, though available for work did not get work even for one hour during the reference week.

2. The estimates of unemployed persons have been arrived at by applying the could rates of NSS 43 rd round on the population estimated for 1st January, 1988 using the 1981 and 1991 census figures. published by RG of India.

3. The NSS 43rd round (1987-88) survey on employment and unemployment did not cover Ladakh and Kargil Districts of Jammu & Kashmir and rural areas of Nagaland.

**Excise Duty by Cigarettes/Tobacco  
Companies**

679. SHRI DATTATRAYA  
BANDARU:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL  
KATHERIA:  
SHRI N.R. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cigarette manufacturing and tobacco companies have evaded the Excise Duty;

(b) if so, the names of such companies;

(c) the quantum of such evasion of Excise Duty over the last three years, company-wise;

(d) the action taken by Government to recover the evaded amount of Excise Duty; and

(e) the achievements made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARAMURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. Cases of Excise duty evasion have been registered against cigarette manufacturing and tobacco companies by the Central Excise Department.

(b) and (c). The names of companies in respect of which duty evasion has been detected and the quantum of the excise duty evasion detected over the last three years are furnished in the attached statement.

(d) and (e). Action taken in respect of recovery of evaded duty includes issue of show case notices, quantification of the exact amount of the duty evaded through adjudication proceedings and recovery of the demands confirmed in adjudication. Recovery of confirmed demands is also subject to stay applications filed by the companies and decision at the appellate levels. Demands of Rs. 9.8 crores (Approx.) have been confirmed out of the cases mentioned at (h) & (c) above. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 17 lakhs (Approx.) has been deposited/recovered so far.

## STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of the party M/s.	Year	Amount of evasion detected (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4
<i>Cigarettes Manufacturing Companies</i>			
1.	J.K. Cigarettes, Jammu	1991-92	7.54
		92-93	241.02
		92-93	0.45
2.	Chandra Tobacco Ltd. Go-down at M/s. Shreeji Sales Corp. Ahmedabad.	92-93	5.05
3.	Chandra Tobacco Company, Hyderabad	90-91	4.69
		92-93	715.95
4.	Patliputra Tobacco Co. Ltd. Calcutta	90-91	0.47
5.	Tirupathi Cigarettes Ltd. Varanasi	90-91	34.09
6.	Kanpur Cigarettes Ltd., Kanpur	90-91	1880.00
7.	I.T.C. Ltd. Saharapur	91-92	519.87
8.	New Tobacco Co. Ltd. Calcutta	90-91	87.00
		91-92	68.00
		92-93	436.00

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the party M/s.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of evasion detected (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1	2	3	4
9.	I.T.C. Ltd. Bangalore	91-92	323.75
		92-93	417.61
10.	I.T.C. Ltd., Munger	90-91	260.00
11.	Godfrey Phillips India Ltd., Bombay	92-93	349.00
<i>Tobacco Companies</i>			
1.	Season mangalore beedi Facotry, Madras	91-92	0.15
2.	Nizam Tobacco Company, Hyderabad	92-93	3.38
3.	Taj Mahal Tobacco Co, Hyderabad.	92-93	0.04
4.	Gupta Tobacco Co., Delhi	92-93	0.47
5.	K.K. Karyalaya, Delhi.	92-93	0.60
6.	Kuber International, Delhi	92-93	1.28

**Note:** The information for the year 1992-93 is for the period April, 1992 to January, 1993.

[*Translation*]**Merger of Regional Rural Banks**

680. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI NAVAL KISHORE RAI:  
KUMARI MAMATA BANERJEE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any final decision on the establishment of a National Rural bank of India, by merging all regional rural Banks;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(c) the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). Government have initiated a process of Consultation for restructuring of the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). A number of models have been worked out and effectiveness of each is being examined from all angles. This also includes the proposal for establishment of a National Rural Bank of India (NRBI), by merging all the existing 196 Regional Rural Banks, with a view to improve the viability of RRBs and increase the flow of credit to rural sector. However, no final decision has so far been taken in this regard.

[*English*]**Dues Owed by State Governments:**

681. SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dues owed by the State

Governments to the Union Government has been deducted from the amounts which should be disbursed to them under the Finance Commission devolutions; and

(b) if so, the details of such dues owed by each of the State Governments at the end of the years 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the amount deducted from the share of the respective State Governments from the Finance Commission devolutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement showing the amounts of States' dues deducted from the Finance Commission devolutions is attached. Even after these deductions, dues of Assam and J&K to Ministry of Finance at the end of 1991-92 amounted to Rs. 468 crores and Rs. 144 crores respectively. Information as at the end of 1992-93 cannot as yet be provided till the year is over.

**STATEMENT**

*Amounts of States' dues deducted from the Finance Commission devolutions*

*(Rs. in crores)*

<i>State/Year</i>	<i>Amount deducted</i>
1991-92	
Assam	43.90
Jammu & Kashmir	142.43
Nagaland	25.50
Mizoram	2.43
Arunachal Pradesh	2.05
Sikkim	0.57

*(Rs. in crores)*

<i>State/Year</i>	<i>Amount deducted</i>
1991-92	
Orissa	14.89
Kerala	5.81
<i>1992-93 (Upto January, 1993)</i>	
Assam	51.76

**Tea Exports**

682. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target of tea exports fixed for 1992-93 by the Tea Board;

(b) whether this target is likely to be achieved;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps the Government contemplate to meet the decline in tea export?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Export target for the year 1992-93 has been fixed at 210 M.Kgs. valued at Rs. 1200 crores.

(b) and (c). The target of tea export is not likely to be achieved on account of

reduced purchases of tea by Russia and other C.I.S. countries on account of their economic problems.

(d) Government has been encouraging diversification of tea export by sponsoring tea industry delegations to various countries, Trade Protocols have also been entered into with some of the CIB countries including Russia. Other countries are being persuaded to buy higher quantities of Indian Tea by indicating to them the quality and price competitiveness of our tea.

**Assistance Given by Banks under IRDP**

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

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued directions to the nationalised banks not to finance the schemes under the Integrated Rural Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the nationalised banks in Orissa, particularly in Balasore district have stopped financing such schemes; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The performance of banks in Orissa, particularly in the district of Balasore, in respect of families financed under the IRD Programme was as under:

	1991-92		1992-93 (April-September 92)	
	Orissa	Balasore.	Orissa	Balasore
No. of beneficiaries	111712	8260	22246	531
Amount disbursed (Rs lakhs)	3869	404	739	23

[*Translation*]**Motor Vehicle Act, 1988**

684. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRAKAUR (DEEPA): Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to amend the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is proposed to be done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details are given in the attached statement.

(c) The Government have initiated necessary action for amendment of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. At this stage no definite time frame can be indicated as to when the Bill containing the amendments will be introduced.

Important changes proposed to be brought out in the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act are:

medical certificate need not be insisted upon from the applicants to drive a non-transport vehicle if he has not completed 50 years of age;

where the applicant for a driving licence fails in the test of competence to drive he may be permitted to appear for a retest after a lapse of 7 days;

holders of valid driving licence issued by other countries shall be exempted from the requirements

of test, etc. and granted licence in India on the basis of licence issued by other countries;

to delete the provision regarding fixing of age of the motor vehicle;

the power to fix fees conferred on the Central Government under clause (b) of section 64 to be transferred to the rule making powers of the State Government;

the holder of a permit of an articulated vehicle may use the prime-mover for a semi-trailer for any articulated vehicle owned by him with a semi-trailer or a prime-mover of any articulated vehicle either owned by him or belonging to another owner;

to delete the provision regarding the maximum number of stage carriage permits that can be granted to any individuals/ companies (not being a transport undertaking);

to empower the State Governments to direct by notification in the official Gazette the Regional Transport Authority State Transport Authority to fix maximum number of permits on any route taking into consideration the road conditions and capability of the road to take additional traffic;

to empower the Regional Transport Authority to formulate routes for plying stage carriages and invite applications for the grant of permits;

to cast a duty on the driver or other person in-charge of the vehicle to convey the injured to the nearest medical practitioner or hospital and to make it obligatory for medical

practitioner to attend to the injured and render all medical aid without waiting for the procedural formalities of treating the injured after receipt of police report;

- to raise the amount of compensation from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 50,000 in respect of death and from Rs. 12,000 to Rs. 25,000 in respect of permanent disablement;
- to enhance the amount of compensation in the case of hit and run accident case in the case of death from Rs. 8,500 to Rs. 25,000 and from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 12,500 in case of grievous hurt.

[English]

#### **Loans Advanced by Financial Institutions to Rural Households**

685. SHRI P.P KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans advanced by various financial institutions to the poor rural farmers during the years 1992 and 1993, so far; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that there is no irregularity in advancing of such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The data reporting system does not provide the information in the manner asked for. However, the amount of loan advanced by all scheduled commercial banks to the small and marginal farmers during the year ending June, 1990 and June 1991 (latest available) was Rs. 1407 crores and Rs. 1516 crores, respectively.

(b) any complaint received by banks regarding delays in sanctioning and disbursement of loans or any irregularity in advancing of such loans is investigated by them with a view to take remedial action. Appropriate action against the erring official is taken by banks in accordance with the rules/procedures laid down.

#### **National Permit for Tourist Coaches**

686. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 146 on March 6, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have since finalised the scheme to give national permit to tourist coaches on the lines of national permit for goods vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Draft of the Motor Vehicles (all India Permit for Tourist Transport Operators) Rules, 1993 has been notified, vide notification GSR No. 10(E) dated 11th January, 1993. As per this draft scheme permits will be granted to the eligible operators for operation on recognised tourist circuits. These permits will be given to the tourist operators approved by the Director General of Tourism, Department of Tourism, Government of India.

(c) The draft of the scheme has been made available to the public only on 10th February, 1993 and as per provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act this cannot be finalised before the expiry of a period of 45 days.

**National Conference on Safety in Mines**

[Translation]

687. SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 8th National Conference on Safety in Mines was held in December, 1992; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Conference on Safety in Mines which was fixed for 26-27 December, 1992, had to be postponed due to unavoidable reasons.

**Rekhi Committee Report**

688. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any interim report has been submitted to the Union Government by the High Level Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri K.L. Rekhi to evolve a common code on indirect taxes;

(b) if so, the recommendations made by the Committee in this regard; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations made by the Committee deal with matters such as valuation, assessment of goods, warehousing, duty drawback, modvat, refunds, etc

(c) The recommendations are under consideration.

**Employment to Adivasis Through Employment Exchanges**

689. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether priority is not being given by employment exchanges in sponsoring candidates for jobs to Adivasis in some states of the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States in which special priority is not given to the Adivasis;

(c) whether Government propose to give priority to the Adivasis in all States through employment exchanges or such a proposal is pending with the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The role of Employment Exchanges is limited only to sponsoring of candidates against notified vacancies. As a matter of policy, job seekers registered with them, including Scheduled Tribes, are sponsored according to their seniority of registration and qualifications. However, against vacancies reserved for Scheduled Tribes, only Scheduled Tribe Candidates are sponsored by Employment Exchanges.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is under consideration.

[English]

**Migration of Labourers**

690. SHRI RABY RAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that due to the communal riots recently in Bombay and Surat, a large number of labourers fled the cities to their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate these workers and for the safety of their work places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

#### **Pay Commission for Government Employees**

691. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:  
SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to appoint the Fifth pay Commission or to set up a permanent Pay Commission for the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time schedule fixed therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to appoint the Fifth Pay Commission. However, the demand of the Staff Side for setting up of a

permanent Wage Review Body will be discussed in the next meeting of the National Council of JCM.

[*Translation*]

#### **Overdrafts by States**

692. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM:  
SHRI YUMNAM YAIMA SINGH:  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of overdrafts allowed to the State Government during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government have permitted some States or Union Territories to convert the amounts of overdrafts into long term loans;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for such conversion of overdrafts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) A statement showing the number of occasions in overdraft, number of consecutive working days in overdraft and the maximum amount of overdraft of the States during last three years is attached.

(b) No, Sir,

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

## STATEMENT

Number of occasions, number of consecutive working days and maximum amount of overdraft of States.

Sr. No.	State	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		No. of occasions over draft	No. of consecutive working days in over draft	Maximum amount of over draft (Rs. in crs.)	No. of occasions over draft	No. of consecutive working days in over draft	Maximum amount of over draft (Rs. in crs.)	No. of occasions over draft	No. of consecutive working days in over draft	Maximum amount of over draft (Rs. in crs.)
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	2.04	2	9	15.43	3	9	5.48
2.	Assam	5	15	187.55	26	83	149.80	18	75	60.89
3.	Bihar	3	4	31.20	5	15	148.56	15	62	237.28
4.	Gujarat	1	3	26.37	4	8	26.71	21	60	154.25
5.	Haryana	1	1	2.77	4	12	12.56	1	1	0.64
6.	Himachal Pr.	20	80	88.13	13	55	74.98	18	72	49.71
7.	Karnataka	4	12	49.99	4	9	15.94	-	-	-
8.	Kerala	18	70	45.38	21	81	78.77	30	130	156.76
9.	Madhya Pradesh	15	51	177.22	14	49	95.54	37	162	212.68

Sr. No.	State	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92		
		No. of occasions over draft	No. of conse-cutive working days in over draft	Maximum amount of over draft (Rs. in crs.)	No. of occasions over draft	No. of conse-cutive working days in over draft	Maximum amount of over draft (Rs. in crs.)	No. of occasions over draft	No. of conse-cutive working days in over draft	Maximum amount of over draft (Rs. in crs.)
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10.	Manipur	5	21	10.94	9	41	13.36	25	114	18.53
11.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Mizoram	17	59	19.58	3	9	4.14	7	20	19.79
13.	Nagaland	9	39	18.43	3	7	30.51	16	64	36.05
14.	Orissa	12	33	59.54	13	47	49.62	5	25	113.18
15.	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Rajasthan	14	49	89.52	1	6	21.16	7	24	40.66
17.	Tamil Nadu	15	30	70.02	11	24	143.47	12	36	234.33
18.	Tripura	13	52	10.73	10	43	11.28	6	23	19.31
19.	Uttar Pradesh	2	4	64.00	14	40	223.85	11	38	347.95
20.	West Bengal	-	-	-	1	1	5.33	13	41	259.00

### Decline in Foreign Trade

693. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA  
RAJE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the foreign trade of the country declined during last three years, year-wise, as a result of end of rupee trade with erstwhile Eastern Block Countries and emergence of hard currency trade; and

(b) the measures taken by the Government to retain the foreign markets and to step up exports?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) A statement indicating the foreign trade of the country for the years 1989-90 to 1992-93 (April-December) is attached. The decline in foreign trade with Rupee Payment Countries between 1990-91 and 1991-92 and that between 1991-92 (April-December) & 1992-93 (April-December) was due to

political and economic upheavals in those countries and not due to the end of the rupee trade and emergence of trade in hard currency. In fact, trade with countries, such as, Czechoslovakia, Romania and CIS, continued on the basis of rupee trade, till recently.

(b) Several changes in trade policy were introduced since July, 1991 aimed at strengthening export incentives, eliminating a substantial volume of import licensing and rationalising the import tariff structure. Rupee has been made partially convertible to encourage generation of foreign exchange. These have been further consolidated in the new Export-import Policy which, inter-alia, aims to promote productivity, modernisation and competitiveness of Indian industry and thereby to enhance its export capabilities. A short-term Action Plan for ensuring the revival of the export momentum has been formulated. Besides, 34 commodities have been identified as 'extreme focus' sectors aimed at value or volume increase of 30% every year, in exports. Agreements based on hard currency trade are in place or are being negotiated with almost all the former Soviet Republics and other East European Countries.

## STATEMENT

## India's foreign Trade

(Rs. Crores)

Rupee Terms

Imports

Exports

Total

GCA

RPA

5

4

3

2

1

35416

(27.9)

27081

(36.8)

22510

(31.9)

5171

(63.6)

1989-90

43193

(22.0)

32553

(17.6)

26892

(19.5)

5661

(9.5)

1990-91

47851

(10.8)

44042

(35.3)

39609

(47.3)

4433

(-21.7)

1991-92

47480

(38.7)

37329

(23.1)

35972

(32.6)

1357

(-57.6)

1992-93

(Apr-Dec)

Year	Dollar Terms		(US \$ Million)	
	RPA	Exports	Total	Imports
1	2	3	4	5
1989-90	3106 (42.3)	13520 (14.7)	16626 (19.0)	21272 (9.1)
1990-91	3155 (1.6)	14988 (10.9)	18143 (9.1)	24073 (13.2)
1991-92	1798 (-43.0)	16067 (7.2)	17865 (-1.5)	19411 (-19.4)
1992-93 (Apr-Dec)	475 (-64.4)	12600 (11.4)	13075 (3.4)	16631 (16.5)

Note : Figures in brackets are percentage changes over the corresponding period of the previous year.

Source : DGCI & S, Calcutta.

**Pension to Ex-Servicemen**

694. SHRI CHINMAYANAND  
SWAMI:  
DR. GUNVANT RAM BHAI  
SARODE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ex-Servicemen in the country, State-wise;

(b) Whether all of them are being benefited with the pension facilities;

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance their pension; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No reliable data of the number of ex-Servicemen in the country is available. For creating a reliable data base of ex-Servicemen, a Census of ex-Servicemen is being carried out through the Zila Sainik Boards w.e.f. 15th may, 1992. The eligible ex-Servicemen are being issued Identity Cards. A total of 9,20,139 ex-Servicemen were issued identity Cards upto 31st December, 1992. The census being carried out through the Sainik Boards is still in progress. The State-wise break-up is given in the attached Statement.

(b) to (d). Only those ex-Servicemen who are eligible for grant of pension are receiving it. presently, there is no proposal for the enhancement of pensionary benefits admissible to the Armed Forces pensioners under Government's consideration.

**STATEMENT**

*Statewise Breakup of Ex-Servicemen in the Country*

<i>Ser.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Number of ex-Servicemen issued I.Cards by ZSBs upto 31-12-92</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30,370
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	N.A
3.	Assam	6,412
4.	Bihar	29,520
5.	Goa	877
6.	Gujarat	5,068
7.	Haryana	98,518
8.	Himachal Pradesh	53,328
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	28,967

<i>Ser.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Number of ex-Servicemen issued I.Cards by ZSBs 'upto 31-12-92</i>
10.	Karnataka	28,471
11.	Kerala	89,907
12.	Madhya Pradesh	14,675
13.	Maharashtra	76,114
14.	Manipur	1,808
15.	Meghalaya	1,210
16.	Mizoram	2,937
17.	Nagaland	1,102
18.	Orissa	7,136
19.	Punjab	1,25,598
20.	Rajasthan	58,363
21.	Sikkim	837
22.	Tamil Nadu	72,768
23.	Tripura	862
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1,46,564
25.	West bengal	15,944
UNION TERRITORIES		
26.	A & N Island	266
27.	Chandigarh	3,122
28.	Delhi	18,404
29.	Pondicherry	991
Total		9,20,139

**'Decline in Value of Rupee'**

695. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the actual value of rupee has declined rapidly during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The value of rupee is measured as a reciprocal of the All India Consumer Price Index for industrial workers (CPI). The value of rupee (with 1982 base) has declined from 54 paise in 1990 to 42 paise in 1992. The decline in the value of rupee is attributable to rise in the cost of living index during the last three years from 186 in 1990 to 237 in 1992.

(c) The Government have taken several steps for macro-economic stabilisation and price stability. These include: strict control of the fiscal deficit, a tight monetary policy, argumentation of food supplies through timely imports of wheat and rice, and strengthening of the public distribution system. As a result of these measures coupled with a good Kharff harvest, inflation in consumer goods as measured by CPI has declined steeply from 13.9 per cent in March 1992 to 8.0 per cent in December 1992 (Latest available).

[English]

**Recommendation of Working Group on Export Trade**

696. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received the recommendations from the Committee on extreme focus product groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations, both general and commodity-specific, relate to macro economic policy, procedural simplifications, infrastructural improvements and institutional arrangements. Several points pertain to changes in tax policy and better terms for export credit. Some points relate to simplification of procedures and removal of procedural irritants, while other points pertain to creation of better infrastructural facilities and institutional frame work.

(c) The recommendations have been examined by the Government and several decisions have already been taken which include reduction in interest rate on export credit, directions to commercial banks to increase the availability of credit to the export sector, opening up Inland Container Depots and Container Freight Stations to the Private sector, extending testing facilities for packaging materials in the country, simplification of procedures relating to bank guarantees for fulfilment of export obligations, etc.

**Decline in Exports to General Currency Areas**

697. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether exports to General Currency Areas have shown a decline in the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the exports?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to boost exports, Government have taken major steps for liberalisation of exports and imports which include provision of export-linked imports, reduction of import licensing, strengthening export incentives and removal of procedural irritants through simplification and streamlining of Policy and procedures.

### Visit By U.K. Businessmen

698. SHRIMATI BIBHU KUMARI DEVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of businessmen visited India during the visit of Mr. John Major, Prime Minister of United Kingdom to India; and

(b) the details of the agreements, if any, reached at the time of the visit?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Interaction between India and U.K. at various levels during the recent visit of the British PM, led to the establishment of the Indo-British Partnership Initiative which will aim at providing an impetus to trade, investment and technology flows. Besides, understandings have been reached between British & Indian firms in the areas of supply & distribution of gas and software exports.

[Translation]

### Policy on Traffic Safety

699. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any national policy on traffic safety;

(b) if so, broad features thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented particularly in the metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). A draft of a National Road safety Policy, aimed at to bring down the number of fatalities in road accidents to 25,000 and to reduce the number of accidents to 2 lakhs by the year 2001 A.D., based on the strategy as attached and indicated was placed before the National Road Safety Council, at its meeting held on 21st January, 1993 in New Delhi. After discussions, the Council recommended setting up of a 9-Member expert group which would in light of the discussions/suggestions made at the National Road Safety Council Meeting and after receiving further suggestions from State Governments/National Road Safety Council members, finalise the draft Road Safety Policy paper. The expert group has been set up and has been asked to submit its report within a period of three months. The group is to submit its report to a Sub-Committee of the National Road Safety Council set up under the Chairmanship of Minister of State for Surface Transport which would finalise the same for consideration and adoption at a special meeting of the National Road Safety Council, later this year.

### STATEMENT

#### *National Road Safety Strategy*

A National road Safety Strategy has to be formulated to reduce road accidents during the 1990s and into the early years of the 21st Century. The initial target is to reduce the total number of fatalities in road accidents to 25,000 by the year 2001 A.D. and the total number of accidents to 2 lakhs within the same period. The fundamental aim of our road safety strategy should be to save lives

and reduce serious and debilitating injuries, loss of quality of life and opportunity that results from road accidents.

*Overall National Goals*

- (i) To achieve a reduction of fatalities in road accidents to 25,000 and road accidents to 2 lakhs before the year 2001.
- (ii) To take advantage of the major developments of technology, both domestic and international, which would help to reduce the frequency and severity of road accidents by the year 2001.
- (iii) To ensure that by 2001, the behaviour of all road users would be improved to the extent that enforcement action is to be directed to only a small but specific segment of the population.
- (iv) To take steps to incorporate Road safety objectives to be incorporated in Central and State national Health, Education, Industry, Urban Development, I&B, and Home Department Programmes by 31st December, 1994.
- (v) All Governments and other agencies would by 31st December, 1993, prepare individual strategies and action plans aimed at progressively reducing the level of road accidents through the 1990s.

The basic elements of the implementation of the road safety strategy should result in-

- Continued reduction in road fatalities and serious injuries.
- Safer road and vehicles

- Protection of vulnerable road users
- better driver education
- high level of safety education in schools
- traffic calming especially in residential areas
- improved heavy vehicle safety
- improved public transport
- less government and more self-regulation
- coordination between Centre and States/Union Territories, and between police, health professionals and other service groups
- improved infrastructure for transport operations
- greater community involvement
- improved trauma management.

Each one of these would need to be broken down into sectoral strategies and programmes of action drawn up.

[English]

**Maintenance of National Highway No.**

17

700. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national Highway no. 17 is not in traffic worthy condition;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to get the road repaired; and

(c) the funds provided for the purpose during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). No, Sir, National Highway No. 17 is being maintained in a trafficworthy condition within the funds available.

(c) Funds for maintenance are allotted to States for the National highways as a whole. However, as per information reported by the States, the following amounts are allocated for maintenance of NH no. 17 during 1992-93:-

	<i>Rs. lakh</i>
Maharashtra	267.56
Goa	161.42
Karnataka	260.00
Kerala	235.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>923.99</b>

#### **Military Stations and Cantonment Boards**

701. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cantonments and military stations established in the country since 1947, State-wise, alongwith the date of establishment of each of these;

(b) the details of cantonments and military stations in the country as on January 31, 1992, State-wise and the area of land held by each cantonment and military station;

(c) the criteria for establishing cantonment and military station;

(d) whether the government have not established any cantonment since 1962; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e). There are a total of 361 Cantonments and Military Stations in the country, as on 31.1.1992. Of these 6, Cantonments and 299 Military Stations were established since 1947. Area-wise and State-wise details of Cantonments and Military Stations given at Statement I. The dates of establishment of 6 Cantonments set up after 1947 have been given at Statement II. As regards dates of establishment of Military Stations, no precise date can be given as these stations were developed gradually over years to meet specific requirements of Defence which are susceptible to change. Disclosure of further information regarding each Military Station is not in the public interest.

2. The basic difference between a Cantonment and a Military Station is that the former, besides quartering troops also caters for a fairly large civil population, particularly in notified civil areas, whereas the latter is meant for only positioning of troops. Moreover, municipal services in Cantonments are provided by Cantonment Boards which are local bodies established under the Cantonments Act 1924. These services are departmentally managed in the Military Stations.

3. It is a fact that no Cantonment has been established since 1962. Besides posing additional financial burden on Defence Budget, Cantonments have been prone to large scale encroachments. The Cantonments are, therefore, not considered viable socioeconomic propositions in the present environment.

## STATEMENT

State wise details of Cantonments and Military Stations and the Area of Land held as on 31.1.92

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Cantts	Area of Lands in Acres	Number of Mtl Stns	Area of Land (in Acres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra	7	30635.24	12	21810.98
2.	Gujarat	1	1116.11	78	6506.93
3.	Karnataka	1	434.18	1	4303.36
4.	Kerala	1	309.13	5	47335.44
5.	Rajasthan	2	5437.61	14	47335.44
6.	Tamil Nadu	2	4147.13	4	1323.04
7.	Andhra Pradesh	1	8906.75	27	3773.47
8.	Haryana	1	5843.91	2	7214.79
9.	Punjab	3	15109.16	43	54473.09
10.	Himachal Pradesh	7	4766.56	5	3197.17
11.	West Bengal	3	1588.83	19	18272.09
12.	Assam	-	-	26	11725.21

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Cantts	Area of Lands in Acres	Number of Mil Stns	Area of Land (in Acres)
1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Uttar Pradesh	22	51160.60	22	18463.49
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5	18444.86	13	4967.77
15.	Bihar	2	2420.52	7	7297.72
16.	J & K	2	5456.18	52	32340.53
17.	Orissa	-	-	7	2718.47
18.	Tripura	-	-	2	1788.13
19.	Sikim	-	-	16	420.99
20.	Manipur	-	-	2	504.80
21.	Goa	-	-	3	794.18
22.	Chandigarh	-	-	1	7538.81
23.	Delhi/New Delhi	1	8851.22	1	2841.25
24.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	4	2438.29
25.	Meghalaya	1	1407.74	1	14.00
		62		299	

**STATEMENT-II***Details of Cantonments Established Since 1947*

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of Cantonments</i>	<i>Date of Establishment</i>
1.	Jammu	27.09.54
2.	Badamibagh	27.09.54
3.	Morar	23.04.56
4.	Dehu Road	06.10.58
5.	Babina	22.08.59
6.	Ajmer	01.01.62

[*Translation*]**Bidi Workers**

702. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bidi workers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of Bidi workers whose provident Fund is deposited regularly by factory owners, State-wise;

(c) the amount of Provident Fund outstanding against factory owners upto 1991-92, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for making payment of outstanding Provident Fund to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA); (a) Statement-I showing the number of Bidi workers in the country state-wise is attached.

(b) State-wise details is attached in Statement-II

(c) The details are being collected.

(d) The EPF authorities are taking the following actions against the defaulting factories to enforce the recovery of the P.F. amounts:-

(i) Prosecutions are filed under the E.P.F. laws.

(ii) Damages are levied on all belated payments.

(iii) Wherever necessary, the exemptions are cancelled.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Statement showing the Number of Beedi workers in the Country state-wise as on 30.9.92*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>No. of Beedi Workers</i>
1.	Karnataka	3,55,244
2.	Kerala	1,21,331
3.	Uttar Pradesh	4,50,000
4.	Rajasthan	2,79,000
5.	Gujarat	2,03,000
6.	Orissa	1,60,000
7.	West Bengal	4,50,000
8.	Tripura	0,05,000
9.	Assam	0,07,725
10.	Andhra Pradesh	6,00,000
11.	Tamil Nadu	6,00,000
12.	Madhya Pradesh	6,00,000
13.	Maharashtra	2,50,000
14.	Bihar	3,91,500
	Total	44,72,800

**STATEMENT -II**

<i>Region</i>	<i>No. of Subscribers including Home Workers as on 31.3.92</i>
Andhra Pradesh	2,87,657
N.E. Region	642
Bihar	2,847
Delhi	-
Gujarat	418
Haryana	-
karnataka	2,63,398
Kerala	1,02,632
Madhya Pradesh	71,642
Maharashtra	1,18,637
Orissa	5,160
Punjab	-
Rajasthan	7,902
Tamil Nadu	2,61,348
Uttar Pradesh	1,750
West Bengal	37,158
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,61,191</b>

[English]

**Cochin Shipyard**

703. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Cochin Shipyard is facing crisis due to lack of order for new ships;

(b) if so, the latest order book position of the shipyard;

(c) the overall performance of shipyard during 19912-93; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for revival of the shipyard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The latest order book position of Cochin shipyard is for the construction of one crude oil tanker of 86000 DWT

(c) During 1992-93 the shipyard is expected to incur an accounting loss of Rs. 12.56 crores as against an accounting loss of Rs. 14.92 crores for the previous year.

(d) The following steps are under consideration to revive the shipyard:-

(i) Capital re-structuring of CSL involving interest holiday, moratorium on repayment of plan/capital loans, write off of ways and means loans, etc.

(ii) A package of reliefs for shipbuilding industry including revision of the pricing formula and also extension of yard credit on soft terms to the Shipping Companies placing orders on the Indian Yards.

[Translation]

**Credit Card Facility**

704. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVISINGH PATIL: will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of nationalised banks providing 'credit card' facility;

(b) whether in view of increasing demand for credit cards, the Union Government have framed any guidelines for banks to provide protection to consumers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR ABRAR AHMED): (a) Reserve bank of India (RBI) have reported that credit card facilities are being provided by the following nationalised banks:- 1. Andhra Bank. 2. Bank of Baroda. 3. Bank of India 4. Vijaya Bank 5. Canara Bank 6. Allahabad Bank 7. Central Bank of India. 8. Syndicate Bank 9. Union Bank of India 10. Corporation Bank 11. Punjab & Sind Bank 12. Dena Bank 13. Indian Overseas Bank 14. Bank of Maharashtra 15. Oriental Bank of Commerce 16. United Bank of India.

(b) to (d). RBI had issued instructions to commercial banks in June 1989 emphasising that the banks should ensure that the credit card business is conducted on sound lines, that they should be selective while issuing credit cards with a view to minimising the incidence of bad debts/frauds and that they should have a proper machinery for speedy recovery of dues from the card holders. The banks were also

advised that they should ensure that there is no undue backlog in accounting reconciliation of transactions. The banks were further asked by the RBI, in November 1990 to prepare comprehensive half-yearly reports and submit them to their Boards of Directors, with copies to RBI.

[English]

### Development of National Highways in Tamil Nadu

705. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects sent by the Government of Tamil Nadu for development of National Highways in the State during the Eighth Plan period; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government thereon and the amount allocated therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Proposals amounting to Rs. 1120.50 crore for development of existing National Highways have been sent by the Government of Tamil Nadu for the Eighth Plan period.

