

**Tenth Series, Vol. XV, No. 23**

**Friday, August 7, 1992**  
**Sravana 16, 1914 (Saka)**

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Tenth Session  
(Fourth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**

## NEW DELHI

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*[Tenth Series, Vol. XV, Fourth Session, 1992/1914 (Saka)]*

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

Friday August 7, 1992/Sravana 16, 1914  
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at  
Eleven of the Clock

[Mr. SPEAKER in the Chair]

#### OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR. SPEAKER: Honourable members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues Shri M. Gulam Mohideen.

Shri Mohideen was a Member of the second Lok Sabha during 1957-62 representing Dindigul constituency of the erstwhile State of Madras.

An active political and social worker, Shri Mohideen participated in the freedom struggle, particularly in the Quit India Movement in 1942.

Shri Mohideen was deeply interested in developmental activities of his district.

He took part in the proceedings of the House and made notable contribution thereto.

Shri Mohideen passed away at Uthamapalayam on 29 July, 1992, at the age of 74 years.

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

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

11.02 hrs

The members then stood in silence for a short while

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Indian Olympic team has returned from Barcelona. This country faced a very disgraceful defeat there .. (Interruptions) In this regard a censure motion should be brought.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this regard the House should observe two minutes silence and a censure motion should be brought in the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir I would like to know about your decision on the notice given by us 20-25 days ago regarding four members of our party. Yesterday horsetrading was done at Holiday Inn by using power of money. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH (Sheohar): (Interruptions) Rs. Fifty lakh have been given to each member in Holiday Inn. This is being done by the ruling Congress party and by the prime Minister's office. We demand your decision on this. We will not permit this drama to continue. We will not allow the blunt violation of democracy. (Interruptions) There is \*\* rule of the congress and the Government of Shri Narasimha Rao in the country. (Interruptions) You have to clarify it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Hari Kishore Singh, the decision given by me on any of the applications given by the Members will become applicable from the time and the date on which the application is given to me (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already said that whatever decision is taken either today or tomorrow, it will be applicable from the time and the date on which the application is given to me.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not have mentioned it, but you have mentioned it in the House. So, the House would like to be enlightened as to what the issue is about.

MR. SPEAKER: Ordinarily, such matters should not be taken up on the floor of the House. I have received an application.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am not raising an issue of party. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Speaker: This matter should not be raised in the House. But several such matters are raised in the House as should not come before the House. After raising such issues nothing should be left which may create suspicion in the minds of the people. The leader of the Janata Dal has given me an application that he has expelled some Members from this party. In this regard we follow the set procedure that when we receive any such application against any member, we give notice to the concerned member and hear him. Then that notice is given to the leader of the party and after hearing him, we give the decision. There is a date and time mentioned on the application, hence the decision will be applicable from that date.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Your ruling should be related to the past incidents.

MR. SPEAKER: You did not follow what I have said, it is not a court, it is a Parliament and any issue will be decided here through its own procedure.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: But there is a tradition to keep the democratic system fair and clean.

MR. SPEAKER: You are unnecessary creating suspicion.

SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: We are not suspecting you.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very lengthy issue. These matters also go to court and the court has also expressed its views that such matters also are entertained by the court. I shall also try to follow the procedure that is being adopted by the court. But if I take action without giving any notice and without giving any chance of hearing to the concerned members, it will be improper and moreover it may also happen with you in future.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I would like to say that the party has taken a decision 20 days ago..

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are cross-examining me in the House itself.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We are not cross-examining you.

MR. SPEAKER: I have sought clarification in that you gave but you have not given any reply to it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roseria): We have already informed our decision to you. Now you have to take decision. We had requested you yesterday in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: You should tell me that you have nothing to say further to that notice.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It has been propagated that those members have not been declared as unattached. Horse trading is going onto increase the number of members so that the number may be one third, Justice delayed is justice denied. As much as you are delaying the issue, you are encouraging the horse trading.

MR. SPEAKER: You may challenge my decision in the High court or the Supreme Court. Don't raise the issue in House in this manner.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You have been conferred power according to the 10th Scheduled. How can any other decide it, It is a matter which has to be decided within the Parliament. So we would abide by your decision.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall make you understand all these things in the chamber.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### National Highway from Guwahati to Silchar

\*450. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Highway from Guwahati to Silchar (Via Shillong), particularly from Sonapur to Silchar, is not an all weather road;

(b) if so, whether the Government, in view of the communicative and strategic importance of the road, propose to allot special funds for its improvement;

(c) if so, the proposals of the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR): (a) to (d). The National Highway from Guwahati to Silchar, via Shillong, including the stretch from Sonapur to Silchar, is an all weather road. However, improvement works are being carried out to fully convert the road into a double lane national Highway.

SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Hon. Speaker, Sir, the reply given by the hon. Minister seem to be incorrect, because the road between Sonapur and Badarpur is not at all all-weather proof. The road remains suspended many times during the rainy season. NH 44 from Jowai to Badarpur is under the Border Roads Organization and the cost is shared jointly by the Ministry of Surface Transport and by the Ministry of Defence. But the condition of the road between Jowai and Badarpur is deplorable and, particularly, the condition of the road between Sonapur and Badarpur is much more deplorable.

May I know from the hon. Minister whether this is mainly due to indiscriminate blasting of hills by the BRO which causes heavy landslides and secondly, due to using of below standard unspecified stones and, thirdly due to the non maintenance of the norms like taking of black topping during rainy season? Part (b) of my question is, Is it a fact that the work of the NHS done by the PED is checked and inspected by the officials from the Ministry of Surface Transport? It is not done in case of work done by the BRO. If it is so, whether the Government propose to undertake regular checking and inspection and remove the faults.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: As has already been said in the main reply, we would like to reiterate that the road mentioned by the hon. Member between Guwahati to Silchar is an all-weather road. Any allegation or any opinion to the contrary is refuted.

Construction is going on in several stretches and because of that the condition of the of the road may not be ideal. But it is an all-weather road. No indiscriminate blasting is being done on the sides of the road as is being alleged by the hon. Member. Parts of the road are in Nagaland and Assam under the concerned PEDs. The road mentioned by the hon. Member of two national highways—NH 44 between Sonapur and Badarpur and NH 53 from Badarpur to Silchar. As far as roads under the Border Roads Organization are concerned, the inspection is done by the Border Roads Organisation. We have embarked on what is known as Phase-II and Phase-III development programmes of this road. We have already spent Rs. 15 crores and Rs. 42 crores will be spent in the next few years and by March 1995, the entire section from Jowai to Silchar will become double lane national highway.

**SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:** I am not all satisfied with the reply given by the Hon. Minister. This is a fact, as I am a resident of that place, I very often go by that way and I am quite conversant with the situation.

My second supplementary is, since the NH 44 passes a long way a long the border of Bangladesh and reports of large scale infiltration and smuggling are there throughout the border whether the Government propose to take immediate steps for further improvement of the highway and make it an all-weather, again I say, all-weather road particularly to check the unabated infiltration and smuggling. Second part of the question is besides necessary improvement of the existing roads whether the Government will suggest to the State Government to take the view of constructing another highway between Guwahati and Silchar comparatively through less difficult terrains and finance it partly or wholly.

**SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR:** The question of infiltration is a general question. As I said earlier, this national highway from Guwahati to Silchar which consist of stretches of two national highways is an all-weather road. We have a development programme

by which it is being converted into a double lane national highway. So, therefore, the road is to be improve. The process is going on.

As regard an alternative national highway connecting the same two points, there no proposal with the Defence Ministry at the moment.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to ask the hon. Minister of Defence that there is a national Highway passing through Secunderabad cantonment and it is upto Nizamabad. But when Civilians travel through this way the Defence Officers do not allow them to pass through that way. Thus this highway is prohibited for civilians. People have made complaints a number of times in writing. Will the hon. Minister be pleased to State whether their problem has been solved.

**MR. SPEAKER:** This question relates to the national highway from Guwahati to Silchar.

[*English*]

**SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR:** Sir, the question is a about the Border Roads Organisation and metience and construction of a certain National Highways by the Border Roads Oranization. The hon. Member is asking about the National Highway which passes near the cantonment in Secunderabad, It is not strictly relevant to this question However, if he has any complaint about the cantonment authorities, we are only too happy to look into it with a view to redressing any genuine public grievance.

**SHRI PETER. G. MARBANIANG:** Sir, in the month of January, this year, I want from Jowai up to Badarpur. The road is very good up to Lumshnong, about 40 kilometers from Jowai. But from 14 kilometres after that the road is really in a very had shape. Now there is indiscriminate blasting of the hills, all along the road, In order to get metal for the construtation of the road, And as you know,

in the Khasi and Janta hills, the land does not belong to the Government; it belongs to the people, to the individuals or to the clan. And now this indiscriminate blasting for stones and for other metals has created a lot of confusion in the minds of the people there and they have a feeling that the Defence is taking the law into its own hands. And there are many bridges also which have been laying unfinished for many years now.

Therefore, I would request the Minister, through you, that if possible, local contractors should be allowed to construct the roads under the supervision of GREF. The road construction is under the supervision of the GREF but not under the Border Roads Organization. If the Local contractors are available, GREF should allot more contracts to them so that they can really finish the roads in time that is by 1995.

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, the Border Roads Organisation is charged with the responsibility of developing sensitive and operational roads in the North and North-East of the country and they have a particular type of organisation which is departmental. The work is done through platoons and so on. Only in respect of major bridges, private contract is given. We do not have any idea, at the moment, to deviate from the Organisation structure we have.

As regards on the complaint of Indiscriminate blasting we were advised that there is no indiscriminate blasting. Only necessary blasting is done at the sites because these are inaccessible areas and you cannot carry the metal for a long distance. Therefore, blasting has to be done locally. The terrain is very difficult, the operational conditions are very difficult and giving the work to the private contractors will be more expensive. We think that the private contractors can keep pace with the time schedule that we have laid down for the construction of the roads.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, is it a fact that most of the border roads remain closed specially during the rainy seasons due to soil erosion and also due to

blasting? If it is so, is there any persistent demand to make the border roads, specially the road in the Himalayan border line, that is, from Silchar to Gangtok, a double-way lane, to prevent stoppage of traffic and to continue the relationship with the areas and whether this urgency has been felt by the Government?

SHRI S. KRISHAN KUMAR: Sir, there is a programme for development of all border roads. We have proposals framed in the Eighth Plan. But, there is no such proposal as mentioned by the Member under consideration at the moment.

[Translation]

### Fodder Machines

\*451. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of fodder machines imported so far;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange spent thereon;

(c) whether all these machines are working; and

(d) if so, the benefits accrued therefrom?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) and (b). There is no precise information available regarding the total number of Fodder machines imported in the country so far. However, as per the available reports, 50 fodder machines were imported in 1987 against import incenses for US Dollars 32 lakhs approximately; another 5 machines were fabricated in the country apparently from the spare parts imported

along with the aforesaid 50 machines. Another 2 machines have been found for which no evidence of their licit import has been adduced.

(c) and (d). Most of the above machines are reportedly not being operated. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has appointed a Committee to evaluate the performance of such machines

[Translation]

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, you must be remembering that the proceedings of the Ninth Lok Sabha had been interrupted several times in the first few days on this issue. Fifty fodder machines had been imported in the year 1987 with the hope that it would make a revolution in the farming sector and fodder sector. It would bring a change in the above sectors and on the same basis it would be displayed throughout the country. An exemption from the custom duty of about three crore and fourty lakhs, had been granted on it. It would be display through out the country by a foreign company through Bharat Krishak Samaj and with the help of this display, anew awareness would be created among the farmers of the country. While granting such a high exemption amounting to Rs. 3 crores 40 lakhs, there finance Ministry specifically out two conditions. The first condition was that these machines would not be sold out and the second one was that the machines would displayed through out the country and the farmers would be given full information about the machines and the process would be completed within a period of 15 days.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, today the reply should have been given by the Minister of Agriculture but he reply is being given by the Minister of State for Finance. He has stated in his reply that fifty fodder machines were imported and such and such amount has been incurred on it and in response to the part 'C' and part 'D' of the question, it has been stated that most of the above machines are reportedly not being operated. Now my first supplementary is that if these machines were imported for a particular work and the Finance Minisrry

granted an exemption of more than three crores of rupees, but even the same work could not be performed, then what action has been taken in this regard, while it had been stated in the early part of the year 1990 that the matter would be looked into and the process of recovering the amount of redemption would be initiated. I would like to know about the progress made in this direction and the measures adopted in this regard?

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR:** Sir, in Dec. 1985, Karnataka Government made a request to grant exemption from the custom duty on the import of these machines. In the begining the request was disallowed but various state Govts and number of Parliament Members and State Governments wrote to Finance Ministry that the exemption should be granted because it would faciliate the green revolution and help the farmes, in view of the above pressure, the exemption was granted. The hon. Member was right in sayings so, that it was stipulated that these machines would not be meant for business purposes and these would be used strictly for domestication and training purpose in the various parts of the country. That is why the exemption was granted. Due to various reasons, we got information in 1987 That in fact no progress had been made in this direction and the stipulated conditions for a hoc exemption granted by the Ministry of Finance were not fulfilled. Consequently our D.I.R. informed dus in this regard and an investigation was conducted in the matter.

After that in 1990 a show cause notice was served as to why an action should not be taken against them and later on these machines were detained. The action is still being taken by our Department. Recently a hearing has already been held and another hearing is due on the 27th of this month.

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go into the details of the reply given. You yourself are well aware of the reality, I would only like to know the reasons as to why we could not be able to finalise the process of investigation after a total period of 5 years i.e. from 1987 to 1992; particularly when the primary

condition was not even fulfilled. At that time it was stipulated that if the condition imposed would not be complied with, the action would be taken against the defaulters. Then why no action has been taken as yet. Secondly I would like to know whether there is some pressure which is forcing the Govt, for not taking any action? I would like to know in a Clearcut way from the hon. Minister about the specify period in which the action would be taken against the defaulters and the recovery of the amount which has been waived of.

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR:** Sir, I would like to assure the hon. Member that no relaxation has been given in this regard. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI:** Why has the department not taken any action for five year. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR:** I would like to submit that we got the information in March, 1990 and D.I.R. initiated the action. We served notice to five parties during the middle of 1991. Many of them having a few could not be present on the required dates. In the meantime a case was filed in Madras High Court and the High Court had given a Judgement that the machines could be commercially utilised for the time being and imposed a condition that whatever amount would be earned as income, it would have to be deposited either in the court or in any of the nationalised bank and it could not be spent. In the mean time, as I have submitted, we took our legal action of adjudication, But unless we collect all the details and the witnesses, we can not proceed further in the case and it took time because the machines are installed at different places in the county. 14 machines are in Madras, 12 machines are in Bolaram in Andhra-Pradesh, 12 machines in Bulandshahr, U.P. 12 machines in Bagru in Rajasthan. So we had to issue notices about 22 times to various parties at various places.