(b) Keeping in view the availability of funds and inter-se priority of the works, the following projects have been sanctioned during the current year 1992-93:-

S.No	Name of the work	Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)
(i)	Widening/Improvement of the existing carriageway to 4-lane Km 22/4 to 24/0 on NH-45.	49.60

<i>S.No</i>	<i>Name of the work</i>	<i>Estimated cost (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
(ii)	land acquisition of namakal bypass from Km 249/2 to 259/200 of NH-7 (B.S.M. Section)	83.11
(iii)	Reconstruction of slab culvert at Km 9/2 to Km 12/4 on NH-5	17.98
(iv)	Toll collection for New Polar Bridge at Km 64/4 of NH-45	24.00

### **Committee Regarding Functioning of Departmentalised Accounting Reforms**

706. SHRI VISHWANATH SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had appointed a high powered committee to look into the functioning of the departmentalised accounting reform introduced by the Government in 1976;

(b) whether the recommendations of the committee have been considered by the Government and decision taken on them; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

### **VIP References**

707. SHRI JAGAT VIRSINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of VIP references made to the Department of Revenue pertaining to taxation matters remained unreplied during the months of December, 1992, January and February, 1993 so far;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps the Government propose to take for expeditious reply to these references?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Normally references received from VIPs are processed for disposal on a priority basis. However, once the Budget exercises begin, references which have a bearing-direct or indirect-on matters connected with Budget proposals are not replied to till the presentation of the Budget on grounds of secrecy. All necessary steps will be taken to ensure expeditious reply to these references after the presentation of the Budget.

### **Allowance to Trainees Under Colombo Plan**

709. SHRIGURUDASKAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the allowance is still being given by the Government to its participants for undergoing various training programmes under Colombo Plan inspite of restrictions proposed by the Department of Public Enterprises;

(b) whether the Government have taken steps to include foreign training component in AMP programmes;

(c) if so, whether the foreign exchange position in this regard has improved;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Trainees sponsored by the Government of India for training abroad under Colombo Plan are allowed to draw foreign exchange, at market rate towards incidental expenses as per prescribed RBI guidelines.

(b) to (e). Government, in principle, have agreed to include foreign training component in Advanced management Programmes, to be conducted during 1993-94 and onwards.

[*Translation*]

**Bonds by Industrial Finance Corporation of India**

710. SHRIKESRILAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to issue bonds for mobilising resources; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). In terms of the provisions contained in the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 the Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), is permitted to issue only such bonds and debentures as are guaranteed by the Government of India. The IFC Statute does not permit it to issue bonds or debentures that are not guaranteed by the Government. IFCI has thus been denied accessibility to the market for raising debt.

The details of funds mobilised by IFCI through the issue of Government guaranteed bonds during 1992-93 (April-January) are given here under:

*Amounts in Rs. crore)*

<i>Date of Issue</i>	<i>Issued Amount</i>	<i>Subscribed Amount</i>
14th September, 92	200	199.72
8th October, 92	220	219.99
28th January, 93	98.39	98.35
	518.39	518.06

No further bond issues are contemplated by IFCI during the remaining period of the current Financial year.

**Financial Companies Registered with  
RBI**

(c) If not, the time by which it is likely to be collected?

711. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No.516 on July 10, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the information regarding the number of the private non banking financial institutions/companies/chit funds and investment companies registered with the Reserve Bank of India in each State during the last three years, district-wise and the terms and condition thereof, has been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that under the existing rules non-banking financial companies are not required to obtain registration from them. District-wise and State-wise Information relating to the number of private non-banking financial institutions/companies which have been put on the mailing list of RBI during the last three ended 31.3. 1992 is given in the attached Statements- I and II

## STATEMENT - I

	2	3	4	5
Assam				
Kamrup	-	-	-	2
Karbi Anglong	-	-	-	1
Andhra Pradesh				
Adilabad	2	-	-	7
Anantapur	3	-	-	5
East Godavari	-	-	1	5
West Godavari	4	-	3	13
Karimnagar	8	-	1	38
Krishna	28	-	2	47
Khammam	6	-	-	8
Kurnool	5	-	-	7
Chittoor	3	-	-	5
Guntur	10	-	-	15
Medak	1	-	1	7
Nellore	1	-	-	5

1	2	3	4	5
	Nalgonda	2	-	2
	Nizamabad	-	-	1
	Mahaboobnagar	1	-	1
	Ranga Reddy	136	50	403
	Tenali	1	-	1
	Visakhapatnam	7	-	10
	Prakasam	2	-	3
	Warrangal	13	1	17
	Dandrpah	1	-	2
Gujarat				
	Kheda	-	2	4
	Surat	-	23	35
	Ahmedabad	-	182	219
	Mehsana	-	2	5
	Baroda	-	35	51
	Gandhingar	-	-	2
	Valsad	-	6	6

1	2	3	4	5
	Rajkot	-	9	20
	Sabarkantha	-	-	1
	Bhavnagar	-	3	4
	Bharuch	-	-	1
	Banaskantha	-	-	1
Bihar	Bhagalpur	-	-	1
	Muzaffarpur	-	-	1
	Patna	-	-	3
	Ranchi	-	-	1
	Singhbhoom	-	-	1
Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	-	-	1
	Chamba	-	1	1
	Hamirpur	-	-	8
	Kangra	-	-	2



1	2	3	4	5
	Gurgaon	82	-	91
	Faridabad	37	3	156
	Rewari	1	-	5
	Mahendragarh	3	-	5
	Hissar	2	1	9
	Sirsa	-	-	5
	Jind	-	-	1
	Bhiwani	4	-	3
	Bangalore	26	44	151
	Bellary	2	-	8
	Belgaum	-	-	8
	Bidar	-	-	-
	Bijapur	-	-	-
	Coorg	1	-	2
	Chikmagalur	-	-	2
	Chitradurga	-	1	2
	Karnataka			

	1	2	3	4	5
Dharwad			3	6	21
Gulbarga			-	-	2
Kolar			1	-	1
Mandya			-	-	-
Mysore			1	6	10
Raichur			2	2	
Shimoga			++	-	2
South Canara			1	4	13
Hassan			-	-	-
Tumkur			-	-	1
Uttar Kannada			-	6	12

Jammu & Kashmir

Anantnag	-	-	-	-	-
Badgam	-	-	-	-	-
Baramulla	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
	Doda	-	-	-
	Jammu	-	-	18
	Kargil	-	-	-
	Kathua	-	-	8
	Kupwara	-	-	-
	Ladakh	-	-	-
	Bulwama	-	-	-
	Punch	-	-	-
	Rajauri	-	-	-
	Srinagar	1	5	15
	Udhampur	-	-	-
	Madhya Pradesh			
	Gwalior	-	-	4
	Ratlam	-	1	1
	Sagar	-	-	2
	Indore	-	5	22
	Bhopal	-	2	4

1	2	3	4	5
	Bhalaghat	-	1	1
	Shivpuri	-	-	1
	Jabalpur	-	-	2
		.		
	Thiruvananthapuram	-	4	12
	Kollan	-	-	-
	Pathanamthitta	-	-	3
	Alappuzhua	1	-	2
	Kottayam	-	3	6
	Idukki	-	-	-
	Emakulam	12	33	74
	Thrissur	22	8	42
	Palakkao	2	1	5
	Malappuram	-	-	-
	Kozhikode	-	3	11
	Wayanad	-	-	1
	Kannur	-	-	1
	Kerala			



1	2	3	4	5
	Ganjam	-	1	1
	Puri	-	2	4
	Sundergarh	-	-	1
Meghalaya				
	East Khashti Hills	-	1	3
Manipur				
	Imphal	-	-	1
Maharashtra				
	Greater Bombay	-	951	125
	Thane	-	13	25
	Nagpur	-	10	25
	Pune	-	63	85
	Sholapur	-	2	3
	Aurangabad	-	6	17
	Sangli	-	2	9
	Kolhapur	-	3	2

1	2	3	4	5
	Nasik	-	2	5
	Parbhani	-	1	1
	Dhule	-	1	1
	Osmanabad	-	-	1
	Amravati	-	-	2
	Amednagar	-	3	5
	Bhandara	-	1	1
	Jalgaon	-	1	1
	Maduri	14	-	32
	Nilgiris	3	2	11
	North Arcot Ambedkar Distt	-	-	4
	Pudukottai	1	-	5
	Quide-O-Milleth	3	-	3
	Ramnad	-	-	3
	Salem	4	6	12
	South Arcot Dist.	5	-	9



	1	2	3	4	5
Ganganagar			-	2	2
Jaipur			-	3	9
Jaisalmer			-	-	-
Jalor			-	-	-
Jhalawar			-	-	1
Jhunjhunun			-	-	-
Jodhpur			-	-	-
Kota			2	-	5
Nagaur			-	1	1
Pali			-	-	2
Sikar			-	-	-
Sirohi			1	-	1
Tonk			-	-	-
Udaipur			-	1	7
Sawal Madhopur			-	-	-
Bikaner :			-	-	1

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	2	2	32
	Mirzapur	-	1	3
	Moradabad	1	2	5
	Muzaffar Nagar	-	3	8
	Nainital	-	-	4
	Pilibhit	-	-	6
	Pithoragarh	-	-	-
	Pratapgarh	-	-	5
	Rae Bareilly	-	-	-
	Rampur	-	-	4
	Saharanpur	3	1	6
	Shahjahanpur	-	-	3
	Sitapur	-	-	-
	Sultanpur	-	-	-
	Tehri Garhwal	-	-	-
	Unnao	-	1	4
	Uttar Kashi	-	-	-

1.	2	3	4	5
	Varanasi	-	6	23
	Haridwar	9	-	15
	Mau	-	-	-
	Siddhartha Nagar	-	-	-
	Ferozabad	-	-	-
	Sonbhadra	-	-	-
	•Maharaj Ganj-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu				
	Aruppukottai Kama Raj Dist.	-	-	1
	Chengalpattu MGR Dist	1	-	6
	Coimbatore	24	33	135
	Dindukal Anna Dist	1	1	4
	Dharmapuri	-	-	3
	Erode Periyar dist	2	2	15
	Kanya Kumari	1	-	3
	Madras	126	116	679

1	2	3	4	5
	Uttar Pradesh			
	Azamgarh	-	1	1
	Bahraich	-	-	-
	Ballia	-	-	2
	Banda	-	-	1
	Barabanki	-	-	1
	Bareilly	-	4	31
	Basti	-	1	2
	Bijnour	-	3	8
	Budaun	-	-	6
	Bulandshahr	-	-	-
	Chamoli	-	1	15
	Dehradun	-	3	18
	Deoria	-	1	1
	Etah	-	-	-
	Etawah	-	-	2
	Faizabad	-	1	4
	Farukhabad	-	3	18

1	2	3	4	5
	Fatehpur	-	-	1
	Garhwal	-	-	-
	Gaziabad	-	3	16
	Ghaziipur	-	-	-
	Gonda	-	-	-
	Gorakhpur	-	-	6
	Hamiirpur	-	-	1
	Hardoi	-	-	1
	Jalaun	-	-	-
	Jaunpur	-	1	3
	Jhansi	-	-	-
	Kanpur (Rural)	4	37	83
	Kanpur (Urban)			
	Kheri	-	-	-
	Lalitpur	-	-	-
	Lucknow	13	13	86
	Mainpuri	-	-	1
	Mathura	-	3	8

## STATEMENT - II

No. of non-banking  
financial institutions/  
companies (including  
those at columns 3 & 4)

No. of  
Investment  
Companies

No. of  
Chit fund  
Companies

District

State

5

4

3

2

1

## Union Territory

2082

317

852

Delhi

141

Chandigarh

1

Goa

4

3

1. North Goa

5

2

2. South Goa

## West Bengal

291

120

Calcutta

1

Darjeeling

7

Howrah

1

11

Midnapur

1

Nadia

State	District	No. of Chit fund Companies	No. of Investment Companies	No. of non-banking financial institutions/ companies (Including those at columns 3 & 4)
1	2	3	4	5
	North 24 Paraganas	-	-	2
	South 24 Paraganas	-	-	1
Uttar Pradesh	Azra	1	2	16
	Aligarh	-	1	7
	Allahabad	-	7	20
	Almora	-	-	-

[English]

**Calcutta Port Trust**

712. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of building projects on vacant lands of the Calcutta Port Trust for which sanctions have been sought during the last two years;

(b) the details of amounts received from the prospective buyers;

(c) whether any assessment has been made regarding the impact on environment for such proposed building projects;

(d) if so, the facts thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to stop such building construction proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Two building projects, one in Calcutta Jetty area near BBD Bag and the other at Boat Canal area between New Alipore and Old Alipore have been formulated by Calcutta Port Trust. The land BBD bag is proposed for development as commercial complex and the land at Alipore Boat Canal area is proposed to be utilised for residential purposes.

(b) The details of the earnest money received from the prospective buyers are as under:

---

Public Sector Undertakings	:	Rs. 6.91 crores
Hon-Resident Indians	:	US\$ 55,725
Private parties	:	Rs. 2.65 crores.

---

(c) to (e). Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environment Management Plan (EMP) have been prepared and submitted to Ministry of Environment for their clearance. EIA have gone into the question of impact during construction phase and operational impacts on land use, demography and socio-economics, soils, hydrology, water quality, air quality, terrestrial ecology, aquatic ecology and noise. EMP has brought out recommendations on mitigatory measures during construction these as well as during operations stage. It also suggests for post-study monitoring of environment. Adequate safeguards will be taken and necessary clearance will be obtained.

**Manufacture of Currency Notes**

713. SHRISANAT KUMAR MANDAL: SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) The amount spent on the import of currency paper during the current year and during the last one year;

(b) whether the Government propose to set up a project for manufacturing security paper used for Currency Notes in India during the Eighth Plan Period;

(c) If so, the details of the Project envisaged and the areas surveyed; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check the currency notes paper imports which continuously drain precious foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The amount spent on the

import of currency paper is Rs. 13.9 crores during the current year and Rs. 30.6 crores during the last one year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government is exploring the possibility of augmenting domestic capacity.

### Export of Engineering Goods

714. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR:  
SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of engineering goods have registered decline during 1992-93, particularly in the months of November, 1992 and January, 1993 as compared to in the previous year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to increase the export so that the backlog of 1992-93 can atleast be achieved in 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Export of engineering goods during 1992-93 as per Engineering Export Promotion Council amounted to Rs. 3705 crores in April-December, 1992 which was higher than exports of Rs. 2835 crores in the corresponding period in 1991-92. Exports during November and December 1992 were Rs. 430 crores and Rs. 550 crores respectively as compared to exports of Rs. 430 crores and Rs. 460 crores in the corresponding months in 1991. Export figures for January 1993 are not yet available.

Promotion of exports has been the constant endeavour of the Government. Extreme Focus on export sectors having high growth potential, the system of dual exchange rate, devaluation of the rupee vis-a-vis major currencies, provision of inputs for export production at international prices and exemption of income from exports from income-tax are some of the important constituents of Government's strategy to step up exports.

### Exemption From ESI Act

715. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Public Sector Undertakings from where trade unions have represented for ESI exemption, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Under the ESI Act, the state public sector undertakings are required to seek exemption from the State Government. Therefore, the names of the State Public Sector Undertakings from where the trade unions have represented for exemption are not available. As regards the Central Public Sector Undertakings a statement showing the available information is attached.

(b) Government consider the requests for grant of exemption in consultation with the ESI Corporation. Exemption is granted to the factories/establishments if their employees are found to be in receipt of benefits substantially similar or superior to the benefits provided under the ESI Act

## STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Central Public Sector Undertaking where Trade Unions have represented for exemption from the operation of the ESI Act.	Name of the State/ Union Territories.
1	2	3
1.	Indian Tourism Development Corporation	Delhi.
2.	Bharat Leather Corporation,	Delhi
3.	National Textile Corporation Ltd., Gujarat	Gujarat
4.	Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd., known as Modern Bakeries.	Gujarat
5.	Instrumentation Ltd., Kota	Rajasthan
6.	M/s. Vijay Nagar Cotton Mills, Vijay Nagar (N.T.C. Unit)	Rajasthan
7.	National Textile Corporation, Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
8.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Madras	Tamil Nadu
9.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Muzaffarpur	Bihar
10.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Hyderabad.	Andhra Pradesh
11.	Cement Corporation of India Ltd., Charkhi Dadri	Haryana.
12.	Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Ltd., Gurgaon	Haryana

*Name of the State/  
Union Territories.*

*Name of the Central Public Sector  
Undertaking where Trade Unions have  
represented for exemption from the  
operation of the ESI Act.*

3

2

Sl.No.

1

13.	Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. Udyogmandal.	Kerala
14.	Fertilize & Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Udyogmandal.	Kerala
15.	Hindustan News Print Ltd., Kerala	Kerala
16.	Indian Telephone Industries Palakad.	Kerala
17.	Modern Fod Industries, Palakad.	Kerala
18.	Kovalam Beach Resort Kovalam (Unit of ITDC)	Kerala
19.	Hindustan Latex Ltd., Trichur	Kerala
20.	Kerala Laxmi Mils. (Unit of NTC).	Kerala
21.	Balmer and Laurie, Kerala	Kerala
22.	Burn Standards Co. Ltd.,	West Bengal
23.	Cycle Corporation of India Ltd.,	West Bengal
24.	Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers Ltd.	West Bengal
25.	Tyre Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta	West Bengal
26.	National Small Industries Corporation, Calcutta	West Bengal
27.	NUMC Ltd., (Corporate Office Unit of Alexandra Khardah Bird and Heigers.	West Bengal

## Vehicular Pollution

716. SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:  
SHRI RAMASHRAY  
PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of SURFACE  
TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the vehicular pollution to the total pollution from 55 to 70 per cent in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check vehicular pollution in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No specific study was carried out which would indicate that the contribution of vehicular pollution has increased from 55 to 70% of the total air pollution. The major cause of air pollution in Delhi can be attributed to vehicular emission.

(b) Central Government have issued notifications prescribing the mass emission standards for petrol and diesel driven vehicles. These norms will be made stricter with effect from 1995 for which draft notification has already been issued. Central Government have advised the State Governments to take the following steps to contain vehicular emissions:-

- (i) to strengthen the infrastructure by procuring equipments and providing necessary staff for enforcement;
- (ii) to authorise private workshops and petrol pumps for checking and tuning of vehicles;
- (iii) to launch a drive against vehicles of

other States for checking pollution;

- (iv) to under take public awareness campaigns;
- (v) to form inter-state committees comprising 3 or 4 contiguous states to coordinate checking activities;
- (vi) to set up area committees in big cities consisting of workshops, police departments others who can keep a watch over the vehicles in their areas;
- (vii) to set-up enforcement teams to check overloading at entry points;
- (viii) to equip the State Transport Undertaking's workshops further to check pollution levels of the vehicles; and
- (ix) shifting of transport activities to collocations outside the city limits.

Steps taken by the Directorate of Transport, Delhi Administration to contain vehicular pollution in the National Capital Territory of Delhi are as attached Statement.

## STATEMENT

Transport Department, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has been implementing a Plan Scheme 'Control of Air Pollution from the Exhaust of Motor Vehicles'. Free facilities of pollution checking were provided between December, 1987 and April, 1989 at 24 petrol pumps by deploying technical staff with exhaust gas analysers. Since May 1989 this facility is being provided at all offices of the Transport Department.

The Department formulated a detailed scheme in July, 1990 for certification of pollution standards of private vehicles

registered in Delhi. Under the scheme, the vehicle owners initially had to obtain Pollution Control Check certificates having validity of one year for their vehicles according to their registration number as per a prescribed time-schedule. Since August, 1991 pollution Control Check Certificates are issued for a period of six months. In this context, 117 private workshops and petrol pumps have been authorised to provide pollution checking and tuning facilities. These Centres have provided pollution checking facilities to approx. 9.84 lakh vehicles between July, 90 and Jan 1993 - Apprx 2.77 lakh polluting vehicles were tuned and their pollution level brought within prescribed standards.

Approx. 2.15 lakh commercial vehicles viz. Trucks, Buses, Auto rickshaw and Taxies are registered in Delhi. These vehicles have to undergo periodic certification for road-worthiness. At the time of Road Worthiness inspection, vehicles conforming to prescribed pollution standards are granted 'Certificate of Fitness'.

A total number of 18.36 lakhs vehicles owners have availed pollution checking facility between March, 90 and January, 1993 approx. 2.30 lakh vehicle owners have been issued warning slips during the above mentioned period for non-compliance of standards prescribed in Control Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.

A prosecution drive was launched in the month of April 90, 19, 394 number of

vehicles have been challaned till Jan. 93 in accordance with provisions of Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. In addition, 'Certificate of Fitness' of 5966 transport vehicles and 'Pollution Control Check Certificate' of 68, 187 vehicles have been canceled and their vehicle owners have been instructed to bring their vehicles within prescribed standards before obtaining 'Certificate of Fitness'/Pollution Control Check Certificate.

#### Tea Production by TTCL.

717. SHRI PROBINA DEKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of tea from the tea gardens managed by the Tea Trading Corporation of India in Assam during each of the last three years.

(b) the income and expenditure on the gardens during the said period; and

(c) the development work undertaken to improve the production of the gardens during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd. has only one tea estate namely Pathini Tea Estate at Cachar in Assam. Data regarding production, income & expenditure in respect of the above mentioned garden during the past three years is as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Prod. of tea (Kg)	Income	Expend.
1989-90	5, 86, 219	125.88	157.59
1990-91	6,26,403	100.87	188.54
1991-92	3,17,478	78.17	163.92

(c) Developmental activities undertaken to improve working of Pathini Tea Estate include, installation of additional CTC machinery at the factory, provision of modern irrigation system and tractor etc.

[*Translation*]

**On Going Project with world Bank Assistance**

718. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the World Bank aided on going projects in the country, state-wise;

(b) the names of those projects which are not to be completed within the targeted cost and time;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to complete these projects well in time and within the same cost?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) A statewise list of projects being implemented with assistance from the World Bank is attached.

(b) and (c). Project costs and physical targets are revised over the life of a project on account of price escalations, fluctuations in exchange rate, change in scope or restructuring, etc, and it is not therefore possible to identify in advance projects which will not be completed within the targetted cost and time.

(d) Implementation delays in projects are addressed through strengthening of counterpart resources, close monitoring by the Planning Commission and by line ministries with special emphasis on timely procurement action by project authorities, and simplification of procedure in respect of foreign exchange, tender evaluation etc. In addition, projects are being extensively monitored at different levels including the state governments.

## STATEMENT

## List of on-going World Bank Projects State Wise:

India: Projects by State		Andhra Pradesh				
Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln:Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl		
1	2	3	4	5		
Child Survival and Safe Motherhood			219.72			
National Aids Control Programme			84.00			
AP Composite II	86	(Ln 2662	131.00	3 "		
		(Cr 1665	140.0	3		
Watershed Dev. Rainfed Area	84	Cr 1424	31.0	3 "		
National Water Management	87	Cr 1770	114.0	3 "		
National Agr. Research Pjt. II	86	Cr. 1631 IN	78.93			
National Sericulture	89	(Ln 3065	30.0	3 "		
		(Cr 2022	147.0	3 "		

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Hyderabad Water & Sew	90	(Ln 3181)	10.0	3 "
		(Cr. 2115)	79.9	3
Family Welfare Training	89	(Ln 3108)	11.3	3 "
		(Cr. 2057)	13.3	3 "
Vocational Training	89	(Ln 3045)	30.0	4 "
		Cr. 2008	250.0	4 "
AP Cyclone Emerg Recons	91	(Ln 3260)	40.0	3
		(Cr 2179)	170.0	3
ICDS I (Orissa & AP)	91	(Ln 3253)	10.0	3 "
		(Cr 2173)	96.0	3 "
Technician Education II	91	Cr 2226	307.1	3 "
Shrimp & Fish Culture	92	Cr 2329	85.0	3 "

*Andhra Pradesh**India: Projects by State*

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
1	2	3	4.	5
IPP VIII			70.0	
National Dairy II	88	In 29\893	200.0	
		Cr 1859 IN	160.0	

\* *Loan/Credit Account Closed*" *Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:*

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs



<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
1	2	3	4	5
ICDS II			194.00	
Bihar Plateau Dev. Pjt.	92		117.00	

\* Loun/Credit Account Closed

" Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTPC
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

## Gujarat

## India: Projects by State

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl	
				4	5
1	2	3			
Gujarat Medium	84	Cr 1496	172.0		3
Narmada Gujarat Dam	85	Ln 2497	200.0		3 "
		Cr. 1552	100.0		3 "
Narmada Gujarat Canal	85	Cr 1553	150.0		3
National Agri. Exten II	85	Cr 1569	49.03		"
National Social Forestry	85	Cr 1611	165.0		3 "
Watershed Dev. (Plains)	90	Ln 3197	7.0		3 "
		Cr 2131	55.0		3 "
Combined Cycle Power	86	Ln 2674	485.0		1 "
Western Gas	88	Ln 2904	295.0		2 "
Petroleum Transport	89	Ln 3044	340.0		2 "
Gujarat Rural Roads	87	Cr 1757	119.6		3
National Highways	85	Ln 2534	200.0		2 "
Gujarat Urban	86	Cr 1643	62.0		3
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0		4 "
		Cr 2008	250.0		4 "
Technician Education I	90	Ln 3195	25.0		3 "

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>Su/Nat Impl</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Population Training (VII)	90	Cr 2130 Ln 3199.	235.0 10.0	3 " 3 " 3 "
Gas Flaring Reduction	91	Cr 2133 Ln 3364	86.7 450.0	3 " 2 "
Petrochemicals	91	Ln 3258	12.0	2 "
Indust Pollution Control	91	Ln 3250 Ln 3334	233.0 124.0	2 " 2 "
National Water Mgmt. Project		Cr 2252 Cr 1770	31.6 114.0	2 " 2 "

\* *Loen/Credit Account Closed*" *Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:*

1. NIPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

## Haryana

## India: Projects by State

Projects Name	FY					Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
	0	1	2	3	4			
National Agri. Exten. II			85	Cr 1569	49.0	3	"	
Watershed Dev. (Hills)			90	Ln 3175	13.0	3	"	
				Cr 2100	75.0	3	"	
Northern Region Transmission			90	Ln 3237	485.0	2	"	
Petroleum Transport			89	Ln 3044	340.0	2	"	
National Highways			85	Ln 2534	200.0	2	"	
Vocational Training			89	Ln 3045	30.0	4	"	
				Cr 2008	250.0	4	"	
Population Training (VII)			90	Ln 3199	10.0	3	"	
Technician Education II			91	Cr 2133	86.7	3	"	
National Highways II			92	Cr 2223	307.1	3	"	
National Water Mgmt. Project				Cr 1770	114.0	2	"	

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

" Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NIPC

2. National, Excl. NTP C

3. State Implemented

4. Joint Centre/State

5. Private Sector

6. DFIs

## Himachal Pradesh

## India: Projects by State

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
1	2	3	4	5
Technician Education -II	91	Cr. 2223	307.1	3
National Social Forestry	85	4 1611-IN Ln Cr.	200.00 160.00	
Nathpa Jhakaie Power	89	Cr. 3024-IN	485.0	

**Assam****India: Projects by State****Si/Nat Impl****Ln/Cr. Amount****Ln. Cr No.****FY****Projects Name**

1 5 3 "

23 5 307.1

4 Cr. 2223

91

Technician Education II

• Loan/Credit Account Closed

• Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NIPC

2. National, Excl. NTP C

3. State Implemented

4. Joint Centre/State

5. Private Sector

6. DFIs

India: Projects by State		Jammu & Kashmir				
Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl		
1	2	3	4	5		
National Agr. Exten. II	85	Cr 1569	99.3	3	"	
National Sericulture	89I	Ln 3065	30.0	3	"	
Watershed Dev. (Hills)	90	Cr 3022	147.0	3	"	
		Ln 3175	13.0	3	"	
Noethern Region Transmission		Cr 2100	75.0	3	"	
	90	Ln 3237	485.0	2	"	
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0	4	"	
		Cr 2008	250.0	4	"	
Population Training (VII)	90	Ln 3199	10.0	3	"	
		Cr 2133	86.7	3	"	

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

" Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NIPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

*India: Projects by State**Karnataka*

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>					<i>Su/Nat Impl</i>
			<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
National Water Mgal.	87	Cr 1770		114.0				3 "
Upper Krishna Irr. II	89	Ln 3050		165.0				3
		Cr 2010		160.0				3
Watershed Dev. Rainfed Areas	84	Cr 1424		31.0				13 "
National Agr. Extension II	85	Cr 1569		49.0				3 "
National Sericulture	89	Ln 3065		30.0				3 "
Karnataka Power	87	Ln 2827		330.0				3 "
Karnataka II	88	Ln 2938		260.0				3
IPP VIII				79.0				
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045		30.0				4 "
		Cr 2008		250.0				4 "

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
1	2	3	4	5
Technical Education I	90	Ln 3195	25.0	3 "
Agri. Sector Adjust I	94	Cr 2130	235.0	3 "

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

" Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NIPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

*India: Projects by State**Kerala*

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Kerala Social Forestry	85	Cr 1514	31.8	3
Kerala State Power	85	Ln 2582	176.0	3
Kerala Water Sup. & S <sub>an</sub> .	86	Cr 1622	41.0	3
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0	4
National Water Mgt. Project		Cr 2130	235.0	3
		Cr 1770	114.0	

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

\* Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NIPC.

2. National, Excl. NTP C

3. State Implemented

4. Joint Centre/State

5. Private Sector

6. DFIs

## Maharashtra

## India: Projects by State

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln./Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
	2	3	4	5
Narmada Gujarat Dam	85	Ln 2497	200.0	3 "
Maharashtra Composite III	86	Cr 1552	100.0	3 "
Watershed Dev. R'ted Areas	84	Cr. 1621	160.0	3 "
Trombay IV	84	Cr. 1424	31.0	3 "
Chandrapur Thermal	84	Ln. 2452	135.0	3 "
Maharashtra Power (KoynaIV)	85	Ln. 2544	300.0	3 "
Private Power Util's I	89	Ln 3096	400.0	3 "
Western Gas	90	Ln. 3239	98.0	5 "
States Road	88	Ln 2904	29504	2 "
Maharashtra Petrichekmicals	89	Ln 2994	170.0	3 "
BombayWater sub & sewply & Saw	87	Ln. 2505	300.0 *	2
	87	Ln. 2769	40.0	3 "
		Cr. 1750	145.0	3 "

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
	2	3	4	5
Bombay Urban	85	Cr. 1544	138.0	3 "
Bombay/Madras POP	88	Cr. 1931	57.0	3 "
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0	4 "
		Cr 2008	250.0	4 "
Priv Power Util's II (Bses)	91	Ln 3344	200.0	5 "
Gas Flaring Reduction	91	Ln 3364	450.0	2 "
Petrochemicals	91	Ln. 3258	12.0	2 "
		Ln 3259	233.0	2 "
Industry Pollution Control	91	Ln 3334	109.9	3 "
		Cr 2252	31.6	2 "
Maharashtra Rural WS/Env. San	91	Cr. 2234	109.9	3 "
Technician Education II	91	Cr. 2223	307.1	3 "

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr. No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
1	2	3	4	5
Maharashtra Forestry	92	Cr. 2328	124.0	3 "
Maharashtra Power II	92	3498-IN	350.00	

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

"Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

*Madhya Pradesh**India: Projects by State*

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
NWMP		Cr. 1770	1140	
Narmada Gujarat Dam	85	(Ln 2497	200.0	3"
Watershed Dev-Rent'd Areas	84	Cr 1424	31.0	3"
National Agric. Exten I	85	Cr 1523	39.1	3"
ISDS II			194.00	
Indra Sarovar Hydro	84	(Ln 2416 (Sr Cr. 20	157.4 129.8	3 3
Dudhichuna Coal	84	(Cr. 1613	13.2	3
Coal Mining & Quality Imp.	84	Ln. 2393	151.0	2"
Vocational Training	87	Ln 2796	340.0	2"
Family Welfare Training	89	(Ln. 3195 Cr. 2008	25.0 250.0	4" 4"
Technician Education I	89	(Ln. 3108 Cr. 2057	11.3 113.3	3"
	90	(Ln. 3195	25.0	%"

## Madhya Pradesh

## India: Projects by State

Projects Name	FY	Ln/Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
1	2	3	4	5
Dam Safety Ass & Rehab	91	Ln 3325	23.0	3"
Narmada Basin Develop	92			3
National Highway II	92			3"

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

"Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

*New Delhi**India: Projects by State*

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln./Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
IPP			79.0	
Nat. Capital Power Supply	87	Ln 2844	485.0 @	1
Northern Region Transmission	90		485.0	2 "
Vocational Training	87	Ln 8045	30.0	4 "
Technician Education II	91	Cr 2008	250.0	4 "
Power Utility efficiency Implement Project	92	Cr 2223	307.1	3 "
		3436 IN	265.00	

\* *Loan/Credit Account Closed*\* *Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:*

- 1. NTPC*
- 2. National, Excl. NTP C*
- 3. State Implemented*
- 4. Joint Centre/State*
- 5. Private Sector*
- 6. DFIs*

<i>India: Projects by State</i>		<i>Orissa</i>				
<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln./Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>		
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
NWMP		G1770	114.0			
National Agric Exten I	85	Cr 1523	39.1	3		
@						
Watershed Devel. (Plains)	90	Ln 3179	7.0	3 @		
		Cr 2131	55.0	3 @		
Upper Indrevati Hydro	83	Ln 2278	156.4	3		
		Cr 1356	170.0	3		
Talcher Thermal	87	Ln 2845	375.0	1		
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0	4 @		
		Cr 2008	250.0	4 @		
Technician Education I	90	Ln 3195	25.0	3 @		
		Cr 2130	235.0	3 @		
Dam Safety Ass & Rehab	91	Ln 3325	23.0	3 @		
		2241	130.0	3 @		

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>SU/Nat Impl</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
ICDS I (Orissa & AP)	91	Ln 3233	10.0	3 @
Shrimp & Fish Culture	92	Cr 2173	96.0	3 @
National Highway II	92	Cr 2329-IN	85.0	3 @

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

@ Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

<i>India: Projects by State</i>	<i>Punjab</i>				
	<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
1	2	3	4	5	
Punjab Irrigation II	90	Ln 3144	15.0	3	
		Cr 2076	150.0	3 A	
National Agric Exten III	87	Cr 1754	85	3 A	
Watershed Devel. (Hills)	90	Ln 3175	13.0	3 A	
		Cr 2100	75.0	3 A	
Northern Region Transmission	90	Ln 3237	485.0	2 A	
Petroleum Transport	89	Ln 3044	340.0	2 A	
National Highways	85	Ln 2534	200.0	2 A	
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0	4 A	
		Cr 2008	250.0	4 A	
Population Training (VII)	90	Ln 3199	10.0	3 A	
		Cr 2133	86.7	3 A	

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Technician Education II	91	Cr 2223	307.1	3 A
National Highways II	92			3 A

• Loan/Credit Account Closed

A Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

## Rajasthan

## India: Projects by State

Projects Name	FY	Rajasthan		Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
		Ln. Cr.No.	1		
	2	3	4	5	
National Agric Exten I	85	Cr 1523	39.1	3 @	
National Social Forestry	85	Cr 1611	165.0	3 @	
Watershed Devel. (Plains)	90	Ln 5197	7.0	3 @	
		Cr 2381	55.0	3 @	
Combined Cycle Power	86	Ln 2634	485.0	1 @	
Northern Region Transmission	90	Ln 3237	485.0	2 @	
Oil India Poterleum	87	Ln 2783	140.0	2 @	
States Road	89	Ln 2994	170.0	3 @	
		Cr 1959	80.0	3 @	
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3945	30.0	4 @	
		Cr 2008	250.0	4 @	
Technician Education I	90	Ln 3195	25.0	3 @	
		Cr 2130	235.0	3 @	

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln./Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
1	2	3	4	5
Dam Safety Ass & Rehab	91	Ln 3325	23.0	3 @
Rajasthan Agri Development	92	Cr 2241	130.0	3 @
Petroleum Transports	89	LN 3094	340.0	

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

@ Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

Projects Name	Tamil Nadu				
	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl	
1	2	3	4	5	
Periyar Vaigai	84	Cr 1486	17.5	3	
National Water Mgmt	87	SF CR 16	17.5	3	
National Sericulture	89	Cr 1770	114.0	3 @	
National Highways	85	Ln 3065	30.0	3 @	
Tamil Nadu Water Sup &	84	Cr 2022	147.0	3 @	
Madras Water Sip & San	87	Ln 2534	200.0	2 @	
Tamil Nadu Urban	88	Cr 1454	36.5	3	
Bombay/Madras Pop	88	SF Cr 12	36.5	3	
Vocational Training	89	Ln 2846	53.0	3	
		Cr 1822	16.0	3	
		Cr 1923	300.2	3	
		Cr 1931	57.0	3 @	
		Ln 3045	30.0	4 @	
		Cr 2008	250.0	4 @	

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
1	2	3	4	5
TN Int. Nutrition II	90	Cr 2158	95.9	3
Dam SAFETY Ass & Rehab	91	Ln 3325	23.0	3 @
		Cr 2241	130.0	3 @
Agric Develop (TN)	91	Ln 3300	20.0	3
		Cr 2252	92.8	3
Indust Pollution Control	91	Ln 3334	124.0	2 @
		Cr 2252	31.6	2 @
Technician Education II	91	Cr 2223	307.1	3 @

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

@ Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

*Uttar Pradesh**India: Projects by State*

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln./Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Upper Ganga	84	Cr 1483	125.0	3
National Agric Exten I	85	Cr 1523	39.1	3 @
National Agric Exten II	85	Cr 1569	49.0	3 @
National Agric Exten III	87	Cr 1754	85.0	3 @
National Social Forestry	85	Cr 1611	165.0	3 @
NWMP		Cr 1770	114.0	
Combined Cycle Power	86	Ln 2674	485.0	1 @
Nat. Capital Power Supply	87	Ln 2844	485.0	1
Dudhahua Coal	84	Ln 2393	151.0	2 @
National Highways	85	Ln 2534	200.00	2 @
States Road	89	Ln 2994	170.0	3 @
		Cr. 1959	80.0	3 @
Cooperative Fertilizer		Ln 2730	152.0	2
Uttar Pradesh Urban	87	Ln 2797	20.0	3

<i>Projects Name</i>	<i>FY</i>	<i>Ln. Cr No.</i>	<i>Ln/Cr. Amount</i>	<i>St/Nat Impl</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0	4 @
Family Welfare Training	89	Cr 2008	250.0	4 @
Technician, Education I	90	Ln 3045	30.0	4 @
		Cr. 2057	113.3	3 @
		Ln 3195	25.0	3 @
Indust Pollution Control	91	Cr 2130	235.0	3 @
		Ln 3334	124.0	2 @
Primary Education I	93	Cr 2252	31.6	2 @
				3

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

@ Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTP C
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

## West Bengal

## India: Projects by State

Projects Name	West Bengal				
	1	2	3	4	5
	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl	
West Bengal Minor	86	Cr 1619	99.0		3
National Sericulture	89	Ln 3065	30.0		3 @
		Cr 2822	147.0		3 @
Farakka I	80	Ln 1837	25.0*		1
		Cr 1053	225.0*		1
Farakka II	84	Ln 2442	300.0		1
Coal Mining & Quality Imp.	87	Ln 2796	340.0		2 @
National Highways	85	Ln 2534	200.0		2 @
Population V-West Bengal	86	Ln 1523	51.0		3
Vocational Training	89	Ln 3045	30.0		4 @
		Cr 2008	250.0		4 @
Technician Education II	91	Cr 2223	307.1		3 @

Projects Name	FY	Ln. Cr No.	Ln/Cr. Amount	St/Nat Impl
1	2	3	4	5
Shrimp & Fish Culture	92	Cr 2329-IN	85.0	3 @
Wheat Bengal Forestry	92	Cr 2341-IN	34.00	3
National Highways II	92			3 @

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

@ Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTPC
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

*India: Projects by State*

## NTPC

*Projects Name*

FY

Ln. Cr No.

Ln/Cr. Amount

St/Nat Impl

1

2

3

4

5

Farakka III

84

Ln. 2442

300.8

Coimbed Cycle Power

86

Ln 2674

485.0

Nat. Capital Power Supply

87

Ln 2844

485.0

Talcher Thermal

87

Ln 2345

375.0

\* Loan/Credit Account Closed

@ Multistate Project National/State Implementation Codes:

1. NTPC
2. National, Excl. NTPC
3. State Implemented
4. Joint Centre/State
5. Private Sector
6. DFIs

**Educational Centres for Labour**

**Governments to make these Centres more useful?**

719. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:  
SHRI KHELAN RAM  
JANGDE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of child labourers in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether any educational centres have been set up for these child labourers;

(c) if so, the number of such educational centres, State-wise; and

(d) the extent of assistance provided by the Union Government and the State

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) According to 1981 Census the number of child labourers in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh is 702, 293 and 1, 1, 698, 597 respectively.

(b) to (d). Special schools have been set up in various States under the National Child Labour Projects which are fully funded by Government of India, Ministry of Labour. In addition, NGOs are given assistance to the extent of 75% for taking up activities for the welfare of child labour including running of educational centres state-wise break-up is as follows:

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>No of special schools under NCLP</i>	<i>No of educational centres under GIA</i>
1	2	3
1. U.P.	50	-
2. Tamil Nadu	27	7
3. Rajasthan	20	-
4. Madhya Pradesh	8	4
5. Andhra Pradesh	20	-
6. Delhi	-	2
7. West Bengal	-	41
8. Karnataka	-	3
	125	57

**Claims from Insurance Corporation**

720. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA-  
GAVIT:  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the losses/claims received by the General Insurance Corporation of India after the recent riots in Bombay and Gujarat in the aftermath of the Ayodhya events; and

(b) the details regarding the claims paid on account of the losses suffered during the riots in Bombay alone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLAIMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Details of claims reported in Bombay and Gujarat are given below:

<i>No. Reported (Provisional)</i>	<i>Estimated Claim amount (Rs. in crores)</i>
Bombay	1773      43.06
Gujarat	1441      31.64

(b) In Bombay run on 90 claims, including 14 claims that have been withdrawn or treated as 'no claim', had been settled for an amount of Rs. 53.25 lakhs till 22.02. 1993.

**Social Insurance Scheme for Journalists**

721. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the attack on media persons in Ayodhya and several other

parts of the country, the Government propose to introduce a social insurance scheme for journalists;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The Workmen Compensation, Act, 1923 provides for payment of compensation in the case of injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment and resulting in disablement/death. The Expert Committee for Newspaper employees appointed by the Government had in its report of 15th Jan. 1991 recommended inter-alia inclusion of the "newspaper employees on outdoor duties" in schedule II of the W.C. Act, 1923 so as to make them eligible for compensation under the Act. The recommendations of the Committee were accepted by the Central Govt. and in August, 1991 State Govts./UT adms. were requested to add such employees to the list of hazardous occupations specified in schedule II of the Act. The ESI Scheme which provides for medical care, dependent benefits, etc. has also been extended by most State Governments to the newspaper establishments employing 20 or more persons. As such the question of introduction of a Social Insurance Scheme exclusively for journalists does not arise.

[Translation]

**Seizure of Gold, Silver and Foreign Currency**

722. SHRI JANARDAN MISRA:  
SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether gold, silver, benami Accounts

and foreign currency were seized by different enforcement agencies during the last three months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard;

(d) the action taken against them by the Government; and

(e) the steps being taken to prevent such

activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The quantity/value of gold, silver, currency etc. seized by the enforcement agencies of the Customs and the Income-tax Departments; and the officers of the Enforcement Directorate during the period of 3 months from November, 1992 to January 1993 and the number of persons arrested during this period are given below:-

	<i>Quantity (in. M.T.)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
<i>Customs Deptt.</i>		
Gold	3.11	1238
Silver	298.16	1845
Foreign Exchange	-	313
No. of persons arrested	258	
<i>Income-tax Deptt.</i>		
	<i>Quantity (in M.T.)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
Cash (including that in benami accounts)		1037
Jewellery		1492
Other assets		5854
No. persons arrested	Nil	
<i>Enforcement Directorate</i>		
Foreign Exchange		72.00
Gold		0.15
No. of persons arrested	33	

(d) and (e). The enforcement agencies are vigilant against the activities of smugglers and tax evaders, systematic survey operations and search and seizure operations are undertaken when/where Necessary. Close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned.

### **Streamlining of the Banking System**

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

(a) whether the Government propose to restructure the banking system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received recommendations from an expert panel/committee in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government also propose to simplify the procedure of providing loan to poor and rural people by the banks and insurance companies. and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d). A High Level Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Shri M. Narasimham to examine all aspects relating to structure, organisation, functions and procedures of the financial system. The Committee submitted its report on 20th November, 1991. On the structure of the banking system the Committee inter-alia recommended that the banking system should evolve towards a broad pattern consisting of:

(a) 3 or 4 large banks (including the State Bank of India) which could become international in character;

(b) 8 to 10 national banks with a network of branches throughout the country engaged in 'universal' banking;

(c) Local banks whose operations would be generally confined to a specific region; and

(d) Rural banks (including RRBs) whose operations would be confined to the rural areas and whose business would be predominately financing of agriculture and allied activities.

The Committee was also of the view that the move towards this revised system should be market driven and based on profitability considerations and brought about through a process of mergers and acquisitions.

(e) and (f). The procedure for grant of advance has been simplified and liberalised from time to time. Liberalised margin and security norms have been laid down under the priority sector advances which cover the weaker sections. Under the prescribed procedure banks should not ask for collateral security/third party guarantee for loans upto Rs. 25, 000/- and pledge/hypothecation/mortgage of assets should be created out of loan standardised applications have been prescribed in regional/local languages; all loan applications upto a credit limit of Rs. 25, 000/- have to be disposed of within a fortnight; and all Branch Managers and to be bested with discretionary powers to sanction proposal relating to the weaker sections without reference to higher authority.

No loans are given by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and General Insurance Corporation of India direct to poor and rural people and the question of simplification in this regard does not arise.

[English]

**Export and Import of Rice**

(e) the steps taken by the Government to make available remunerative prices to the rice growers?

724. SHRI AJAY  
MUKHOPADYAY:  
SHRI AMAL DATTA:  
DR. P.R. GANGWAR:  
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(c) and (d). Government itself does not propose to export rice. As for imports, the policy is to take recourse to such action only when the domestic supply or price situation so warrants.

(a) whether the Basmati or superior quality of rice is being exported at present;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor when large surplus of various varieties of rice are available for exports and also not supplying the superior quality of rice through the public distribution system in the country;

(c) whether the Government propose to export superior quality of rice like Basmati rice and import cheaper variety of rice for internal consumption during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) One of the main objectives of the Government's price policy for agricultural produce is aimed at ensuring remunerative price to the growers for their produce with a view to encourage higher investment and production. The minimum support prices fixed by the Government not only cover the cost of production but also a reasonable margin of profit as an incentive to the farmers to invest and improve production and productivity. The procurement/minimum support prices of paddy announced by the Govt. during the last three years are as under:

*Minimum support prices of paddy*

(Rs. per quintal)

Year	Common	Fine	Superfine
1990-91	205	215	225
1991-92	230	240	250
1992	270	280	290

**Incentives for Exports from Goa**

725. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives provided/proposed under the plan to boost up the export of bauxite ore, iron and manganese ore and other commodities from Goa;

(b) whether the Government have received any representations from Goa in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereto;

(d) whether the Government have formulated any short term and long term action plans to boost the exports; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS, AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Apart from the benefit under Section 80 HHC of the Income Tax Act extended to exports of processed minerals and ores are in 1991-92 exporters of minerals and ores are eligible for benefit of convertibility under the liberalised Exchange Rate Management Scheme.

(b) and (c). Government have received a representation from Goa Mineral Ore Exporters' Association for abolition of export duty on iron ore and for relaxation of the canalisation policy in respect of iron ore so as to enable Goan exporters to export iron ore or Goan origin directly to the Middle East. While appropriate recommendations have been made to the concerned authorities regarding export duty on iron ore, the request for direct export of Goan iron ore to Middle East by

private shippers of Goa was considered and could not be acceded to.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A Statement is attached.

**STATEMENT**

The Ministry of commerce has prepared a short-term Action Plan for ensuring the revival of the export momentum.

The Action Plan comprises general policies which are directed towards creating more conducive export environment. These include full convertibility of rupee, better terms for export credit, more efficient duty drawback system and wider coverage of income tax benefit. The Action Plan also consists of sector-specific issues which include reduction in import duty on raw materials, certain changes in the direct tax provisions and adequate and timely availability of IPRS.

The Ministry of Commerce has also formulated an action programme in the medium term in respect of 34 commodities identified as "Extreme Focus Commodities". A synthesis report on these items has been prepared based on the recommendations made by representatives of trade and industry. The recommendations, both general and commodity specific, relate to general macro economic policy, procedural simplifications, infrastructural improvements and institutional arrangements. Immediate action has been taken by the Ministry to implement the major recommendations which relate to Export-Import Policy and other matters which are directly under the purview of the Ministry.

**Construction of Berth at Kandla Port**

726. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seventh berth at Kandla Port in Gujarat has been commissioned and opened for traffic;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the progress made so far to construct the eighth berth to meet the growing traffic needs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Seventh cargo berth at Kandla Port has been commissioned on 11th December, 1992 and opened for traffic.

(d) A draft proposal for taking investment decision has been formulated.

#### **Production of Virginia Tobacco**

727. SHRI H. D. DEVEGOWDA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any ceiling has been fixed by the Union Government on growing Virginia tobacco by various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total production of the said Tobacco during 1991-92 and 1992-93, State-wise;

(d) whether any stock is also lying in the States;

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(f) whether the Tobacco Board has made any arrangement to purchase all the tobacco grown in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh during 1992-93;

(g) if so, the rate at which it is likely to be purchased; and

(h) the quantity of Tobacco exported during 1991-92 and 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRAN AB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Tobacco Board fixes the crop size for growing Virginia tobacco for every crop season. The current crop size fixed by the Board is as follows:

(i) 1992 Andhra Crop to be marketed in 1993

(ii) 1992 Maharashtra Crop to be marketed in 1993

(iii) 1992 Karnataka crop marketed in 1992-93

(c) The State-wise production of FCV tobacco during 1991-92 and 1992-93 is given below:

(Production-Million Kgs)

<i>State</i>	<i>1991-92</i>	<i>1992-93</i>
Andhra Pradesh	132.38	119.70 +
Maharashtra	0.40	0.30 +
Karnataka	26.41	32.00 +

(+ estimated figures only)

(d) and (e). As per information gathered from the trade, a quantity of around 13,000 tonnes (packed weight) of tobacco from the 1991-92 Andhra crop is lying with the exporters and dealers. Besides, over 30 million kgs of the Karnataka Crop of 1992 marketed in the current auctions is lying with the trade for processing and use for both export and domestic purpose

(f) and (g). The question of purchase of Virginia tobacco by the Tobacco Board arises only when the prices in the auctions fall below the Minimum Support Price fixed by Government. In Karnataka, almost the entire crop of the current year has been marketed and the average price realised upto 16.2.93 is Rs. 27.48 per kg which is much above the Minimum Support Price. In Andhra Pradesh, the auctions will commence on 27th February, 1993. The trade has assured a Minimum Guaranteed price of Rs. 20 per kg for black soils, Rs. 22 per kg for Southern light soil and Rs. 25 per kg for Northern light soil.

(h) Quantities (packed weight) of Virginia tobacco exported during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (upto January, 1993) were 49,622 tonnes and 48,547 tonnes respectively.

[Translation]

**D.A. to Central Government  
Employees**

728. DR. LALBAHADUR RAWAL:  
SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA  
NAYAK:  
SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRIYAPPA:  
SHRI ANAND RATNA  
MAURYA:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:

(a) whether another instalment of Dearness Allowance has become due to the Central Government employees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be released;

(d) whether the Government propose to merge a portion of D.A. of Government employees with their basic pay;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). As per the existing instructions based on the recommendations of the 4th Pay Commission, the additional instalment of Dearness allowance to Central Govt. employees is calculated on the basis of percentage increase in the 12 monthly average of All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (General) (1960=100) over the average index of 608, to which the existing scales of pay are related. Employees drawing Pay upto Rs. 3500/- p.m. are entitled to 100% neutralisation, those drawing pay above Rs. 3500/- p.m. and upto Rs. 6000/- p.m. are entitled to 75% neutralisation. and those drawing pay above Rs. 6000/- are entitled to 65% neutralisation. The annual average of AICPI AS ON 1.1.93 works out to 1168.83. The instalment of DA due from 1st January normally becomes payable with the salary for the month of March.

(d) to (f). On the basis of a demand of the Staff Side of the National Council (JCM), the question of treating a portion of dearness allowance as "pay" for certain purposes is under consideration of the Government.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

[English]

**Assistance under C.R.F. for Orissa**

729. DR. KARTKESHWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects/schemes sent by the Government of Orissa for assistance from the Central Road Fund during 1992-93;

(b) the action taken by the Union Government thereon, project-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated/released so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The Government of Orissa has sponsored 31 schemes costing Rs. 619.47 lacs under Central Road Fund scheme during 1992-93. Out of these schemes, one scheme relating to "Construction of a H.L. Bridge over river Mahanadi near Sonepur on Sambalpur-Sonepur road (S.H.), " costing Rs. 1109.38 lakhs has been approved on 12.2.93 in which the share under Central Road Fund is restricted to Rs. 75.65 lakhs only. The amount over and above Rs. 75.65 lakhs is to be met by the State Government from their own Plan resources.

(c). The release of funds is subject to the sanction of detailed estimate by the State Government and audit authorisation for the work approved keeping in view the expenditure already incurred by the State Government, cost of schemes approved in the State, total funds released previously, balance of operative sanctions and availability of budget provision.

**RBI Report on Bad Debt**

730. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to an RBI report, the nationalised banks need Rs. 10, 000 crore for meeting bad debts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**By-pass Road at Sasaram**

731. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to construct a by-pass on the National Highway passing through Sasaram;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

**Losses in DTC**

732. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:  
SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI KUNJEE LAL:  
SHRI ROSHAN LAL:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total assets of the Delhi Transport

Corporation at present;

(b) the subsidy given by the Union Government to DTC during 1992-93;

(c) the total loss/net loss/working loss incurred by D.T.C during the current financial year;

(d) the reasons for the losses;

(e) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation has reduced the services of its buses after the induction of red line buses; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Rs. 206.57 crores as on 31.3.1992.

(b) No subsidy is given to DTC by the Government. During 1992-93 upto 31st January, Govt. have provided ways and means loans of Rs. 15.70 crores to DTC to meet its cash deficits.

(c) Losses suffered by DTC during the current financial year (upto 31st January, 1993) is as under:-

	(Rs. in lakhs) (Prov.)
(i) <i>Working Loss</i> (excluding depreciation & interest)	4517.46
(ii) <i>Total loss</i> (including depreciation & interest)	17818.00

(d) The reasons for losses are:-

(i) *Uneconomic fare structure of DTC;*

(ii) *Rising cost of labour and material inputs;*

(iii) *Concession given to students and weaker sections of the society through concessional passes; and*

(iv) *Heavy interest burden on loans advanced to DTC.*

(e) and (f). *Some reduction in the services of DTC has occurred on account of scrapping of old buses which completed the norms of operating life.*

#### **Development of Falta Export Processing Zone**

733. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO:  
SHRI SANAT KUMAR  
MANDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Falta Export Processing Zone (FEPZ) set up in 1984 has failed to come up to the expectation and needs more investment in infrastructure development:

(b) whether the Government of West Bengal has no sufficient funds for investment in this project; and

(c) if so, the steps the Union Government propose to take to make full use of this venture and make it more viable and attractive export-oriented unit?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The entrepreneurial response for setting up units in Falta Export Processing Zone has been on the increase. Exports from the Zone grew from Rs. 2.30 crores in 1985-86 to Rs. 27.90 crores during 1991-92. The internal infrastructure in an EPZ is developed by the Central Government and the external facilities provided by the State Government. In order to further strengthen infrastructural support,

the Central Government has recently undertaken to construct a jetty on the Hooghly for direct two-way movement between the Port and the Zone.

### Grant from Japan

734. SHRID. VENKATESHWARAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has agreed to provide Rs. 55 crore grant to India;

(b) if so, the main features of the agreement; and

(c) the projects on which the amount is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) During the year 1992-93, Government of Japan have committed grant assistance for projects totaling Yen 4.2 billion (equivalent to Rupees 105 crores).

(b) This grant assistance is extended on a Government to Government basis with no repayment obligation. procurement is normally restricted to Japan although in a few cases procurement on a limited international bidding basis was permitted.

(c) The grant aid has been committed for the following projects:

(i) Grant aid for import of Simulators for Nautical & Marine Engineering Education in the Lal Bahadur Shastri Nautical & Engineering College, Bombay.

(ii) Grant aid for increasing food production.

(iii) Cultural grant assistance for

establishment of Astronomy and Space Science Centre at the University of Burdwan.

(iv) Debt-Relief grant aid for the period 1.10.91 to 31.3.92.

(v) Exploitation of Ground Water Stage-II Project.

(vi) Grant aid for Supply of Fishing Vessels for Deep Sea and Offshore Fisheries (IFP-Cochin).

(vii) Debt-Relief grant aid for the period 1.4.92 to 30.9.92.

### Transfer of Residence Rules

735. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transfer of residence rules have been relaxed to allow easier import of consumer goods;

(b) if so, the details of the facilities given in this regard; and

(c) the results to be achieved through these changes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). No relaxation has been made recently in the Transfer of Residence Rules, 1978 to allow easier import of consumer goods. However, the condition that goods imported by availing of the exemption under these Rules would not be sold or displayed in a shop or gifted or otherwise parted with has now been removed.

(c) The Experience of the Government was that these restrictions could not be exercised effectively without causing annoyance and harassment to the public and petty shopkeepers. The relaxations now given will avoid such instances.

### **Report of confederation of Indian Industry**

736. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Confederation of Indian Industry has submitted a report of its task force on Administrative Reforms in the context of economic liberalisation;

(b) if so, the specific demands made by confederation; and

(c) the reaction of the Government to each of these demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. The Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) has prepared a Report of its Task Force on Administration Reforms. The Report was presented in a seminar organised by CII and a copy was received in the Ministry of Finance.

(b) A large number of recommendations/demands have been made by the Confederation in this report. These are enclosed statement alongwith.

(c) These demands relate to area of operation both under Central Government and State government jurisdiction. It is, therefore, difficult to indicate the response to all these demands at this time.

### **STATEMENT**

A key issue in the economic reform process relates to Procedures, Red Tape and Administrative aspects. Much remains to be done yet in this regard.

In spite of earlier attempts at streamlining procedures due to numerous Government clearness, lack of coordination continues to inhibit growth procedure remains cumbersome time consuming and harassing. While some Government control is necessary, a clear demarcation should be made between the areas where control is required and where control is not required. In any case control should be developmental and growth-oriented and not restrictive and detrimental.

\*The role of the Government will have to shift from that of a controller and the director economic activity to that of a facilitator and nurturer of private productive forces. CII suggests that the most important task of Government be redefined and role assigned as under.

- (i) re-framing rules that are totally transparent with no discretionary powers to individuals, rules that are simple and ensure a level-playing field.
- (ii) enforcing such rules effectively;
- (iii) enforcing contracts and clearly defining and upholding private property rights;
- (iv) allocating resources for the development of infrastructure (quasi-public goods) and allocating resources for building up 'human capital' without owning and operating such facilities in principle.

Evolve and effective Management Information System in administration to monitor implementation of polices.

Evolve single point clearance instead of multiple clearing agencies.

Introduce single, comprehensive, forms wherever possible.

States to make the bureaucracy more responsive go help industry become more competitive. Abolish the 'Inspector Raj' and lay emphasis on self-regulation.

In the present context of deregulation, emphasis should be given on self audit system.

Time has come when Government should constitute a task force to take decision straightaway on the suggestions made by various working groups from time to time. It is suggested that task force so constituted should include industry representatives. It has taken the initiative to highlight the procedural hassles, though this is merely a glimpse, process needs to be on a continuous basis.

Excise and customs procedures are matters of serious concern as they are highly complicated and cumbersome. For example under the Deemed Export Contraltos the manufacturers have to pay Excise Duty at the time of the cleanse of goods and subsequently get refund of the same. This results in clocking up of funds and affect insanity because it takes considerable time in getting back refund of Excise Duty. The significance of these unnecessary procedures is not understood.

Power should be delegated downward to authorities like Assistant Collectors or Superintendents to expedite the formalities.

Huge number of Registers are required

to be maintained under various Status for which there is no justification. No. of documents need to be drastically reduced.

In the wake of liberalisation of the economy and de-regulation and de-control. Too many Notifications, Circulars, etc. laying down new guidelines about the approval for foreign equity participation foreign collaboration agreements are being issued e.g.

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Customs	377
Excise	117
Direct Taxes	21
Import Trade Control	78
Export Trade Control	7

---

adding to confusion, complexities and harassment.

Inter-state barriers/local tax such as Consignment Tax, Octroi, Sales Tax, Toll Tax should be abolished as they do no good except delaying the matters, adding to appear work and cost and inviting corruption.

In the tax laws, all obligations of an assess are time-bound. Likewise, all obligations of the Tax Authorities including Appellate Authorities to decide appeals etc. should be time bound; otherwise the assesses are harassed to pay the pending demands and suffer receptive inconvenience in assessment for subsequent years.

On the issue of Environment still lot of questions remain unanswered. How effective is the enforcement of environmental regulations? How are the

economic instruments being used to promote energy conservation and environment protections? For speedy disposal of environment clearance separate environment quasi-judicial body be set up with due representation of industry environment experts/NGOs and Government.

In order to deal with the environment issues in the integral fashion, the primary focus of environment Policy should be resource conservation. This would help both the industry as well as the Government.

CII suggests that Govt. should think of some new imaginative methods of associating non-bureaucratic experts or agencies to ensure that liberalisation steps are implemented expeditiously. Some sort of watchdog committees should be set up attest for critical areas.

#### **Involvement of customs Staff in Smuggling Activities**

737. SHRI HARI KISHROE  
SINGH:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of involvement of Customs staff in smuggling activities of the Mangalore Coast has come to the notice of the Government:

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the nature of their involvement; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the persons involved and to check the recurrence of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Two Customs officers on return from an antisumgling operation along the Mangalore Coast during November, 1992 had submitted a report alleging that their attempt to effect seizure of contraband was foiled by a Superintendent of Customs of Bangalore Customs Collectorate whose signals are said to have alerted two launches which were attempting to land contraband on the coast about 100 kms. north of Mangalore. The matter is being enquired into.

[*Translation*]

#### **Loans to Poor by Rural Banks**

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

(a) whether the regional rural banks have stopped granting loans to the poor people living below the property line in the country particularly in Bihar;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a). No, Sir.

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

[*English*]

#### **Import and Smuggling of Silver**

739. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been spurt in the

smuggling of silver during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the Government have introduced the scheme for import of silver on the pattern of import of gold recently; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Since it is a clandestine activity, it is not possible to precisely quantify the extent of smuggling of silver during the last one year. However, the quantity of silver seized during the last 3 calendar years given below, shows a declining trend:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Quantity (in kgs.)</i>
1990	216447
1991	197925
1992	161068 (provisional)

(c) to (e). The anti-smuggling agencies remain vigilant against smuggling of contraband including silver. Close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling. In addition, with effect from 9th February, 1993, passengers of Indian origin or those holding Indian passports, who are returning to India after a period of stay of at last, 6 months abroad, have been permitted to import upto 100 kgs. of silver on payment of customs duty at the rate of Rs. 500 per kg. in convertible foreign currency.

#### **Drug Trafficking in Bangalore**

740. SHRI V. SRENEIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drug trafficking in the Southern parts of the country particularly in Bangalore is increasing as reported in "Hindustan Times" dated the January 18, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of the cases which have come to the notice of the Government during each of the last three years;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **National Security Council**

741. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3747 on March 20, 1992 and state:

(a) whether there is any regular schedule to hold the meetings of the National Security Council;

(b) if not, the criteria laid down for holding the meetings of the Council;

(c) the number of meetings of the Council held Since its formation on August 24, 1990 and the dates on which these were held;

(d) whether the National Security Advisory Board and the strategic Core Group have been fully composed;

(e) whether these two are fully functional; and

(f) the number of meetings of the above

advisory board and group held so far, separately?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c). There is no regular schedule or specific criteria for the meetings of the National Security Council. The Prime Minister, who is Chairman of the National Security Council, may convene its meetings as and when found necessary. The Council has met once, on 5.10.90. since its formation.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) No meeting of the Advisory Board has been held so far. The Strategic Core Group has met once, on 5.10.90.

#### Trade Agreement with Russia

742. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR  
PATEL:  
PROF. RITA VERMA:  
SHRIBAPUHARICHAURE:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any trade agreement has been signed with Russia during the recent visit of the Russian President;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the areas identified for the expansion of Indo-Russia trade; and

(c) the details of estimated balance of trade indicating imports from and exports to Russia, during 1992-93 so far and the contemplated volume of trade both ways, during the ensuing year?

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b). No, Sir. a framework bilateral trade agreement with Russia valid for a period of five years was signed only last summer, on May 4, 1992. However, during the recent visit, four letters were exchanged incorporating mutual understanding reached with the Russian side on certain specific aspects of trade and trade related matters. These pertain to (i) counter trade and other internationally recognised form of business cooperation, (ii) modality of repayment by India of State credits granted by the erstwhile Soviet Union through purchase by Russia of permissible goods and services from India, (iii) repayment by Russia of the technical credit granted by India to the erstwhile Soviet Union and the Russian Federation, payments to Indian exporters for exports to Russia in 1992 where payments have not been received, extended facility of utilisation by Russia of the technical credit granted by India in 1992 and (iv) certain modalities regarding repayments for deliveries from the USSR of machinery and equipment on deferred payment terms.