We are trying our best to finalise the adjudication process as soon as possible and the next date has been fixed on 27 August. *(Interruptions)*

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not so. It was clearly mentioned in the agreement which was made on 30 March, 87 that in case of failure, the action would have to be taken within 15 days. *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

**SHRISARAT CHANDRAPATTNAYAK:** May I know from the hon. Minister through you the number of fodder machines working in cooperative sector and private sector in the country?

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR:** So far as our Ministry is concerned, we can give the information in relation to the machines on which exemptions have been granted by the Revenue Department. In regard to the general question that how many machines are working throughout the country under cooperatives, it is a subject-matter not related to our Ministry. If a separate notice is given, possibly we may be in a position to obtain the information from the concerned Ministries like Agriculture and Commerce and may be also Cooperatives. Then only, this answer could be given.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI ANNA JOSHI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, which company supplied the above mentioned machines? Is any relative of any Union Minister related to that company? Secondly, if the machines are not operating or out of order that what is the reason for appointing the Evaluation Committee? It would be better if a committee is appointed to fix the responsibility for the fraud of Rs. 698 cross. Will the hon. Minister give a thought on it?

**SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR:** As far as the first part of the supplementary is concerned I would like to submit that the import license had been issued through a Bombay based company name Sanjivani fodder Private Limited and as I have already told that with the import of machines, it was stipulated that the machines would be donated to the Bharat Krishak Samaj. But



later on, we got the information that the provision of funds for importing these machines was made through borrowings from various financial institutions including Rs. 38 lakhs from Andhra Pradesh Development Corporation and Rs. 90 lakhs from State Industrial Investment Corporation and Rs. 90 lakhs from State Industrial Investment Corporation, U.P. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Who is the supplier? Has he any relative in the company.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: The Rajasthan State Industrial Development Financial Corporation had advised a loan of Rs. 71.90 lakh to this company. The bank authorities say that the machines had been hypothecated to the bank. As such these belong to the bank and the bank will not allow them to be donated to somebody. According to my knowledge no Minister is involved in the Sanjivani Company which imported them. I can tell him something more after collecting further information in this regard.

SHRIDAUDAYAL JOSHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it a fact that these machines had been donated to the President of Bharat Krishak Samaj and the present Minister of Agriculture. It is unfortunate that not the pretext of Madras High Court verdict it is being said that these machines were meant for commercial purposes. But he himself says that these machines are not effective. None of the machines is operating and cannot produce fodder. Then now the Government will utilise them for commercial purposes. Please give reply to these questions.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: It is not correct that the machines are not working at all. (*Interruptions*) It is a fact and the information we received.. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: The Agriculture Minister should say whether these machines have produced fodder or not. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DAUDAYAL JOSHI: In the reply given by the hon. Minister it has been written that these machines are not

operating. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Please listen first.

[*English*]

It is given in the answer that most of the above machines are reportedly not being operated. Presently, they are being not operated.

[*Translation*]

In the beginning some machines were operated. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIDAUDAYAL JOSHI: 12 machines have been sent to Rajasthan. 7 of them did not produce fodder. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: We have got information from some other States that some machines were working in the beginning. And the money earned from the use of those machines was deposited. But later the machines did not work due to several reasons. The case was filed in the High Court. Later a question was raised as to who will operate these machines. The proposal to display a 'how to' Bharat Krishak Samaj within 15 days could not materialise because the bank authorities claimed that they had a hypothecated right on the machines. The question of commercial use was also raised. The High Court did not accept it. Bank authorities have approached the court to establish their right on the machines. The case is under consideration in the Madras High Court.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, replies to questions neither put up by neither me nor Shri Gangawar or Shri Joshi have come. He read out the entire reply. Who manages the affairs of Sanjivani Private Limited? Who is the Managing Director and Chairman of this company? Is the Managing Director or the Chairman the son of a Minister or a person holding a high office in Lok Sabha. As the hon. Minister said that the machines are working, does he have any knowledge of it. This matter is related to

the Ministry of Agriculture. It is the responsibility of the Agriculture Ministry to ensure whether the machines produce fodder or not. Why the Ministry of Finance is taking their responsibility? According to my knowledge some machines were purchased by Indian Veterinary Research Institute located in my constituency, but the packing of those machines have not so far been opened. No one has seen them. The hon. Minister is saying that these machines produce fodder. The Director of the Institute was suspended on this ground but the hon. Minister has since reinstated him and promoted him to the rank of Deputy Director General.

AN. HON. MEMBER: Please say as to who is responsible for such a big scandal?

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: The hon. Member is right that it is the responsibility of the Finance Ministry and I also understand it. I also know that the machines are operated in Agriculture fields. I was saying as to how the machines were imported. As per information received from our Department and the departments concerned some machines were operated in the beginning and the amount so earned was deposited. I have never said that all the machines were operated. In my reply.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon Minister will be charged for breach of privilege. The hon. Ministers should say if he has full knowledge of it, otherwise he will be charged for breach of privilege.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: Neither I will say a wrong thing nor subject myself to a charge of breach of privilege. I am speaking the truth.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: He doesn't know anything in this regard. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important matter. Both the Agriculture Ministry and Finance Ministry are involved in it. Therefore, I would like that you should allow a half an hour discussion on it. He is unable to say the name of the managing Director and the Chairman.

AN HON. MEMBER: And he is also

unable to tell who his father is?

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: We will come to know about his name from his father's name.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I am replying that question. We have received some information in his regard. It could be possible that the machines were not sent to your area. We have received the information.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: The machines were operated nowhere. None of the machines was operated. Please say if any of the machines was operated?

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Please say where the machine is being operated (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VINAY KATIYAR: I would like to say that it is a serious matter. Therefore, there should be a discussion on it.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please allow a Half an Hour discussion on it.

MR. SPEAKER: You have put the question. Let the hon. Minister reply it.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: He is not giving reply. Reply to not a single question has come so far.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: The offenders should be exposed.

SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR: I will give the information in reply to the related question. I am saying from what I have gathered in this regard. The hon. Member has rightly said that it was the responsibility of the Finance Ministry to see that the purpose for which these machines were imported and conditions laid at the time of ad hoc exemption were fulfilled. When we came to know that the purposes were not being fulfilled, we gave a notice and took action as per the adjudications, details of which I have given in the statement. At the same time I have said that we got the information from the Ministry of Agriculture that some machines

were operated in the beginning and earnings from them were deposited. I did not say that all the machines are not working. Some of them are still working. I said that some machines were operated in the beginning and some amount was deposited. I shall place all these details on the Table when a separate notice will be given for this.

[English].

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:** From the answer, it is quite obvious that the Government's experience with the fodder machines has not been a happy one. Subsequent to this, there has been a further liberalisation of import of capital goods. Taking the cue from their experience with the fodder machines, I want to know whether the Government have issued any guidelines or whether they have prepared any *modus operandi* for the import of capital goods so that the experience of the fodder machines is not repeated.

Sir, in this respect, I want to know whether the Government, under the current Export Import Policy, Entry 25-G, page 10, is allowing import of second-hand machines without licences for packaging and packaging material sector and whether this will not go against the package materials act, 1987, by further reducing the production cost of HDP woven bags and thereby debilitating the jute industry.

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH):** With regard to the first question, this specific transaction was given a specific exemption. Under the new Import-Export Policy, now these machines do not require a licence. But there is an impurity duty and that import duty is a sufficient deterrent on reckless import of this type of machinery.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir kindly allow a half hour discussion it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The question of half another Discussion will on the basis of your notice

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:** an giving a notice.

[English]

**SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARAYA:** What type of capital goods are being imported? There should be some guidelines. (Interruptions) Capital goods import cannot be done without proper guideline. Why are you importing second-hand machinery for packaging material? You must answer this.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Mallini ji, we are going to the next question.

### Bank accounts

**452. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks do not include the balance sheets of all their branches in the country while preparing their accounts;

(b) if so, the number of branches left out by each bank in preparing their annual account for 1991-92;

(c) whether such omission is due to the fact that many branches are not maintaining their accounts properly;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the penalty prescribed for the management of such branches under the existing laws and regulations?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) to (e). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) to (e). Nationalised banks prepare their annual balance sheets and profit & loss accounts in the prescribed format in accordance with the provisions contained in Section 29 of the banking Regulation act. While preparing the balance sheet and the

profit & loss account banks are required to incorporate information regarding accounts in respect of all their branches and offices. Reserve bank of India have reported that all the 20 nationalised banks have finalised their accounts for the year 1991-92 and the reports of the statutory auditors thereon do not indicate that any nationalised bank has excluded any of its branches while preparing the annual accounts. The Banking Regulation Act provides for imposition of fine and also imprisonment of concerned officials of banks in case a banking company does not prepare its annual accounts as per the provisions of the Act.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked a very straight question and the reply of the hon. Minister is not categorical. He has in fact used the classical method of double negative and also used not one but two curtains to hide the truth. He reports what the Reserve Bank of India has said and the Reserve Bank of India has said what the Auditors have reported and what has been reported is concealed behind the phrase, 'Reports of the statutory Auditor do not indicate that any nationalised bank has excluded any of its branches while preparing the annual accounts'. Mr. Speaker, it does not say that all nationalised banks have included all their branches while preparing their annual accounts. That is where the concealment lies.

I want a categorical reply from the Hon. Minister that all nationalised banks in preparing their annual accounts for 1991-92 have in fact included all their branches.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir it is wrong to say by the hon. Member that the information given is not correct and as far as reports for the year 1991-92 are concerned those have also been covered. Balance sheets of the various nationalised banks are prepared in accordance with the approved formats where in the profit and loss accounts are also incorporated. It is not true that

something has been concealed as there is nothing to hide. The annual accounts reports of the nationalised Banks have also been received.

[*English*]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: sir, the hon. Minister has not replied to my specific question to which he should have give a categorical reply saying, 'Yes', if that is so. He has not done it. Therefore, I still feel that something remains hidden behind his statement.

It is a well-known fact that small branches opened by nationalised banks, which are dispersed all over the country, do not have sufficient staff. Therefore, I know from my personal knowledge that they are not in a position to do at the end of the day what they are required to do under the banking law, that is draw a daily balance and sign it. In fact most of those local branches are not doing so and that is why discrepancy does arise while preparing their annual accounts. They are not in a position to submit their annual account of each branch to their parent banks headquarter or regional office in time for incorporation in the annual account of the bank.

Therefore, I would like to know whether every nationalised bank has instituted an inspection system to have a random check for seeing whether each branch follows the statutory practice as laid down in the banking Act and whether in the course of these inspections in the last 5 years, any omission has come to the notice of the appropriate authority.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Sir, regarding inter branch reconciliation I would like to inform the hon. Member that our network is very large and there are approximately 61, 000 branches in the country. I would like to assure him that in the case of outstanding recoveries of more than one crore rupees every year, statutory body of auditors/CAS.

[English]

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Auditors base themselves on the information supplied to them.

[Translation]

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** Please let my reply be completed. I agree that there are so many branches and it takes time in the reconciliation of inter-branch transactions. The reconciliation takes three to six months time. This issue was raised in the Public Accounts Committee and it was told in that also that it takes much time and afterwards the Assurance Committee of Rajya Sabha also made a recommendation regarding that. In this context, RBI has set up a group. I will read out that to you, because we are also in favour of speedy inter-branch reconciliation.

[English]

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your protection. I asked a simple question. Has each bank instituted and inspection system for checking whether the banking practices are being followed by all its branches? This is a simple question.

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer to the first question of the hon. Member is 'Yes'. All branches accounts are taken into consideration when the Statutory Auditors report on the affairs of the bank. I do admit that in addition to the Statutory Audit which is based on an audit of the total number of branches, each bank has an external auditor. The system of external audit is such that all branches with aggregate advances of one crore rupees and above are compulsory audited each year. As far as branches are concerned that are having aggregate advance of less than Rs. 1 crore, 25 per cent of them are audited on a random basis so that once in four year, all these branches are audited by the external auditors.

**SHRI RUPCHAND PAL:** Sir, there are two major problems with our nationalised banks.

Firstly, there is heavy backlog of reconciliation, both inter-branch and inter-bank and secondly, the real picture about the performance of the banks is not reflected in the Balance Sheet, in spite of the new format for Balance Sheet. There are certain grey areas wherein, even after that income recognition louse, the performance of the banks is not reflected in the Balance Sheet more so because of the backlog of reconciliation. The balance Sheet gives only a distriected picture or an exaggerated picture of the performance of the banks. May I know from the hon. Minister whether in the backdrop of the latest developments in the banking sector, the Government can think of any modification and improvement in the Balance Sheet format so that there may not any grey area where the banks hide their real performance

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do admit that there are problem in the banking system and our effort with regard to capital adequacy or with regard to classification of the profit of the banks and income recognition norms is that, over a period of three to four years, we move forward to international practice. It takes time. It will require a large amount of infusion of fresh funds into the banks. We will have to review the arrangements for the provision of bad and doubtful debts. So, this can come about only over a period of time. It cannot be done in a single day. But, our efforts are towards that end.

**SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:** The format which is being used by the banking concerns was fixed by the banking Regulation Act, 1949. That is not so much transparent. It is very much clear from the recent security scam also. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether there is any proposition to amend that law to make the Balance Sheet the Final Accounts and profit and Loss Accounts more transparent so that all creative secret reserves are not shown in order to under-estimate the Net Profit of the banking concern. Is there any amendment being proposed by the Government in this respect or not?

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Sir, nationalised banks prepare Annual Accounts and balance Sheets as per the provisions laid down in section 29 of the banking Regulation act, 1949. As far as this thing is concerned there is nothing like that in our accounts. Representatives of CAG, Banking Division and Deputy Governor of RBI are associated with the Standing advisory Committee on Banks and Audit. They prepare the panel of CA's.

Then we send this approved panel to the RBI, which forwards it to the respective State Banks in charge of monitoring averring.  
(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: How would you ensure secrecy?

[Translation]

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: As far as secrecy is concerned it is the responsibility of our Banking System under Section 31 of the banking Company Act, 1970, which cannot be violated. In the matter of transactions secrecy is definitely maintained. All over the world in the making sector secrecy is maintained.

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, replies of S/Shri Manmohan Singh and Dalbir Singh in response to the question of Shri Shahabuddin are before you. I think the whole reply is quite unsatisfactory because Shri Dalbir Singh has just made passing reference to it. Is the hon. Minister aware that the passing reference to it. Is the hon. Minister aware that the Parliamentary Committee on Government Assurances has said that Rs. two lakh thirty one thousand crore is involved in the banking reconciliation statement for the year, 1991? What action has the Government taken since the presentation of this report?

Secondly, I seek a well thought reply of the hon. Minister regarding the 554 and 915

unaudited branches left out for the 1991-92 of Cananra Bank and Bank of Baroda respectively, mentioned in their respective balance sheets. Situations is that all the banks follow approved format and get it signed, which later on becomes audit report. Parliamentary Assurances Committee has pointed out all these things. Therefore what is being done to improve the functioning of banks. Between 100 to 300 branches are not audited for more than a year i.e. their Profit and loss statements do not reflect true picture. I would like to know what action is being taken by the Governemnt to reform the banking system?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: I agree with the views of the hon. Member, but the contention of PAC is to set up a Group to monitor all this. A committee has been set up in this regard and RBI is examining that how this can be done.

Secondly, I agree with what all has been stated about Canara Bank and Ban k of Baroda and Staturorty audit is there to scrutinise all this.(Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, how is it that so many branches are unaliditd?

SHRI DALBIR SINGH: Please listen to me. Both the Government and RBI are seriously pondering over how to reduce the time period of 3 to 6 months required in inter-branch reconciliation and in this regard the views of the Committee have also been received. We have got a large network and no effort is being made to hide anything. As far as audit is concerned internal auditors are there to audit all the branches and there is nothing to hide. However, It is being continuously pondered over how to reduce this time period?

SHRI RABI RAY: What is the outcome of contemplation and what action is being taken? I would like to know what is being done regarding 2, 31, 000 crore rupee as pointed out by the parliamentary Committee? What action has been taken regarding the amount pointed out by the parliamentary Committee and the outcome thereof?

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** The Committee is examining it. I would like to assure the hon. Member that action will be taken as per the report of the Committee.

[English]

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** I just shudder to think what would have happened of this would have been done by the Cooperative Banks. Most of us have some experience of the Cooperative Banks. We are so meticulous that every Branch does it properly and if it does not, the Cooperative Department or the Reserve bank just pounces on these banks. In this case there is a backlog of reconciliation to the tune of Rs. 2, 31, 000 crore. Can the Minister assure the House that in view of the huge amount of backlog of reconciliation, he would take steps on a war footing and ensure that all these difference are eliminated at least by the end of December? Will the Government made these efforts in this manner to compete it by the end of December, 1992?

[Translation]

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** We can not give any definite date in the But we will try to decide this matter of the earliest.

[English]

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:** Government taxes are collected via the banks. Is there any guideline to indicate that within so many days the taxed collected should be given to the Government and how many days are taken for transferring that amount to the Government?

**SHRI DALBIR SINGH:** I will find out and give the information to the hon. Member.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:** Is the Finance Minister aware of this, that plenty of funds remain in the banks and that they play with them?

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** We need a separate notice for this. We have that information but not immediately here. We

need a separate notice.

**SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:** In the context of the inquiries made by the Member and in the context of the irrelevant answers supplied by the Minister, I want to know whether the Government is ready to put the bank accounts for the scrutiny of the GAG or the Public Undertakings Committee.

**MR. SPEAKER:** One can say that it is too big a question. Next question. Q. No. 453.

(Interruptions)

**MR. SPEAKER:** I have gone to the next question.

**Export of Diamonds and Jewellery**

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\*453. **SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUJ(DEEPA):**  
**SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:**

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of diamonds and jewellery exported from January to June, 1992; and

(b) the countries to which export of such items is being made at present?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN):** (a) The value of diamonds and jewellery exported during Jan, to June '92 was '92 was Rs. 3881, 25 crores.

(b) Diamonds and jewellery are exported mainly to USA, Belgium Japan, Hong Kong, Thailand, UK, Germany UAE, Kuwait and Singapore.

**SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:** Sir, the value of polished diamonds in 1989 was 7.2 billion while the retail sales of diamond

jewellery was 39.7 billion. In fact, what is happening is, the value of the polished diamonds is less and the value of the polished diamonds is less and the value of the jewellery is much more. What are we doing to encourage the diamonds manufactures to manufacture more jewellery?

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** The most important problem is availability of raw diamonds and the Government has considered the question and streamlined the availability of raw diamonds. The exporters themselves can import and also there is the HDC which can import raw diamonds and so the main thrust is to ensure the availability of raw material and the Government has simplified the procedure. I can assure the hon. Member that if any exporter has any genuine complaint, we will look into it.

**SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:** Japan now accounts for 31 per cent of total world retail sales of diamond jewellery. USA is accounting for 30 per cent, European region makes up for 20 per cent. In view of four Prime Minister's visit to Japan what arrangements are made, or was this matter taken up to increase our export of diamond Jewellery to Japan and other countries?

**PROF. P.J. KURIEN:** Sir, we are exporting diamonds and jewellery not only to Japan but also to all countries. The Government is paying attention to it and trying to boost our exports. In fact, we have fixed a target. In the case of diamond it is more than 30 per cent this year and in the case of jewellery it is more than 75 per cent. Such a target has been fixed. The Government is making all efforts.

With regard to the Prime Minister's visit, I need a separate notice.

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Question Hour is over.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Utilisation of Foreign Loans

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\* 454. **DR. SUDHIR RAY:**  
**SHRI HARADHAN ROY:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have not been able to utilise fully the foreign aid got from various external sources;

(b) if so, the total loan remaining unutilised out of the total loan taken from various sources during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the country has to pay interest even on the unutilised amount;

(d) if so, the details of interest amount which the Government had to pay on the said amount during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken for full and timely utilisation of foreign aid?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):** (a) Most of the external assistance is tied to specific projects and the disbursements are therefore linked to the projects implementation schedule. The pace of actual implementation varies from project to project. However the loan amount not utilised during a particular financial year does not normally lapse and would be carried forward for utilisation in subsequent years.

(b) The total amount of loans remaining unutilised out of the cumulative total of the loans taken on Government Account at the end of Financial Years 1989-90, 1990-91



and 1991-92 was Rs. 43029 crores, Rs. 50551 crores and Rs. 73045 crores respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government have taken a number of steps to accelerate the implementation of externally aided projects and the utilisation of external assistance. These include simplification of procedures for release of foreign exchange and tender evaluation, passing on of 100% external assistance to States and advance releases on account of externally aided projects. Monitoring of externally aided projects has also been intensified.

#### **Funds for Combating Natural Calamities**

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\*455. SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
SHRI MAHESH KONODIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the pattern of raising funds for combating natural calamities;

(b) the recommendations made by the Ninth Finance Commission in this regard;

(c) whether, in view of the frequent natural calamities, the Government propose to increase the 'Margin Money Limit';

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) and (b). The Ninth Finance Commission in its Second Report, had recommended setting up of a

Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) for each State for the period 1990-95 to which the Centre and State would contribute Rs. 804 crores annually in the ratio of 75:25 in quarterly instalments.

(c) to (e). Allocations to the Funds of the State were made by the Commission by taking the average of actual ceiling of expenditure approved during the last ten years ending in 1988-89. The amount so allocated to the States include Margin Money, Advance Plan Assistance, Special Central Assistance and State's own share of 25% in flood relief. The States are expected to deal with natural calamities and manage their affairs without the need for any reference to or authorisation from the Centre within the amounts so provided.

The recommendations of the Commission on financing relief expenditure have already been accepted by the Centre and are being implemented with effect from 1.4.1990. Therefore, the amounts allocated to the Funds of the States by the Commission cannot be increased at this stage. However, the terms of reference of the Tenth Finance Commission include a review of arrangements for calamity relief.

[Translation]

#### **Emoluments of Employees of Public Sector and Central Government**

\* 456. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert committee constituted to study and examine the structure of emoluments of the employees of the public sector and the Central Government has submitted its report;

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

(c) the action being taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) to (c). The Expert Committee constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Shri H.N. Ray, started functioning from 1st week of May, 1992. The Committee has been asked to submit a document covering, inter alia, the trend of wage revision and disparity in emoluments in the Central Govt. vis-vis employees of Public Sector Enterprises. The document is expected to be submitted within a period of four months.

[English]

#### **Registration of Private Limited Companies**

\*457. SHRI VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to simplify the present rules and regulations for the registration of and submission of documents by Private Limited Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. VIJAYA BHASKARA REDDY): (a) to (c). Proposals to simplify the present rules and regulations for the registration of and submission of documents by private limited companies are under consideration.

#### **Revamping of JCI**

\*458. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to revamp the functioning of the

Jute Corporation of India; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Delhi Transport Corporation**

\*459. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: ACHARAYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3888 on March 20, 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision regarding conversion of the Delhi Transport Corporation into a Public Limited Company; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Government are finalising an inter-connected package for the rehabilitation of DTC in order to ensure its long term viability. The conversion of Delhi Transport Corporation into a Company is one of the options that will be taken up for consideration.

[English]

#### **Trade Relations with Israel**

\*460. SHRI RAM KAPSE: SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any trade relations have

been established with Israel during the year 1991 or are proposed to be established during the current year;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether areas of joint ventures between the two countries have also been identified during the above period;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the decisions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) and (b). No trade relations were established during the year 1991, but the proposal is under consideration.

(c) to (e). An Israeli Economic delegation led by the Director General of Israel Export Institute visited India in March, 1992 and met industry associations. During the discussions with the industry associations, scope for joint ventures was discussed in general terms and no specific project had been identified.

#### **Compensation to Families of Bank Employees**

\*461. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of State Bank of India who lost their lives in bank dacoities in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh during the last six months;

(b) whether any compensation has been paid to the families of these employees;

(c) If so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of cases for compensation pending at present and the reasons for the delay in finalising them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) State Bank of India and the Reserve Bank of India have reported that no employee of State Bank of India has lost his life while resisting bank dacoities/robberies in Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh during the last six months.

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

#### **Indian Jute**

\*462. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any programmes to attain ISO 9000 standards for Indian Jute, and

(b) If so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). The Bureau of Indian Standard has launched a Quality Systems Certification Scheme in September, 1991 for certification of Quality Management Systems in accordance with the provisions of ISO-9000/IS 14000 series of standards. The scheme is open for all sectors of industry including the jute industry.

#### **Production and Export of Flowers**

\*463. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to increase its share in the growing global floriculture market; and

(b) the State: identified for organised flower production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) The steps taken or proposed to be taken include:-

- (i) Encourage setting up of export oriented units;
- (ii) Infrastructural support (such as cold storage facilities at the airports and assist purchase of refrigerated vans);
- (iii) Simplified procedure for import of planting material and for export of floriculture products; and
- (iv) market development, etc.

(b) A Group set up by Government has identified Andhra, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra and North Eastern States for intensive floricultural development.

#### **Cess on Beedi Production**

\*464. DR. VASANT PAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount collected by way of

excise duty and cess on beedies during April, 1, 1991 to March 31, 1992, State-wise and region-wise;

(b) whether the amount collected by way of cess on Biries is being used for the Beedi workers welfare;

(c) if so, the amount spent during the above period thereon; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide more facilities for welfare of biris workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The total amounts of excise duty and cess collected on beedi during 1st April, 1991 to 31st March, 1992 are provisionally placed at Rs. 188 crores and Rs. 12 crores respectively. The details of statewise collection of central excise duty and cess worked out on the basis of the jurisdiction of Central Excise Collectorates are given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The amount spent during the above period 1st April, 1991 to 31st March, 1992 is Rs. 7.75 crores.

(d) Group Insurance Scheme has been introduced with effect from 1st April, 1992. No other proposal or scheme is under consideration.

## STATEMENT

Revenue from Central Excise duty and cess on Beedi during the year 1991-92(provisional)

Sl.No.	States	Revenue from Excise (Rs. in thousands)	Revenue from Cess (Rs. in thousands)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	396928	20825
2.	Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura & Arunachal Pradesh	1634	114
3.	Bihar	89842	3274
4.	Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and U.T. of Chandigarh	.	316
5.	Haryana and the U.T. of Delhi	.	2191
6.	Goa	.	.
7.	Gujarat, and the U.Ts of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	3259	179
8.	Karnataka	228834	15596
9.	Kerala and the U.T. of Lakshadweep	68041	3526
10.	Madhya Pradesh	313006	21552

Sl.No.	States	Revenue from Excise (Rs. in thousands)	Revenue from Cess (Rs. in thousands)
1	2	3	4
11.	Maharashtra	174033	9457
12.	Orissa	20792	1194
13.	Rajasthan	16897	1104
14.	Tamilnadu and U.T. of Pondicherry	275404	18706
15.	Uttar Pradesh	108659	6760
16.	West Bengal, Sikkim and the U.T. of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands	186233	14821
	Total	1883562	119615

N.B.: The figures are based on the collections of revenue from the Central Excise Collectorates falling within the state; a more detailed break up is not readily available.

**Widening of NH.5**

\*465. SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI V. SOBHANA-  
DREESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in widening the Cuttack-Bhubaneswar and Vijayawada-Guntur sections of National Highway No 5 into four lanes;

(b) the funds earmarked for the projects; and

(c) the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Four-laning of Cuttack-Bhubaneswar section is to be taken up with World Bank assistance under the Second National Highway Loan which has already been signed. Prequalification of contractors is in progress in consultation with the Bank, after which bidding for the project will start. Meanwhile, the project has been approved in principle for Rs. 126.74 crores.

Four-laning of Vijayawada-Guntur section will depend on inter-se priority of various projects on all-India basis and availability of funds for four-laning during 8th Plan. Due to constraint of funds, it is too early to say when this four-laning will be sanctioned.

**Export of Woolen Carpets**

\*466. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:  
DR. RAMESHCHAND TOMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign exchange earnings from the export of hand-knitted

woollen carpets during 1991-92 and 1992-93 so far; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to boost their export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The details of foreign exchange earned from the export of hand-knotted woollen carpets during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (April-June, 92) are as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Foreign Exchange earned in Rupees crores (Provisional)</i>
1991-92	628.58
1992-93 (April-June)	148.60

(b) A number of steps have been taken to boost the export of hand knotted woollen carpets. Some of these are: provision of duty draw-back, facility for import of carpets grade wool, support to Carpet Export Promotion Council for external publicity including participation in foreign fairs. Triple weightage is given to net foreign exchange earnings from the export of carpet for the purpose of recognition as an export house/trading house.

**Handloom Projects**

\*467. PROF. RITA VERMA:  
SHRIMATI DIPIKA H.  
TOPIWALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have selected some States for the development of handloom projects under the International Fund for Agriculture Development Programme;

(b) if so, the details of the handloom

projects sanctioned under the programme during 1991-92, State-wise;

(c) the amount provided to each State during 1991-92 and proposed for 1992-93; and

(d) the number of weavers benefited therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) A Rural Handlooms Development Project for the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan was posed for assistance in 1987 to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, but was not included in their lending programme.

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

#### **Linking of National Highway No. 31 with 34**

\*468. SHRI SUBRATA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to connect National Highway No. 34 from Purnia to National Highway No. 31 at Gajol via Kumedpur and Harischandrapur by a link road; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The State Government of Bihar had forwarded certain proposals for declaration of new National Highways in the 8th Five Year Plan, which includes *inter-alia* the link road from Kora (on N.H. No. 31 in Bihar) to Harischandrapur (in West Bengal) and not from Purnea (on N.H. 31 in Bihar) to Gajol (on N.H. 34 in West Bengal) referred to by

the Hon'ble Member. However, since a total of 135 proposals aggregating to approximately 37,566 Kms. have been received from various States including Bihar for declaration of new National Highways, and there is paucity of funds, it is too early to indicate any decision about new National Highways during 8th Plan including the road in question. The road in question is presently forming a part of State Road network, and consequently the State Governments of Bihar and West Bengal are concerned with its construction/development etc.