(c) Disagree rated figures for trade with the CIS former USSR Republics are not yet being published by the DGCI&S. The aggregate trade figures with all CIS Republics, of which a very large part pertains to Russia, for the period April- November, 1992, are as below:-

(Source: DGCI&S ; figures in crore Rupees)

Exports to CIS	1066.39
Imports from CIS	447.68
Balance of Trade	618.71

**Credit Requirements of farm Sector**

743. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE:  
PROF. RITA VERMA:  
SHRIDHARMABHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the banks and insurance companies are not in a position to meet the agricultural credit requirements of farm sector fully;

(b) whether the Reserve Bank of India have undertaken any scheme with assistance of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and the Industrial Development Bank of India to meet the credit requirements; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Banks and financial institutions are not in a position to meet the total credit needs of the agricultural sector on account of various types of resource and managerial constrains. The institutional sources cater to a certain proportion of the credit needs of the agriculturists and the balance is being met from their own resources/borrowings from non-institutional sources.

(b) and (c). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the apex institution providing short-term/long agricultural credit. NABARD provides short-term credit limits to cooperatives and Regional Rural Banks for financing seasonal agricultural operations from out of the General Line of Credit (GLC) provided by the Reserve Bank of India. In view of the increased demand for

crop loans on account of good rainfall and increase in prices of fertilisers, NABARD sought enhanced limit of GLC from Reserve Bank of India (RBI). RBI accordingly sanctioned Rs. 400 crores in January, 1993 enhancing the GLC limit sanctioned in 1992-93 at Rs. 2700 crores to Rs. 3100 crores. The Reserve Bank of India have not undertaken any scheme for extension of credit to agriculture sector with the assistance of the Industrial Development Bank of India.

**Loan for Construction/Purchase of Houses in Bhubaneswar**

744. SHRISUBASHCHANDRANAYAK:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the banks and other Government financial institutions in Bhubneswar and other cities of Orissa which provide loan for construction/purchase of houses/falts;

(b) the terms and conditions laid down for granting such loan;

(c) whether the Government are aware that the existing procedure lead hardship to the genuine applicants; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to simplify the procedure in this regard and also to reduce the rate of interest on the loan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The Commercial banks grant housing finance to individuals housing finance institutions and State Housing Boards in accordance with the guidelines of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time. Under the guidelines of RBI, the commercial banks accept the mortgagee of property or

Government guarantee as security and where the securities are not feasible they can accept other forms for securities such as life insurance policy, shares and debentures, gold ornaments etc. Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) have their own schemes under which loans are granted for owning houses. The schemes of LIC also require production of securities to the satisfaction of the competent authorities. Such authorities of the concerned institutions are to appraise the loan applications and the satisfy themselves about the genuines of the applicant, loan requirement, nature of security and other details.

No separate date for the crimes like Bhubaneshwar and other precedes of Orissa in respect of housing finance by Commercial Banks is maintained. However, the achievement of commercial banks for the year 1990-91 for the country as a whole is Rs. 506 crores. Flow of funds from other financial and developmental institutions like LIC, GIC, UTI and HUDCO for the year 1990-91 as reported by RBI are Rs. 825 crores, 77 crores, 119 crores and 735 crores respectively for the country as a whole.

(c) and (d). The Commercial Bank have taken steps for simplifying the procedures for granting loans under housing finance. However, the specific complaint regarding the hardship of the genuine applicants can be looked into by the concerned institutions, RBI, and Government for remedial action.

Since September 1990, the sector specific stipulations of interest reassess were done away with and lending rate structure of banks were rationalised linking the rate of interest with the size of the loan. Rationalised interest rate structure includes the housing loans also and at present there is no proposal under consideration to modify/reduced the interest rates of loans including housing loans.

### **Idle Capacity of PSUs producing Defense Items**

745. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR DEEPA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Public Sector Undertakings producing defense items have been permitted to lease their idle capacity to private sector; and

(b) if so, whether effect of such a decision on the defense of the country has been considered?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The Government has been encouraging ordinance factories and defense public sector undertakings to put their idle machine capacities to job work from the civil sector.

(b) There is no adverse effect of the aforesaid approach on defense preparedness. On the other hand, fuller utilisation of capacities, apart from assisting industry, has the effect of improving viability of the defence production units and reducing their prices charged from defense forces.

### **Export of Sesame Seeds**

746. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total exports of Sesame seeds during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the import of Sesame seeds by U.S. A and Japan has seided down considerably and if so, the reason therefor;

(c) whether the Government are complying with the health regulations of importing countries of Sesame seeds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The total (provisional) exports of sesame seeds during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (April, 1992 to January, 1993) have been 33, 533 tonnes valued at Rs. 61.47 crores and 40, 089 tonnes valued at Rs. 68.38 crores respectively.

(Source: Indian Oil and Produce Exported Association)

(b) There has been a considerable decline in exports of sesame seed to USA and Japan the main reason for this decline is that the health regulations in USA have become much stricter and they are reluctant to import sesame seed from India for fear of the imported goods containing residues of undesirable pesticides beyond the specified tolerance limits.

(c) to (e). Based on the recommendation of the Expert Committee regarding pesticides banned in other countries, the use of 15 pesticides has been banned/phased out. In addition, restrictions have been placed on the use of 10 pesticides including DDT and BHC.

[*Translation*]

**World Bank Assistance for  
Development of Hilly and Tribal Areas**

747. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether assistance is being taken from the World Bank for the development of hilly and tribal areas and for the completion of a large number of projections;

(b) if so, the details thereof since January 1, 1990 till date, project-wise and State-wise;

(c) the details of implementation thereof;

(d) the number of projects which could not be started for want of requisite funds;

(e) whether any action is being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). The Bihar Plateau Project for the development of the plateau region of Southern Bihar has been negotiated with the World Bank recently for IDA assistance of US \$ 117 million. A list of other project containing components in hilly and tribal areas, indicating details of total assistance as well as cumulative disbursement to date, are given in the attached statement

(d) No project committed for World Bank assistance has been held up for want of register funds.

(e) and (f). A decision has recently been taken to transfer 100% of the external assistance received on projects to implementing State Governments with a view of facilitating speedier implementation of externally aided projects.

## STATEMENT

*Projects with a Component in Hilly and Tribal Areas*

<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Total assistance (US \$ mln.)</i>	<i>Disbursement (US \$ mln.)</i>
1. First Integrated Child Development Services Project (ICDS I)	100.5	15.78
2. Second Integrated Child Development Services Project (ICDS II)	194.0	-
3. First Technician Education	218.21	36.0
4. Second Technician Education	291.54	19.1
5. Seventh Population	86.58	11.6
6. Child Survival and Safe Motherhood	219.40	29.40
7. National AIDS Control	84.00	5.0
8. Integrated Water-shed Development (Hills)	75.0	12.2
9. Bihar Plateau Development Project	117.0	-

[English]

**Profits Ensured/Loss Incurred by CCBS and RRBS in Maharashtra**

748. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of average profits earned or loss incurred by the Central Cooperative Banks and the Regional Rural Banks in

Maharashtra during the last three years, year-wise; and

(b) the steps taken to ensure that these banks do not incur losses in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The average profits of the profit making Central Cooperative Banks (CCBs)

and average loss of the loss making CCBs during each of the three years namely 1989-

90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 (latest available) is reported as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs) Profit	Loss
1989-90	39.6	433.0
1990-91	58.7	77.0
1991-92	59.8	23.0

In case of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in Maharashtra, the figures for the last three years are as under:

	(Rs. in lakhs)	
	Profit	Loss
1989-90	44.81	31.71
1990-91	Nil	36.99
1991-92	Nil	118.93

(a) The losses incurred by the CCBs arises on account of various factors like low business turnover, high cost of management, low operations margins lack of diversification of loan portfolio, failure to manage funds prudent and low recovery. CCBs are under the administrative control of State Government and are governed by the respective cooperative legislation of the State. CCBs are inspected by the State Government and NABARD also conduct their statutory inspections and suggest remedial measures. As regards the poor recoveries of Cooperative credit institutions the State Governments were requested to publicise through the media and their extension machinery, the importance of repayment of dues to credit institutions. The banks have also been advised to keep their cost of management within reasonable levels.

by NABARD and the Government of India at regular intervals. The Committee on Financial System which has submitted its report recently, had recommended that in order to impart viability, the RRBs may be allowed to engage in all types of activities though their focus should continue on the target groups. In September 1992, NABARD has advised that RRBs may at their discretion go in for financing non-target groups to an extent not exceeding 40% of their incremental lending. The paid-up capital has also been increased from Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 75 lakhs in respect of all the 196 RRBs. A proposal to amalgamate all the RRBs in the country into a National Rural Bank has also been mooted.

#### Chelliah Committee Report

749 SHRI C.P. MUDALA  
GIRIYAPPA:  
SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:

The performance of RRBs is monitored

SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
DR. AMRIT LAL KALIDAS  
PATEL:  
SHRIMATI CHANDRA  
PRABHA URS:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRI JEEWAN SHARMA:  
SHRI BAPU HARI CHAURE:

added tax (VAT).

(iii) Improvements in procedures including appellate procedures, removal of complicated provisions and provisions unduly weighted against the assessee; direct taxes- customs and excise.

(iv) Problems of administration making administration more efficient and at the same time more humane and more aware of the broader aspects of taxation. Changes in administrative structure facilities, emoluments selection procedures at the higher levels, punishments and rewards.

(v) Revenue Audit -its role- the attitude of Audit and the problems created for the assessee lines of reform.

2. Part II of the Final Report contains recommendations on restructuring and rationalisation of import duties and excise duties and review of exemption notifications in the import tariff; the changes to be effected in the duty structure relating to specific groups of industries and the time period within which the changes should be brought about.

(c) and (d). The Government's decisions are likely to be reflected in the 1993-94 Budget proposals.

[*Translation*]

### **Co-operation with Private Sector in Defense Production**

750. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any scheme to seek the co-operation of private sector in defense production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tax Reforms Committee headed by Dr. Raja J. Chelliah has submitted its final Reports;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee;

(c) whether the Government have accepted its recommendations; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Final Report of the Committee is in two parts. Part I of the Report contain recommendations on issues in the following five broad areas;

(i) Problems of direct taxes not considered in the interim Report, namely, corporate profits tax including the taxation of foreign entities, problems relating to business taxation, the interest tax, taxation of agricultural income and the gift tax.

(ii) Further reform of the system of domestic indirect taxes, particularly at the Central level, more details regarding the extension of modified value added tax (Modvat) and conversion of Modvat into value

(c) whether the Government propose to reconsider this scheme in view of the national security considerations?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). The policy of the Government is to make optimum utilisation of the national industrial infrastructure available both in the public sector and the private sector for achieving self-reliance in defense production. In conformity with this policy, it is the endeavor of the Government to make the best use of the capacity available in the civil escort comprising the private sector and the non-defense public sector. It is also the policy of the Government that except in the case of lethal and sensitive equipments, no new capacities will be created in the defence sector if the required capacity already exists or can be created more economically in the civil sector. In line with this policy, while the final assembly of lethal and sensitive equipments is being restricted to the defence sector, sourcing of a number of assemblies sub-assemblies and components are being made in the civil sector.

(c) There is no proposal to reconsider the above policy as it does not militate against national security.

[English]

#### Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela Road

751 DR. KRUPA SINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank is providing assistance for the development and four-lancing of Sambalpur-Sundargarh-Rourkela Road in Orissa;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance provided by ADB for the purpose; and

(c) the time schedule for completion of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TUTLER): (a) Yes, Sir. But the assistance provided by Asian Development Bank is for improvement of the road and not for its four lancing.

(b) US \$ 41.07 Million.

(c) 1996-97

#### Value of Rupee

752. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
SHRI PANDURANG PANDLIK FUNDKAR:  
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the value of rupee has been steadily declining against the dollar ever since partial convertibility was introduced on March 1, 1992;

(b) if so, the depreciation marked in the market rate over the official rate/since then; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Official rate of the rupee has been adjusted downward by 18% on December 4, 1992. Apart from this adjustment, the official rate of the rupee has remained stable. The indicative exchange rate of Foreign Exchange Dealers

Association of Inida (FEDAI) announced on a daily basis since March 3, 1992 serves as a parameter of market sentiment as regards the exchange rate of the rupee. In terms of monthly averages of these indicative rates the rupee has in fact appreciated against the dollar in the months of May, June, August, September and October, 1992. In terms of the FEDAI rate the exchange rate of the rupee vis-a-vis the US Dollar on 18.2.1993 was 32.7708 representing a depreciation of 10.9% from the rate of Rs. 29.1971 per US Dollar which was the exchange rate on 3rd March, 1992 when the market began to operate under the Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System (LERMS).

(b) In terms of daily rates the spread between the FEDAI and Official Rates (against the US Dollar) during 1.4.92 to 31.1.93 ranged between a minimum of 10.69 and the maximum of 21.5%. On 11.2.93 the indicative rate touched its lowest legible against the US Dollar at Rs. 33.5289. The spread between the market and official rates was at its highest at 27.97%. The rupee has been firming up against all major currencies since that date.

(c) The exchange rate of the rupee in the foreign exchange market is a subject of continuous monitoring.

#### **Probelms Faced by LIC Policy Holders in Kashmir**

753. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether L.I.C. policy holders who migrated from Kashmir because of terrorist activities there are facing difficulty in pursuing their cases;

(b) whether LIC propose to handle cases of such people at Delhi in the near future; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Arraignments have been made at Delhi with Allahabad Bank to accept the premiums of policy holders on behalf of the Life Insurance corporation of India. Separte Divisional Office Cells have been opened at Jammu and Delhi to be continuously in touch with the branches in the Valley.

#### **Launching of Missiles**

754. SHRI VILLAS  
MUTTEMWAR:  
SHRIMATI BHAVNA  
CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of DEFENSE be pleased to state:

(a) the time by which the next launch of 'AGNI' is expected to be undertaken ;

(b) whether all the preparations have been completed in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the missiles proposed to the launched by the Government during this year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The next launch of technology demonstrator "AGNI" is expected to be undertaken during second quarter of 1993;

(b) preparations for the next launch are underway.

(c) Various flight-systems are undergoing integration and check-out before undertaking launch campaigning.

(d) "PRITHVI", "TRISHUL", "AKASH" and 'NAG' missiles are proposed to be flight tested this year.

### SEBI'S Regulations for Registration of Mutual Funds

755. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Securities and Exchange Board of India have issued regulations for registration of mutual funds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any instances of irregularities in mutual funds have come to light during the last two years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Securities and Exchange Board of India notified regulations for re-statement of mutual fund on January 20, 1993. The regulations, inter-alia provide for conditions and procedure for registration of mutual funds, their constitution and management, operations of schemes investment objectives and valuation, policies general on obligations of mutual funds and inspections and disciplinary proceedings in case of default of companies with the regulations.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The major irregularities are violation of guidelines, non-maintenance of arms length relationship with the sponsors and inadequate maintenance of records.

(e) The Mutual Funds have been asked to take steps to remove these deficiencies by appointment of separate asset management companies, reconstructions of Board of Trustees and improvement in the record keeping. SEBI is keeping a close watch over the compliance.

### Production and Export of Cash Crops

756 SHRI PALA K.M. MATHEW:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to increase the production of cash crops like Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Pepper, Cardamom, Ginger and Coco etc. to meet the export targets of these commodities in the next few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is any scope to explore domestic market of Paper elimination of middlemen to the sake of Pepper to make available remunerative prices of paper; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKERJEE): (a) and (b). Yes. There are proposals to increase the production of cash crops. Details are given as under:

(i) Coffee:- Due to global surplus of coffee and the not so satisfactory international process, expansion of coffee to new areas is not being encouraged. However, measures to increase production and productivity by consolidating the existing planted area is being undertaken through

adoption of intensive cultivation practices and replacing moribund plants with new varieties.

- (ii) Tea" A perspective plan for a 10-year period from 1991 to 2000 has been drawn up. This plan envisages achieving a production target of 1000 m. kgs. of tea, of which 710 m. kgs. will be towards meeting the domestic demand. The estimated investment required for achieving the envisaged target would be around Rs. 1567 crores to be drawn from contributions from tea Board, the tea industry from financial institutions. The developmental measures would include extension planting replanting as well as replacement of old and uneconomic areas re-vegetation infilling and consolidation. Measures like irrigation, drainage and improved cultural practices and increasing the processing capacity and modernisation of factories will also be adopted.
- (iii) Spices including Pepper, Ginger, etc. A Central Sector Integrated Programme for development of spices is being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture for increasing the production and productivity of spices including pepper, ginger, etc. The measures such as (a) providing irrigation facilities; (b) laying out demonstration plots to encourage scientific maturing and plant protection and (c) promotion of marketing of cocoa have been taken up by the Ministry of Agriculture for increasing the production as well as productivity of Cocoa during Eighth Plan.

The Spices Board also have formulated programmes to increase production of cardamom through productivity increase, by supplying planting materials; replanting, irrigation and extension service.

- (iv) Rubber : The Board is implementing various short-term and long term development schemes to increase production of natural rubber to meet its increasing demand. The important measures include:- (i) making available financial and technical assistance for new planting and replanting under the rubber plantation development scheme, (ii) Production and distribution of high yielding planting materials, (iii) Rendering advisory, extension training services, (iv) encouraging group processing and marketing among small holders; and (v) undertaking research on cultivation, production and processing of rubber.

Under the Rubber Plantation Development Scheme the assistances given include:-

- (i) Capital subsidy @ Rs. 5, 000/ ha. to small holders owning upto 5 ha. in traditional areas and to all growers in non-traditional areas.
- (ii) Additional assistance for the use of high quality poly-bagged plants @ Rs. 6/ plant subject to a maximum of Rs. 2, 000/ ha. to general category of growers and @ Rs. 8/ plant limited category of growers and @ Rs. 8/ plant limited to Rs. 3, 000/ ha. to SC/ST category of growers.
- (iii) Long term assistance to the extent of cost of planting and maintenance upto maturity from banks operating under NABARD's refinancing programme. Three per cent (3%) subsidy on interest of such loans availed by the growers owning upto 5 ha. of rubber in traditional areas and to all growers in non-traditional areas being paid by the Rubber Board.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) .A proposal for Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) in pepper has

been considered by the Ministry of Agriculture (Deptt. of Agriculture and Cooperation), this proposal is yet to be finalised by the Ministry of Agriculture for want of information regarding Market Intervention Price (MIP) and target of procurement from the Government of Kerala. The objective of the Market Intervention Scheme is to save the farmers from distress sale.

#### Depositing/Disbursements by RRBs in Maharashtra

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

amount of deposits mobilised and loan disbursed by regional rural banks in Maharashtra during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): The amount of deposits mobilised and loans disbursed by the Regional Rural Banks in Maharashtra, as reported by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development, during the last three years were as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Deposits mobilised</i>		<i>Loan disbursed</i>	
<i>As at the end Amount of March</i>	<i>During April March</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
1990	1100.05	1989-90	31.44
1991	124.87	1990-91	22.42
1991	140.83	1991-92	21.54*

\*(Provisional)

#### Indian Coast Guard Ships Encounter with Ltte Ships

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

(a) whether the Indian Coast Guard ships recently had any encounter with the ships owned by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam; and

(b) if so; the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). While on

patrol on 14th January, 1993, Indian Naval Ship Kirpan and Coast Guard Ship Vivek detected the suspicious movements of a ship 'MV Ahat'. The ship did not allow the right of Indian Naval Ship to visit and search. The ship was, thereafter, requested to proceed to Madras for investigations, as per the international law of the Sea. While, in Indian territorial waters on 16th Jan 1993, to avoid detection of lethal cargo, the LTTE cadres on board the ship set the ship on fire and the ship sank. Nine crew members/LTTE cadres were rescued by the Indian Navy/Coast Guards from the sinking ship and handed over to Civil Police at Viskhapatnam. The case is under

investigation.

[English]

[Translation]

### Explosion in ordnance factory, Itarsi

759. SHRI SHIVRAJSINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENSE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was an explosion accident in the Ordnance factory, Itarsi in 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of loss of life and property caused as a result thereof;

(d) whether the Government have constituted an expert committee to investigate this accident;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The accident took place in Building No. 806 of ball Powder Section of the Factory at about 0120 hrs. on 27.11. 92 where the manufacturing process of ball Powder was on.

(c) Four employees lost their lives and one employee sustained injury. Extent of damage to the property/ material /machinery has been assessed as Rs. 48, 56, 330/-

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (f). The findings and recommendations of the Board of Inquiry alongwith the comments of the Ordnance Factory Board are awaited.

### Sick Industrial Units in Kerala

760. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the sick industrial units whose cases have been taken up by the Board of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) during the period from January, 1992 to January, 1993 in Kerala; and

(b) the action taken by the Board in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that 18 sick industrial complains of Kerala were registered by them during the period January, 1992 to January, 1993. A list of these 18 reference is at the enclosed statement Of these, two cases were subsequently dismissed as not maintainable. In the remaining 16 cases action is being taken by the BIFR in accordance with the provisions of Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 and these are under various stages of enquiry.

### STATEMENT

#### *List of Kerala Cases*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Company</i>
* 1.	Punalur Paper Limited
2.	Oriental Plastics & Laminators Limited
3.	Seven Seas Nylongs Limited
*4.	Century Peripherals Limited
5.	Bhawati Beveraes Limited

6. Autokast Limited
7. Kelron Rectifiers Limited
8. Kelron Power Limited
9. Steel and Industrial Forging Limited
10. Steel Complex Limited
11. Kaltron Counters & Ltd.
12. Kerala State C-ment Corporation Limited
13. Keltron Electro Ceramic
14. Kerala State Salicylates & Chemicals Limited
15. Kerala Minerals & Metals Limited
16. Kerala Automobiles Limited
17. Kerala State Drugs & Pharmaceutical Limited
18. Kerala State Wood Industries Limited

Note: \* Dismissed as not maintainable.

#### **Trainees under Colombo Plan**

762. SHRI GURDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of candidates sponsored by the Government for training under Colombo Plan during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government have taken decision for sponsoring the executives to training under Colombo Plan after 1994;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The number of executives from Public Sector Undertakings trained in U.K., under Colombo Plan Programmes is as follows;

1989-90	130
1990-91	129
1992-92	128

(b) to (d). Most aid-giving agencies and British Council Division in particular are keen to assist in the long-term development of suitable training facilities in India; so that a larger number of executives are benefited. We have been having consultations with the Department of Public Enterprises and British Council Division in the matter of the training of Public Sector executives.

#### **Bilateral Trade Agreement between Indo China**

763. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any follow-up action has been taken by the Government in pursuance of the Indo-China trade protocol 1993 signed in Beijing on January 5, 1993 by way of launching trade surveys;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any modalities for conducting Indo-China border trade through Nathulal Pass have since been finalised; and

(d) if so, the broad features thereof and if not, the stage at which the matter stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRAMAB MUKERJEE): (a) and (b). A copy of the Trade Protocol for the calendar year 1993 was sent to all Commodity Boards, Export Promotion Councils Trade Associations such as FICCI, FIEO, CII etc. with a request to explore the possibility of incedasing bilateral trade with China.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

### Export of Agricultural Equipment and Machinery

764. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government to encourage exports of agricultural equipment and machinery;

(b) if so, the details of the incentives proposed to be offered;

(c) whether the Government have identified the market potentialities in the developed countries as well; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Promotion of export, including those of agricultural equipment and machinery, has been the constant endeavour of the Government. Various measures which assist exports of engineering goods including agricultural equipment and machinery include:-

(i) making available inputs for export production at international prices under Duty Exemption Scheme and International Price Reimbursement

Scheme;

(ii) Provision for import of capital goods for export production at concessional import duty in lieu of export obligation;

(iii) Assistance from Market Development Fund for participation abroad in fairs, buyer-seller meets and other export promotion measures;

(iv) making available through EXIM Bank, deferred credit and line of credit to various countries to facilities exports;

(v) Exemption of income derived from export from levy of income tax; and

(vi) Partial convertibility of export earnings at market rate of exchange.

(c) and (d) Export of Indian Agricultural equipment and machinery earlier had been largely confined to the developing countries. However, export potential in developed countries has been identified in recent years and such exports have been moving to developed countries such as USA, France, Canada, UK, Germany, Netherlands, Italy, Demark, Belguam and Australia.

### Export of Tyres

765. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Export of tyres during each of the last three years, country-wise;

(b) the details of the earnings made during the above period;

(c) whether the cost of tyres has gone up during the above period; and

(d) if so, its affect on exports of the tyress?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKERJEE): (a) and (b). Exports of tyres and tubes from India during the past 3 years have been as under:-

Year	Value (RS. in crores)
1989-90	157.3
1990-91	194.9
1991-92	230.9

Indian Tyres and tubes are being exported to more than 60 countries. However, major destiantions are USA, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Singapore, Canada, Nigeria and egypt.

(c) and (d). Domestic Cost of production of tyres has shown an increase during the past 3 years. It has however not affected our exports adversely in as much as raw materials are allowed to be imported duty free, for export production, under the provisions of duty exemption scheme of Export & Import Policy and Central levies like Excise Duty etc. if any. refunded on goods exported.

[*Translation*]

#### Government of Officials

766. SHRI JANRDAN MISRA:  
SHRI PANKAJ  
CHOWDHARY:  
SHRI SIMON MARANDI:

Will the Minister of FAINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the tax raid & conducted on Central and State Government officials during the last three years;

(b) the amount seized and the number of persons arrested during these raid;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action against them; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKMNRAP MURTHY): (a) and (b). During the last three years from 1.4.90 to 31.1.93 nineteen Government officials were searched by the income-tax Department. In course of these searches unaccounted assets worth Rs. 109/36 lakhs were seized.

The Income-tax Act does not provide for arrest of persons in course of searches.

(c) and (d). Besides informing the concerned administrative authorities for taking suitable action, necessary follow up actions as provided for under the Direct Taxes Acts have been taken up in each on the basis of the seized materials.

[*English*]

#### Social Safety net programme

767. SHRI R. SURRENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Development Association and certain other members of the Aid India Consortium have agreed to Finance the Social Safety Net Programme in the country;

(b) if so, the total credit likely to be provided by each of the members of the Aid India Consortium;

(c) the scheme proposed to be under this programme; and

(d) the cost involved in each of these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER  
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR  
AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following commitments have  
been received IDA US\$ 500 million USA \$35  
million Netherlands \$ 55.56 million.

(c) and (d). The Social Safety Net  
Programme is designed to minimise the cost  
of adjustment or the more disadvantaged  
Sections of society. The programme seeks  
to ensure that the level of effort in the social  
sector in general and for the Minimum Needs  
Programme in particular is maintained real  
terms. The main area conversed by the  
programme are

(a) Key social sector programmes which  
deal with primary education, primary health  
care, diseased control and nutrition, and (b)  
National Renewal Fund. The allocations  
made from the funds received through the  
first trench (Rs. 750 crores) are as follow:  
NRF Rs. 500 Crores. Health Rs. 84 crores  
Family Welfare Rs. 40 crores primary  
Education Rs. 60 crores and Women and  
Child Development Rs. 66 crores.

[*Translation*]

#### Turn-over in Trade Fair Held in Delhi

768. SHRI RAJENDRA  
AGNIHOTRI:  
PROF. RITA VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be  
pleased to state:

(a) the total turnover from the India-  
International trade fair held recently in Delhi

(b) the details of the business finalised  
on the spot;

(c) the value of the trade for which  
negotiations are going on and the time by  
which these are likely to be finalised; and

(d) the names of the countries which  
have placed maximum purchase orders and  
the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL  
SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND  
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER  
OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF  
COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN  
AHMED): (a) The total business transacted  
at the India International Trade Fair  
(November 14-25, 1992) at Pragati Maidan,  
New Delhi amounted to Rs. 314.70.70. crores.

(b) Business Finalised on the spot was  
Rs. 78.74 crores including retail sales  
amounting to Rs. 2.52 crores.

(c) The business under negotiation was  
reported by the participants to be equivalent  
to Rs. 235.96 crores and the finalisation time  
of such business would depend on follow-up  
between the prospective buyers and sellers.

(d) Exhibitors/participants of IITF  
furnished information regarding total business  
finalised/negotiated. Information on value of  
total purchase orders in respect of foreign  
countries/foreign buyers is not available.

[*English*]

#### National Highway No.17

769. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of  
SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Goa-Bombay National  
Highway No.17 passing through Mahad is in  
dilapidated condition and causing hardship  
to the public;

(b) if so, the amount spent during the  
last three years of the maintenance and  
repair of this portion of the National Highway;  
and

(c) the steps taken by the Government  
to ensure traffic worthiness of this National  
Highway?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Bombay-Goa National Highway No. 17 is being maintained in traffic-worthy condition

within the funds available. The amount spent on maintenance and repairs of this portion of the National Highway in Maharashtra and Goa States in last three years is as under

Year	Expenditure incurred	
	Maharashtra	Goa
1989-90	291.30 lakhs	86.78 lakhs
1990-91	396.31 lakhs	70.56 lakhs
1991-92	319.41 lakhs	38.31 lakhs

[*Translation*]

**Bank Credit Growth Rate**

7:70 SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:  
SHRINAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Bank credit growth rate slows in 92, Deposits remain steady' appearing in 'The Economic Times' dated January 30, 1993;

(b) if so, the amount of deposits with the nationalised banks as on December 31, 1992 and the extent to which it was higher as compared to December 31, 1991

(c) whether despite the increase in deposits, the amount of bank credit for small scale and agriculture sector has been lower than the previous year;

(d) if so, the amount of credit advanced by banks to these sectors so far; and

(e) the targets fixed for the current financial year for each sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The amount of deposits of 20 Nationalised Banks as at the end of last Friday of December 1991 i.e. 27th December 1991 and the last Friday of December 1992 i.e. 25th December 1992 was as under:

*Rs. in crores)*

<i>As at the end of</i>	<i>Amount of Deposits</i>
27th December 1991	125970
25th December 1992	146813
Growth	20843 (16.5%)

(c) to (e). In terms of guidelines of Reserve Bank of India to all Indian Banks, including nationalized Banks they are required to extend atleast 18% of their total credit for direct agriculture finance. In the case of small scale industries no such target has been stipulated

by RBI. The amount of outstanding advances of 20 Nationalised banks to agriculture sector (direct finance) and small scale industries as at the end of September 1991 and September 1992 is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>As at the end of</i>	<i>Agriculture Direct Finance</i>		<i>Small Scale Industries (SSL)</i>
September 1991	10464	(15.6%)	10400
September 1992	11181	(14.9%)	11316

(Figures in brackets show percentage to the total credit)

From the above, it may be observed that the outstanding amount to Agriculture as well as SSI has increased in absolute terms. In terms of percentage achievement, the stipulated target of 18% for agriculture sector has not been achieved so far. All banks have been a devised by the Government and Reserve Bank of India to take necessary steps to achieve the stipulated targets.

#### **Import of Gold**

771. DRS. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gold imported in the country during the last six months;

(b) the quantity of gold seized by the Government during the said period;

(c) the revenue earned by the Government therefor during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent smuggling of gold in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The quantity of gold seized throughout

the country, the quantity of gold legally imported into the country and the customs duty collected from such imports during the six months from August 1992 to January 1993 are given below:

Quantity of gold seized.	1071 kgs.
Quantity of gold imported	79059 kgs.
Customs duty collected.	Rs. 173.92 crores.

(d) the anti-smuggling agencies are vigilant against the smuggling of contraband including gold. Sophisticated equipment like metal detectors and X-ray baggage machines are being increasingly utilised. Close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

#### **Tax Dues in States**

772. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:  
SHRI SOMJIBHAI DANOR:  
PROF. RAM KAPSE:  
SHRI VILASRAO  
NAGNATHRAO GUN-  
DEWAR:  
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:

SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of each of the direct taxes collected during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the amount of direct taxes dues till date in each State;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to relaise the dues from the assesses; and

(d) the amount refunded as a share of each State during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M .V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Statements I II & III giving State-wise collection of major direct taxes i.e. income tax and corporation tax during the last three years i.e. 1980-90 1990-91 and 1991-92 are enclosed as Similar information regarding the other direct taxes will make the reply very long and the effort involved in preparing the same would not be commensurate with the results sought to be achieved particularly when income tax and corporation tax account for over 90% of the total direct tax collection.

(b) Statistics regarding direct tax dues are compiled Chief Commissioners' region-wise and not State-wise. Statement showing Chief Commissioner's reginwise total outstanding demand of income tax (including corporation tax) is enclosed as Statement Iv.

(c) Necessary administrative, legal and other measures are continuously taken to recover the outstanding income tax demand. Targets have been laid down in the Central Action Plan of the Income tax Department for recovery of outdating demand and performance of each Chief Commissioner region in this field is continlusly monitored. In bigger cases, dossiers are maintained and position is reviewed from time to time.

In important cases, involving high revenue stakes, special counsels are engaged to defend the Government's stand wherever considered necessary. The courts are also moved for expeditious hearing and vacation of stays wherever necessary. A very high priority is given to the recovery of outstanding dues.

(d) The information regarding State-wise shares of income tax for the years 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given in the enclosed statements I, II and III.

## STATEMENT- I

State-wise Break up for 1989-90

Sl.No.	States	(Rupees in Crores)		
		Corporation tax collection	Income tax collection	Share of Income tax paid to States
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	97.27	196.56	289.34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1.56	2.46
3.	Assam	30.17	42.93	98.35
4.	Bihar	2.62	130.41	477.52
5.	Goa	13.87	17.36	3.36
6.	Gujarat	117.75*	400.29*	169.39
7.	Haryana	23.20	60.14	42.63
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.69	18.09	19.98
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.29	13.40	27.01
10.	Karnataka	99.99	252.29	194.63
11.	Kerala	31.93	120.76	140.13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	24.43	150.01	312.49

Sl.No.	States	1	2	3	4	5
				Corporation tax collection (Provl.)	Income tax collection (provl.)	Share of Income tax paid to States
13.	Maharashtra			1820.09	1483.82	398.28
14.	Manipur			0.15	6.08	7.11
15.	Meghalaya			0.87	5.18	7.17
16.	Mizoram			-	0.03	2.20
17.	Nagaland			0.05	4.45	2.55
18.	Orissa			18.57	47.01	158.38
19.	Punjab			84.50	123.76	62.03
20.	Rajasthan			18.67	105.06	186.41
21.	Sikkim			-	0.02	1.04
22.	Tamil Nadu			244.18	380.24	299.50
23.	Tripura			0.04	4.11	10.53
24.	Uttar Pradesh			477.36	318.42	713.08
25.	West Bengal			447.29	364.96	296.62

\* Figures include Dadra Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu.

## STATEMENT- II

State-wise Break up for 1990-91

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl.No.	States	3	4	5
		Corporation tax collection	Income tax collection	Share of Income tax paid to States
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	119.79	222.55	338.21
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	1.77	3.01
3.	Assam	25.87	46.77	108.41
4.	Bihar	12.24	142.00	511.68
5.	Goa	19.36	20.13	4.53
6.	Gujarat	63.39	405.12	187.48
7.	Haryana	32.21	68.81	51.26
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.65	16.58	24.52
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	16.64	23.12	28.64
10.	Karnataka	78.88	273.47	203.06
11.	Kerala	75.23	140.68	153.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	28.96	159.44	337.26

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Corporation tax collection</i>	<i>Income tax collection</i>	<i>Share of Income tax paid to States</i>
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	2196.40	1576.62	337.51
14.	Manipur	0.08	5.84	7.05
15.	Meghalaya	1.03	5.68	8.57
16.	Mizoram		0.02	3.01
17.	Nagaland	0.07	4.67	3.95
18.	Orissa	23.85	58.69	178.25
19.	Punjab	89.18	145.81	70.29
20.	Rajasthan	40.81	113.10	199.27
21.	Sikkim	0.11	0.06	1.24
22.	Tamil Nadu	283.23	423.42	326.80
23.	Tripura	0.05	4.02	12.48
24.	Uttar Pradesh	119.52	345.35	691.70
25.	West Bengal	526.06	423.26	328.65

## STATEMENT-III

*State-wise Break up for 1991-92**(Rupees in Crores)*

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>States</i>	<i>Corporation tax collection (Provl.)</i>	<i>Income tax collection (provl.)</i>	<i>Share of Income tax paid to States</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	115.93	265.94	419.08
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	0.2	3.68
3.	Assam	41.44	67.66	134.43
4.	Bihar	22.25	171.56	633.84
5.	Goa	25.14	27.68	5.55
6.	Gujarat	136.35	560.49	232.23
7.	Haryana	25.27	84.95	63.41
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.39	21.96	30.36
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.78	27.65	35.57
10.	Karnataka	118.26	341.79	251.65
11.	Kerala	70.90	187.05	190.42

Sl.No.	States	Corporation tax collection (Provl.)	Income tax collection (provl.)	Share of Income tax paid to States
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Sikkim	0.16	0.30	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	477.23	553.51	404.72
23.	Tripura	0.03	4.80	15.45
24.	Uttar Pradesh	284.42	427.81	857.81
25.	West Bengal	872.82	424.80	407.13

**Aid From British Overseas  
Development Administration**

last three years along with the value of electronic goods seized; and

773. SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check smuggling of electronic goods into the country?

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the British Overseas Development Administration has given new aid/grant to India;

(b) if so, the total amount thereof; and

(c) the project for which the aid/grant is proposed to be utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). British Government recently indicated aid grants to the tune of \$ 94.307 million for the following three projects;

(i) Chandrapur HVDC Project,

(ii) Renovation and Upgrading of Hirakud (Burla) Hydro Electric Power Project,

(iii) Modernisation of Regional Engineering Colleges.

**Smuggling of Electronic Goods**

774. SHRISANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electronic items are being smuggled into the country in alarming proportion;

(b) if so, the details of the trend for the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.C. CHANDRASHEKRA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Available reports indicate that electronic goods continue to be sensitive to smuggling into the country in substantial quantities. The value of electronic goods seized during the last 3 calendar years is given below:-

Year	Value of electronic goods seized (Rs. in lakhs)
1990	2945
1991	5625
1992	2372 (Prov.)

There was a declining trend in 1992 as compared to 1991.

(c) The anti-smuggling agencies are vigilant against the smuggling of contraband including electronic goods. Close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned in the detection and prevention of smuggling.

Persons coming to India have been allowed since February 9, 1993 to bring 35 specified articles—mostly electronic goods upto a value of Rs. 1.5 lakhs on payment of import duty at the rate of 150%. The measure taken is likely to deter smuggling of electronic goods.

**Revenue Earned After Withdrawal of  
Concessions**

775. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue earned during the current financial year by way of withdrawal of concessions granted under sections 80 CCA and 80 CCB of the Income Tax Act; and

(b) the number of Tax-payers affected thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The withdrawal of concessions by the Finance Act, 1992 under sections 80 CCA and 80 CCB of the Income-Tax Act was part of the package which included raising of exemption limit, reduction in tax rates and inserion of savings schemes earlier covered under section 80 CCA and 80 CCB into section 88 for the purpose of tax rebate. The investment limit under section 88 was also enhanced from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 60,000.

The saving behavior of a tax payer depends upon a number of factors like exemption limit, tax rate, various alternatives of investment available to him, rate of inflation, disposable income available etc. considering the multiplicity of factors affecting saving behaviour, it is not possible to determine the total revenues earned in any particular year by withdrawal of concessions under sections SOCCA and 80CCB. Accordingly, it is not possible to maintain data in this regard.

(b) In view of above, it is not possible to estimate the number of tax payrs affected thereby.

#### **Credit for Different Sectors**

776. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of credit made available to the farm sector, small scale industries major and medium industrial sectors during last year;

(b) the contribution made by the above sectors to the Gross National Products during the last year;

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance the allocations towards the farm sector in the year 1993-94;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHAMED): (a) The outandding bank credit to agriculture, small scale industry and medium and large industry as at the end of March 1992, by all scheduled commercial banks, is given below:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Outstanding credit</i>
Agriculture	18187
Small Scale Industry	18158
Industry (Medium & Large)	47330

(b) No direct correlation can be established between bank credit massed available to various sectors and those sectors contribution to the Gross National Products of the country. However the share of agriculture and manufacturing sector in the Gross Domestic Product at current prices for the year 1990-91 (latest available) was Rs. 140635 crores and Rs. 857.87 crores respectively.

(c) to (e). Banks do not make sector-wise/year-wise allocation for extending financial assistance. However, all available schemes/projects are financed by them. All Indian Banks, including public sector banks,

are under instructions of the Reserve Bank of India to provide atleast 18% of their total credit as direct finance to agriculture (including allied activities).

[*Translation*]

**By-Pass Road on N.H. NO. 27**

777. KUMARI VIMLA VERMA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to construct by-pass road on National Highway No. 27 at Sivani district in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) National Highway No. 27 does not pass through Sivani District in Madhya Pradesh.

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

[*English*]

**Investment in Germany**

778. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Indian companies had made substantial investment in the former East-Germany, now a part of United Germany;

(b) if so, the names of such companies; and

(c) the details of the investments made by the these companies?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). A combined proposal by M/s. Usha Rectifier Corpn. Ltd., New Delhi and M/s Ushasey NetworksP) Ltd., New Delhi, to set up a joint venture company by equity investment in a company in former Germany has been approved by the Government on 28.9.1992.

(c) The level of equity investment by the two Indian Companies in the Joint Venture Company in East Germany referred to in part (a) above is as follows:-

M/s. Usha Rectifier	DM 12.00 lacs (24%)
M./s Usha Plessey	DM 18.00 lacs
Network (P) Ltd.	(36%)

**Investments In Gujarat By LIC and GIC**

779. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount invested in Gujarat by the Life Insurance Corporation of India and the General Insurance Corporation of India during each of the last three years and proposed to be invested during the current as well as the next financial year; and

(b) the details of the schemes in which the amount have been invested or proposed to be invested by LIC and GIC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Scheme-wise investments of Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in the State of Gujarat during the last three years are given in the statement A. During 1992-93 (upto 31.1.93) LIC have invested around Rs. 131.85 Crore in the State of Gujarat. As per the Plan allocation, the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) will invest in loans floated by Govt. of Gujarat; loans to Govt. of Gujarat for village housing schemes and housing schemes for economically weaker sections, and for purchase of fire fighting equipments; and project loans to companies, and investments in the equity and preference shares and debentures of companies located in Gujarat. The investments made by the GIC and its subsidiaries in Gujarat during the last three Financial Years and the first 9 months of the current financial year, are enclosed in the Statement-II.

As for the investments during the next

financial year a(1993-94), the investments of LIC and the GIC would be decided only by July, 1993 after the finalisation of their investment budget as well as the State-wise allocations by the Planning Commission for the next financial year.

### STATEMENT

*Schemewise Investments of LIC in the State of Gujarat During the last Three years.*

*(Rs. In Lakhs)*

<i>LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION OF INDIA</i>		<i>Investments made during the years</i>		
		<i>1989-90</i>	<i>1990-91</i>	<i>1991-92</i>
1.	State Govt. Securities	552.14	450.00	650.00
2.	Land Development Bank Debentures	175.00	170.00	700.00
3.	State Electricity Boards/Bonds	300.00	300.00	500.00
4.	State Financial Corpn. Bonds & Shares	-	-	300.00
5.	Municipal Securities	198.00	198.00	-
<b>Loans to</b>				
6.	State Govts. For Social Housing Schemes	681.00	539.00	781.00
7.	APEX CO-OP. Housing Finance Societies, Housing Boards & other Authorities	2014.10	2007.56	3807.32
8.	State Govts., Municipalities, Zilla Parishads etc. for Water supply schemes	13333.48	90.00	3200.74
9.	State Electricity Boards	1924.00	2275.00	2502.00
10.	Industrial Estates	-	-	-
11.	Sugar Co-operative Societies	-	-	-
12.	State Road Transport Corporations.	470.00	556.00	612.00
<b>Corporate Sector;</b>				
13.	Shares, Debentures & Loans to Companies (public, Co-Operative & Private Sector).	11683.70	16057.66	12817.23
<b>Total</b>		<b>19331.42</b>	<b>22643.22</b>	<b>25870.29</b>

**STATEMENT-II**

*The Amounts Invested by General Insurance Corporation of India and its subsidiaries in Gujarat During the Last three Years and First Nine Months of the Current Year.*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount (Rupees in Lakhs)</i>
1989-90	1336.00
1990-91	3963.00
1991-92	7471.00
1992-93 9 months	2785.00
	15455.00

**Loans Written off by Nationalised Banks**

780. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no recoverable loans are written off by the nationalised banks as per the instructions of RBI every year;

(b) if so, the amount written off by these banks during the year 1990-91;

(c) whether the Government have set up any machinery to review the procedure of such writing off of loans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Reserve Bank of India have reported that they have not instructed the

banks to write off non-recoverable loans every year. However, banks, being credit institutions, bad debts do arise despite all systems and procedures for ensuring safety of funds lent. The banks write off certain advances as bad debts only when they are fully satisfied that such advances are ultimately irrecoverable i.e. after exhausting all avenues of recovery.

(b) In accordance with the statutes governing the nationalised banks as also in terms of the practices and usages customary amongst bankers, the banks do not disclose the quantum of such bad and doubtful debts for which provision has been made to the satisfaction of their statutory auditors as also the amount of bad debts written off.

(c) and (d). Reserve Bank of India have issued detailed guidelines to all public sector banks on write off of the bad debts/losses and compromises with debtors/borrowers. These guidelines identify the issues to be taken into consideration before any amount is written off by the authorities. These guidelines stipulate inter-alia, that the authority which had sanctioned the advance in question should not write off the same. The guidelines also provide that all possible steps should be taken for recovery of the dues before deciding on write off/compromise. A statement of bad debts/losses written off is write off/compromise. A statement of bad debts/losses written off is also required to be submitted to the Board of Directors periodically.

[Translation]

**Tea Exports and Incentives to Tea Products**

781. SHRI KESRI LAL:  
SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the foreign exchange earned from export of tea during each of the last three years;

(b) the rate at which tea was exported;

(c) the rate of quality of tea in the domestic market;

(d) the incentives provided to the

producers of tea for export of tea; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to expand the market of tea at international level?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Exports of tea and the unit FOB realisation, during the past three year are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Export Earnings (Rs./Crores)</i>	<i>Average Unit FOB Export Prices of all teas (Rs./Kg.)</i>
1989-90	914.82	43.20
1990-91	1071.10	53.78
1991-92 (Estimated)	1157.14	55.00

(c) The average prices of teas sold at Indian auctions during 1992 is Rs. 38.66/Kg. (provisional).

(d) Fiscal incentives on export of tea include rebate in excise duty on tea meant for exports, incentives under the provisions of Income Tax Act, etc. Tea Board also operates a number of schemes to popularise Indian teas in the overseas markets.

(e) Government has been encouraging diversification of tea export by sponsoring tea industry delegations to various countries. Trade Protocols have also been entered into with some of the CIS countries including Russia other countries are being persuaded to buy higher quantities of Indian tea indicating to them the quality and price competitiveness of our tea.

#### **Relief to the Riot Victim Debtors of 1984**

782. SHRI LALIT ORAON: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the recommendations made by the Committee of officers to review concessions on bank credit to November, 1984 riot affected borrowers, which have been implemented so far;

(b) the time by which the remaining recommendations would be implemented;

(c) whether the Government propose to constitute a similar Committee for the riot-victims of December 1992 and January, 1993; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The Government had appointed a Committee of Officers to review concessions on bank credit to November,

1984 riot affected borrowers. The main revised recommendations of the Committee were as under:

- i) Loans where the principal of the loan was upto Rs.5,000/- at the time of grant of loan alongwith the interest outstanding till the date of decision of the Government in this regard may be considered for write off. The loan of Rs. 5,000/- will be the aggregate of loans taken by a borrower from one bank for the purpose of the grant of the above relief. The accounts which already stand closed on or before 31.3.1992 would not qualify for such relief.
- ii) Total interest upto 31.3.1992 may be considered for write off in respect of loans where the principal of the loans was Rs. 5,001/- to /Rs. 25,000/-. The accounts which already stand closed on ore before 31.3.1992 would not qualify for such relief.
- iii) The cut off date under the Central Interest Subsidy Scheme may be extended upto 31.3.1992 by scaling down the rate of interest to 4% per annum (simple) for the period 1.1.1990 to 31.3.1992 in respect of loans where the principal of the loan was Rs. 25,001/- and above. The accounts which already stand closed on or before 31.3.1992 would not qualify for such relief.
- iv) After providing the interest relief as recommended above, the repayment of the balance amount may be spread over five years from the date of decision, at the normal rate of interest.
- v) In case of riot affected borrowers, interest on interest should not be

charged by banks upto 31.3.1992 on the past loans given to such riot affected borrowers. The accounts which already stand closed on or before 31.3.1992 would not qualify for such relief.

- vi) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) may advise all the banks to review cases of inadequate financing experienced by existing running units or such units which could be nursed back and provide them need-based working capital term loan at current rate of interest.
- vii) Fresh credit facilities sanctioned to riot affected borrowers should be at normal rate of interest and subject to usual RBI norms announced from time to time.

R.B.I. is taking necessary action for implementation of the recommendations. The time limit is stipulated for implementing the same.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal to constitute such Committee for the riot victims on December 1992 and January 1993 as the instructions of RBI of January 1993, alongwith some other concessions which have been granted subsequently, adequately cover the genuine needs of the affected persons.

#### **Recruitment of Women in Intelligence Wing of Armed Forces**

783. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any scheme to recruit women in the Intellegence Wing of the Armed Forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which such a scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c). In Navy, there is no scheme to recruit women into the Intelligence Wing.

In Army, Government have permitted entry of women into the Intelligence Wing. Induction will be in the officer cadre only, on Short Service Commission basis.

In Air Force, officers of Intelligence Wing are drawn from different Branches, and women's entry has been allowed into Non-Technical, Ground Duty, Technical and Flying (except Bombers/Fighters) Branches.

[English]

#### Export of Iron ore to China

748. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to export iron ore to China under the new trade protocol;

(b) if so, the quantum of iron ore proposed to be exported annually to China during the Eighth Five year Plan;

(c) the details of States from where iron ore is proposed to be procured for export to China, State-wise; and

(d) the total quantum of iron ore exported to China during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The quantum of iron ore proposed to be exported from India to China

during the Eighth Plan period depends on the annual protocol signed between the two countries. However, as per the trade protocols signed between the two the indicative quantities, of iron ore and concentrates, for export to China during the first two years of the Eighth Five Year Plan, i.e., 1992 & 1993 are 0.75 to million tonnes and 1.3 to 1.8 million tonnes respectively.

Within these indicative quantities, the MMTC, KIOCL and exporters of iron ore of Goan origin individually conclude bilateral agreements with the Chinese buyers. The actual quantities and sources would depend upon these bilateral agreements.

(d) The quantum of iron ore exported to China during the last three years, year-wise is as under:-

Year	Quantity in lakh tonnes
1989-90	0.90
1990-91	0.77
1991-92	5.39

Source: DGC&S

#### Change in Status of Reserve Bank of India

285. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a demand to make the Reserve Bank of India an autonomous and independent body; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b):- In view of the recognised need for ensuring harmony between fiscal and monetary policies, the Government and the Reserve Bank of India work in close consultation with each other. Their relationship is motivated by a spirit of mutual understanding and support in the interest of economic growth with stability. The financial reforms initiated by the Government visualise a stronger role for the Reserve Bank of India in the management of the financial sector.

### **Credit from Germany**

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

(a) whether the Government of Germany has offered a credit of Rs. 150 crores at a very low rate of interest with a 10 year moratorium and repayment to be made over 50 year; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government on this offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). A Financial Cooperation Agreement providing DM 427.304 million (approx Rs. 8628.37 million) for the year 1992 has been signed between the Government of Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of India on 12.10.92. This amount comprises a soft loan of DM 296.604 million (approx. Rs. 1124.638 million) and export credit of DM 75.0 million (approx. Rs. 5988.968 million) grant assistance of DM 55.7 million (approx. Rs. 1514.385 million). Soft loan will be provided at the interest rate of 0.75% per annum with the repayment period of 40 years including 10 year moratorium.

### **Bus Shelters**

787. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK  
FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roofless and dilapidated DTC bus shelters in Delhi;

(b) the steps taken to repair the dilapidated shelters;

(c) the number of D.T.C. bus stops where shelters are yet to be provided; and

(d) the steps being taken to provide shelters on these bus stops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Nearly 129 bus queue shelters are in damaged condition. The repair and maintenance of bus queue shelters is a continuous process and DTC undertakes the work of repair and maintenance on priority basis, and depending upon the availability of funds.

(c) and (d). There are nearly 5500 bus stops in the city operational area of which DTC have provided permanent bus queue shelters at about 1836 bus stops. It is not feasible to construct shelters at all the bus stops due to paucity of space and set-back constraints.

### **Import of Rubber**

788. SHRI. P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI DALA K.M. MATHEW:  
SHRI RAJEER SINGH:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import natural and magnus rubber during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have issued any directives to the state Trading Corporation and other agencies for not releasing rubber in a way which may result in lowering its prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The State Trading Corporation of India has been advised that they should use their commercial judgment in releasing stocks of rubber available with them at the best available price. Before releasing rubber out of the stocks held by the STC, they will also keep in mind the prevailing market situation of natural rubber.

### **Export of Tobacco**

789. SHRI R. SURRENDER REDDY:  
SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:  
SHRI DHARMA BHIKSHAM:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that the tobacco growers are facing crisis;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether a large quantity of tobacco is available in the country, especially in Andhra Pradesh for export;

(d) if so, the difficulties faced in exporting

the surplus;

(e) whether the Government have received any study report in the North India Chamber of Commerce and Industry in regard to export to tobacco;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to gear up the tobacco industry to face global competition?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). It is gathered from the Tobacco Board that currently the tobacco growers are not facing any crisis and that only about 13,000 tonnes of Andhra crop marketed in 1992 is still lying with the exporters and dealers. Out of 13,000 tonnes of stock lying with the trade, 10,000 tonnes are reportedly held up for delay in opening of Letters of credit by the Russian importing Organisation. The balance 3000 tonnes is committed for domestic cigarette manufacturing industry and export to Nepal.

(e) and (f). Government is not aware of any study report of the North India Chamber of Commerce and Industry."

(g) Steps taken to face global competition include:

- Efforts being made by some of the exporters to obtain ISO certification to meet the import requirements of the unified EEC.
- Improved farm management to improve quality and productivity at farm level.
- Mechanisation of processing facilities to improve processing quality and meet the importers requirements

- Exploration of new markets and strengthening existing markets by sponsoring trade delegations.
- Publicity through advertisements abroad, distribution of multi lingual brochures of Indian tobacco, participation in international fairs and exhibitions to give exposure to Indian tobacco.

formulated any scheme to check it; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Evasion of taxes is a continuous process and so is the process of its elimination. Requisite legislative and administrative steps are taken from time to time to deal with this problem. Whenever any specific case of tax evasion comes to the notice of Income Tax Department, appropriate action by way of search, survey or other enquiry etc. is taken up. Actions by way of pre-emptive purchase of property, levy of fine for cash borrowing etc., levy of penalty and launching prosecution are also taken up in suitable cases.

The result of some of the measures taken by the Income Tax Department in last three financial years are indicated below:

[*Translation*]

### **Evasion of Tax**

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that evasion of different Central taxes on large scale is going on in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government have

<i>FINANCIAL YEAR</i>	<i>NO. OF SEARCHES</i>	<i>VALUE OF ASSETS SEIZED (Rs IN CRORES)</i>	<i>AMOUNT OF CONCEALED INCOME SURRENDERED (Rs. IN CRORES)</i>	<i>NO. OF PREMISES SURVEYED</i>	<i>NO. OF PROSECUTIONS LAUNCHED</i>
1989-90	3984	128.02	193.44	817803	8928
1990-91	5474	227.87	328.01	892438	3786
1991-92	3468	179.84	188.35	998176	2448

[*English*]

### **Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction**

791. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of members on the

Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) as at present and sanctioned strength of the members;

(b) the total number of cases referred to and pending with it as on December 31, 1992 bench-wise alongwith average annual disposal of cases by each bench during the last three years; and

(c) the increase in number of cases referred to BIFR as on date and proposal formulated to cope up with the work to ensure timely disposal of cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) A Chairman and 5 Members

currently function in the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), as against the sanctioned strength of a Chairman and 8 Members.

(b) The total number of reference registered with BIFR, reference disposed of during 1990, 1991 and 1992 and the number of cases pending as on 31.12.1992, bench-wise is indicated below:

	<i>BENCH</i>				
	<i>I</i>	<i>II</i>	<i>III</i>	<i>IV</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
No. of references registered upto 31.12.1992	413	373	323	174	1283*
No. of reference pending as 31.12.1992	151	117	124	67	459*
<i>Annual Disposal</i>					
1990	60	57	59	39	215
1991	57	49	43	34	183
1992	52	64	18	17	151
	169	170	120	90	549

Note: \* Excludes 11 cases awaiting allocation.

(c) As on 31.1.93, there were 479 references pending with BIFR. BIFR has streamlined its procedure and optimised the number of hearings by each bench to ensure timely disposal of cases.

[*Translation*]

#### Waiving of Rural Debts

792. SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are implementing any scheme to waive off the rural debts;

(b) if so, the total amount allocated by the Government for this purpose and the amount waived off under this scheme till

January 31, 1993, State-wise;

(c) whether any target for waiving off such debts has been fixed for the current as well as the next financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). Government of India had formulated the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme in the year 1990 for providing debt relief to selected category of borrowers of public sector banks (PSBs) and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). The State Governments also formulated their own schemes on the lines of the Central Scheme for borrowers of cooperatives. Under the Scheme, debt relief was provided to cover the overdoes of the eligible borrowers who had taken loans from cooperatives

regional rural banks and public sector banks as on 2nd October, 1989 and the relief amount was limited upto Rs. 10, 000/- per borrower.

Therefore the relief provided under the scheme would depend upon the amount of loans borrowed by a borrower from the credit institutions and the amounts which had fallen due but not repaid as on 2nd October, 1989. All eligible borrowers were entitled to get the relief under the Scheme and no allocation as such was made for the purpose. Under the Scheme, as on 1.2.1993, the total debt relief of the order of Rs. 7761 crores has been provided by PSBs, RRBs and Cooperatives. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d). the ARDR Scheme has come to an end on 31.3.1991 and therefore question of providing any further relief under the above Scheme does not arise.

## STATEMENT

State-wise Progress of Debt Relife Scheme Certificates Issued as on 1.2.1993

Name of States/ Union Territory	Public Sector Banks		Cooperative Banks		RRBS	
	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	1190273	41597	1385270	35524	418423	11145
Arunachal Pradesh	3599	64	7138	127	1223	25
Assam	229694	6122	174030	3619	126806	2680
Bihar	783164	20115	2431437	51981	530815	3559
Goa	10027	285	9158	155	-	-
Gujarat	460187	13720	838178	35153	45815	860
Haryana	224522	8085	307106	13114	67313	2048
Himachal Pradesh	92974	2127	171803	3042	21255	384
Jammu & Kashmir	15485	434	8787	3508	9449	263
Karnataka	884757	28776	478901	13399	246628	7817

Name of States/ Union Territory	Public Sector Banks			Cooperative Banks			RRBS
	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Kerala	325564	6943	458044	8191	67821	1050	
Madhya Pradesh	485411	16023	1281316	27219	217815	4289	
Maharashtra	683066	25490	2128775	50304	62479	1867	
Manipur	15109	479	60639	807	3496	52	
Meghalaya	14929	643	54586	981	2164	52	
Mizoram	2205	101	-	-	4245	162	
Nagaland	15409	692	8469	382	781	33	
Orissa	522905	12124	125019	18588	381022	7641	
Punjab	198113	7606	252377	11238	66148	115	
Rajasthan	465849	15445	1262747	32614	292276	8134	
Sikkim	9394	268	-	-	-	-	
Tamil Nadu	822263	23035	1088674	28942	63843	1284	
Tripura	46245	795	63927	824	99469	1482	

Name of States/ Union Territory	Public Sector Banks			Cooperative Banks			RRBS		
	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	No.	Amount Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Uttar Pradesh	96944	28787	3687348	64728	524861	10670			
West Bengal	922093	17446	1031789	13967	506034	6583			
Chandigarh	1584	70	1696	37	-	-			
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1290	15	1508	18	-	-			
Daman & Diu	415	11	700	8	-	-			
Delhi	10590	436	-	-	-	-			
Lakshadweep	91	3	-	-	-	-			
Pondicherry	26149	730	19070	378	-	-			
Andaman & Nicobar Is.	3474	84	1280	20	-	-			
Total	9466274	278552	18464912	418868	3700181	78669			

### Complaints from Ex-servicemen

793. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received some complaints from ex-Servicemen regarding canteen, pension, hospital and other welfare and retirement facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof, particularly from Orissa; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to redress their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Complaints are received from ex-Servicemen from time to time regarding canteen facilities, pension, hospital facilities and other welfare facilities.

(b) and (c). Individual received from ex-Servicemen of Orissa regarding pensioner matters, financial assistance, opening of more canteens, inadequacy of hospital facilities and other welfare measures are dealt with expeditiously. Pension Grievances Cells have been set up in the Ministry, service Headquarters and subordinate offices to deal with pensionary matters on a priority basis. Two requests from Orissa regarding opening of an extension counter or provisions of mobile canteen at Bhanjanagar and the other for permitting from the NCC Canteen at Berhampur or from CSD canteen, at Golabandha, are under examination of the Central Command Headquarters.

[Translation]

### SC/ST Posts Lying Vacant

794. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) category-wise number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes lying vacant in the Ministry/ Departments/ Undertakings under the ministry as on December 31, 1992; Category-wise;

(b) the dates from which these posts are lying vacant and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to fill up these posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

[English]

### Recovery of Loans by Nationalised Banks

795. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases filed by nationalised banks for the recovery of loans are pending in the courts;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to constitute special courts for expeditious recovery of bank loans; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Government have decided

to set up Special Tribunals for recovery of dues of banks and financial institutions over a specified limit. These Tribunals would help in reducing the existing delays in settling the disputes regarding dues of banks and financial institutions, avoid blocking of their funds in prolonged litigations and also improve their financial strength. The Tribunals are proposed to be set up under an act of Parliament.

### Shortfall in Excise Collections

796. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been considerable shortfall in excise collections in the country due to the recent communal riots, following the Ayodhya incidents in December last;

(b) if so, total shortfall, vis-a-vis targets of excise revenue this year and the comparative figures for 1991-92 and 1990-91; and

(c) how far the shortfall was attributable to the riots and the other factors responsible therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The revenue realisation from central excise duties depends on a large number of factors of which law and order is one.

(b) the information is given in the enclosed annexure.

(c) It is not possible to quantify loss in central excise revenue on account of Ayodhya incidents. The shortfall, if any vis-a-vis the target for 1992-93 can be quantified only after 31.03.1993.

### Gold Bond Scheme

797. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have since set up the Gold Bond for implementing the Gold Bond Scheme;

(b) if so, the details, thereof and the reaction of Non-Resident Indians thereto;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d). No, Sir. However a proposal to set up Gold Bank is under active consideration of the Government. The commercial Viability, modalities and other details for setting up such a bank are under detailed examination of Government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India.

### Import of Potash from Russia

798. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to import potash from Russia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any trade protocol has been signed between India and Russia in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The quantity of potash (MOP) to be imported is determined periodically by the Government based on its assessment of the requirement. The MMTC, which is the canalising agency for such import, then sources its requirements globally on commercial considerations. During 1992-93, total quantity of 2.85 lakh MOP of MOP has been imported so far from

GIS countries. A further quantity of 1.5 lakh MT is in the pipeline. Only two CIS States, Russia and Belarus Produce MOP. The break-up of the above quantities between these two States is not available.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Purchase of Boots and Shoes for Armed Forces**

799. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued instructions to armed forces to give preference to the Central Government Public Sector Undertakings for purchase of different items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the armed forces are placing their requirements for boots and shoes to the Central Government Public Sector Undertakings;

(d) if not, whether it is due to reasons of economy or any other reasons; and

(e) the steps takeed or propos to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the instructions of the Department of Public Enterprises dated 13 January, 92, , Public Sector Undertakings are not eligible for price preference. However, if the quoted prices of Public enterprises are within 10% of the lowest valid price bid, purchase preference may be granted to the Public Enterprise concerned. This policy is to be made operable for a period of three years.

(c) to (e). Yes, Sir. After bokking the

capacity of the ordnance Equipment Factory, orders are placed on FSUs for the balance quantities on the basis of the above cited guidelines issued by the Deptt. of Public Enterprises, regarding purchases from PSUs.