[Translation]

#### **Review of Budgetary Position**

\*469. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA:  
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any quarterly review of the overall budgetary position has been made or is proposed to be made during the current financial year in view of the Government's decision to control expenditure;

(b) if so, the details of the achievements made towards the budgeted expenditure and collection of revenue; and

(c) if not, the corrective steps taken by the Government to control expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). According to the available information at the end of the first quarter receipts from principal taxes were buoyant while expenditure by and large remained within proportionate levels in most sectors.



**Outflow of NRI Deposits**

\*470. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHAYA:  
SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK  
FUNDKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the outflow of foreign exchange deposits made by the Non-Resident Indians during 1991-92 and first two months of 1992-93, monthwise;

(b) whether the outflow of deposits made by the Non-Resident Indian continues unabated;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) The steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check the outflow of NRI deposits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Outflow of foreign exchange from FCNRA during 1991-92 amounted to \$ 1627 million. The outflow of foreign exchange from FCNRA during April, May 1992 was US \$ 188 million and US \$ 76 million respectively.

(b) to (d). It is not possible to attribute precise reasons for the continued outflow of NRI deposits during the first two months of 1992-93. However it is relevant to note that the differential being paid above the LIBOR rate for FCNR deposits has been narrowed compared to the position last year. This is because FCNR deposits are a relatively high cost type of borrowing and with the improvement in our foreign exchange reserves position we can afford to reduce the differential to a more reasonable level. The

Government continuously monitors the position, and takes suitable steps from time to time to ensure that incentives for NRI investments in Bank deposits are suitably maintained keeping in mind the Balance of Payments position.

**Foreign Currency Accounts Scandal**

4691. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought help of the INTERPOL to secure the details of foreign currency accounts scandal; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Seizure of Gold**

4692. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on January 23, 1990 about 63.5 kilograms of gold were seized by the German authorities at the Frankfurt airport on the Air India Flight (AI-142) from Paris to Delhi via Frankfurt;

(b) whether any investigations had been made into the mysterious appearance of the contraband;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) in whose possession this precious metal is at present; and

(e) how it is proposed to settle the dispute about the claim to this gold and

repatriate it to India and handover to the designated authority charged with the custody thereof like the Reserve Bank of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The investigations have not revealed any clues. However, from the circumstances of the case and information received it appears that the gold was intended to be clandestinely brought into India.

(d) and (e). It is reported that the gold is presently in the possession of the German Customs. Air India authorities at Frankfurt have on the basis of authorisation given by the Director General Revenue Intelligence on behalf of the Government of India, filed a claim before the German Customs on 20.1.92 requesting for return of the gold to the Government of India. It is, however, learnt that the French authorities have also claimed the gold in question.

[*Translation*]

#### Opening of Branches by NABARD

4693. SHRI N.J. RATHAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places in each State where branches of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development are proposed to be opened during the current financial year; and

(b) the time by which these benches are likely to be opened at the selected places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (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 statement. Of the 57 proposed district offices, 18 offices have been opened by 30th June, 1992. Opening of the remaining 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 Nalgonda Warangal
Bihar	Muzzafarpur
Gujarat	Kheda Mehsana Rajkot
Haryana	Faridabad Sirsa
Himachal Pradesh	Solan
Jammu & Kashmir	Rajouri
Karnataka	Belgaum Chickmagalur/
Kodagu	Kolar Bidar
Kerala	Idukki Kollam Malapuram Waynad

<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>
Maharashtra	Amravati Buldhana Dhule Nasik Raigad Sangli Ousmanabad
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas Rajnandgaon Ratlam Sarguja Vidsha
Orissa	Mayurbhanj Koraput
Punjab	Ludhiana
Rajasthan	Banswara Dausa Jhunjhunu Nagaur Sirchi
Tamil Nadu	Chengai Mar Kanyakumari Madurai
Uttrar Pradesh	Aligarh Almora Basti

<i>State</i>	<i>District</i>
	Bulandshahar Jaunpur Muzaffernagar Pratapgarh Tehri Garhwal Rai Bareilly
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri Murshidabad

### Export of Bidis

4694. SHRIGOVINDRAO NUKAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether bidis are being exported to some of the Arab countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to make bidis popular in the foreign countries and to increase its export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details of export of bidis to West Asia during 1991-92 (provisional) are given below:-

Sl.No.	Country	Exports Qty. (Tons)	1991-92 Value (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4
(1)	IAF	56.5	97.77
(2)	Bahrain	25.05	42.84
(3)	Kuwait	2.22	4.24
(4)	Oman	40.11	69.41
(5)	Qatar	26.44	44.30
(6)	S. Arabia	148.2	305.92
(7)	Iraq	2.0	3.37
Total		300.52	567.85

(c) Steps taken by Tobacco Board for promoting exports of bidis include displaying various brands of bidis in international fairs and exhibitions, exploring thrust markets during visits of trade delegations, conducting market surveys, and dissemination of trade information amongst bidi exporters. However, the overseas market for bidis is constrained due to the fact that the demand is mostly limited to the Indian ethnic population in the West Asian countries.

[English]

**Recommendations of Twelfth Law  
Commission**

4695. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA:  
Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND  
COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have

received a number of recommendations/  
reports from the twelfth Law Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government  
thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND  
COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R.  
BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). The Twelfth Law  
Commission submitted twelve reports to the  
Government. The details of these reports  
are given in the attached statement.

(c) Out of the twelve reports, five reports  
were laid before both Houses of Parliament  
and also forward to the concerned Ministries/  
Departments for implementation. The Hindu  
version of the remaining reports is under  
preparation.

## STATEMENT

## Reports Submitted by Twelfth Law Commission

Sl.No.	No. of the Report	Subject
1	2	3
1.	132	Need for Amendment of the provisions of Chapter IX of the Code of Criminal procedure, 1973 in order to ameliorate the hardship and mitigate the distress of neglected women, children and parents.
2.	133	Removal of Discrimination against women in matters relating to Guardianship and Custody of Minor Children and Elaboration of the Welfare Principle.
3.	134	Removing deficiencies in certain provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
4.	135	Women in Custody.
5.	136	Conflicts in High Court decisions or Central Laws on how to foreclose and how to resolve.
6.	137	Need for creating office of Ombudsman and for evolving legislative-administrative measure inter alia to relieve hardships caused by inordinate delays in settling provident fund claims of beneficiaries.
7.	138	Legislative protection for Slum and Pavement Dwellers.
8.	139	Urgent need to amend Order XXI, Rule 92 (2), Code of Civil procedure to remove an anomaly which nullifies the benevolent intention of Legislature and occasions injustice to judgement-debtors sought to be benefited.
9.	140	Need to amend Order V, Rule 19-A of the Code of Civil procedure, 1908, relating to service of summons by registered post with a view of foreclose likely injustice.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>No. of the Report</i>	<i>Subject</i>
1	2	3
10.	141	Need for amending the law as regards power of courts to restore Criminal revisional applications and criminal cases dismissed for defaults in appearance.
11.	142	Concessional treatment for offenders who on their own Initiative choose to plead guilty without any bargaining.
12.	143	Legislative safeguards for protecting the small depositors from exploitation.

**Subsidy of Janata Cloth**

**4696. SHRI D.D. KHANORIA:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy provided to the State Governments for Janata cloth during each of the last two years;

(b) the number of weavers and cooperative societies benefited thereby;

(c) whether there is any Central or State level agency to review their working; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):** (a) During the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 Government of India released Rs. 13,000.31 lakhs and Rs. 12, 582.00 lakhs respectively to various State Governments as subsidy for production of Janata cloth in the handloom sector.

(b) The scheme is implemented by the State Handloom Development Corporations and the State Apex/Regional Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies. Currently there are 45 such implementing agencies operating in 19 States and one Union Territory in the country. These implementing agencies undertake production of Janata cloth through their member cooperative societies and individual weavers enrolled with them. At the current level of production, it is estimated that Janata Cloth Scheme could provide full time employment to about 9.6 lakh persons.

(c) Yes, Sir. The State Level Janata Scheme Implementation Committees (SLIC) constituted in each implementing State under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary or Secretary in-charge of Handlooms are responsible for implementation of the scheme.

(d) The functions of the SLIC include, (i) Determination of the cloth variety/statewise, quarterly and annual production and distribution programme; (ii) Monitoring performance of Public Distribution System and other distribution of arrangements; (iii) Monitoring of yarn supplies; (iv) Ensuring timely payment of wages to weavers; (v) Removal of any difficulties in the implementation of the scheme; and (vi) suggest improvements in the scheme

**Under-Assessment of Excise and Customs Cases**

**4697. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to under-assessment of the excise and customs cases, revenue amounting to hundreds of crores of rupees has been lost in the past as has been brought out in the Comptroller and Auditor General reports for 1989-90 (No.4 of 1991) and for 1990-91 (No.4 of 1992);

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the under-assessment cases henceforth?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):** (a) and (b). On a scrutiny of assessments made by field formations, Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) alleges short levy due to under valuation, mis-classification, in-correct grant of exemptions, irregular grant of credit and irregular rebates and refunds etc.... Such cases of short levy, contained in the C&AG's Reports, are examined by the Ministry and comments are sent to C & AG, who in many cases agree to drop certain draft audit paras on the basis of comments supplied to them.



In these cases of alleged short levy notice for recoveries are issued to the assesses and amounts recovered on confirmation of demand. In some cases, assesses go in for litigation where recovery can be made only after finalisation of the case. It is, therefore, not correct to regard the cases of alleged short levy as one of actual loss of revenue.

(c) The Government is quite vigilant checking errors and irregularities in assessment by field formations through system of internal audit, inspections conducted by senior officers and review of the cases already adjudicated. To check under-assessment, close scrutiny of the documents is done including concurrent audit. In cases where malafide is established on the part of officers, suitable action is initiated against them.

#### **Ratio of Foreign Money to Indian Economy**

4698. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made assessment of the ratio of foreign money in the country's economy in the form of debt, aid, investment etc. during 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The management of the balance of payments position by the Government requires that the current deficit is financed by capital inflows which include debt, aid and foreign investment. The current account deficit which is mostly funded by foreign capital flows is generally expressed as a ratio to gross domestic product and this ratio is estimated to be 2.8% in 1990-91 and 1.1% in 1991-1992. The estimates of means of financing such current account deficit, as compiled by the Reserve Bank of India, are currently available for 1990-91. The details are as follows:-

(\$ Million)

1990-91  
(Quick estimates)

Current Account Deficit	7294
Financed by:	
Debt	693
(i) Net commercial borrowings	117
(ii) Net NRI deposits	1214
(iii) Net IMF Aid, net	1806
Other Capital net (including foreign investments estimated at 112 ml.)	2186
Reserves Use	1278

**Development of Handicrafts in Uttar Pradesh**

4699. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding the development of handicrafts in the state;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said proposal has been approved by the Government;

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor, and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes., Sir.

(b) to (d). A statement is attached.

(c) No fixed time limit has been framed for sanction of the proposals receive from the states. However, the proposals as and when received are carefully examined by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts) before decisions are taken on merits.

## STATEMENT

Statement showing the proposals received from the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (upto July 92) for the development of handicrafts in the State and action initiated by the Office of the Development Commissioner (Handicrafts)

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Purpose of the proposal	Proposals Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	U.P. Export Corporation Kanpur	Setting up of Craft Development Centre at Bareilly for Cane & Bamboo Crafts	Yes on 24.3.92
2.	-do-	Opening of new emporium at Calcutta/Madras/Jaipur/Delhi	-
3.	-do-	Renovation of existing showroom at Delhi	-
4.	-do-	Organising Craft Bazaars Market Meets etc.	-
5.	State Tourism Deptt. U.P. Govt.	Taj Mahotsav at Shilpgram Agra	Yes on 26.3.92
6.	U.P. Export Corpn. Ltd. Kanpur	Towards organising Exhibitions at New Delhi, Hyderabad, Indore Bangalore, Mangalore, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Jaipur and Bhopal.	Yes on 15.5.1992

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Organisation</i>	<i>Purpose of the proposal</i>	<i>Proposal Sanctioned</i>
1	2	3	4
7.	-do-	Towards Training Scheme for Chikan Embroidary	.
8.	Deputy Secretary, UP Govt. Lucknow	Proposal for setting up of training centres.	.
9.	U.P. Export Corpn., Kanpur	Setting up of dyeing and washing plant in U.P.	.

[English]

consideration of NABARD in consultation with the Government.

### Bravery Reward in Banks

4700. SHRI SUSANTA CHAKRABORTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any schemes/provisions for rewarding the staff of banking institutions including regional rural banks who resist robbers/dacoits/terrorists from invading bank officers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Government had formulated a Scheme in June 1986 for rewarding employees of Public Sector Banks who resist robbers/dacoits. This scheme was made applicable to staff of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) by the National Bank for Agricultural and Rural Development (NABARD) vide their circular dated 22.6.1987. The guidelines for the Public Sector Banks have since been reviewed by Government and a fresh set of instructions issued on 14.10.1991. is given in the Statement below.

The extension of the revised guidelines to RRBs, in a suitable manner, is under

### STATEMENT

Copy of Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division) letter No.22/14/91/Vig/D dated 14.10.1991 addressed to Chairman and Managing Director of all Public Sector Banks.

Subject:- Guidelines regarding compensation to Bank employees who are killed in robberies/terrorists incidents.

The guidelines were issued by Government to the public sector banks vide d. o. letter No.1/26/86/-Vig. dated 20th June, 1986 regarding the compensation and reward which may be paid to the Bank employees and members of Public resisting bank robberies. The package of compensation/reward in such cases has been reviewed in consultation with Indian Banks' Association and it has been decided to modify the guidelines. The guidelines contained herein will take immediate effect and apply to all grades of employees.

(i) In case of death of an employee as a result of or during bank robbery and attacks by terrorists on bank employees during as well as after office hours in any part of the country the family of the deceased will be given compensation by the bank as follows:-

In case of death of executive Scale IV onwards	... Rs. 5 lacs
-do- Officers Scale 1 to III	... Rs. 3 lacs
-do- Clerical Staff	... Rs. 2 lacs
-do- Sub Staff	... Rs. 1 lacs

ii) The bank concerned will look after then education expenses of the children of the deceased upto and inclusive of graduation.

iii) The bank will give immediate employment to one member of the family of the deceased in accordance with the guidelines for compassionate appointments.

In case none is able to immediately take up the employment, the entitlement will be held in abeyance till one of the members of the family become eligible for and is in a position to take up such appointment. However, compassionate employment as officer may be considered in special cases, with the approval of Government subject to the fulfilling of educational qualifications laid down for the post.