### **Anti-Tank Guided Missile**

800. SHRIR. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has developed an Anti-Tank Guided Missile,

(b) if so, the main feates thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be inducted in the Armed Forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Defence Research & Development Organisation (DRDO) is developing a their generation Anti-Tank Missile "NAG" under Integrated Guided Missile Development Programme (ICMDP):

(b) and (c). "NAG" is an advanced third generation Anti-Tank missile of 4 Km range., The missile hags 'fire & forget' as well as 'top-attack ' capability. Development of "NAG" missile is expected to be over by 1995 after which it is likely to be inducted into the Armed Forces.

### **Business Losses due to Ayodhya Problem**

801. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUDHURY  
SHRI VIJY KUMAR YADAV:  
SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pots-Ayodhya

disturbances have adversely affected the economy of the country including exports;

(b) if so, whether the Government have made any assessment in this regard.;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to overcome the economic problems created due to these disturbances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It is not possible for the Government, at this stage, to make any precise assessment of the impact of these disturbances on the different sectors of the country.

(d) Government have taken all possible measures to maintain law and order so that the normal economic activities are disrupted.

#### **Indo-vietnam Bilateral Agreement**

802. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:  
SHRI AJAY  
MUKHOPADYAY:  
SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:  
SHRI SYED MASUDAL  
HOSSAIN:  
DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
SHRIMATI SUSEELA  
GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Vietnam for technical expertise in the fields of electronics, agriculture and leather in exchange of rice, coal silk and iron;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Vietnam has also offered re-export facilities for their products; and

(d) if so, the details of the agreement made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

#### **Unit, Trust of India**

803. SHRI GEORGE  
FERNANDES:  
SHRI MANORANJAN  
BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the performance of the Unit Trust of India during each of the last three years upto December 31, 1992;

(b) whether the Government propose to carry out structural changes in UTI;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any major irregularities in UTI have been noticed by the Government during the above period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCEE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI ABRAR AHMED): (a) The operations of Unit Thrust of India have expanded rapidly during the past three years. The number of unit hordes have increased from 85 lakhs at the end of June, 1990 to 265 lakhs by mid February 1993. The branch net work of UTI has increased from 20 to 41 and the agency force has increased from 55, 000 in July 1990 to 88, 000 by mid February, 1993. The performance of UTI by broad performance indicators during the past three years upto 31st December is 1992 is given in the

enclosed statement.

(b) and (c). The Government is not considering to carry out any major structural changes in Unit Trust of India. However, it is examining the issues relating to bringing Mutual Fund operations of UTI under the regulatory control of SEBI.

(d) and (e) The delay in issuance of certificates under Master Gain-1992 scheme and in payment of dividend to some of the investors are the major irregularities that have come to the notice of the Government. The UTI has been advised to take immediate remedial measures.

### STATEMENT

#### *Perforamncce of UTI- Broad Indicators*

	89-90	90-91	91-92
<i>Financial Strength</i>			
Outstanding Unit Capital (Rs. Cr)	13392	16409	24820
Total Investiable Funds (Rs. Cr)	17651	21377	31806
Appreciation in Book Value (%)	9.2	14.4	43.57
Dividend Rate under US-64 (%0	18.00	19.50	25.00
Reserves & Provisions (Rs. Cr)	3155	3695	5133
Cross Income (Rs. Cr)	2143	2822	5036
Cross Expenditure (Rs. Cr)	98	119	290
Equity Investment (Rs. Cr)	3494	4234	8862
(%) to Inv. Funds)	(19.8%)	(19.8%)	27.9%)
<i>Operating Efficiency</i>			
Cost as % of Inv funds			
(a) Gross	0.56	0.56	0.54*

	89-90	90-91	91-92
(b) Operating cost	0.49	0.43	0.46*
(c) Salary cost	0.03	0.047	0.031
Sales per employee (Rs. Cr)	4.57	3.01	6.20
Accounts services per employee	5.32	6.81	12.21
Trust's Net			
Income per employee (Rs. Cr)	1.72	1.85	2.53

\* Adjusted for comparability

#### **Incidents of Intrusion by Pakistan Marine Security Agency**

804. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the growing incidents of Pakistan Marine Security Agency's entry into Indian waters in the Arabian Sea;

(b) if so, the number of such cases which came to light during the last six months; and

(c) the steps taken to check such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). There have been no instances of Pakistan Maritime Security Agency's entry into Indian Territorial waters. However, Government are aware of instances of harassment of Indian fishermen off the coast of Gujarat.

(c) Patrolling by Coast Guard ships and aircraft have been intensified. Government have also taken up this matter with the Government of Pakistan through diplomatic

channels.

#### **Licensing Policy for Urban Cooperative Banks**

805. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to liberalise the licensing policy for urban co-operative banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The licensing policy for Urban Co-operative Banks is formulated by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) under Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The committee on licensing of new Urban Co-operative Banks (Marathe Committee) has recommended certain changes in the policy relating to organisation of Urban Co-operative Banks. The changes proposed are contingent on the adoption of revised entry-point and viability norms by the Urban Co-operative

Banks. However, till any changes any made, the urban banks will continue to be licensed under the extant licensing policy.

### **Export of Pepper to Russia**

806. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the price level of pepper in the open market is very low;

(b) whether the Russian Government has given any assurance to buy the Indian appear; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The wholesale prices of Black Pepper have shown a declining and fluctuating trend as compared to prices in the previous years.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

### **Assistance to MP from Central Road Fund**

807. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects/schemes submitted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 1992-93 for seeking assistance from the Central Road Fund; and

(b) the action taken by the Union Government in regard thereto, scheme and project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has not sponsored any scheme under the central Road Fund during 1992-93

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

### **Transport Development Council**

808. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 23rd meeting of Transport Development Council was held in New Delhi to discuss various problems relating to road transport;

(b) if so, the details of the problems discussed therein; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major decisions taken in the Transport Development council meeting are as follows:-

(i) The composite Fee for National Permit Vehicles would be increased to Rs. 3000/- per State per annum and Rs. 1500/- per Union Territory per annum with effect from 1.4.1993;

(ii) In future, the rates of Composite Fee would be raised by 25% every three years;

(iii) Strict steps to check harassment of

- truck/bus operators would be taken;
- (iv) Daily checking to be avoided. Trucks on inter-State movement will be checked at border points and not within the State. Only random checking will be done for vehicles within the State. Stage Carriage buses plying with valid permits would be checked only once, a month, unless there were specific allegations. Deterrent actions against vehicles plying unauthorisedly and without permits would be taken;
- (v) Positive steps to encourage battery operated vehicles and compressed natural gas vehicles would be taken by the State Governments. Those wanting to ply such vehicles commercially will be given permits freely and allowed to ply on routes of their choice and charge any fare. They would be exempted for 5 years from payment of Road and passenger Tax;
- (vi) All State Transport Departments would be computerised on a time-bound programme;
- (vii) Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 would be amended to allow the State Governments to give preference to their categories in grant of Stage Carriage permits;
- (ix) More allocation to Road Sector and augmentation of Central Road Fund to be made;
- (x) All speed breakers to be removed from national Highways within six

months.

- (c) Government's reaction to these recommendations is positive.

### Top Exporters Turnover

809. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of export turnover of the ten top manufacturer exporters of the country;
- (b) the details of export turnover of the two top exporters of each export processing zone/free trade zone who are exporting to hard currency areas; and
- (c) the details of quantity, value of production and export of Video Cassettes Industry who are the major producers and exporters of their produce and export?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Data on individual export turnover of manufacturer exporters of the country is not being maintained. However, it may be stated that there are 14 Star Trading Houses in the country as of now and the FOB value of their exports, as available is given in the enclosed statement. The export figures include not only manufactured products, but also commodities like iron and sugar. The exports also include not only their own manufactured products, but also the products of their supporting of other manufactures.

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

## STATEMENT

*State Trading Houses**(Rs. in crores)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Star Trading Hosue</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>FOB Value of Exports</i>
1	Allansons Ltd. Bombay	1989-90	132
2.	Britannia Industries, Bangalore	-do-	72
3.	Ganapati Exports Ltd., Calcutta	-do-	88
4.	Tata Exports, Bombay	-do-	191
5.	Century Textiles & Industries Ltd. Bombay	1990-91	136
6.	Nav Bharat Enterprises Hyderabad	-do-	123
7.	IIC Ltd, Calcutta	-do-	177
8.	Hindustan Lever Ltd.	-do-	154
9.	HALCO, Bhubaneshwar	-do-	274
10.	Tata Iron & Steel CO, Calcutta	1991-92	421
11.	NMLC, Hyderabad	-do-	297
12.	Kudremukh Iron Ore, Banaglare	-do-	328
13.	MMTC, New Delhi	-do-	900
11.	Indian Sugar & General Industries	-do-	348

**Wage Board for Newspapers who  
News-Agencies Employees**

810. SHRI DHARMA BHIKSHAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up a new Wage Board for the Newspapers and News-agencies employees; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). A proposal for setting up of a new Wage Board for the newspaper and News-agency employees is under examination of the government.

**Inflow of Foreign Loans and Grants**

811. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total inflow of foreign loans during April-December, 1992;

(b) the total inflow of institutional loans during the same period out of (a) above;

(c) the total inflow of commercial loans during the same period out of (a) above;

(d) the total inflow of foreign grants institutional or otherwise, during the same period; and

(e) the total outflow on account of repayment of institutional as well as commercial loans during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The total inflow of foreign loans during April-December, 1992 is estimated to

be Rs. 11246 Crores.

(b) The inflow of institutional loans including from IMF, out of

(a) above, is estimated to be Rs. 6130 crores during April-December, 1992.

(c) The inflow of commercial loans including buyers' and suppliers credit and part of what is classified as bilateral and multilateral credit, out of (a) above, is estimated, to be Rs. 3121 crores during April-December, 1992.

(d) The inflow of foreign grants is estimated to be Rs. 593 crores during April-December, 1992.

(e) The total outflow on account of institutional as well as commercial loans is estimated to be Rs. 5070 crores during April-December, 1992.

[*Translation*]

**Bridges in Gujarat**

812. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of bridges which were proposed to be constructed on National Highways in Gujarat during 1991-92;

(b) the number of bridges on National Highways which are under repair in Gujarat; and

(c) the details of the amount spent on repair work of the bridges on National Highways during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Nine bridges on National Highways in Gujarat were

proposed to be taken up for construction during 1991-92.

(b) Four bridges on National Highways in Gujarat are under repairs.

(c) Gujarat Govt. has intimated that the amounts spent on repairs work of bridges for each of the last three years are as given below;

1989-90	28.32 lakhs
1990-91	73.31 lakhs
1991-92	60.50 lakhs

[English]

#### **Yen Credit for Power House Equipment**

813. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested for Second Yen Credit for procurement of power house equipments to be supplied by Japan;

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(c) if no decision has been taken so far, the steps taken to expedite the decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project has been posed to the Government of Japan for a Second OECF loan of Yen 25 Billion during the Financial Year 1993-94.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Export of Tobacco**

814. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH:  
SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take any initiatives to boost exports of tobacco and its products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the countries to which tobacco and its products are exported; and

(d) the total quantity of tobacco exported and foreign exchange earned therefrom during the last three years, year-wise separately?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Steps taken to boost exports of tobacco and its products include:-

- Sending trade delegations to identified markets of FCV tobacco & products.
- Participation in International Exhibitions.
- Pursuing with Governments through Joint Committee meeting etc. to import Indian tobacco and products.
- Inviting delegations from tobacco organisations of identified markets to familiarise them with Indian tobacco and holding discussions with Indian exporters.

(c) Tobacco and its products are

exported to the following countries:-

**Unmanufactured Tobacco:** United Kingdom, Belgium, Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Irish Rep., Italy, Netherland, Portugal, Switzerland, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Russia, Poland, Slovakia, Yugoslavia, Estonia, Hungary, Bahrain, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, S. Arabia, U.A.E., Yemen, Bangladesh, China, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Cyprus, Djibouti, Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Tanzania, Kenya, Tunisia, Zaire, Australia, Guyana, Papua New Guinea, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Solomon Island, U.S.A., Trinidad Tobago, Surinam etc.

**PRODUCTS:**

**Bidis:** Malaysia, Afghanistan, Australia, Oman, U.A.E., S. Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Singapore, U.S.A., Switzerland, etc.

**Cigarettes:** Russia, Cyprus, U.A.E., Netherland, Nepal, Germany, Burma, Bulgaria, Oman, Bahrain, S. Arabia, Kenya.

**Chewing Tobacco:** U.S.A., U.K., U.A.E., S. Arabia, Qatar, Oman, Canada, Singapore, Afghanistan, Australia etc.

**Cut Tobacco** U.A.E.

**Hookah Tobacco Paste:** S. Arabia, Australia, New Zealand, U.A.E., Djibouti.

**Snuff:** Qatar, U.S.A.

**Zarda:** Oman, S. Arabia, France.

**Other Products:** U.K., Canada, U.S.A., Japan etc.

(d) The quantity and value of tobacco and tobacco products exported during the last three years are given below:

Qty: tons, Value: Rs. Crs.

	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Unmanufactured Tobacco	58183	152.24	70375	209.16	71792	342.69
Tobacco Products	15512	19.79	13299	54.53	14662	47.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>73695</b>	<b>172.03</b>	<b>83674</b>	<b>263.69</b>	<b>86454</b>	<b>390.40</b>

**Loans Advanced by A.D.B**

815. SHRIKODIKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of loans under various categories approved by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to India during each of the last two years and total amount of each loan; and

(b) the major projects being financed by ADB in India after the introduction of New Economic Policy by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b). The details of loans approved by the Asian Development Bank

(ADB) during the last two years, including the major projects being financed by ADB after

the introduction of New Economic Policy by the Government of India, are given below:

1991	Name of the Project	Amount (US \$ M)
1.	Indian Oil Corporation	150.00
2.	Second Railway	225.00
3.	Gandhar Field Development	267.00
4.	Hydro Carbons Sector Programme Loan	250.00
		892.00
<hr/>		
1992		
1.	Finance Sector Programme	300.00
2.	Power Efficiency Sector	250.00
3.	Energy conservation & Environment Management	147.00
4.	Coal Port Project	285.00
		982.00

### **Bilateral Trade and Economic Agreement between India and Russia**

816. SHRI BOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the issue of imbalances in bilateral trade between India and Russia and other major economic issues were discussed during the recent visit of the President of Russia;

(b) if so, the details of the discussion held and the agreements signed on financial terms; and

(c) how do they compare with the earlier and agreements signed with erstwhile U.S.S.R.?

MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). India and Russia agreed that with effect from 1.1.93 the old centralised rupee payment trade system, along with the centralised clearing mechanism and the provision of technical credit; would be terminated. Bilateral trade would, henceforth, be conducted on the basis of the trade agreement signed in May, 1992 providing for trade against payments in hard currency. It was also agreed that trade could be conducted on the basis of counter trade, commodity exchange, barter, buy back operation, or any other internationally recognised form business cooperation. Finally, it was agreed that the unutilised balance of technical credit granted by India

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

to Russia under the 1992 Trade Protocol would be available to the Russian side for imports from India in 1993.

An agreement was also reached on the rupee rouble exchange rate and its applicability to the repayment of India rouble denominated debt to the former USSR. The former USSR had extended to the Government of India number of state credits for both defence and civilian sector projects in India. The credits were denominated in roubles but repayments by India were to be made in rupees by means of export of India goods. The rate of exchange between the rupee and the rouble for determining the repayment schedule was established by the Protocol of November, 1973 between the two countries. The formula provided for changes in the value of rupee in relation to a 16 currency basket but assumed that the value of the rouble to be invariant. According to this formula the rouble appreciated from 1 rouble = Rs. 10 when the protocol was signed to 1 rouble = Rs. 31.7874 when the exchange rate was last notified on 17.11.91.

The new agreement establishes a different mechanism for determining the rupee value of the rouble denominated debt. The agreement provides for the principal amount of the debt as on 1.4.92 being converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1.1.1990 as determined by the old 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1 = Rs. 19.9169). The amount of the principal, debt as on 1.4.1992 would also be converted from roubles to rupees using the exchange rate on 1.4.1992 as determined by the 1978 Protocol (Rouble 1 = Rs. 31.7514). The difference in the two amounts as calculated above would be fixed in rupees and would be repaid in annual instalments over a period of 45 years. This rescheduled portion would carry no interest. It will also have no provision against any fluctuation in the value of the rupee for a period of 5 years. Thereafter, it will be indexed to the SDR if the

average annual depreciation of the rupee exceeds 3 per cent over this 5 year period. Similar review will be conducted at the end of every 5 years period. The non-rescheduled portion of the debt will be the amount in rupees corresponding to the conversion of the rouble debt at the exchange rate as on 1.1.1990. This amount would henceforth be denominated in rupees and repayments of the principal and interest on this portion of the debt would be effected by India in accordance with the schedule in force for each of the relevant inter-Governmental credit agreements. The rupee payments in respect of principal and interest of this nonrescheduled portion of the debt would, however, be protected by adjusting the rupee amounts in line with future changes in the rupee value of the SDR basket of 5 currencies. The existing arrangement of using the credit repayments for export of India goods and services to Russia will continue. In quantitative terms, the outstanding rouble debt as on 1.4.92 was about Roubles 9871 million. In accordance with the agreements, this amount converted at the exchange rate prevailing on 1.4.92 comes to Rs. 31342 crores. The same outstanding principal covered at the exchange rate prevailing on 1.1.1990 comes to Rs. 19660 crores. Thus the principal outstanding of Rs. 19660 crores will continue to be paid with interest in accordance with the existing schedule of payments while Rs. 11682 crores will be rescheduled over 45 years.

[Translation]

### Construction of Bridges in Bihar

817. SHRIBHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MGEHTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on bridges between Charihi and Mandu and between Mandu and Kujju from Hazaribagh to Ramgrah on National Highway in Bihar started nearly 10

years ago but work has not been completed as yet;

(b) if so, the reasons for delay in completion of the said bridges; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to get the work completed and open the bridges for public as early as possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the bridges under construction at Dudhi and Chauthem on National Highway 33 between Hezaribag have not been completed as yet due to adverse geological conditions in the foundation and some contractual problems. Necessary steps have been taken to get these bridge works completed early.

#### **Income Tax Scheme for Traders**

818. SHRI VILASRAO  
NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:  
SHRI PANDURANG  
PUNDLIK FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the response of the traders to the Income Tax Scheme is very poor;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount of income tax recovered under the scheme from traders so far in comparison to the anticipated collection in the budget estimates for 1992-93;

(d) the amount of expenditure incurred in advertising this scheme on Doordarshan, All India Radio, newspapers and other media; and

(e) the penalty proposed for not filing

the return by salaried employees and traders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The extent of response to the Presumptive Tax Scheme under Section 115-K of the Income Tax Act for small traders will be known only at the end of the current financial year;

(b) Does not arise;

(c) A sum of Rs. 54.50 lakhs has been collected till 15.2.1993 as against the anticipated collection of Rs. 140 crores in the Budget Estimates for 1992-93;

(d) The approximate expenditure incurred in advertising this scheme is Rs. 1.22 crores; and

(e) This scheme is intended only for retail traders, eating houses and persons engaged in un-skilled vocations. It does not apply to salaried employees. Since the scheme is optional, no penalty is provided for.

[English]

#### **Recommendations of Arun Singh Committee**

819. DR. Y.S. RAJASEKHAR  
REDDY:  
SHRI JEEWAN SHRAMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the position regarding implementation of the recommendations of the Arun Singh Committee on defence expenditure and self-reliance through modernisation, perspective planning of indigenisation with foreign collaboration;

(b) the details of the recommendations

which have been accepted and implemented;  
and

(c) the amount of savings as result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). Government has taken decisions to implement a number of recommendations of the Committee on Defence Expenditure directly relating to economy measures. These involve reduction of expenditure on manpower, FOL, transportation, rationalisation of training programmes, inventory management etc. Efforts towards self-reliance and indigenisation, with foreign collaboration wherever necessary, are an ongoing process.

(c) Savings resulting exclusively from the implementation of the CDE recommendations, cannot be quantified.

#### **Export Cess on Secondary Steel Sector**

820. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to levy an export cess on the secondary steel sector; and

(b) If so, the decision taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). In view of the fact that funds available in the Engineering Goods Export Assistance Fund (EGEAF) are not adequate to meet the requirements under the International Price Reimbursement Scheme, the Government is exploring various alternatives including extension of levy of EGEAF cess to all iron and steel produced in the country.

[*Translation*]

#### **Disbursement of Institutional Loan**

821. SHRI SHIV RAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the institutional loans have been disbursed in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The state-wise details of the assistance disbursed by All Financial Institutions lending to the industry during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92 are given in the enclosed statement

## STATEMENT

State-wise Assistance disbursed by All Financial Institutions during the Years 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92.  
(Rs. in crores)

Sr.No.	State	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	725.7	1019.5	1515.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.2	1.2	1.2
3.	Assam	64.2	78.3	121.4
4.	Bihar	224.6	122.9	329.5
5.	Goa	84.4	90.3	118.8
6.	Gujarat	1003.8	1503.1	1749.8
7.	Haryana	301.4	336.8	369.7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.6	79.4	139.7
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	55.7	51.2	52.7
10.	Karnataka	498.3	667.6	820.4
11.	Kerala	220.3	239.3	310.0

Sr.No.	State	(Rs. in crores)				
		1990-90	190-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
12.	Madhya Pradesh	460.6	666.2	710.8		
13.	Maharashtra	1840.6	2317.0	3830.2		
14.	Manipur	9.6	4.5	4.2		
15.	Meghalaya	12.0	8.4	4.9		
16.	Mizoram	4.7	4.0	2.0		
17.	Nagaland	4.3	3.6	2.7		
18.	Orissa	196.5	320.2	337.2		
19.	Punjab	401.5	399.6	390.8		
20.	Rajasthan	327.8	468.2	609.8		
21.	Sikkim	3.4	4.6	4.8		
22.	Tamil Nadu	925.1	1025.5	1252.5		
23.	Tripura	3.6	2.4	2.8		
24.	Uttar Pradesh	813.1	964.6	1159.3		

Sr.No.	State	(Rs. in crores)				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92		
1	2	3	4	5		
25.	West Bengal	484.9	480.3	518.3		
26.	Union Territories	194.6	220.3	793.4		
	(a) Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.2	0.4	0.2		
	(b) Delhi	135.9	143.0	672.7		
	(c) Daman & Diu	3.2	3.6	7.2		
	(d) Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21.0	22.1	20.9		
	(e) Chandigarh	10.4	7.9	111.1		
	(f) Lakshadweep	-	-	0.3		
	(g) Pondicherry	23.9	43.3	81.0		
	Total	8962.3	11079.0	15152.3		

[English]

**Export of Agricultural Commodities**

822. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a scope for raising the export of agricultural commodities;

(b) if so, the estimated details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have chalked out a strategy in this regard; and

(d) if so, the agricultural commodities identified for export during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). Government has taken various steps to create a policy environment in order to boost exports of agricultural products from the country including processed items. Such measures include—(i) extension of Liberalised Exchange Rate Management Scheme facility; (ii) defining agricultural activity as a manufacturing activity in the Import Export Policy; (iii) doing away with compulsory pre-shipment inspection on the export of agricultural and food products subject to certain conditions; (iv) rates of cess on export of spices have been rationalised w.e.f. 1st April, 1992 and cess on export of pepper has been exempted for the year 1992-93. Apart from the above measures, various Boards and Authorities help products help in improving production and productivity of their produce help in promoting brand names of Indian products for improving export efforts. However, it is the policy of the Government to promote the export of agricultural commodities in such a manner that domestic availability of items of mass consumption is not affected.

The target fixed for being achieved by

the end of the Eighth Plan period (1996-97) for agricultural commodities is Rs. 6519 crores at 1991-92 prices.

Agricultural commodities cover a wide spectrum of items like spices, Cashew, tobacco, fruits and vegetables, etc. These are in demand in varying degrees in different countries. Europe, USA, and West Asia are the major markets for India's agricultural commodities.

**Export of Shrimp**

823. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Shrimps exported during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there is over exploitation of Shrimp in the export trade by India;

(c) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to curb this tendency;

(d) whether there is any proposal to construct deep sea fishery harbours and minor fishery harbours in the Coast of Andhra Pradesh during the Eighth Plan; and

(e) if so, the places selected there for?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Shrimps exported India last three years were;

	(Qty. (MT))	Value (Rs. Crores)
1989-90	57819	463.31
1990-91	62395	663.33
1991-92	76080	975.43

(b) and (c). to ease the pressure on

shrimp resources, Government is encouraging production of marine products by culture methods and by diversified fishing.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Question does not arise.

### **Closure of Factories in West Bengal**

824. SHRIMATIGEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of factories closed down in West Bengal during the last two years;

(b) the number of workers rendered jobless as a result thereof; and

(c) the number of workers who took voluntary retirement and those who have actually been given the promised compensation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): ((a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

11. 32 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha the adjourned till twelve of the Clock*

12.01 hrs

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at one minute past Twelve of the Clock*

(MR. SPEAKER in the Chair)

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker Sir, first of all they

should apologise.. (Interruptions)... We have three demands.. (Interruptions)... The Police Commissioner cannot stay in Delhi... (Interruptions)

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA (Shajapur): They have murdered democracy.. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Papers to be laid on the Table. Shri Pranab Mukherjee.

(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs

### **PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

**Annual Report of and Review of the working of Rubber Board Kottayam for the year 1991-92 etc.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1991-92.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library, See, No. LT-3408/93]

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Agricultural and Processed Food

[Sh. Pranav Mukherjee]

Products Export Development Authority for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Agricultural and processed Food Products Export Development Authority for the year 1991-92.

- (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-3409]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Engineering Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92 along with audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Engineering Export Promotion Council, Calcutta, for the year 1991-92.

- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library See no. LT-3410/93]

#### **Road Wing (subordinate Technical Staff) Recruitment Rules, 1992**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Roads Wing (Subordinate Technical Staff) Recruitment

Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.G.S.R. 9 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th January, 1993 issued under provision to article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. L..T- 3411/93]

#### **Annual Report of the Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government Public Enterprises Survey) for 1991-92**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): On behalf of Shrimati Krishna Sahi, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Industrial and Commercial Undertakings of the Central Government (Public Enterprises Survey) for the year 1991-92 (Volumes I to III).

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 3412/93]

#### **Notifications Under Section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): On behalf of Shri M.V. Chandrasekhara Murthy, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

- (i) G.S.R. 917 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th December, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. 203/90-Cus., dated the 21st June, 1990.
- (ii) G.S.R. 944 (E) and G.S.R. 945 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th December, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to provide for concessional rate of basic customs duty on the import of aeroplanes imported on "wet Lease" basis and also to exempt from the auxiliary duty of customs subject to fulfillment of certain conditions mentioned in the Notification.
- (iii) G.S.R. 946 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 160/92-Cus., dated the 20th April, 1992 relating to concessional rates of customs duty on capital goods imported under the Export Promotion Capital Goods Schemes.
- (iv) G.S.R. 947 (E) and G.S.R. 948 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th December, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to goods specified in the Notification from so much of the duty of Customs leviable thereon and whole of the Additional and Auxiliary duties of Customs leviable thereon.
- (v) G.S.R. 33 (E) and G.S.R. 34 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th January, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum providing duty free transit of imports and exports not only by the Royal Government of Bhutan but also by the Private parties of Bhutan and also to exempt the auxiliary duty of customs leviable thereon.
- (vi) G.S.R. 52 (E) and G.S.R. 53 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to silver when imported into India by a passenger of Indian origin or a passenger holding a valid passport under the Passports Act, 1967, as baggage, from the basic customs duty in excess of Rs. 500/- per kilogram and whole of the auxiliary duty of customs.
- (vii) The Baggage (Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 54 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1993, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (viii) The Transfer of Residence (Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification NO. G.S.R. 55 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ix) G.S.R. 56 (F) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th February, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe a concessional rate of duty of 105 percent ad-valorem on 35 specified items imported by incoming passengers as Baggage.
- [Placed in Library, See No. Lt-3413/93]
- (2) A copy of the Income-Tax (First Amendment) Rules, 1993 Hindi and

[Sh. Mukul Balkrishna Wasnik]

English versions) published in Notification No.S.O. 27 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th January, 1993 under section 296 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3414/93]

- (3) A Copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 902 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1992 making certain amendments in the Notification No. 266/67-CE, dated the 28th November, 1967 under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3415/93]

- (4) A copy of the Twenty-Second Valuation Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3416/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92 alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Investment Centre, New Delhi, for the Year 1991-92.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3417/93]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Life Insurance Corporation of India for the Year ending March, 1992

alongwith Audited Accounts under section 29 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956.

(ii) A statement (hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Life Insurance Corporation of India for the Year ending the 31st March, 1992.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3418/93]

- (7) A copy of the Gold Bonds Scheme, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published, in Notification NO. G.S.R. 76 (E) in Gazette on India dated the 18th February, 1993 under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Gold Bonds (Immunities and Exemptions) Ordinance, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-3419/93]

- (8) A copy of the Notification No. G.S.R. 77 (E) Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 1993 specifying the form of Government Security for the purposes of the public Debt Act, 1944 (Inscribed Stock of the Gold Bond-1988) issued under clause (b) of rule 4 of the Public Debt Rules, 1946.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3420/93]

**Statement showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Minister during the various sessions of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES  
DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF  
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS) (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): On the behalf of Shri Kumaramangalam Rangarajan: I beg to lay on the Table a copy such of the following statements (Hindi and English

versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by the Ministers during the various sessions of Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas:

- (1) Statement No. XXXI- Eighth Session (Part II), 1987.  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 3421/93]
- (2) Statement No. XXXI- Tenth Session, 1988  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 3422/93]
- (3) Statement No XXIV- Eleventh Session, 1988  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 3423/93]
- (4) Statement No. XXIV- Twelfth Session, 1989  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT 3424/93]
- (5) Statement No XXV- Thirteenth Session, 1989  
[Placed in the library, See No. LT- 3425/93]
- (6) Statement No. XX- Fourteenth Session, 1989  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT- 3426/93]
- (7) Statement No. XVII- First Session, 1989  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT- 3427/93]
- (8) Statement No. XIX- Second Session, 1990  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT- 3428/93]
- (9) Statement No. XV Third Session, 1990  
[Placed in the library, See No. LT- 3429/93]
- (10) Statement No XIII- Sixth Session, 1990  
[Placed in the library, See No LT- 3430/93]
- (11) Statement No. XII- Seventh Session, 1991)  
[Placed in the library, See No. LT- 3431/93]
- (12) Statement No XI- First Session 1991)  
[Placed in the library, See no. LT- 3432/93]
- (13) Statement No. VI- Third Session, 1991  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT- 3433/93]
- (14) Statement No. VI- Third Session, 1992  
[Placed in the Library, See No. LT- 3434/93]
- (15) Statement No. IV- fourth Session, 1992  
[Placed in the library, See No. LT-3435/93]
- (16) Statement No. I- Fifth Session, 1992  
[Placed in the library, See No. LT- 3436/93]

(Interruptions)

Eighth Lok Sabha

Ninth Lok Sabha  
Tenth Lok Sabha

MR. SPEAKER: The House Stands adjourned to meet again at 2 P.M..

[English]

12.02 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fourteen of the clock.*

14.03 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till thirty minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty-four minutes past Fifteen of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair]

[Translation]

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SHRI MADHAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker Sir, today we have three demands. As long as our demands are not fulfilled.. (Interruptions).... The Police Commissioner should be removed.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Secretary- General to report a message from Rajya Sabha.

[English]

SECRETARY- GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the secretary-general of Rajya Sabha:-

SHRI NIRMAL KANT! CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Is it a new understanding with BJP? (Interruptions)

"In accordance with the provisions of rule III of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Public Records Bill, 1993, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 23rd February, 1993."

SHRI TARIT BARAN TOPDAR (Barrackpore): The House will continue. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

15.34 1/2 hrs

SHRI BARAJ PASSI (Nainital): Democracy is being murdered.....(Interruptions) As long as our demands are not met, we will not allow the House to conduct its business. (Interruptions)

PUBLIC RECORDS BILL

AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

14.01 hrs.

[English]

*At this stage Shri Balraj Passi and some other hon. Members came and stood on the Floor near the Table.*

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Public Records Bill, 1993, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 23rd February, 1993.

15.35 hrs

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBER'S  
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

## FOURTEENTH REPORT

*The Motion was adopted*

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): I beg to Move—

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:  
introduce the Bill.

"That this House do agree with the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 24th February, 1993."

15. 36 hrs

## HIGH COURT OF MANIPUR BILL\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

[English]

"That the House do agree with the Fourteenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 24th February, 1993."

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a High Court for the State of Manipur.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

*The Motion was adopted.*

"The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a High Court for the State of Manipur".

*The motion was adopted*

15.35 hrs

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM:  
introduce \*\* the Bill.

MUSLIM PERSONAL LAW (SHARIAT)  
APPLICATION (AMENDMENT) BILL  
(AMENDMENT OF SECTION 2)

15.36 1/2 hrs

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Muslim Personal Law (Shariat) Application Act, 1937.

SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES  
(FOR CHILDREN OF PARENTS LIVING  
BELOW POVERTY LINE) BILL\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): I beg to move for leave to introduce

\* Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

\* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 26.2.1993.

[Sh. Dileep Bhai Sanghan]

15.38 hrs

a Bill to provide for special educational facilities to the children of parents living below poverty line and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for special educational facilities to the children of parents living below poverty line and for matters connected therewith".

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: I introduce the Bill.

15.37 hrs

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT (FIELD OF SELECTION, DOMICILE REQUIREMENT AND TRANSFERABILITY) BILL  
[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for determining domicile requirement and transferability for public employment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for determining domicile requirement and transferability for public employment".

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill.

RESERVATION FOR ECONOMICALLY WEAKER SECTIONS OF THE PEOPLE (HIGHER EDUCATION AND PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT) BILL\*

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: (Kishanganj): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of posts in public employment and of seats in higher educational institutions for various categories of persons belonging to economically weaker sections of the people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of posts in public employment and of seats in higher educational institutions for various categories of persons belonging to economically weaker sections of the people."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill.

15.38 1/2 hrs

MUSLIM WOMEN (PROTECTION OF RIGHTS ON DIVORCE AMENDMENT BILL (SUBSTITUTION OF NEW LONG TITLE FOR THE EXISTING LONG TITLE ETC)

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): I beg to move for leave to

introduce a Bill to amend the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986".

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill.

15.39 hrs

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL \*  
(Amendment of Article 30)

[English]

SHRIB. AKBER PASHA (Vellore): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI B. AKBER PASHA: I introduce the Bill.

15.40 hrs.

INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT)  
BILL\*

(Amendment of Sections 302 and 306)

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill

further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave by granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

15.40 1/2 hrs

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT  
(AMENDING) Bill  
(Omission of Section 7, etc.)

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1932.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Criminal Law amendment Act, 1932. "

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: In introduce the Bill.

15.41 hrs

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD BILL\*

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, I

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

15.42 hrs

beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to establish and maintain a teaching and residential University at Allahabad and for matters connected therewith.

**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL \*****(Amendment of Article 174)**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to establish and maintain a teaching and residential University at Allahabad and for matters connected therewith."

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: the question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

15.41 1/2 hrs

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill

**MERCY KILLING BILL \***

[English]

DR. VASANT NIWRWTII PAWAR (Nasik): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for mercy killing of persons who have become completely invalid and bed-ridden or are suffering from an incurable disease.

15.42 1/2 hrs

**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL \*****(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)**

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for mercy killing of persons who have become completely invalid and bed-ridden or are suffering from an incurable disease."

PROF RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Sir, I beg to move that leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

" That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

Force (Amendment) Bill  
(Substitution of new Long Title, etc.)  
by Shri Basudeb Acharia

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970."

15.43 hrs

CINEMATOGRAPH (AMENDMENT)  
BILL\*

(Amendment of section 58)

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Cinematography Act, 1952.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Cinematography Act, 1952."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: I introduce the Bill.

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: I introduce the Bill.

15.44 hrs

RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE  
(AMENDMENT) BILL

(Substitution of new long Title for long title, etc.)

by Shri Basudeb Acharia—Contd.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We will now have further consideration of the Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Bill moved by Shri Basudeb Acharia.

Shri Basudeb Acharia to speak

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Sir, he has already spoken for 50 minutes. I hope that he will give a chance to his junior colleagues.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Definitely.

[English]

15.43 1/2 hrs

INDIAN MEDICINE CENTRAL COUNCIL  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of section 2, etc.)

[English]

SHRI. SHARAD DIGHE (Bombay North central): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970.

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Shri Acharia, will you complete your speech today?

SHRIBASUDEB ACHARIA: I will speak only for fifteen minutes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, last time I was referring to the assurance given by the hon. Minister of Railways in connection with the reinstatement of dismissed Railway employees. I refer to what he said and I quote:

"I stand by my words".

This is what he said. What were his words? His words were that all the dismissed employees, who were dismissed in 1980 for trade union activities in whose favour the competent court of our country- either the High Courts or the Central Administrative Tribunal- has given a favourable judgement for the reinstatement, would be taken back. He said that even if Special Leave Petitions are pending and or even admitted in the Supreme Court, those Special Leave Petitions would be withdrawn. That was what the hon. Minister of Railways said. I refer to this assurance and I demand that the Hon. Minister will definitely stand by his words. I hope that the employees who were dismissed in 1980 will be reinstated. There are hardly 200 people left out now.

I may submit that some 74-75 of these are from one zone of Northern Railway and some 3-4 are from South Central Railway.

Sir, I have with me a particular case of south Eastern Railway where some 22 employees were dismissed in 1988 and in whose case the Central Administrative Tribunal, Calcutta Bench gave a favourable judgement quashing the dismissal order issued by the Railway authorities and the Special Leave Petitions have not been admitted. They were still pending. But still these people have not been reinstated.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C.

LENKA): Is it about R.P.F.?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I was referring to the assurance given by the hon. Minister.

I will urge upon the Minister of State for Railways to kindly look into those cases.

There are two questions on this R.P.F. issue on which the entire House, not one section of this House, has unanimously express its desire- irrespective of any political party- that this issue should be resolved. They expressed the aspiration of this House.

Sir, there are two questions which are linked with this.

The question is whether Article 33 of the Constitution protects Section 15 A and if not, whether Section 15A is violative of Article 19(1) (c) of the Constitution. Sir, there are a number of cases on this where there are a number of Judgments by the Supreme Court. Article 33 of the Constitution was substituted in 1984 by an amendment.....

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Acharia Ji, two hours had been allotted for this. You have already taken 52 minutes. Please cut it short.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): He has forgotten the points earlier. (*Interruptions*).

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You cut it short.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I will cut it short, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I am reminding you.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): We are remembering, but you have forgotten.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Refreshing the memory.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Substitution of Article 33 of the Constitution. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: They have promised to support you; therefore you should cut short !

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, this is very important. When Article 33 was amended, it was substituted in the following manner: -

"Power of the Parliament to modify the rights conferred by this part in their application etc.— Parliament may by law, determine to what extent any of the rights conferred by this part shall, in their application to

- (a) members of the Armed Forces; or
- (b) the Members of the Force charged with the maintenance of public order; or
- (c) persons employed in any bureau or other organisation established by the State for purposes of intelligence or counter intelligence; or
- (d) persons employed in or in connection with, the telecommunication systems set up for the purpose of any Force, bureau or organisation referred to in clauses (a) to (c)

be restricted or abrogated so as to ensure proper discharge of their duties and the maintenance of discipline among them."

Sir, in the draft Bill this was also included:

" Members of the Force charged with the protection of the property belonging to or in the charge or possession of the State."

But finally when the Act was charged that portion was deleted, that was not included. That means, Article 33 of the Constitution does not apply to the Railway Protection Force. If it is so, then this Section 15 A of the amended Act is definitely violative of Article 19(1) (c) of the Constitution. If it is so, Sir, this Section 15 A of the amended Railway Protection Force Act be deleted.

Sir, in this very House this demand was made a number of times by all sections of this House. The former Railway Minister, Shri George Fernandes, issued an order on 5th November 1990 and in his Order he very clearly and categorically stated that the recognition to RPF organisation which was withdrawn in the year 1985 be restored. The recognition of RPF organisation was not only withdrawn, but even the Fundamental Right to form an association was also withdrawn by amending the Railway Protection Force Act.

Sir, Shri P.R Kumaramangalam, who is now a member of the Union Council of Ministers, sat on a *dharna* in the well of the House, along with Shri Harish Rawat, who is now the Vice-President of the Congress Seva Dal. At that time, we? all have extended our full support to them. Then, there was a demand for their reinstatement when Shri Chandra Shekar's Government was there. It was demand that Shri Janeshwar Mishra, the then Railway Minister should come and tell this House as to what action he had taken on this matter. He came and read out a letter which he wrote to Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam. It says:

" I have indicated the Government's sincere concern about the demand of the said Association. It has been decided

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

to grant recognition to the Association subject to prescribed formality."

This is what Shri Janeshwar Mishra had stated on the floor of this House about the Government's decision to grant recognition to the RPF Employees' Association. The Government is a continuous process and the present Railway Minister cannot say that the earlier Government took that decision and we cannot abide by that decision, because a fresh mandate has been taken now. So, when an earlier Government took a decision, the next Government should honour that decision. They should implement that decision now, because that Government could not find time to implement that decision which was taken. But, when the election was held and new Government took over, they have not implemented that decision taken by the earlier Government.

Sir, then there was an agitation and the General Secretary of the RPF Employees' Association Shri U.S. Jha undertook a fast unto death from 7th March, 1992. I, along with Shri Manoranjan Bhakta met the Prime Minister and the Prime Minister said that he would look into the matter with an open mind. Then, there was a demand in this House on the 23rd March, 1992 by all sections of the House and on the assurance of the Prime Minister, Shri Jha broke his fast on the 27th March 1992. But, 11 months have elapsed since then and the assurance has not yet been fulfilled. I do not find any reason for the delay.

Sir, on that day, I said that sometimes, the minister proposes, but the bureaucrat disposes; the bureaucrats are creating hurdles. This is not being implemented in spite of the opinion given by the legal luminaries of our country. A number of legal luminaries have given their opinion that section 15 (a) of the amended Railway

Protection Force Act is violative of the Article 19 (1) (c) of the Constitution. When this opinion is there and when there is a unanimous desire of the House regarding their reinstatement and recognition of the Association, I do not understand the delay in the implementation. Why is this recognition not being given? They are not demanding any money.

16.00 hrs

They are demanding their fundamental right to form association because they had their association earlier and that association was recognised since 1972. And that recognition was withdrawn. So, I do not find any reason why the Government is not restoring the recognition when this is a unanimous desire and aspirations of this House.

I was compelled to bring forward this Bill because we waited for months together and we became impatient.

I would urge upon the Minister that he would accept this Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Bill, 1991 and take steps to delete section 15 A of the Amended Act and restore recognition to Railway Protection Force Association.

16.01 hrs

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was also compelled to give notice for an identical Bill seeking amendment to the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957 because the subject relating to the right of the RPF personnel to form an Association; to be recognised as an Association and to carry out certain lawful activities for the welfare of its members has been acknowledged from time to time by all shades of opinion in parliament and outside and yet nothing tangible has been done to restore that legitimate right to them. Mr.

Basudeb Acharia has dwelt at length on the merits of this case. But I would seek your indulgence to very briefly recapitulate the facts.

It was the then Watch and Ward Staff of the Railways that was re-christened as the Railway Protection Force by enacting this Railway Protection Force Act of 1957 under Entry 22 pertaining to Railways in Union List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution. The primary duty with which this Force has remained charged with all through is to protect the Railway property and not being an armed force of the Union under the Constitution, it has no similarity with any other Central force raised to maintain security of our borders like Border Security Force, the I.T.B.P. or for the maintenance of public order or law and order like C.R.P.F. or Industrial Security Force etc. This status of the Railway Protection Force has been admitted by the Government before the Subordinate Legislation Committee of the Eighth Lok Sabha.

It is also pertinent to mention here that under section 10 of the Railway Protection Force Act, the members of the Force are regarded as railway servants within the meaning of the Railways Acts. Various other provisions of the law also go to show that the R.P.F. personnel are civil servants and not members of any Armed Force. Some RPF Associations at the zonal level and an all-India R.P.F. Association were formed way back in 1971-72 and these were accorded due recognition in 1973. For over a decade, there was no problem whatever. These associations functioned normally the members thereof being always fully conscious of their responsibilities and duties. And this was from time to time acknowledged by the authorities also.

Sir, on the contrary, in 1979 when certain forces like the Central Industrial Security Force and the Central Reserve Police Force

organised an agitation, the RPF personnel did not follow them and their standard of discipline was highly acclaimed.

In this context, I would like to quote the then Railway Minister who, in his speech at the RPF Security Officers Conference held in August, 1981 praised the RPF men in following terms:-

"In the recent past, when there was considerable agitation in some of the uniformed forces, the RPF had behaved with commendable restraint. I congratulate you and your men for this. It should be your endeavour to ensure that this exemplary behaviour is kept up."

Sir, when that was the situation that prevailed, it came as a matter of great shock to the RPF personnel when amending Act No. 60 of 1985 was enacted and the long title of the Act was also changed to read in a way that the word 'Force' was substituted by the word "Armed Forces of the Union." Certain other amendments brought about by the Amendment Act of 1985 have resulted in abrogation of the Constitutional right of the RPF men to form an Association and discrimination against the non-gazetted RPF men has crept in regarding disciplinary matters.

It is here that I like to air the grievance of the RPF men that some sort of differences between the deputationists in the RPF and the RPF personnel recruited as such have led to a situation like this, and when a situation like this crops up, it really becomes the duty of the administrators, to see as to how steps are taken to ensure that any force entrusted with the important duty as the protection of railway property do not nurse a grievance like this. On the contrary, despite the fact, as narrated by Shri Basudeb Acharia, that members of this House from all sides, represented by political parties, have been

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

raising this demand from time to time, yet nothing whatever has been done to do away with the grievance of the RPF men, to call for them and settle the matter with them.

What really worries the RPF personnel is that this Amendment of 1985 was brought despite the fact that when Article 33 of the Constitution was being amended a year earlier to enlarge the scope of this Article and to empower Parliament to restrict or abrogate the fundamental right conferred by the Constitution in their application to members of certain forces, the view of this House was accepted and yet Article 33 was not extended to the RPF. The draft Bill did contain a provision on which could straightway be interpreted to mean that, if enacted, the Constitution would thereafter provide that the rights of the RPF personnel could also be abrogated.

But Shri P. V. Narasimha Rao, who was the then Home Minister, saw a point in the view of the members, saw merit in the submissions made by the RPF personnel and the amendment of Article 33 was so worded as not to include the RPF within its scope and ambit. Somehow, thereafter, this amendment of 1985 was brought about and the long title thereof and certain other provisions including the newly-added Section 15 A thereof make it amply clear that it resulted in a very ambiguous situation, namely, the Railway Protection Force today is declared to be an Armed Force of the Union and at the same time the Members thereof are still Railway employees and civil servants.

It could very well be argued and argued convincingly that Article 33 does not apply to the RPF personnel. But I think if any officer sitting in the Department of the Government somewhere were to interpret the provisions as they exist on the Statute Book, he would

definitely opine that Article 33 is *ipso facto* applicable to the RPF personnel and this is where their genuine grievance arises.

Sir, I would not like to take the time of the House by repeating what has been said earlier. But the functions of the Railway Protection Force are such that it is primarily a Department of the Railways, that it is primarily a civil organisation charged with the responsibility of protecting the property of the Railways. Sir, various Committees have gone into the matter from time to time. There was the Ram Subagh Singh Committee to which I would be referring later. There is also the Kirpal Singh Committee. The recommendations of these two Committees have not been disputed by the Government. In fact, those recommendations, from time to time, were accepted by the Government. But, surprisingly, the net result as far as the Statutes are concerned is what we are faced with today. Here, I would like to quote the observations made by the Kripal Singh Committee. Para 9.11 of the Report of this committee reads:

" The very concept of the Railway Protection Force is for the protection of Railway property and the property entrusted to them for transport. Engagement of this Force in duties connected in any way with the maintenance of public order would distract them from their prescribed legal and legitimate functions. Such powers would also be a definite encroachment on the functions of the Police. I do not, therefore, think it necessary that such powers be conferred on the Railway Protection Force."

With this situation, one did not imagine that the existing RPF associations would be de-recognised and banned. But that is what has happened unfortunately. Despite the fact that the Constitution and the Rules of these Associations, as they are existing, are

not violative of even the stringent provisions of the amended Act. That has happened. What we have seen over the years is that if an enabling provision is brought about on the Statute Book, if an objection is raised about it at that time, we are told that this provision is being incorporated to enable the Government, to enable the Department to take appropriate action at the right time when the situation so warrants.

But what do we see in practice? Invariably those provisions are mis-applied, those provisions are misused to the detriment of the concerned person and that is what happened in this case. I can understand the sentiments expressed by the Members of this House, by the Members of the 9th Lok Sabha, by the Members of the 8th Lok Sabha. Mr. Acharia referred to our Members from the Congress who for once rushed to the well of the House to make a point and the Government of the day saw merit in that and accepted the contention. I will quote only one sentence from the letter which the then Railway Minister wrote to Shri Kumaramangalam who spear-headed the movement, movement to procure the legitimate right of the Members of the RPF. In a letter dated 27th February, 1991 Shri Janeswar Mishra the then Railway Minister said

“ It has been decided to bring recognition to the Association subject to the prescribed formalities ”

But nothing has happened thereafter. I could understand if our people on this side differed with it on merit as a matter of principle. That being not so, I just fail to understand what has prevented us from doing that. Incidentally in this regard, permit me to say what the British Civil Service says of Ministers who are made to see things their way. That is called 'house training' and when a Minister automatically sees everything from the Civil Service point of view, this is termed in

Westminster that the Minister has gone native. I think, this is a case where all the people responsible for taking a decision have seen things only from the point of view of civil service. We have not considered as to what has been the legitimate demand, what is there in it, what have been the recommendations of the committees from time to time, what has been the unanimous view of three Lok Sabhas. The Subordinate Legislation Committee of 8th Lok Sabha after going into the amendments recommended recognition of this RPF association even by amending the rules and Act, if need be and so did the Subordinate Legislation Committee of the 9th Lok Sabha. You know the situation that prevailed when the General Secretary of the All India RPF Association went on fast unto death. It was of concern for all of us. We all expressed our concern, our anguish over that incident here. I thought for one, that the Government would be moved, that we would take some action in this matter. Once that subsided, we are back to square one. That should not happen in a democracy particularly when we boast of democracy that is participatory in nature.

Because of these reasons the RPF people have genuine grievances, genuine fears because over the years they raised their voice against the deputationists and were able to attain a modicum of success. They are being made the target of those people. This fear has to be removed. We have to allay the fears of those people.

Sir, perhaps, one reason unconvincing for that to deprive the RPF personnel the right to form associations is that under the amended Section 12, a member of the force has the power to arrest without warrant any person suspected of committing an offence relating to railway property. If this argument were to be advanced to treat the force as an armed force and to deprive them of their legitimate right to form associations, I suppose it would be a traversery of truth, I

[Sh. Pawan Kumar Bansal]

would be a traversery of facts because what led to this amendment was not to grant some special status to these people but it was to meet the contingency, it was to meet a situation in which sometimes these RPF personnel found themselves unable to take the right action at the right time, when they found an offence being committed.

MR. CHAIFMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Sir, I was one of the persons who moved this Bill. I may be given more time. I will try to wind up at the earliest.

Sir, this amendment giving them more legal powers was necessary to make their functioning effective. And I would say that this is only incidental because the person arrested by them is forwarded by the RPF to the police for investigation and prosecution.

Before concluding, Sir, I would only like to refer to the recommendations made in this regard by the High Powered Committee, headed by Dr. Ram Subhag Singh, to which I made a mention earlier. It says:

" As long as the control of crime on the railways especially theft of railway property continues to be under twin agencies of Government Railway Police (GRP) and Railway Protection Force (RPF), that is prevention under the RPF, investigation and prosecution under the GRP, it will not be possible for either of them to be sufficiently effective."

It was, perhaps, in view of this recommendation and various other recommendations that Section 12 was amended to give legal power to the RPF personnel to arrest persons who are suspected of committing cognizable offence. But as I have just said, that should not be

used as a handle to deprive them of their legitimate rights.

I would take this opportunity to request the Government to look into this matter afresh and with an open mind, not, of course, losing sight of all that has happened during the last few years, not losing sight of the sentiments expressed by Members of three consecutive Lok Sabhas and not overlooking the sentiments of the people concerned. And I am sure, if this subject is approached with an open mind, it will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned, without compromising with the requirements of discipline expected of the RPF personnel, without having any adverse repercussions whatever on any other force, which have their own laws, specifically enacted under different statutes. And it has again been repeatedly recommended to the Government by these Committees to which I am not now referring by quoting from them, that their are the functions of maintaining public order or law and order and those organizations are specifically under the Ministry of House Affairs, while RPF is a department of the Railways and it should be treated as such.

With these words, I urge the hon. Minister to finally come out with official amendments so that people who have been genuinely serving the Railways for the last so many years- they number over seventy thousand- and who have never taken resort to any agitational approach should not come to nurse a grievance or a feeling that it is only by an agitational approach that things are done.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I fully support the Private members' Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Bill moved by Shri Basudeb Acharia and supported by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. There is a specific reason to support

this Bill. The Railway Protection Force was constituted by an Act in the year 1957. Earlier, there used to be a watch and ward staff to protect the railway property. In 1957 the Parliament adopted a Bill which was later called the Railway Protection Force Act. The R.P.F. was reconstituted accordingly and since then this organisation has been serving well. It has been assigned the task of protecting the railway property. All the employees working in different departments/units of Railways are railway employees. In the same way the security or para-military forces working in the Railway Protection Force are also railway employees. In 1972 these people comprising about 75,000 personnel engaged in protection of railway property all over the country set up a welfare organisation on the lines of other such organisation. It looked after the welfare activities of these employees very well. It was not a trade union. It was only a employees welfare organisation. Later for next many years this organisation was doing well. It did a lot for the welfare of these employees. It was constituted in 1972 and was recognised by the Central Government in 1973. Many other facilities were provided to it. This organisation continued to work for 14 years and the officers did never receive any complaint against it. But in 1985, the Government brought forward a black Bill and amended the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957. It shattered the hopes of these security personnel in respect of their welfare organisation which was looking after their welfare activities.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to say that we talk of protecting the basic rights in the Constitution and claim to be the largest democracy in the worlds. Then how did the Government of this country bring forward such a black Bill and under which law the Railway Protection Force was declared as an armed force. I would like to say that the Bill brought forward in 1985 to amend the Act of 1957 was really a black Bill. It was totally

against all the recommendations that were made by the Kripal Singh Committee or other such committees which made recommendations to provide better facilities to this organisation. There were a lot of shortcomings in the said Bill.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the amendment has been brought by Shri Basudeb Acharia, and the same has also been supported by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, who is one of the movers of this Bill. The amendment intends to made a provision for removing the shortcomings left in the Bill. Besides all these things, the amendment intends to strengthen the Force and make its working more efficient so that it may provide better protection and extend further assistance to the Railways. Further I would like to state through you that the day before yesterday the hon. Minister of Railways presented the Rail Budget here and announced an increase in fares and freight charges and other things. The hon. Minister should have mentioned some special provisions for reducing increasing crimes in Railways, reducing increasing thefts in Railways and protecting railway property from various kinds of thefts. It is a matter of regret that he did not utter even a single word about R.P.F. or about giving recognition to its welfare organisation.

At present, there are two types of arrangements to improve the modus operandi of Railway Protection Force and to prevent the constant thefts of Railways' and passengers' property. Two types of forces are engaged for this purpose. One is Railway Protection Force and the other is Government Railway Police. G.R.P. is responsible for maintaining law and order situation within the peripheri of railway stations and near the railway tracks, but R.P.F. is entrusted with the responsibility of protecting the railway properties and looking after them and preventing the theft of the railway property. But R.P.F. is not vested with the legal powers which may enable it to make an investigation

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

about the culprits and to file the challan in the court against the culprit after investigation. Such powers are not given to the R.P.F. G.R.P. is vested with such powers. Consequent upon this legal lacuna, R.P.F. is not in a position to prevent crimes effectively even if it intends to do so. The reason is that the legal power and recognition there of which should be vested in it, is not with them. On the other hand, a widespread resentment is prevailing among the 75 thousand personels of the Force in the country because the recognition of their national level organisation, which represents their various types of Association, has been withdrawn by a law enacted in 1985. That organisation had worked very well. After withdrawing its recognition the special privileges given to it as an organisation have also been snatched away. As a result of it, a widespread resentment started to prevail among them.

It is a highly paradoxical situation that the same Government which claims to be veteran champion of democracy and a great protector of fundamental rights has paid no heed to the Memorandum submitted to it with signatures of 400 Members of parliament demanding restoration of recognition to R.P.F. Association which were engaged in the welfare of R.P.F. personels.

This is the supreme institution of democracy. Members of parliament had submitted a Memorandum to the Government cutting across party lines in favour of R.P.F. organisation, which look after the welfare activities of the R.P.F. personels who are devoted to protected the Railway property a national property, but the Government has not taken any action in this regard.

Sir, not only this, a unanimous decision was taken in the Eighth Lok Sabha. Ninth Lok Sabha and Tenth Lok Sabha for the

restoration of the recognition given to this organisation earlier, withdrawal of R.P.F. Amendment Act 1985, and repealed the black rules made in 1987 under the Act of 1985. But the decisions of Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas are also having no impact on the Government and in a way the Government is ignoring them. This Government is deaf and dumb. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to request you that it is also your responsibility to protect the rights of the Members. When 400 members of various parties unanimously give a memorandum to a Minister or to the Government regarding the R.P.F. Act, and providing necessary rights to the Association of R.P.F. personels and no proper action is taken in this regard or the Government is not ready to take action in this regard, then what should be said about such a Government.

Sir, we have seen yesterday the face of the Government that lacks of fundamental rights as to what sort of terror it can create even in Delhi through lathi and bullets....(Interruptions) The Government imposes ban even on those who work for the welfare of employees and claims to be the champion of interests of workers. It says that there will not be retrenchment and all facilities will be given to them but in practice it acts otherwise. Is R.P.F. being treated as Armed Forces or B.S.F. for maintaining law and order situation? C.I.S.F is engaged in industrial security which comes under the Ministry of Industry but its controlling authority has been given to the Ministry of Home Affairs. I would like to submit that the laws applicable to the railways employees should also be made applicable to R.P.F. personnel. This Private Members' Bill has been introduced with an intention to do away of the shortcomings created by the black Act of 1985 which was an amendment to Original Act of 1957 and they should be vested with such powers as they may have a right to make an investigation into crimes and may file challans etc. against criminal cases in the Court. I, therefore, strongly support this Bill.

The Committee on Subordinate Legislation of the Eight and Ninth Lok Sabhas had also consecutively made recommendations to this effect and various political parties had also put the same demand on the Floor of the House. There was a difference between the two Governments formed in 1990 and 1991. The Government formed in 1990 realized the feeling of the people and issued orders for the recognition of the R.P.F. Association but it is a matter of regret that the Government formed in 1991, did not implement these orders. It appears that the intention of the Government is not good because it is not honouring the decisions of the previous Government. Discontentment is developing among the thousands of RPF personal and the Government talks of forming a staff council for their welfare. Their organisation is in existence for fifteen years and is duly recognised and was engaged in welfare activities, why then the Government is not paying any attention to their grievances. It is very strange as to how this issue of recognition has suddenly arisen. When the office bearers of their organisation sat on hunger strike and threatened self-immolation, all the senior leaders assured them that they would fight for their cause and would enable them to get justice. The Government has not yet been able to do justice to them. Under which law it has been termed as Armed Forces of the Union. If it falls under the category of armed forces then like Army, Navy and Air Forces it should be placed under the Ministry of Defence. If it is placed under the Ministry of Home Affairs, the laws which are applicable to B.S.F. and C.I.S.F should also be made applicable to R.P.F. Under this Act of Railways it is the responsibility of this Force to protect the railway property. Therefore, through you I would like to submit that it neither guards the borders of the country nor it has been entrusted with ensuring law and order. It is an organisation like other Organisations of the Railways which shoulders the responsibility of protecting the railway property. Therefore, the Railways cannot

treat it like a railway department and provide all facilities accordingly. In the end I would like to say one thing:

[English]

"This RPF Welfare Association is a Service Welfare Association. It is neither a trade union nor has it got any connection with any other union or association."

[Translation]

Therefore, through you, I want to make an appeal to the Government to remove the shortcomings that come into this Act by the black law of 1985 and to repeat it by which recommendations of various committees were utterly disregarded. I would like the Government to accept the amendment brought by Shri Basudeb Acharia and supported by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. Through this, Railway Protection Force will get more power and influence to protect the railway property, its workings will become more efficient and the Force will acquire powers to deal with crimes relating to railway property. In this way thefts and the loss of the Railways will be reduced. The present day profit of the Railways will increase through it this Bill is made law and it will be in the interest and welfare of the nation and with this the discontent among R.P.F. personnel will also come to an end. I hope you will also pressurise the Government on our behalf. With these words I thank you.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Chairman, Sir, nothing much can be said about the amendment Bill, which is introduced by a scholar like Shri Basudeb Acharia and which is wholeheartedly supported by another scholar colleague like Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. I would like that everybody should support this Bill rising above the party lines and I also strongly support it.

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

Mr. Chairman, Sir, law and order was placed under the State Governments after independence. The concept of para military forces came much later after the Independence. When State Governments were unable to control the emergency situation within the States or on the borders of the country, at that time the Parliament of India under a legislation entrusted the job of setting up of a para-military force in the Home Ministry but R.P.F. association was already in existence at that time. Many colleagues of mine have rightly said that a watch and ward organisation was attached with the Railways from the very beginning to protect the property of the Railways and it was given a new form by changing it to Railway Protection Force in 1957. Earlier it enjoyed the right to a Welfare Form Association. Under a conspiracy, an amendment Bill was brought in 1935, which was illegal and unconstitutional and if it had been challenged in the Supreme Court then such type of amendment Bill could not have been passed by the Parliament. I feel that this Bill should have been challenged in the Supreme Court but I do not know whether the organisation has challenged it or not. Therefore, it is unconstitutional.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is something very unfortunate that R.P.F. protects the Railway property but does not have any right to protect its interests. There is a strike in Bihar today. The Military Police is already in existence there, which is an assumed force. It enjoyed right to force association much before 1942 when freedom fight was going on throughout the country. At that time, the armed force of Bihar was agitated along with the freedom fight. Since then, Military Police in Bihar has been enjoying right to form association. Former Home Minister of Bihar Shri Ramanand Tiwari was a veteran leader of that association. Today the police strike in Bihar is being going on

through this association. To say that since these are para-military forces, they have no right to form an association. I feel this is denial of the right guaranteed under the Constitution of India and enjoyed by all officials and employees to form their association. Therefore, I demand that like other Railway employees, R.P.F. should also have a right to form its own association under Trade Union Act. The Railway Police G.R.P. is already there to deal with any sort of crime on railway stations but Railway Police does not come under it. The police department have a control in it but G.R.P. functions under I.P.C. and Cr. P.C. but Railways does not have any control on it. The same thing is with the security of the Railways. You depute there another para-military force known as C.R.P.F. If any incident takes place in other factories of the Railways, the Railway Industrial Security Force and the R.P.F. are deputed there. Therefore, the functions of R.P.F. and para-military forces are totally different. It is not appropriate to deprive them from trade union rights by applying rules concerning para-military forces to them.

Likewise, the I.P.S. officers working in different States have formed their associations statewide and they fight for their cause in order to get more facilities. Chief Ministers and Governors of different States keep themselves in contact with State Governments from time to time and redress the grievances of officers. It is strange that though the senior officers have a right to form their associations but the subordinates, who want to put a check on the dictatorial rule of their high officers do not have any right to form such union. I feel that this is gross injustice to them. Agitations were held against it in the previous years and this matter was also raised in the House last year. When senior leaders of various political parties raised their voice in support of the association and held dharna they were lathicharged. I remember that when in 1985 this amendment Bill was introduced in the House, at that time

all the parties opposed this Bill. Time and again various Railway Ministers have given assurances that necessary changes will be made in it and a directive to this effect was circulated by the then Railway Minister Shri George Fernandes. Therefore, this amendment should be accepted to fulfill the assurance given by the hon. Minister and keeping in view the sentiments of all parties. The Railway Protection Force should be given a right to form its own association. I strongly support this demand and with these words support the Amendment Bill.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): Sir, this Bill was discussed in the last session also. In the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabhas also, time and again, a view was unanimously expressed with great resolve for the restoration of the right of the RPF to form association and to amend the Act of 1957 and the rules framed thereunder accordingly.

As Shri Basudeb Acharia rightly pointed out here in his speech, the members of the RPF have been demanding for this recognition for quite a number of years. A lot of discussions were held in this august House and outside. Even the ruling Congress Party Members also took part in that discussion. I remember that the Secretary of the Association was sitting on fast and all of us requested for the withdrawal of his fast. Sir, this is their genuine demand. The erstwhile Watch And Ward Department, an integral part of the Indian Railways, was renamed as Railway Protection Force by an Act of Parliament called the Railway Protection Force, Act, 1957. I would like to say that it is not an armed force of the Union. If you go through their duties, you would understand that it is not an armed force. As per the RPF Act, 1957 and also as per the RPF (Amendment) Act, 1985, the primary duty of RPF is to protect the railways property. This

force is not at all related with the security of the border of our country or with the maintenance of law and order. This fact has been admitted by the Railway Ministry.