In case compassionate employment is not taken up, the pay and allowances last drawn by the deceased may be extended to family of the deceased till one of the children of the family of deceased reaches the age of 21 years or till the date on which the deceased would have retired in normal course whichever is earlier. Such payment of pay and allowances will be available only if the dependent is not gainfully employed elsewhere.

iv) The loans for housing etc. which might have been availed of by the employee may be transferred to the family member if any compassionate employment is given, irrespective of his/her normal eligibility. If compassionate employment is not sought by the family the interest part of the loan may be waived and only the principal amount may be recovered from compensation/other dues payable.

v) In respect of the persons other than the bank employee who may get killed as a consequence of or during robberies and/or attack of terrorists, the bank will pay a lumpsum compensation of Rs. 1 lac to the family of the deceased.

vi) In case of bank employees and customers/members of public who actively resist bank robberies and terrorist attacks on banks, the banks may consider a cash reward not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- In addition, bank employees may be given an out of turn

promotion, if they satisfy the minimum conditions of eligibility prescribed for direct recruits to the post but without reference to the number of years of service rendered. Employees not covered by the above criterion, may be allowed three advance increments in their existing grade on a permanent bases.

vii) All expenses for treatment of injury including hospitalisation of the victims including bank employees, members of public/members police forces etc. shall be borne by the bank.

viii) The cash reward mentioned in clause (vi) above, will be in addition to the compensation, if any to which the persons may be entitled to under the provisions of various Acts/Rules governing him/her.

#### **Income Tax realisation from Salaried Class**

4701. SHRIPURNACHANDRAMALIK:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of income tax realised during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(b) the percentage of income tax realised from salaried class tax-payers during each of these years; and

(c) the percentage of pending court cases regarding income tax which relate to salaried class tax-payers as on March 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The amount of income tax realised during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given below:-

1990-91	5371
1991-92	6739 (Provisional).

These figures represent the net collection of income tax, not including corporation tax, and after adjustment of refunds.

(b) The percentage of income tax, realised by way of deduction of tax at source from salaried class tax-payers, with reference to the net collection of income tax during 1990-91 and 1991-92 is given below:-

1990-91	24%
1991-92	23% (Provisional)

(c) Statistics for court cases of income tax are not maintained for different categories of assesses, separately. Hence it would not be possible to give this information.

as well as undertaking Toxicological tests stipulated by the importing countries in the Cochin laboratory of MPEDA.

#### Quality of Marine Exports

At the pre-processing stage, MPEDA are undertaking the following steps:

4702. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure the safety and quality of sea foods which are exported to various countries; and

(b) the steps prepared to be taken by the Government to further improve the quality of sea foods in order to maintain its image in the International markets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Government's involvement in ensuring the safety and quality of sea foods being exported, is through Marine Products Export Development Authority and Export Inspection Agency.

The steps being taken in this direction, inter-alia, include inspection by EIA to subject the material meant for export to quality tests

- Regular monitoring of the quality of raw material landed and its further handling at various stages.
- Educating the personnel attached to pre-processing plants, fishermen and fish handlers on hygienic handling and other quality aspects.
- Co-ordinating the various training programmes for the trade personnel including sponsoring of candidates for the 6 - months fish processing technicians course run by Integrated Fisheries Project, Cochin.
- Extending financial assistance in the form of subsidy to set up own laboratories attached to processing plants to help them check/inspect the quality of material at various stages of processing.
- Meeting 50% of cost of TADA of

the technologists sponsored for such training in overseas laboratories to acquaint them with the latest inspection/test methodologies of importing countries.

- To make the marine industry responsible, the Government has introduced the self certification scheme for quality. Certain items have been exempted from Pre-shipment inspection by EIA

(b) The Government proposes to step up further improvement in quality of exports by taking up schemes to encourage highest levels of quality control and inspection by the exporters and processing plants. Another Toxicological laboratory is being set up in Veraval by MPEDA for this purpose. Further, instructions have also recently been issued to the Seafood Industry, EIA etc. in the form of an alert letter sent to them. EIA has also been alerted to conduct more intensive tests and surveillance. A mechanism has been initiated to monitor the pre-process and process stages to avoid filth and decomposition by adopting strict quality control measures.

#### **RBI'S Guidelines for Treating Loans/ Advances as Bad Debt**

4703. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for the banking industry and financial institutions in regard to treatment of amount of loans and advances made to companies as bad debt and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that they have issued

detailed guidelines to all public sector banks on write off of bad debts/losses and compromises with debtors/borrowers. RBI have also issued certain instructions to financial institutions regarding chargeability of interest on debts classified as bad debts.

RBI's guidelines to banks 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 sanctions 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 also required to be submitted to the Board of Directors periodically.

#### **Excise Duty on Plastic Shoes**

4704. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any concession is given in the excise duty levied on the plastic shoes manufactured in the less developed areas by co-operative societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the particulars of the societies to which this concession has been given during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). There is no specific exemption for plastic shoes manufactured in less developed areas by co-operative societies. However, all footwear upto a value of Rs. 150 per pair when manufactured in rural areas by specified types of co-operative societies and other institutions is fully exempted from excise duty vide Notification No. 88/88-CE dated 1.3.88



(c) Statistical information regarding co-operative societies manufacturing plastic shoes is not being maintained. Time and labour involved in the completion of the data will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

[English]

### **Import of Consumer Goods by Turkmenistan**

4705. SHRI PARASARAM BHARDWAJ:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Turkmenistan, a former republic of the erstwhile USSR and now an independent country, has shown keen interest to purchase Indian consumer goods;

(b) if so, the details of the goods for which the Turkmenistan has shown its interest;

(c) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The Turkmenistan Government has in principle expressed keen interest in purchase of Indian goods.

(b) According to Foreign Trade Ministry of Turkmenistan specific list of goods to be purchased from India by them would be ready by September/October, 1992.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Strike by Transporters**

4706. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Motor Transport Congress officially announced suspension of the strike but the strike continued in North and Western States of the country;

(b) if so, in how many States this strike continued;

(c) the action Government proposed to take to meet the situation; and

(d) by what time final decision in this regard will be considered by the transporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). All India Motor Transport Congress called off transporters' strike with effect from the mid-night of 7th July, 1992. As per information available the strike continued in the States of Rajasthan and Maharashtra till 11th and 12th July respectively.

The State Governments had made necessary arrangements for continued operation of Public Distribution System and no assistance was required from the Central Government.

### **Ban on Import of Raw Silk**

4707. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Government has requested to the Union Government to ban the import of raw silk, and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have received a request from the

**Government of Karnataka for imposition of a complete ban on import of silk;**

**(b) Under the new Export & Import Policy, the raw silk is included in the restricted list and can be imported only against a licence or in accordance with a Public Notice issued in this behalf. Thus the Government are already following a restrictive approach with regard to import of silk.**

**Further, the Government has decided that the balance quantity of 153.74 tonnes of raw silk yet to be imported out of 200 tonnes, permitted in the context of outbreak of pebrine disease, need not be imported.**

**[ Translation ]**

**Loans given under SEEUY in Pauri and Chamoli Districts:**

**4708. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:**

**(a) the total number of the employed youth in the Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh who had applied for loans under the Self Employment Scheme for educated Unemployed Youth during 1990-91 and 1991-92' and**

**(b) the number of youth who were sanctioned loans under this scheme by various nationalised banks during the above period?**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The number of applications received by the District Industries Centres (DIC), applications recommended by the DIC to the commercial banks and the applications sanctioned by banks under the scheme for providing Self Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) during the years 1990-91 and 1991-92 in the Chamoli and Pauri districts of Uttar Pradesh are set out below:-**

	<i>Chamoli</i>		<i>Pauri</i>	
	1990-91	1991-92	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1) Applications received in DICs (Number)	174	110	258	386
2) Applications recommended to the banks by DIC Task Force (Number)	109	71	131	143
3) Applications sanctioned by banks (Number)	45	46	75	101

*[English]***Production of Janata Cloth**

4709. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of Janata cloth by handloom sector in Maharashtra and other States during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the quota was adequate enough to provide for substantial relief to the handloom weavers in Maharashtra;

(c) whether the Union Government have

received any request from the Government of Maharashtra to increase the allotment of Janata cloth quota to the handloom weavers of the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The targets and achievement made in the production of handloom Janata cloth in the country and particularly in Maharashtra during the past three years were as under:-

		in million square metres)						
		Target			Achievement			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	
In the Country		600.00	600.00	450.00	503.80	477.15	433.14	
In Maharashtra		64.34	64.34	40.00	53.74	34.43	37.84	

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **U.T.I. Branches in West Bengal**

4710. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to open branches of Unit Trust of India in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the names of the places where these branches are proposed to be opened; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Unit Trust of India proposes to open branch offices at Siliguri and Midnapore in West Bengal over the next two years.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Tax evasion by Proprietary Firms**

4711. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of proprietary firms are having household ladies as proprietors in the country;

(b) whether the business of most of these firms is looked after by their husbands and father-in-law;

(c) whether there are also cases of a group of persons operating more than one

firm under the same name at different premises;

(d) whether the above arrangements are a source of concealment of income and evasion of taxes; and

(e) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). Some such cases have come to notice but their number is not large. The Income Tax Act does not prohibit household ladies from carrying on business themselves or thorough others. The law also does not prohibit a group of persons to form different firms with varying profit-sharing ratios, operating from the same or different premises.

(d) and (e). The aforesaid arrangements by themselves are not a source of concealment of income and evasion of tax except when such arrangements are sham. As and when such cases come to notice, necessary action by way of enquiry, survey, search or other investigations is taken up. There are also provisions in Income-tax Act for clubbing of incomes of spouse, minor children etc., in cases of tax avoidance.

#### **Sainik Samachar**

4712. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Sainik Samachar' weekly published by his Ministry in 13 languages is trailing behind by six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):** (a) to (c).. The various language editions of Sainik Samachar are running behind schedule on account of non-fulfilment of contractual obligation by the printing presses which were awarded the contracts. Efforts are afoot to engage new printing presses with sufficient infrastructure and capacity to adhere to the printing schedules of all the language editions of Sainik Samachar.

#### **Export of Onion and Potato from Northern States**

**4713. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope for the export of onions and potatoes particularly from the northern States;

(b) if so, the possibilities explored by the Government in that direction;

(c) whether some northern States have also requested his Ministry in this regard; and

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):** (a) to (d). While there is good scope for export of onions including from northern States, exporting onions from Maharashtra and Gujarat is economically viable as transportation and transit losses are less compared to northern States. Further, production of onion in northern States is not surplus and is mostly consumed locally. The exportable surpluses from northern States are exported to Nepal and Bangladesh by land route.

The production of potato in northern

States is sizeable. However, surpluses of the export worthy quality are not available in sufficient quantities and the incidence of transportation is also high which acts as a limiting factor for boosting export of potato from northern States. National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited has, however, made a beginning by exporting onion to Mauritius.

#### **Bridge over Yamuna River at Naini**

**4714. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has executed on April 28, 1992 a supplementary National Highway Urban Link Agreement in respect of National Highway No. 27 (Allahabad-Rewa Section) as desired by his Ministry and has thus completed all the formalities for the sanction of the proposed bridge over river Yamuna at Naini, Allahabad; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Government are likely to accord sanction to the project?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):** (a) and (b). The Government of Uttar Pradesh has executed the supplementary agreement for declaring the proposed bridge across river Yamuna and its approaches connecting to National Highway No. 27 as a suitable Urban Link. As the project is still at the appraisal stage, it is too early to indicate the time by which it is likely to be sanctioned.

#### **Difference in Duty for Import of Hard and Soft Shell Almonds**

**4715. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is different in duty for import of hard and soft shell almonds;

(b) if so, the reasons 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 (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rates of import duty on hard and soft shell almonds have been prescribed considering factors such as the difference in quality and the difference in the international prices.

(c) At present there is no proposal to alter the rates of duty on hard and soft shell almonds..

#### **Foreign Exchange for Import of Petroleum Products**

4716. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to exclude some petroleum products from the list of essential import items for which foreign exchange is released at the official exchange rate;

(b) if so, the details of these items; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). Foreign exchange at official exchange rate is available for all the essential imports such as petroleum and oil products, fertilizers, defence and life saving drugs as was announced in the Union Budget 1992-93. Amongst the petroleum and oil products foreign exchange at official rate is being made available for imports of

crude, kerosene and High Speed Diesel considered as essential items. There is no proposal to exclude any of these items from the list of essential imports for which foreign exchange is released at the official exchange rate.

#### **Foreign Exchange earnings from Export of Betel Leaves**

4717. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earned from the export of betel leaves during 1991-92; and

(b) the amount likely to be earned during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). Total exports of betel leaves during 1991-92 was US\$ 9,00,535. Based on the trend of exports of betel leaves, the export of betel leaves during the current year would be (Source: DGCI & S)

#### **Commission to UTI Agents**

4718. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of the agents of Unit Trust of India are not receiving their due Commission for a long time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any remedial measures are being taken by the Government in the matter;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?



**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):** (a) to (e). According to the Unit Trust of India (UTI) there has been some delay in 1991-92 in payment of commission to its agents. This was mainly due to an overwhelming response from investors for some of its recent schemes. UTI had taken various steps to expedite the segment of Commission to its agents. These include increasing the number of Commission to its agents. These include increasing the number of registrars, improving the efficiency/speed of processing applications through the existing registrars more intensive monitoring of payment of Commission and setting target dates for despatch of Commission cheques.

#### **Rubber Plantation In Kerala**

**4719. SHRI THAYILJOHNANJALOSE:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the additional hectares of land proposed to be brought under rubber plantation in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the names of new places in the state which have been found suitable for rubber plantation?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):** (a) The additional area of land proposed to be brought under rubber plantation in Kerala during the Eighth Five Year Plan is 22,500 hectares.

(b) All the hinterlands of Kerala upto an elevation of 400 metres above mean sea level are suitable for planting rubber. Among the districts of Kerala, Palakkad, Malappuram, Kannur, Kasargod, Trichur, Koil and Thiruvananthapuram offer greater scope

for bringing additional area under rubber than other districts.

#### **Export of Garment and Woollen Items**

**4720. SHRI SUBASH CHANDRA NAYAK:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a fall in the exports in garments and woollen sector during the last three years, as per the target fixed for these sectors;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the export target fixed for the Eighth Plan, sector-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):** (a) and (b). Exports of garments surpassed the targets during 1989-90 and 1990-91. There was a slight shortfall against target in 1991-92 due to necessary trends in major importing countries. However, garment exports in 1991-92 registered an increase of 36.4% over the performance in 1990-91 of Rs. 4639.64 crores.

Export of Woollen Textiles surpassed the target in 1989-90. However, there were slight shortfalls against targets in 1990-91 and 1991-92 mainly due to Gulf crisis and developments in erstwhile USSR respectively:

(c) For the first year of the Eighth Plan i.e., 1992-93, US \$ 2707 million and US \$ 94 million have been fixed as targets for exports of garments and Woollen Textiles respectively.

#### **Allocation Under CRF to Rajasthan**

**4721. SHRIMATI VASUNDARA RAJE:** Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan had requested the Union Government to make additional allocations and also to increase the allocation to the State under Central Road Fund during 1992-93; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to release of funds in accordance with Revised Resolution augmenting the Central Road Fund adopted by Parliament on 13.5.1988. Since actual augmentation of the Fund in accordance with Resolution adopted by the Parliament has not taken place so far, it has not been possible to release additional funds to various States including Rajasthan so far. Meanwhile funds as due are being released to the States as per old Resolution governing the Central Road Fund.

[Translation]

#### Maintenance of National Highways in Madhya Pradesh

4722. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh have sent any proposal to the Union Government for the maintenance of the National Highways passing through the State, considering the average breadth of the roads as 25 metre; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Abstract

particulars for annual maintenance and repairs of all existing National Highways in Madhya Pradesh have been received from the State Government for the year 1992-93. These particulars are for maintenance of actual widths of the National Highways and not for any average width.

(b) The abstract estimates are under scrutiny and final decision will depend upon the necessity of works and availability of funds.

[English]

#### Study by Exim Bank to step up Trade with East European Countries

4723. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study has been conducted by the Export-Import Bank of India to suggest remedial measures to step up trade with East European countries and newly formed States of the former Soviet Union;

(b) if so, the details thereon; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The study has, inter alia, suggested the need to undertake country profile-cum-market research studies identifying products for trade and thrust areas for joint venture collaborations, setting up of trade and representative offices in East European countries, giving importance to warehousing in the promotion of trade, and making direct investment in the East European countries.

(c) The study has not been sponsored

by the Government. However, the suggestions have been noted.

### **National Sericulture Project**

**4724. SHRIM.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any difficulty, is being faced in the implementation of National Sericulture project; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to achieve better coordination amongst different agencies involved in the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT) (a) and (b). The National Sericulture Project with an outlay of Rs. 555 crores is being implemented by the Central Silk Board (CSB) and the State Governments of 5 traditional States. The CSB is implementing the project in 20 districts of 12 non-traditional States.

In spite of the complexity of the project, the progress of its implementation has, by and large, been satisfactory. In order to achieve better coordination among different agencies involved in implementation of the project, a National level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Textiles) has been constituted to review/monitor the entire project periodically. Similarly, the traditional States have constituted Steering Committees for effective implementation of their respective components. In pilot States, District level monitoring Committees have been constituted for the purpose.

### **Rehabilitation Centres for War-Widows in Sikkim**

**4725. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some rehabilitation centres for the war-widows have been set up in Sikkim;

(b) if so, the locations thereof, district-wise;

(c) whether some amount has been allocated by the Government to these centres during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the details of the activities of these centres;

(e) whether some criteria has been laid down to have a watch on the functioning of these centers;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No rehabilitation centre for war widows has been set up in Sikkim.

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

### **Imparting of Training to Foreign Airmen**

**4726. SHRIMANORANAJAN BHAKTA:** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any training is being provided to the airmen of various foreign countries;

(b) if so, the names of such foreign countries; and

(c) the conditions on which such training is being provided?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A statement showing such countries is given belows:- The training courses, offered to friendly foreign countries, are conducted under the following schemes:-

(i) Indian technical and Economic Corporation Programme.

(ii) Self-financing scheme.

### STATEMENT

*Countries Whose Trainees are Undergoing Training in the Various IAF Training Establishment*

1. Bangladesh
2. Botswana
3. Ghana
4. Kenya
5. Mauritius
6. Nepal
7. Sri Lanka
8. Zambia

### Gratuity Due to Mill Workers

4727. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large amount of gratuity of workers pertaining to the period prior to take over of mills by the National Textile Corporation has not been paid so far; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to ensure speedy disbursement of such dues to the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). As per the Provisions of the Textile Undertakings (Taking Over of Management) Act, 1983 by which the 13 textile undertakings of Bombay were taken over by the Central Government in 1983, any liability incurred by a textile company prior to date of take over shall be enforceable against the erstwhile owners and not against the Central Government or National Textile Corporation. Hence, Central Government/ National Textile Corporation is not liable to pay gratuity to workers of these mills pertaining to Pre-takeover period.

### Twentieth Century Foods Limited

4728. SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding alleged fraud involving Twentieth Century Foods Limited that took place in the Indian Overseas Bank, Madras and Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any action in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has reported that two

former Chairmen and certain officials of Indian Overseas Bank granted various credit facilities to M/s Twentieth Century Food Ltd. Singapore during the years 1979-84 by exceeding their discretionary powers and abusing their official position.

(c) to (e). A regular case has been registered by CBI under the relevant provisions of IPC and Prevention of Corruption Act.

[Translation]

### Foreign Exchange Spent on Visits Abroad

4729. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian who visited foreign countries during each of the last two years;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange released to them, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to restrict the release of foreign exchange for visits abroad as a measure to check outflow of foreign exchange; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India have authorised release of foreign exchange amounting to Rs. 1, 093 crores and Rs. 1,373 crores in favour of 2,95,653 and 2,78,857 Indians who visited foreign countries during 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively. This is, however, exclusive of persons who travelled abroad

under Blanket CAFEX, BAFEX permits etc. as no such data is compiled.

(c) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to restrict the release of foreign exchange for visits abroad.

(d) In view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

[English]

### New Cotton Mills Under NCDCs IV Plan

4730. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Karnataka for the establishment of new cotton mills under N.C.D.Cs IV Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the financial assistance sought for each cotton mill;

(d) the proposed production in each of these mills; and

(e) the time by which these mills are likely to be cleared and given assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are as under:

- (i) Sanjay Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd, Hubli, Dharwar District.

- (ii) Sri Mahaveer Co-operative spinning Mills Ltd;  
Bedkihal, Chikkodi, Belgaum District.
- (iii) Sri Siddeshwara Co-operative Spinning Mills Ltd.,  
Chikkodi, Belgaum District.

(c) to (e). The details project reports to be worked out by State Government is yet to be received by N.C.D.C. It may not be possible to indicate the time frame for the completion of these projects.

[Translation]

#### **World Bank Recommendations for Improvements in Projects**

4731. SHRI GAYA KORI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank have made recommendations for making improvements in some projects;

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

(c) the base and the draft of the recommendations made; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d). All ongoing projects being implemented with World Bank assistance are reviewed

periodically by visiting World Bank Missions who make specific recommendations for improving performance or implementation where necessary. Such recommendations are reviewed and acted on as considered suitable.

#### **Closed Textile Mills of Madhya Pradesh**

4732. SHRI SATYANARAYANJATIYA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of closed textile mills of Madhya Pradesh whose cases are pending with the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction and the chances of revival of each of such mills;

(b) the dates of closure/the period of closure of each of the closed units and the number of labourers affected thereby;

(c) the steps taken for providing relief to the labourers and for their rehabilitation;

(d) whether the Union Government have made any package scheme for these mills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). A statement is attached. As the cases are pending with Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)/ Appellate Authority for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction

(AAIFR) it is not possible to comment on chances of revival.

(c) to (e). Govt. has set up a Nodal Agency/Board for Industrial and Financial

Reconstruction (BIFR) to evolve and manage rehabilitation package for revival of a mill. Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS) has been set up to provide interim relief to the workers rendered jobless due to permanent/partial closure of mill.

## STATEMENT

Sl.No	Name of the Mill	Date of Closure	No. of workers affected
1	2	3	4
1.	Hope Textile Mills (Unit No.2)	6.6.86	268
2.	Binod Mills Co. Ltd.	18.9.91	3249
3.	Hukum Chand Mills Ltd.	9.12.91	5659
4.	Hope Textile Mills (Nandlal Bhandari Mills Unit No. 1)	6.6.86	2368



### **Income Tax Raids on Premises of IAS Officers**

**4733. SHRI SUTYA PAL SINGH YADAV:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether raids were conducted by the Income Tax Department on the premises of I.A.S. officers during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the unaccounted money, assets and incriminating documents detected/seized during these raids particularly from I.A.S. officers of Uttar Pradesh cadre; and

(d) the action taken so far against those officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d). On the basis of information received regarding fictitious deposits totaling Rs. 64.5 lakhs in different branches of Karnataka Bank Ltd. the premises of the Development Officer of the bank, Shri Raja Ram Khandige, who had introduced all these depositors, was searched by the Income Tax Department on 22.6.90. In his statement recorded in course of the search, Shri Khandige stated that funds for these deposits were provided by Shri Khandige stated that funds for these deposits were provided by Shri J. Alexander, an I.A.S. officer of the Karnataka cadre. The information was communicated to the Lok Ayukta, whereupon the premises of Shri Alexander were searched by the Lok Ayukta and the Income Tax Department. No assets were seized. The fixed deposits were restrained u/s 132(3) of the Income Tax Act. Proceedings u/s 132(5) have been stayed by the Karnataka High Court. However, follow up actions as provided for under the Income-tax Act including investigation of the source

of acquisition of the assets detected in course of search have been taken up.

The premises of no other I.A.S. officer were searched during this period.

### **Production of Agricultural Items and Fruits for Exports**

**4734. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some agricultural items and fruits are produced with the sole intention of their exports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). Agricultural commodities are generally produced both for domestic and export markets. However, some commodities are mainly exported, like black cotton soil tobaccos, alphonso mangoes, cashew kernels processed under the Advance Licensing Scheme spice oils and oleoresins, etc. Besides, agricultural commodities produced under the 100% Export Oriented Units Schemes and in the Export processing Zones Schemes are produced with the intention of exporting major portion of their produce.

[English]

### **Export of Potatoes**

**4735. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to export potatoes to various countries;

(b) if so, the quantity proposed to be

exported during the current year; and

(c) the average export price of potatoes during the previous year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMANKHURSHED): (a) and (b). As per Import Export Policy, 1992-97, the export of potato is under open general Licence. there are no quantitative restrictions and the export of potato can be undertaken to any destination, subject to price party.

(c) The average export price of potatoes during the previous year was Rs. 4.5 per k.g.

#### **Loan Relief to Kashmiri Migrants**

4736. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to reschedule the loan or remit the interest on loans taken by Kashmiri migrants for various purposes during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). In view of the prevailing exceptional circumstances in Jammu and Kashmir the reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised the commercial banks operating in the State to extend various concessions to the borrowers. these concessions are available upto 31st march, 1993. The package of concessions envisage rescheduling of the payment of the loans by borrowers in the valley in deserving cases by suitably extending the period of repayment. RBI, has, however, not introduced any specific scheme for Kashmiri migrants for either

scheduling the loans or remitting the interest. The interest rate is a general purpose instrument and exclusion of any sector from this would neither be appropriate nor feasible.

#### **Amount Released under Ardra**

4737. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PRABHU ZANTYE:  
SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL:  
SHRI V. DHANANJAYA  
KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who were given relief under the Agricultural and Rural Debt relief Scheme during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) the amount released to the States as fifty percent share of the Union Government for implementation of the Scheme during 1991-92, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIT SINGH): (a) Under the Agricultural and Rural debt Relief Scheme, 1990, which has come to an end on 31.3.1991, the total number of beneficiaries given relief was 315.12 lakhs. State-wise details are given in the attached statement I

(b) The State-wise amount of grants released to the States by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), as fifty percent share of the Union Government for implementation of the Scheme so far, is given in the attached statement II.

(c) All Cooperative Banks have been advised by NABARD to conduct full verification of relief provided by them and submit revised claims after excluding the claims relating to ineligible borrowers. It is

expected that the remaining amount due to States, if any, will be provided during the current financial year subject to the verification of the claims and the availability of funds.

## STATEMENT - I

The State-wise number of Persons who have been provided relief under Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (Andr) Scheme, 1990 as on 1st July, 1992

Sl.No.	Name of State/Union Territory	No. of persons given relief
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29,90,540
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11,960
3.	Assam	5,17,500
4.	Bihar	37,26,899
5.	Goa	19,185
6.	Gujarat	13,44,246
7.	Haryana	5,98,820
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2,86,366
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	33,721
10.	Karnataka	15,78,273
11.	Kerala	8,44,857

Sl.No.	Name of State/Union Territory	No. of persons given relief	
1	2	3	3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	19,77,099	
13.	Maharashtra	28,74,248	
14.	Manipur	78,331	
15.	Meghalaya	71,609	
16.	Mizoram	6,396	
17.	Nagaland	23,604	
18.	Orissa	21,53,963	
19.	Punjab	4,56,505	
20.	Rajasthan	20,20,663	
21.	Sikim	9,394	
22.	Tamil Nadu	19,74,435	
23.	Tripura	2,09,628	
24.	Uttar Pradesh	51,81,160	

Sl No.	Name of State/Union Territory	No. of persons given relief
1	2	3
25.	West Bengal	24,54,963
26.	Chandigarh	3,280
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2,798
28.	Daman & Diu	1,115
29.	Delhi	10,590
30.	Lakshadweep	91
31.	Pondicherry	45,219
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,754
	Total	3,15,12,232

## STATEMENT- II

State-wise amount of Grants released by NABARD as 50% share of Government of India towards the cost of debt relief provided under Agricultural and Rural debt relief (Ardri) Scheme, 1990.

		Amount Rs. in Crores		
Sl.No.	Name of the State/Union Territories	Amount Released by NABARD		
		State Coop.	State Land Dev.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	113.074	17.120	130.194
2.	Karnataka	32.678	14.516	47.194
3.	Madhya Pradesh	83.651	16.650	100.301
4.	Orissa	55.517	13.674	69.191
5.	West Bengal	41.895	9.920	51.815
6.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.075	-	0.075
7.	Punjab	50.000	3.000	53.000
8.	Haryana	41.000	13.520	54.520
9.	Harmachal Pradesh	8.451	0.830	9.281

Sl.No.	Name of the State/Union Territories	Amount Released by NABAEED		
		State Coop.	State Land Dev.	Total
1	2	3	4	5
10.	Assam	7.869	0.645	8.514
11.	Meghalaya	2.712	-	2.712
12.	Tripura	2.430	0.389	2.819
13.	Manipur	1.155	-	1.155
14.	Mizoram	-	-	-
15.	Nagaland	1.025	-	1.025
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.500	-	0.509
17.	Andhra Pradesh	87.659	44.350	132.009
18.	Rajasthan	109.209	7.960	117.169
19.	Uttar Pradesh	201.542	37.172	238.714
20.	Tamil Nadu	66.857	28.790	95.647
21.	pondicherry	1.336	0.050	1.386



Sl.No.	Name of the State/Union Territories	Amount Released by NABAEED			Total
		State Coop.	State Land Dev.		
1	2	3	4	5	
22.	Bihar	93.373	44.000		137.373
23.	Maharashtra	140.583	41.300		181.883
24.	Goa	0.508	-		0.508
25.	Jammu & Kashmir	9.765	0.445		10.210
26.	Kerala	26.125	5.000		31.125
27.	New Delhi	0.100	-		0.100
28.	Chandigarh	0.076	-		0.076
Total		1179.165	299.331		1478.496

[Translation]

**Duplicate Import-export and compensatory Licences**

4738. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue duplicate copy of licences to those persons who have lost their import-export and compensatory licenses;

(b) whether any fee is proposed to be charged for issuing a duplicate copy; and

(c) if so, the amount of fee thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). In terms of para 21 of the Hand-Book of procedures, for 1 May, 1992-31st March, 1997, where a licence is lost or mis-placed, an application for grant of a duplicate copy thereof may be considered only if the licensing authority concerned is satisfied about the bona-fides of the request. However, no duplicate copy shall be issued in the case of freely transferable import licences. Instructions have been issued to grant duplicate copy of Replacement licence/Exim Scrip which were issued on or after 1.4.90 provided to loss has been reported to the licensing authority concerned on or before 11.9.91 and the loss should have been either in the post-office or during postal transit or in the customs department. While submitting his application the applicant is required to pay Rs. 100 as application fee for grant of duplicate licence.