In the written Statement of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation of 8th Lok Sabha it has been mentioned that as per the servient nature of RPF, it cannot be treated as an armed force. But, unfortunately the Railways Minister has considered it just like an Armed Force. If we carefully examine their functions and their duties we would come to know that they are not performing any duty to maintain the law and order of our country.

As per Section 10 of the RPF Act, 1957, the members of the Force are the railway servants for all purpose and so they cannot be the members of the Armed Force of the Union. As per Section 9 of the RPF Act, Article 314 of the Constitution is applicable to the RPF personnel. This Article is applicable only to the civil servants. This Article does not at all apply to the members of any Armed Force. So, the RPF men are civil servants and they cannot be the members of Armed Force.

As per Section 8 of the RPF Act, the RPF shall work under the direct supervision of the General Manager of the Zonal Railways.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for this discussion was up to 16.53 hrs. Is it the sense of the House to extend the time by two hours?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir,

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: So, Sir, they are working under the General Manager of Indian Railways, and hence they cannot be considered as an Armed Force.

Our Prime Minister, when he was the

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

Home Minister, while agreeing to the unanimous sentiments of the House refused to include the RPF into the Armed Force, especially on the ground that this force is not at all related to the security of the country. This force is not performing the duties of the Armed Force personnel. So, our Prime Minister, when he was the Home Minister, did not include this as an Armed Force because of its civil character.

Similarly, the Industrial Force is working in the industrial areas, but it is directly under the supervision of the Home Ministry. Time and again the RPF Association have submitted memoranda; they have given assurances they have met almost all the Members of Parliament and the Government also and they have raised all these issues. If you go through the Memorandum which they submitted to the Prime Minister, they have very clearly mentioned certain conditions. I would like to quote a few. Condition no.2 says:

"RPF Association to be formed primarily with the object of promoting the common service interests of the members." Condition 7: The minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of the Association be submitted without delay to the General Manager. The General Manager, if deem necessary, may depute one or more officer not below the rank of ASO to attend the meeting as an Observer.

So, they are working under the Railways. So, there will be a supervisory authority. This Association is only for the welfare of the RPF personnel and they are not going against the rules and regulations of the Railways. Condition 8: No person who is not a member of the Force is connected with the affairs of the RPF Association. Condition 10: The Association does not engage itself in the activities subversive to the law. Condition 11

(c) The Association shall not maintain any Political Funds or lend itself to the propagation of the views of any political party or politicians.

So, they will not have any affiliation with any trade union. They will not propagate any political ideology. This will only be a service organisation for looking after the interests of the Members of the Association. They will be under the control of the Railway authorities. Condition 11 (f) The Association shall cease publishing of any magazine if directed by the General Manager on the ground the publication is prejudicial to the interest of the Central Government. Condition 11 (g) The Association shall not see affiliation with any other Union or Trade Union, etc.

The conditions which were mentioned in the Memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister, they were ready to accept those conditions. So, from their side, they had given those suggestions. Our only submission is that, this Association should be recognised and they should be given freedom so that they can look after the interests of the RPF personnel who are working in the Railways. Condition 11 (j) Association shall not address any communication to any Foreign authorities except through General Manger who shall have the right to withhold it.

I am mentioning all these only to show that they have a very limited interest. They are demanding the recognition only for the well being of the RPF personnel. Unfortunately, time and again, this request was rejected by the Railways Ministry.

Sir, we had discussed this matter with the Railways Minister also. I do not know why he is not convinced with all our arguments. The Union Leaders and also Leaders of the political parties have met him. Almost all the Members of Parliament have signed a memorandum and sent it to the Railways Minister. There were also a lot

of discussion on this point. I do not know why the Railways Ministry and authorities were not convinced with all these arguments.

Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House and I conclude by saying that recognition may be granted to this association so that they can provide guidance to the members and look after the well being of the members of the Association.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I also support the Bill introduced in the House by the hon. Member Shri Basudeb Acharia. This Bill has two aspects, first that the Railway Protection Force is under the Union Government. It is responsible only for the protection of Railway property and goods transported by trains. Besides, it is responsible for the security of persons. It is also a part of its duty to check any threat to security and apprehend the culprits. But, so far as the power to investigate the matter and submit a report on it is concerned, it does not enjoy that power. It is matter of Uttar confusion as to which of the two Organisations - GRF or RPF should be assigned the work of investigation etc. whenever any untoward incident takes place.

17.00 hrs

The officers of the Railway Protection Force claim that since it is the job of GRPF they had already apprehended the culprits and handed them over to the GRP the GRP investigating into the matter. Whereas the officers of GRPF say that though the culprits have been handed over to them, they would take their statements and investigate into the matter. Therefore, it appears that these two parallel have been formed for the same purpose in the Railways, it becomes difficult to take any one of them into account. The result is that the purpose of the formation of Railway Protection Force remains unfulfilled.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would not like to cite many examples. My only submission is that efforts were made to defeat a Railway movement, in Bihar but all in vain since GRPF is under the control of the State Government and the matter is still lying pending. The matter relates to the period when Shri George Fernandes was the Minister of Railways. In such a situation, the Railway Protection Force should have the power to stop the agitation, apprehended the culprits, investigate the matter and not only take action but should also be held responsible to take the culprits into custody, prepare charge-sheet against them and undertake all other jobs for judicial action in the court of law so that they can own all the responsibilities and can be held responsible for any negligence towards the duty, if any.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is another point and the House cannot have two opinions about it. It is a matter of pleasure that Organisations engaged in various occupations have been given the right to form their association but I am unable to understand as to what threat would be posed to the security if the Railway Protection Force is given right to form its association. Even when the amendment was made no argument was put forward as to what threat would be posed to the security as a result thereof. I do not think that any risk is involved in allowing these employees to form their association like other All India Organisations.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this was not the situation in the beginning. This was introduced afterwards. Therefore, my opinion is that the amendment made to it, through which they were deprived of this right, ought to be withdrawn. They have been demanding for it since long. All the Members in this House are in favour of it. If they don't get back this right, they would resort to agitation it would be improper if we lead their agitation. Neither the people of Railway Protection Force nor we are in favour of these things. Therefore,

[Sh. Ramesh Chennithala]

it is necessary for the Government to pass this Bill.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Shri Pawan Bansal has urged that the Government should come out with the Bill, I feel that if any body has no objection to it, than the bill brought by Shri Basudeb Acharia should be passed. It is not necessary that the Government brings a Bill in this regard. It is not a sin to pass a private Member's Bill. Neither our constitution nor the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha to an obstacle to it. Therefore, my submission is that there is no need to repeat the same process. The Bill should be passed on the basis of these two points.

Mr. Chairman, sir, I would like to say a few words with regard to the association. Like other organisation shortcomings there in in this organisation too. I personally know that Railwaymen are also involved in breaking the railway wagons. It would be safe if the officers of the concerned department are entrusted with the work of investigation. Because it would avoid confrontation between the Railway Protection Force and GRPF. If this responsibility is entrusted to them, it would certainly discourage the railwaymen from breaking wagons. If this organisation is able to form association on political basis, then there is no better system in a democratic set up than this despite all its shortcomings and this organisation will be able to place its demand properly before the Railways and the Government of India in case this Organisation gets democratic rights. the amendment proposed to Section 4 (1) is contrary to the aims and objects of the Bill, and also unnecessary. We should like to have that too amended if at all the Government intends to pass the Bill. But no attempt should be made to avoid it. We are rather extending our cooperation to the Government to make the Railway Protection

Force more effective through this Bill; and fulfill the aim more successfully for which the force was set up and to ensure that the situation may not take an ugly turn in the future and there is no resentment among the employees. It would be better that their demands are raised only through their organisation and that the organisation works as a shield.

Therefore, I extend my full support to this Amendment Bill and urge upon the Government to pass it and strengthen the convention that Private Member's Bill is not meant for discussion alone but can also be passed.

[English]

DR. KARTKESWAR PATRA (BALASORE) Sir, I am very much grateful to you for giving me time to speak on this Bill. Here, one thing I want to say is that the hon. Minister of State for Railways has come with a suitable amendment of the Act which was amended in 1985. Certain lacunae were there in that amendment. That is why I fully support my colleagues Shri Basudeb Acharya and Shri Pawan Kumarr Bansal.

I am very much astonished that these two powers are only pointing at a point, i.e. giving recognition to the Association. But the amendment that they have brought in this House is certainly different.

Apart from giving recognition to the Association, there are so many points, so many amendments in this Bill. Those speakers who have earlier spoken, I have heard them and I have soon that they are only on that point. But the point is different. In the last meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Railways, I have raised certain points, like protection of the passengers, protection of the railway property, law and order problem, etc. It is quite different.

17.07 hrs

amendments have been suggested. First, it has been suggested that—

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: you cannot refer to consultative Committee.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Sorry, I withdraw my words. But one thing is there. There is very much danger to the property of the passengers, to the lives of the passengers and to the property of the Railways. That is why we have sought for this amendment.

They have stated in the Statement of objects and Reasons two vital activities or parts played by the RPF and GRP.

RPF has been assigned the work to look after the protection of railway property only and nothing more. And GRP has been assigned to take over the charge of law and order problem and nothing more.

Here, in this amendment certain vital amendments have been placed so we should support this amendment. That is why I am requesting the hon. Minister to come with a detailed amendment.

In 1957 when this Act was adopted in this House, at that time the recognition of Association was there and later it was withdrawn.

That apart, we should look after the interests of the whole country, of the railway passengers who are travelling and those who are sending their goods by rail to different parts of the country. That is why it has been categorically stated here that this is not an Armed Force of the Union. This is part and parcel of the Railway and so this organisation, the RPF, should be strengthened.

There are some proposals. some

"The Central Government may appoint a person to be the Director-General of the Force and may appoint other persons to be Inspectors-General, Additional Inspectors-General, Deputy Inspectors-General-cum-Chief Security Officer, Deputy Chief Security Officers, Security Officers and Assistant Security Officers of the force."

Definitely, it is obvious that this should be in the form of a structural body. The RPF people alone cannot do anything. They should be given certain powers. That is why the powers have been categorically mentioned here. The RPF people will investigate crimes like robbery, murder or death cases or any other criminal offence.

It has been proposed in clause 12A

"When any person is arrested in accordance with clause (ii) or (iii) of section 12, the officer of the Force shall proceed to inquire into the charge against such person and for this purpose an officer of the Force may exercise the same powers and shall be subject to the same provisions as he may exercise and is subject to under the Railway Property (unlawful Possession) Act, 1966, when inquiring into a case and/or the officer-in-charge of a Police Station may exercise and is subject to under Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, when investigating into a cognizable offence."

Here it is found that certain powers will not be given. I have already apprehended it. I had discussed the matter with the Minister and he had replied to me also. I had cited an occurrence which had taken place somewhere else. In the Neelachal Express mass rape and molestation of women took place in Muri station, between Gomo and

[Dr. Kartikeswar Patra]

Bokaro Railway Stations. This incident was inquired into and the hon. Minister stated that the IG, GRPF had been asked to take necessary action. He has also categorically mentioned that the GRPF people were very much reluctant to come to duty when they were involved in such cases. This is what is happening. In some cases the GRPF people also created some nuisance. I have mentioned that part also.

In my constituency, one Shri Vishwanath Pradhan was travelling from Delhi to Balasore in the Neelachal Express. During the travel his attaché case was searched completely and during the search a sum of Rs. 2500 was snatched by the GRPF people. This was brought to the notice of the Railway Police also.

Similarly near the Amardah Road station between Howrah and Kharagpur, they demanded a sum of Rs. 100 from a passenger. That gentleman could not give Rs. 100/. He was taken into the GRP custody, where he paid Rs. 250/-. He was released.

The ex-Minister when he was travelling could not be helped by the railway people when he was attacked by some goondas. This is the thing. That is why, in order to safeguard the interests of the passengers, some sort of organisation should be built up. The RPF should be the main instrument for this and it should be strengthened. The recognition should be given to their association.

This is my humble submission. I support this Bill again and I thank the mover of the Bill.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha)  
Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill which has been brought for amending the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957.

Though the Act was initially giving protection for the workers also to make their demands, the present amendment, which was brought in 1985, has brought very serious restrictions to the right of the workers to assemble, to form association and to make their genuine demands and to get redress their common grievances. Now, the amendments sought will clarify the position. It is mainly with that intention that the nature of the armed forces which have been given to this Railway Protection force is to be removed.

I think that the amendment which has been brought is broadly supported by all parties, all Members not only of this House but also of earlier Houses which had opportunities to discuss the matter. The series of undertakings which were given by the different Railway Ministers and the Ministry are also to the effect that the right to form associations for the Railway Protection force will be given.

So, I strongly support the Bill. I would urge upon the Government to bring proper amendments to suit the policy and I do not think that any delay should occur in this respect.

I am sure the hon. Minister is also going to support this Bill. I have no doubt about it. The Bill is not in any way, going to be opposed or restricted and I am sure that the official amendments are in the papers.

I would also suggest that while giving more protection to Railway Protection Force, the powers which they could exercise as a force or as personnel who are always available with the railways, within the railway premises as well as within the trains should be made more positive and more clear so that the may offense which are increasing in trains as well as in the premises of the railways concerning the properties could be curbed and could be dealt with immediately

and effectively. I would thin that the arms of the law should be made stronger and longer enough to catch the culprits at the very point of the crime and to act immediately.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE** (Bolpur) Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, This is one of the rare Bills which has received the unanimous support of all sections of the House and I am sure that although the track record of the Congress Party is not good because it is they who have taken away the trade union rights of all these associations, but then let us hope for the best that with the support of all sections of the House and with the added strength of the Seva Dal now behind the RPF, the Government will pay heed to this.

This is not a mere charity from the Government. this is not going to be bounty from the Government. Our Constitution contains certain rights as the basic human rights. When we are now facing the vilest of forces which are trying to divide the country, when we are trying to be taken beck to the middle ages, I cannot imagine why the Government should consciously take away the minimal rights which the working class in this country has obtained by their struggle and their fight against the British imperialism, against the monopoly capital, against the exploitative capital, of having a right of association which our founding fathers recognised by incorporating as one of the basic human rights, my described as a Fundamental Right in our Constitution. This is a country with the utmost potential. We are proud to be Indians because with our great ancient culture, with our modern minds, with our opportunities for development, although the pitch is queered by Rameshwar Thakur and others... (Interruptions). We have got the immense potential to develop. But I find these attempts to put restraints on people, to impose restrictions on them, to take away their Fundamental Rights, as if some people in this country are not loyal, not patriot and

the monopoly of patriotism is only in Rail Bhawan or in the Home Ministry in the North Block. That is why we are glad to notice that every section of the House realised that a very grave injustice is being done. We cannot give employment to everybody in this country. Even we cannot give living wages in this country to those who have got employment, although those are the Directive Principles of our State Policy. Even those people who have been able to get some employment, who are loyal to their country, who are patriotic citizens, there is an attempt to take away their rights. For whose benefit? Who is benefited by this? I would like the hon. Minister to take the House into confidence and tell the people of this country what benefit has been achieved by taking away the right of recognition or right to form association of RPF employees. I would like to know, since 1985, when this Draconian law was made, how have you benefited... (Interruptions). By you I mean the country, the Railway administration. Railway administration is the biggest public utility service in this country. Of course, the utility part is gone. I do not know what is the definition of public nowadays. With Jaffer Sharief, with K.C. Lenka combine, where we shall land, we do not know. This the biggest public utility has declared a war on the public. This is the trouble in this country. Why don't you trust your own people? Let the hon. Minister tell us because we did not get those figures. I was here in 1985. We did not get those figures, we did not get those particulars, we did not get any information as to how RPF has bee acting against the interests of the country because they have been given the right of forming an association. I cannot but appreciate the spirit with which some of the Members of the Congress party- and I admire them; some are still here and some are not here: I hope they will at least fight in their Garhwal area and defeat the opponents and come back- have fought inside the House for their cause. I cannot forget that they sat in the well of the House, not for any benefit; not

[Sh. Somnath Chatterjee]

for any perquisites to Members of Parliament. Some have become Home Ministers; some have become Sevadai chiefs and some have become Parliamentary Affairs Ministers. This is all right. I admire. We deeply appreciate that they fought for the benefit of certain people in this country who are doing their best.

Sir, there are infirmities everywhere. Everybody must look at himself in the mirror everyday as to what is happening. There is no body, no service, no establishment which is as pure as gold, as if gold is pure which I do not know.

Therefore, just do not blame them like this. You cannot paint everybody with a black paint. Therefore, I am respectfully suggesting to the hon. Minister not to ignore the unanimous feelings of this House. Heavens will not fall or the Railways will not be derailed or the punctuality will not improve. As it is, it has been thrown to the winds.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: In Railways the brakes are elsewhere.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very good. Sometimes you speak so sensibly; I do not know what happens on other occasions.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP. M. SAYEED): Have you understood him now?

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): The blessings of Lord Jagannath are required.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: yes, nowadays Lord jaggnath's blessings are important. Why do you not advise the others to have Lord Ram's blessings?

Anyway, I do not want to take the time of the House further.

I believe that this House should make a commitment to discharge its duties and responsibilities, should see that the fundamental rights of the citizens of this country are not taken away in the slide and that the minimal rights of the working people in this country are preserved.

This country is not so powerless. This Parliament has got the authority. The Government itself is prone to take actions.

I shall be very happy if you do some other work except compromising with these forces of communalism. You do some other work. You try to run the Railways properly. But please tell us as to how this R.P.F. issue has hindered your progress. I would like to know.

Therefore, I take it that the Government, realising the sense of this House, will respond suitably. If it is not, if it does not, then it will show intransigence, cussedness, anti-people attitude and this will be nothing but insult to Parliament as a whole. Therefore, I demand the hon. Minister should- here and now- say that he is accepting it. If you have any allergy to Private Member's Bill, you bring it yourself. I know. Therefore, I said half of the credit will go to the Congress party and half will come to us because it is a CPI (M)- Congress combination. That shows also. so far as this Bill is concerned, there is no difference of opinion.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Is it for this Bill only?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: if occasionally you behave properly we shall be with you.

Therefore, Sir, through you, I am sure you will also agree...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am thankful that you have said 'yes'. With the added imprimatur of the Chair of this House.

SHRISRIBALLAV PANIGRANI: Sir, he is putting words into others' mouth. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I say that with the further imprimatur of the Chair of the great Parliament of India, I demand the Minister to accede to this Bill.

Thank you

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, this amendment brought by our good friend, Shri Acharia has the support from all sections of the House. I think, Sir, this is a rare occasion when the entire House stands united on an issue. This issue has been debated in this House in the Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Lok Sabha. So, I think the Government will understand the spirit of the House and either accept this Bill or Government itself will bring its own legislation.

Sir, while participating in the discussion, of course, I am personally concerned with the security of the passengers in trains.

Sir, Keralites are the few people who travel long distances from Trivandrum to Now Delhi, from Trivandrum to Calcutta and from Trivandrum to Bombay. Our people are very often looted in the trains and when a complaint has to be given, it cannot be given to the RPF, it has to be given to the State Police. so, after looting when the train stops at the nearest railway station, the passenger gets down, given the complaint and goes, and no action is taken. So, I feel the RPF should be given better teeth so that if a passenger has got a complaint, then the RPF itself can register the case, investigate it an proper action can be taken.

Another suggestion I make is that women are being recruited in all the three Forces— the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. I think in the RPF also women should be recruited so that the women passengers will also get proper protection.

With these words, I support this Bill and I request the Government to bring its own legislation so that Government accepts the feelings of this House on this demand.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, despite political differences, I support the Bill, on recognition of R.P.F. association, that has been brought forward by Acharia ji and Bansal Ji. The Bill has a humanitarian approach and is meant for the good of the people. There are, however, people who find politics even in humanitarian issues. I am an exception to it. That is why I rise to support this Bill.

During discussion on this Bill there was a reference that communal forces disintegrate the country. It has become a fashion with people today to issue certificates of communalism and patriotism from South Block, North Block and Writers' Building. I do not want that certificates of patriotism should be issued from these buildings. It would be sufficient when people of the country themselves give these certificates to true patriots. It is not at all necessary that certificates of patriotism should be issued from the Writers Building of West Bengal, from North Block or from South Block.

We are at present concerned with the R.P.F. association. This association was constituted with the aim of safeguarding their fundamental rights. Mr. Chairman, Sir, when this association raised voice against the atrocities and exploitations being perpetrated by the I.P.S. officers working on deputation

[Sh. Virendra Singh]

basis in the R.P.F., the I.P.S. officers then presented such a report to the Government that they sent a proposal that there should be no elections in protection force and that the said association should be derecognised. The Government ultimately derecognised the association. The fact, however, remains that this association has nothing to do with the protection force, rather it is there to provide protection to railway property. The I.P.S. officers, however, reported like this. Presenting such a report to the Government is absolutely like the act of a person who is committing theft and performing the duty of a police officer. The I. P. S. officers were committing theft and the R.P.F. association exposed them.

The present Prime Minister also used to be the Home Minister during 1984. At that time he had explained why an attempt was made to bring in section 33 and he shared the general feeling of the Members of the House that the right to run the R.P.F. association should not be withdrawn. This Private member's Bill calls for an explanation as to why the R.P.F. association is not being given full recognition. This matter dates back to the year 1984 when the present hon. Prime Minister was the Union Home Minister. This has, therefore, necessitated to raise this question once again. Hundreds of hon. Members had raised their voice in favour of this issue strongly inside the House and outside as well. The General Secretary of the R.P.F. association went on fast unto death. Several leaders including Shri George Fernandes, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, Shri Saifuddin Choudhury, Shri Bhogendra Jha and the leader of the opposition, Shri Lal Krishna Advani made a lot of efforts to persuade him to call off the hunger strike. Those leaders got the strike called off with the hope that Shri Jha would receive full cooperation from the association and the

recognition to it would also be restored. The Government has accepted this proposal twice in the past. I, however, fail to understand as to why the Government is delaying in giving recognition to this association. Why the R.P.F. were denied the facilities that are enjoyed by the railway employees? On the other hand the I.P.S. officers misused their fund.

The fundamental right to run an association should not be snatched away. The I.P.S. officers sent a report to the Government that the R.P.F. was a protection force. So no association having the provision of election should be given recognition. The associations attached to the R.P.F. hold elections every year and there is never any report of irregularities resulting into uncalled for consequences. Submission of such a report by the I.P.S. officers is, therefore, totally wrong. This report violates fundamental rights.

I would like to submit with all humility that the Government should recognise this association. I presume that certain doubts about this association may be raised. In this regard I would, therefore, like to say that certificates of patriotism cannot be issued from South Block, North Block or from the Writers building. Certificate of patriotism is, however, issued for the good acts done in the interest of the people of the country. If the Government really does such a good act as the present one, it would then really be a justice done to people who have been suffering from injustice. By giving recognition to this R.P.F. association the Government should try to bridge the gap that has been created between the bureaucrats and the workers. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister of Railways that if at all he has regard for what was said by the hon. Prime Minister in the past when he was the Minister of Home Affairs, then he should soon give recognition to the said association, and if he does so, I fully support this proposal and

conclude.

[English]

SHRIBHOGENDRAJHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has to make a statement regarding Government business for the next week today. I want to know whether it has been taken to be made or will be made or it has been made or it will not be made.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES (Muzaffarpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, sir, I rise to support this Bill. Well, I am a bit ashamed when I rise to speak on this issue. I am sorry that we could not solve this issue even during the tenure, whatsoever short, of our Government. When I assumed the office in the Ministry of Railways I had before me several important issues concerning the Organisations of the employees as also concerning the fundamental and democratic rights thereof. One of those several issues was to give recognition to the Organisations of the employees. I do not confine myself to the recognition of the R.P.F. association alone, rather the point was to consider the recognition of all other organisations. At the moment I am concerned with the issue of giving recognition to the R.P.F. association. I am raising the other issues along with the present one chiefly because it is a matter of fundamental as well as constitutional rights. I am sorry to say that all of us suffer from one common weakness, that is, we are not ready to accept a common yardstick to measure justice and injustice. The Members of the Bhartiya Janata Party sit here. I also sit among them. They are our colleagues. The Members of that party also spoke in favour of the issue. The speeches made by them in this House were not only liked but also appreciated. Notwithstanding, they did not apply the same yardstick in Madhya

Pradesh when their party was in power there. We took up this issue with the former Chief Minister of the State as also with the national leadership of that party. On this recognition issue alone firing was ordered in Chhatarpur which resulted in the death of nine workers. What I want to emphasise is that maintaining double standards, with regard to democratic rights fundamental rights and constitutional rights in and outside the House will not yield good result. This makes our point of argument weak and whatever strong logic we put, will not work. That is why I told at the very outset that I am myself ashamed. Soon after I assumed the charge of the Railway Ministry I tried to find a solution to this issue, but the Ministry of Home Affairs put certain hindrances during the time when we were in power. That is why the matter was dropped there itself. Today a discussion on the recognition of the R.P.F. association and the fundamental rights thereof has been initiated by the Members from that side. Here I would like to know as to what happened to recognise the locomotive staff association and what happened to their democratic and fundamental rights. The same is the case with all the organisations in the railways. So, if our weakness comes to the fore on all the occasions, then this will surely lead to another discussion and that way we will not make any headway. I warn you against this trend because there is too much politics played by the politicians of the transient governments. There are certain members who are sitting this side and there are other who belong to that side. In this way the Governments come and go and they view these basic issues from their narrower political angles. That is why justice is not meted out when we talk of fundamental issues. This time the congress party is supporting this Bill. I would, therefore, like to know whether Government also proposes to raise the issue of recognition of other organisations of railway employees along with giving recognition to the R.P.F. association or whether the basic questions

[Sh. George Fernandes]

as to how the officers and employees would work and what is the duty of the R.P.F. would be confined to mere talks. If the Government thinks that the R.P.F. should get justice, then it must also bear in mind that justice is not being meted out to the other associations of railway employees. Their fundamental rights is linked with only recognition of their organisation. If you ask the leaders of the Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh or the leaders of any other railway employees union, they would say that this is the largest organisation. Now somebody may say here that let us raise the issue of R.P.F. alone and not of any other organisation. Why does the Government maintain different norms for different things? The same approach is not being adopted with regard to other organisations that are otherwise being called departmental organisations. The Government is not ready to give recognition to these organisations.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when I was totally disappointed in September, 1990 over the issue of giving recognition to the railway organisations, I took the initiative. I said that the Government is transient. Where the bureaucrats call the either within the railways or outside. I was really fed up with the situation, so I started issuing orders on my own. Moreover, I took a decision explaining the modalities as to how the labour unions of the Railways could be recognised and what should be the rights to be given to the employees as also what should be the basis thereof. You will wonder, I am not going to divulge any information before the House that could be called state secret. It has been clearly written in the file of railway staff that the Government supports the existence of two railway organisations so that they may always be on a war path against each other and then a balance could be maintained. Now when a Government, which calls itself to be a permanent Government thinks in this

way, then how a solution could be found to the issue of giving recognition.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of state in the Ministry of Railways is sitting here. We support this Bill and would expect that the hon. Minister would not confine himself to the recognition of the R.P.F. association alone, rather we would like to hear his views as to how he thinks to check the tendency of violating fundamental and constitutional rights of constituting various organisations in the railways. The Government extends patronage to various labour organisations to create clash among them. Government allows neither the movement nor the trade union to run. This way the Government can never find a solution to any of the problems. If the Government thinks that by causing rivalry among them it would be able to make any institution stronger and would also be able to achieve its prosperity, then I would like to remind that nowhere in the world has a weak labour movement served any purpose. A weak movement of workers can neither solve any problem of the workers nor can it be of any help to the institution that divides them to fight among themselves.

This is, however not a new problem in the Railways. This practice in the Railways has been continuing under the patronage of the people on the top level. Their policy is that there should be as many Organisations as possible. They want that those organisations should fight with one another and they actually create clash among them. This is the reason why the strongest organisation of the railway employees in the country has become the weakest organisation. It is in a state of utmost desperation. The Railway Administration might have found a solution by oppressing the employees' organisations but I would like to warn once again that this will not solve the problem. The Government will have to solve the problem honestly. I would like the hon.

Minister to accept the Bill placed by Bansal ji and Acharia ji seeking abrogation of Section 15 (A) from the Act. There are people in the present Council of Ministers who staged Dharma lan the House and who did not allow the business of the House to run. They did not allow to run the business of the House on the issue of giving recognition to the R.P.F. association. If the hon. Ministers thinks that they would give credit to the Government by suppressing the voice of those people, then it would not only be an insult to those persons but would also tantamount to an insult of the Government itself. The hon. Minister should, therefore, try to save the Government from this insult. With these words I support this Bill.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deograh): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after so many learned speakers have participated in the deliberations on this Bill, there is hardly anything left for me to deal with.

At the outset, I would like to say that I rise to support this Bill. As you know, it is a rare, a new development, a new thing. It may not be absolutely new but a rare thing that the Bill has been sponsored jointly by two Members one belonging to the Opposition Party and another belonging to the Ruling Party- Shri Basudeb Acharia from the CPI (M) and Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal from the Congress(I).

Sir, Shri George Fernandes, while concluding his speech, was referring to one aspect, that is, in the last Lok Sabha and even in this present Lok Sabha, some hon. Members of our Party did support this or support this contention of formation of a Union by the RPF to the hilt and they also went to the well of the House and they gave their support because it concerns the fundamental rights of a citizen. Naturally when they are in service also, about their

right to form association etc. it is covered under Article 19(c) of the Constitution. As Shri George Fernandes was referring to, some of them are today Ministers also. There is no peculiarity. He need not take any exception to that because it was sponsored by a Congress Party Member also and so many Members from the Treasury Benches are supporting this Bill today.

I would request the Government, particularly the Government represented by the Minister of State for Railways here that sometimes on some considerations, there are certain actions taken, certain measures taken which ultimately prove wrong. This Government is a responsible Government. Naturally judging the situation, it is rather correct on the part of the Government to analyse and to admit something if, for some reason or other, anything has been done which is considered irrelevant today. Naturally, there should not be any hesitation on the part of the Government to accept it. The Government should not sit on it as a matter of prestige and it should not make it a point of prestige and should correct the situation. In that light, I would request the Government that they should analyse the situation and come forward with necessary corrective measures.

Naturally, I am pained to observe that although our democracy is about more than four decades old now, yet the bureaucracy is quite strong in certain areas. And railways is definitely one area where bureaucracy is very strong and sometimes it rides roughshod. The political authority in the Railway Ministry should be conscious of this.

About multifarious unions, more than one union, it was also referred to by some of the hon. Members who took the floor earlier to me that these bureaucrats encourage formation of more than one union and they try to set one union against the other and they merrily observe it. They make them

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrah]

dance to their tunes and also they go on doing what they like according to their own sweet will. This is not only true of railways but of other departments also like coal.

I would like to remind the hon. Minister in this connection what Gandhi thought about the trade unionism. As you know, initially Gandhiji started his movement with the trade union work. He championed the cause of textile labourers in Ahmedabad and he also had to offer dharna, *satyagraha* and had to organise strike etc. He was of confirmed opinion that there should be a single union in an industry. One union one industry was the concept of Gandhiji about trade unionism.

As I said, I will not take much time. One thing is, whatever might be the circumstances when there was an amendment in 1958, by that time the members of the RPF, the Railway Protection Force had already enjoyed this benefit, this facility, this privilege to form union for more than 12 years. You know in the Civil Procedure Code, if somebody occupies someone's land for more than 12 years by way of adverse possession..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Panigrahiji, you can continue next time.

**17.58 hrs**

**TRANSFER OF PROPERTY  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\***  
**(Amendment of Section 2 etc)**

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Sir, I beg to move fore leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1982.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: I introduce the Bill.

**15.58 1/2 hrs**

**CODE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\***  
**(Amendment of Sections 125 and 127)**

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: I introduce the Bill.

**17.59 hrs**

**INDIAN PENAL CODE (AMENDMENT)  
BILL\***  
**(Omission of Section 479, etc.)**

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Sir, I beg to move for leave to

introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.”

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Member, Shri Bhogendra Jha wanted to ask

for a clarification and the hon. Minister, of course, was prepared to introduce the subject for the next week. But, because of the disturbance in the House, he could not do so. So far as Submissions are concerned, they will be taken up next week.

Now the House stands adjourned.

**18.00 hrs**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Seventeen of the Clock on Saturday, February 27, 1993/Phalguna 7, 1914 (Saka).*

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