[English]

**Import of Gold**

4739. SHRI K. RAMA MURTHEE TINDIVANUM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the response to the gold import has not been upto the expected level;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the airport in the country which has registered a maximum import of gold during the current financial year so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No, Sir. As against an estimated import of 30 to 35 tonnes for the entire financial year 1992-93 imports from April to July 1992 have been 30.05 tonnes with a duty collection of Rs. 73.49 crores.

(b) Does not arise, in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) Sahar International Airport, Bombay has registered the maximum import of gold during the current financial year.

**Cotton Yarn Development Scheme**

4740. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to implement any cotton yarn development scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent of increase likely to be made in the production of good variety of cotton consequent upon the implementation of the above scheme;

(d) the names of cotton growing areas in which the above scheme is to be implemented;

(e) the expenditure likely to be incurred by the Government thereon; and

(f) the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Tax Evasion by Film Artists**

4741. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRIMATISHEELAGAUTAM:  
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN  
SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of film artists, directors and producers found guilty of tax evasion during the last three years;

(b) the details of the cases pending against them in various courts; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for recovery of outstanding amount from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR): (a) and (b). During the last three years, 118 cases of income-tax evasion regarding film artists, directors, and producers came to notice. Out of the aforesaid, two cases of prosecutions filed for tax evasion are pending in courts.

(c) Coercive steps for recovery by way of penalty and attachment of assets etc. have been taken in suitable cases.

#### **Facilities to Export Shell Ornaments**

4742. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether no export facilities for shell ornaments manufactured in Champaran district of Bihar have so far been provided by the Government;

(b) if so, reasons therefore; and

(c) the steps taken to provide adequate export facilities for the trade in the above area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): (a) Export facilities for handicrafts made out of mother of pearl and or common kauri are provided for the country as a whole including those manufactured in Champaran district of Bihar;

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The following facilities have been provided for export of handicrafts made out of mother of pearl and/or common kauri for the country as a whole;

- i) Pre-shipment credit for 90 days.
- ii) Concessional rate of interest on post-shipment credit as available to other exports.
- iii) Triple weightage is given to the net foreign exchange earnings from the export of handicrafts items of the purpose of recognition of a firm as export house/trading house.
- iv) Export of handicrafts made out of mother of pearl and of common Kauri is allowed without any licence.
- v) A number of promotional measures are being taken to sustain and increase the export of handicrafts through the Export promotion council for Handicrafts (EPCH). These include high profile media

campaign, solosoring of sales-cum-study team to explore the market ability of handicrafts in other than traditional markets abroad participation in international trade event, holding of export orientation seminars and workshops within the country etc.

#### **Letters from M.Ps.**

4743. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of letters/representations/memoranda received by him from the members Parliament during last six months;

(b) the number of cases in which the acknowledgment has been sent within the fifteen days of receipt of such letters and the number of cases to which final reply has not been sent as yet;

(c) the reasons for not sending acknowledgment within fifteen days and a final reply within three months; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure speedy disposal of such letters/representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) Ministry of Commerce received a total number of 327 references from MPs in the last 6 months ending 31.7.1992.

(b) Acknowledgment to these references are sent ordinarily within 15 days and in 84

cases, final reply has not been sent yet.

(c) The three months period for sending the final reply is yet over in some case. In other cases action is awaited from other Ministries/Offices.

(d) Instructions relating to procedure for disposal of reference form MPs are being adhered to and have been reiterated.

#### **Assistance to Workers of Closed a Textile Mills**

4744. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any provision in the directives issued by them to deprive such workers of closed textile mills, whose period of, service is less than five years, of the payment of assistance to be given under the Textile Rehabilitation Fund Scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons for maintaining such disparity and the number of workers so far deprived of being provided assistance under the said provision;

(c) whether the Government propose to take any steps to annual such provisions; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme provides interim relief to such workers rendered unemployed as a consequence of permanent partial closure of a textile unit who are engaged continuously for five years and above at the time of closure of a mill qualify for the relief. As interim assistance is provided for a period of 3 years, it is necessary to fix a minimum

eligibility criteria. The Government has not made any assessment about the number of workers who might have become ineligible for the relief for the relief under the Scheme because of their not having the prescribed minimum service of 5 years.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **Fall In Army Recruitment**

4745. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a steep fall in recruitment in Army since 1984 as reported in the Economic times dated May 19, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to take steps to complete the recruitment level so as not to affect the operational preparedness of to force, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Response too recruitment into the Army has been overwhelming in the last decade There has been no shortfall in intake since 1984.

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

#### **Pay Scales of Accountants/Audit Officers of Indian Audit and Accounts Department**

4746. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:  
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Accounts and Audit Officers of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department have been representing about revision of their pay-scales and other conditions of service;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) to (c). The Association/Federations of the Audit and Accounts Officers of the Indian Audit Accounts Department have been representing for revision in their pay scales from Rs. 2375-3500 to Rs.3,000-4500 Rs. 2200-4000. The matter is receiving attention of the Government.

#### **Cess on Cash Crops**

4747. SHRIDATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the incentives being provided for export of cash crops;

(b) the effect of levying cess on these crops and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the amount of cess collected on export of cash crops during 1991-92?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Exporters of cash crops are entitled to the benefits of the Liberalised Exchange Rate Management

(b) Cess is levied with the purpose of raising funds for development of exports and

enhancement of production and productivity.  
(c) The estimated cess collected during 1991-92 on the export of some cash crops is indicated below:-

(Rs. Crores)

1.	Coffee	2.45
2.	Tobacco (Unmanufactured)	1.80
3.	cashew Kernels	4.00
4.	Spices (Pepper, cardamon, turmeric)	1.23
5.	Other Agricultural produce	8.70

[Translation]

[English]

#### Construction of Cargo Berth in Patna

4748. SHRIRAMTAHAL CHOUDHARY:  
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme for construction of cargo berth in Patna for the development of National Waterways No.1 has been sanctioned;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). A scheme for construction of one general cargo berth at Gaighat, Patna, by Inland Waterways Authority of India at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.90 crores was sanctioned on 20th September, 1991. The proposed berth would have a cargo handling capacity of 80,000 tonnes per annum. The scheme is targeted to be completed in a period of three years i.e. by September, 1994.

#### Internal and External Debt

4749. SHRI UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU:  
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:  
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the internal and external debt source-wise, as on March 31, 1992;

(b) the outstanding internal and external debt correspondingly on March 31, 1991, March 31, 1990 and March 31, 1989;

(c) the size of annual interest and service charges payment annually on the outstanding amount of March 31, 1992; and

(d) the estimated additional debts likely to be incurred during 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) and (b). The information is given in the table below:-

Outstanding at the end of (Rs. crores)					
	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (RE)	
1	2	3	4	5	
Internal debt and other liabilities of the Central Government	203725	239550	282733	3117218	
Of which the major components are:					
Market loans	55161	62565	70565	78065	
91 days treasury bills	50273	61184	75953	78149	
Small Savings	33833	41791	50100	55620	
Provident Funds	7950	9676	11670	13920	
Special deposits	19876	26866	33588	40438	
Others	36632	37468	40897	51026	
External debt on Government account (at book value)	25746	28342	31525	35501	
Total	229471	267892	314258	352719	

(c) The interest payments estimate in the 1992-93 Budget, on borrowings including borrowings in 1992-93 where interest will fall due in that year itself are as under:-

**B.E. 1992-93**  
(Rs. crores)

**Interest payments on**

Internal debt	29084
External debt (including commitment charges)	2916
<b>Total</b>	<b>32000</b>

(d) The additional debt liability estimated to be incurred in 1992-93 is as follows:

**B.E. 1992-93**  
(Rs. crores)

Internal debt	38166
External debt (on Government account)	4509
<b>Total</b>	<b>42675</b>

**Repair of NH No. 37.**

4750. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a portion of National Highway No. 37 in Assam has been washed away by flood during the first week of April, 1992;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to repair that portion of the National Highway;

(c) whether Dibang valley and Lohit districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Tinsukia district of Assam remained cut off in the absence of a road links since April, 1992; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to restore road links to these affected districts?

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

(b) Temporary protection measures to prevent further damage to the bridge No. 686/1 and its approaches on NH 37 have been taken up. However, due to high rise of flood water, complete restoration of damaged portion is not possible at this stage.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. Dibang valley and Lohit Districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Tinsukia Districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Tinsukia district of Assam did not remain cut



off as alternative routes via NHQ, NH38 and other States roads were available.

### **Decline/Rise in Various Sectors**

4751 SHRICHANDRAJEET YADAV:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH  
(DEORIA):  
SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the overall decline/rise in the growth rate in various sectors of economy during 1991-92 and 1992-93 (till date) as compared to 1990-91;

(b) the main reasons identified for the unsatisfactory performance in the sectors which have shown decline; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to improve the performance in these sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The slowdown in growth of GDP in 1991-92 was mainly the result of difficulties experienced in the real sectors. The decline in agricultural production was attributable to a fall in kharif production because of erratic behavior of monsoon in the major producing area. The industrial production was adversely affected by severe import compression and tight credit policy resorted to since 1990-91 due to shortage of foreign exchange and to contain inflationary pressures, respectively the decline in exports in 1991-92 was mainly due to necessary conditions in industrialised countries,

restricted access to imported inputs and disruption of trade with Rupee Payment Area (RPA).

The faster monetary expansion in 1991-92 was primarily due to larger accretion of foreign exchange assets in share contrast to a substantial draw-down in 1990-91. The inflationary situation in 1991-92 was the result of a number of factors, such as, liquidity overhang due to large fiscal deficits in the past; the uneven progress of monsoon generating inflationary expectations; supply-demand imbalances in some sensitive commodities; shortfalls in domestic production and constraints; shortfalls in domestic production and constraints in augmenting domestic supplies through imports due to foreign exchange shortage and increase in administered prices of certain commodities.

The Government has already initiated a package of macroeconomic stabilisation measures and structural adjustments for strengthening the growth capability of the economy and put it on a path of sustained development in the medium term. The constraints due to import restrictions and a tight credit policy have been considerably relaxed. Other measures taken during the current year are further reduction of fiscal deficit, rationalisation of taxes and duties, introduction of partial convertibility of rupee, reduction in quantitative restrictions on trade, further liberalisation of foreign investment and capital markets, etc. Detailed sectoral policies for the medium term have been spelt out in the Eighth Five Year Plan, which has been adapted recently. These policies are expected to increase efficiency and productivity and thereby impart resilience and stability to the economy.

## STATEMENT

Country-wise import of liquors during 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89

Qty. in Litres  
Value in Rs. Lakhs

No.	Description of items/country	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Liquors						
	Denmark	170	0.13	460	0.19	-	-
	France	1723	1.58	9850	9.61	549	0.44
	German Federal Republic	453	0.27	-	-	-	-
	Italy	270	0.11	-	-	-	-
	Netherland	730	0.15	-	-	291	0.17
	Singapore	360	0.21	87	0.08	2000	1.90
	U.K.	729	0.45	649	0.59	1360	1.00
	U.S.A	1730	1.53	-	-	-	-

Sl. No.	Description of items/country	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Spain	-	-	-	-	110	0.09
	Total	6165	4.43	11046	10.47	4310	3.60

Source:- Monthly statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol. II (Imports published by D. G. C. I & S, Calcutta.

**Export of Sugar**

4752. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh have requested the Union Government to permit the Nizam sugar Factory to export sugar procured by it from other units in the State;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government have acceded to the said request; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The Government of Andhra Pradesh sent a request to the Minister of Food requesting, inter alia, that M/s. Nizam Sugar Factory Ltd., be permitted to act as a separate agency for the export of sugar.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Sugar being an item of mass consumption, its indiscriminate export cannot be allowed to take place. In order to have a control on the quantity of sugar that is permitted to be exported, Government have decided to reserve the export of sugar through Indian Sugar & General Industry Export and Import Corporation Limited (an apex body representing all sugar mills) and the State Trading Corporation.

**Recommendations of committee on  
Export Processing Zones**

4753. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee was constituted by the government on Export

**Processing Zones;**

(b) if so, when and its composition;

(c) whether the committee has submitted its recommendations to the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the recommendations which have been accepted by the Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). A Committee to examine an alternative model for development of EPZs was set up on 9/10/91. It was headed by Dr. V. Krishna Murthy the former Member, Planning Commission and consisted of representatives of the private sector, Ministry of Commerce, and of FICCI, Assocham, Confederation of Indian Industries, Exim bank and Bureau of Industrial Costs & Prices.

(c) to (e). The Committee submitted its report to the Government on 29/4/92, suggesting an alternative model for development of Export Processing Zones (EPZs) either privately or jointly by the Government and private investors. The report has been circulated to the concerned Departments and Development Commissioners of E.P.Zs for their views to enable the Government to take a decision on the recommendations.

**Link Road from Kuakhia to Aradi**

4754. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 273 on 2.8. 1992 and state:

(a) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Orissa for construction of a link road from

Kuakhia to Aradi via Balasore;

spent thereon;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

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

#### Import of Liquor

4755. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the  
Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of liquor imported during  
each of the last three years, country-wise;

(b) the amount of foreign exchange

(c) whether the Government propose to  
ban the import of liqueur with a view to give  
a boost to domestic liqueur industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI  
SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). A  
statement showing countrywise import of  
liquor during 1986-87, 1987-89 and 1988-89  
is enclosed. Published date beyond March  
'89 is not available.

(c) to (e). Import of liquor is covered by  
Negative list of Imports and as such its  
import is allowed against a specific licence.

## STATEMENT

## Sectorial growth rates - Selected Indicators

(per cent change over previous year)

Sl.No.	Sector/indicator	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Latest)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gross Domestic product at factor cost (1980-81 prices)	5.6	2.5 Est.	-
2.	Agricultural production	2.6	-2.0 Est.	-
3.	Industrial production	8.5	-0.1	4.1 (April)
4.	Infrastructure industries (index of six infrastructure industries comprising electricity, coal, saleable steel, petroleum products, crude petroleum and cement)	4.7	6.0	2.2 (April-May)
5.	Money supply (M3)	15.1	18.5	5.8 (upto June 26, 1992)
6.	Gross fiscal deficit as % of GDP	8.4	6.5	-
7.	Inflation rate - WPI	12.1	1.1	10.9 (18 July, 1992)

Sl.No.	Sector/indicator	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93 (Latest)
1	2	3	4	5
8.	BOP - current account deficit as per cent of GDP	2.8	1.1	-
9.	Exports in \$ terms	9.1	-1.9	-4.0 (April-May)
10.	Imports in \$ terms	13.2	-19.4	-24.7 (April-May)
11.	Foreign currency assets at the end of the period (Million \$)	2236	5644	6389 (30 July, 1992)

**Accidents on National Highways**

4756. DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:  
DR. A.K. PATEL:  
SHRI DAUDAYAL JOSHI:  
DR. D.VENKATESOWARA  
RAO:  
SHRI ANNA JOSHI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE  
TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some portions of the National Highway grid are declared as "accident prone areas or death traps";

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the main causes of accidents on these roads; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to reduce these accidents?

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

• (b) Does not arise

(c) The main causes of road accidents are summarised below:-

(a) Rash and negligent driving, non-observance of traffic regulations, driving under strain or fatigue, drunken driving and defective vision or health

(b) Fault of the road users like pedestrian or cyclists, due to absence of knowledge about road safety.

(c) Mechanical defects in the vehicles.

(d) Defective road conditions.

(e) Bad weather conditions; and

(f) Increase in the number of vehicles as also rapid Urbanisation leading to congestion on roads and heterogeneous traffic in the cities, over-loading of vehicles etc.

(d) The steps taken/being taken by the Central Government and State Governments are given in the attached statement.

**STATEMENT**

The Steps taken/being taken include

1. The M.V. Act, 1988 and the Rules framed there under provide for stricter requirements in respect of issuance of driving licences, and stringent penalties for offences.
2. Formal training in a driving schools is made a pre-requisite for issuance of licence to drive transport vehicles.
3. Maximum safe laden weights have been prescribed for trucks including light commercial vehicles.
4. Maximum speed limits have been prescribed for all vehicles except light motor vehicles.
5. Uniform intervals for checking the fitness of vehicles have been prescribed throughout the country.
6. It is prescribed that road safety devices would be fitted in the vehicles viz. direction indicators with blinker system for vehicles, special labels on carrying dangerous or hazardous goods.
7. A National Road Safety Council has been set up for formulation of road safety measures. State Governments were also requested to set up State level road safety councils.



8. Strict and rigid enforcement of traffic rules and regulations.

[Translation]

9. Rular special drive against rash and neglent driving without driving lincences, drunken driving defective headlights, over-speeding, over-loading etc.

10. Regular production of violation through issue of notice.

11. School children are regularly imparted necessary training/ education in the schools about the rules of the roads and related safety aspects by the road safety cell of Delhi Traffic Police.

12. Introduction of blinkers/signals at accident prone areas.

13. prosecution through Radar Guns.

14. More Police presence in accident prone areas.

15. Special morning drives and night mobile patrolling.

16. Use of Doordarshan/AIR/Press for giving wide publicity on raid safety

17. painting of bus boxes, yellow boxes.

18. Special might checking on Highways.

19. Special Drive against buses, HTVs TSRs, Taxis etc.

20. Painting competitions and other road safety activities are being organised by Road Safety Cell to inclucate the sense of road safety among various road users and children.

### **Issue of Policles to Non-Existant persons**

4757. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any case of issue of polices by LIC and GIC in the name of non-existant persons have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

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

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

### **Textile Exports of Uttar Pradesh**

4758. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the details of the major textile exporters of Uttar Pradesh and the exports made by them during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): As per the information available with the Government, a list of major textile exporters of Uttar Pradesh indicating value of goods certified for exports during the last three years is given below. The exporters have been identified on the basis of a minimum export performance of Rs. 1 Crores during 1991. The list contains names of exporters of garments and handloom products only as similar details pertaining to other textile products are not available.

wide 162 (T)

Name of exporter	Value in Rs. Crores			
	Value of goods certified for exports during			
	1989	1990	1991	
1	2	3	4	
M/s Sawhney Brothers Noida	1.74	1.50	3.33	
M/s Swati Exports Nodia	0.11	0.86	2.93	
M/s Mint Moradabad	2.42	2.12	2.30	
M/s Manohar Lal Kapoor & Sons Lucknow	0.98	0.94	2.30	
M/s Sachdev Textile pvt Ltd. Noida	1.86	0.86	2.22	
M/s Mackson Creations Noida	0.18	0.06	1.43	
M/s Sensport International Noida	0.44	1.61	1.40	
M/s Virk India Noida	0.47	0.65	1.32	
M/s SID Industries Noida	-	0.59	1.06	

<i>Name of exporter</i>	<i>Value of goods certified for exports during</i>		
	1989	1990	1991
1	2	3	4
M/s Alps Textiles Pvt Ltd.* Chaziabad	0.85	1.61	2.89
M/s O M International,* Hathras	4.49	1.63	1.77

Data pertain to export performance during 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91

Source: AEPC & HEPC

**Allotment of Janata Cloth to Goa**

4759. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of janata cloth allotted to Goa during 1991-92 and whether it was as per the requirement put up by the State Governments; and

(b) if not, the reasons for the less allotment made and the time by which the balance quantity is likely to be supplied?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). Government of India have not received any proposal from Government of Goa for allotment of target for production or distribution of Janata cloth in the State.

**Export of Iron ore from Paradip Port**

4760. SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the export of iron ore from Paradip port;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Orissa regarding development of Paradip Port;

(d) the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER). (a) and (b). As

per the current projections, export of iron-ore through Paradip Port for the year 1992-93 is 1.1 MT which is less than the present level.

(c) and (d). Proposals have been formulated for the development of port facilities at Paradip which will be required in case of higher traffic and bigger ships to be handled than the present levels. Such facilities would include developing of harbour, construction of new berth provision of mechanised handling facilities and other related works. Government of Orissa have also requested for development of such port facilities and have agreed to develop iron ore mines.

(e) investment decision on the proposal has not yet been taken.

**Siltation of Major Ports**

4761. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to tackle the problem of siltation at major ports in the country;

(b) whether any study has been made on the aspect of siltation and its prevention; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Major ports tackle siltation problem by regular maintenance dredging through their own dredgers and by engaging DCIs dredgers.

(b) and (c). Normally siltation aspects are covered by model studies undertaken at the time of new development works and is also supplemented by specific studies, if warranted.

**Amendment of Registration Act, 1908**

4762. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any proposal from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to amend Section 28 and 30 (2) of the Registration Act, 1908; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The matter is under consideration of the Inter-State Council.

**Guidelines to Financial Institution for Taking over Companies**

4763. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down by the financial institutions in the matter of take over of companies by individuals/ companies having major share holding in them;

(b) the names of the companies thus taken over during the last three years; and

(c) the names of the companies where financial institutions supported the take over and where they remained neutral?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Industrial Development bank of India (IDBI) has reported that there are no specific guidelines laid down by the financial institutions in the matter of take-over of companies by individuals or companies

having major shareholdings. However, whenever take-over proposals need the consent of financial institutions, they are examined with reference to various factors which as financial position, liquidity problems and technical bottlenecks of merging company and track record of the transferee company and promoters. This is generally done in consultation with other participating institutions and banks.

Further, in the case of sick units falling within the purview of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) conducts inquiries to determine the preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures for revival of sick units.

Govt. of India & SEBI have, in May, 1991 amended clause 40 of the listing agreement (for companies listed in the Stock Exchanges) which provides that any take over of companies should be based on adequate disclosure and should result in a match offer being made to the investing public. Thus any substantial acquisition of share by any person or company is now governed by these guidelines.

(b) and (c). In accordance with the provisions of statutes governing financial institutions and banks, the provisions of the Obligations as to fidelity and Secrecy Act, 1983, and in accordance with the practices & usages customary amongst banks and financial institutions the information relating to the individual constituents, including the names of the companies involved cannot be divulged.

**Recognition to B. Tech. Degree of Cochin University**

4764. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cochin University has requested the Government to recognise the B. Tech degree course in Naval Architectit and Ship Building of Cochin University for MOT training; and

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

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

(b) The proposal of Cochin University is being examined in consultation with the Directorate General of Shipping, Bombay. The Sullabi and Specimen Question papers received from the Cochin University are being scrutinised with reference to the requirements of the Syllabi of Marine Engineer Officers Examination rules. Recognition of B. Tech. Degree will be considered on the basis of assessment arrived at after the

above scrutiny.

#### **Export of Leather Goods**

4765. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for export of leather and leather products for each of the last three years;

(b) whether these targets were achieved;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor,

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d). The targets fixed for export of leather and leather products from 1989-90 to 1991-92 and achievements thereof are indicated below:

Items	(Rs. in Crores)						
	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Semi-finished leather	-	21.07	-	12.36	-	-	
Finished leather	650	693.53	600	789.94	750	726.21	
Leather footwear	200	171.43	300	280.47	350	702.44	
Footwear components	550	518.25	650	573.01	850	702.44	
Leather garments	300	332.88	450	554.81	950	780.29	
Leather goods	300	292.87	500	343.26	600	549.57	
Total	2000	2030.03	2500	2553.85	3500	3214.71	

The recessionary trends in the USA, Germany and other European Countries which account for 75% of Indian export in leather sector and disintegration of the erstwhile USSR were the main reasons for the shortfall in achievement over the target in the last year.

[*Translation*]

**Sale of Scrap material by DTC**

4766. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV:  
SHRI LAL BABU RAI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether scrap/obsolete goods worth Gores of rupees are lying unsold in the various depots/godowns of Delhi Transport / Corporation;

(b) if so, the estimated value thereof;

(c) the reasons for not selling the above goods; and

(d) the step taken/proposed to be taken to sell these goods?

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

(b) The estimated value of the scrap is between Rs. 4 to 5 crores.

(c) and (d). In the transport industry, scrap arising is a regular feature. The scrap generated, from time to time, is disposed of through open tender, running rate contract, etc. Certain delay in disposal of scrapped vehicles has been due to litigation. DTC have already invited tenders for the disposal of scrapped items and it is expected that majority of the scrap would be disposed of shortly.

[*English*]

**Private Placement of Shares by companies**

4767. SHRIV. SREENIVASAPRASAD:  
Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have recently issued instructions/ policy on issue of shares/debentures by companies through private placement by their promoters and intermediaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have received any complaints regarding violation of the policy/instructions by certain companies; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action contemplated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Vide Press Note issued by the Department of company Affairs on 6.7.92 in the context of the provisions of Section 67 (3) of the Companies Act, 1956, companies, promoters and intermediaries have been advised that the so-called 'private' placement by companies of shares by utilising the services of brokers and other intermediaries, inserting advertisements in the print media, mass-mailing literature, floating rights of renunciation in the market by companies themselves and charging unofficial Premium from the investing public are serious contraventions of the Companies Act and will invite penal action.

(c) and (d). Allegations against certain companies for violating the provisions relating



to private placement of shares have come to the notice of the government and after examining the cases action as warranted under the law shall be taken.

**Loan to SSIs in Punjab**

4768. SHRIKAMAL CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of Punjab National Bank and State Bank of India functioning in Punjab district-wise as on June

30, 1992; and

(b) the number of small scale industrial units in Punjab financed by the above banks during 1991 and 1992 upto June 30, bank-wise and district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) District-wise number of branches of State bank of India (SBI) and Punjab National Bank (PNB) functioning in Punjab are given below:-

Sl.No	Name of District	SBI (as on 31.7.92)	PNB (as on 30.6.92)
1	2	3	4
1.	Amritsar	30	57
2.	Bhatinda	18	19
3.	Faridkot	25	20
4.	Ferozepur	22	28
5.	Gurdaspur	23	34
6.	Hoshiarpur	11	35
7.	Jalandhar	38	52
8.	Kapurthala	3	17
9.	Ludhiana	28	35
10.	Patiala	11	18
11.	Ropar	5	11
12.	Sangrur	12	15

(b) The district-wise details, as called for, are not readily available. However, State bank of India has finished 3019 Small Scale Financed Units between 1.7.90 to 30.6.91 and 631 between 1.7.91 to 30.6.92. Punjab National Bank has financed 4460 Small Scale Industries between 1.1.91 to 31.12.91 and 1040 between 1.1.92 to 31.3.92 (latest available).

### **Recommendations of Pillai Committee on Transfer Policy**

4769 SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to implement the recommendations envisaged in the Pillai Committee report in respect of transfer policy of Scale-V and above officers in various nationalised and commercial banks;

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The Pillai Committee, in paragraph 8.10 of its Report, had stated that transferability of senior management level officers (scale-IV and V) seems impracticable in the present context and, therefore, a system of deputation of such officers should be encouraged for meeting certain special requirements of banks. It had been further recommended that top executives (scale-VI and Scale-VII) should be transferred from one bank another to strengthen the staff structure in the weaker banks or to meet succession gaps or to remove vested interests.

For the past several years officers in senior management grade and top management grade have been taken on deputation from bank to another to meet the

needs of banks having gaps at certain levels. The posts of Chief Vigilance Officers in nationalised banks are now being filled as a policy, generally by deputation from other nationalised banks. Further, in some cases officers in senior and top management grades have also been allowed to resign from one nationalised bank and join another nationalised bank in higher grade/scale of pay.

### **Setting up of Cebtrak Muga Research and Training Station/Institute at Jorhat**

4770. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Silk Board has proposed to establish a Central Muga Research and Training Institute/Station at Jorhat in Assam;

(b) if so, when the decision in this regard was taken and the reasons for not establishing the institute there so far;

(c) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Central Silk Board to shift the proposed Central Muga Research Station outside Assam;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to establish the Institute at Jorhat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). The Central Silk Board has a proposal to establish a Central Muga Research & Training Institute in the State of Assam. However, decision on location of the proposed Institute will be taken by the Central Silk Board on receipt of the recommendations of the Technical committee constituted by the Board to

examine the suitability of the land offered by the State Government of Assam near Jorhat and also other areas in the State for the purpose.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Does not arise at this stage in view of reply to parts (a) and (b) above.

#### **Cases Against Multinationals Pending In Company law Board**

4771. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases against multinationals are still pending with Company Law Board;

(b) if so, the details of such cases which are pending with the Board for more than two years and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for quick disposal of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b). the expression 'multinational' is not defined under the

Companies Act, 1956. However, no case is pending before the Company law Board for more than 2 years against any FERA company.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Re Insurance by Insurance Companies Abroad**

4772. SHRI SUDHIR SAWANT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of re-insurance done by various Indian Insurance companies abroad during the last three years, class-wise;

(b) whether Indian brokers are given any preference over foreign brokers;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of re-insurance business during 1992-93;

(e) whether there is any disputes regarding settling of claims with foreign insurance companies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The position regarding classwise business placed out of India by the various Indian Insurance Companies during the years 1989-90, 1990-91 & 1991-92 is as under:-

Class of business	Percentage of business placed outside India during the years			
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	
Fire	19.1	17.9	17.1	
Marine Cargo	7.9	7.4	8.4	
Marine Hull	44.5	44.2	43.6	
Motor	-	-	-	
Other Miscellaneous	13.2	8.5	9.8	
Aviation	81.8	91.1	88.7	
All Classes	12.3	11.0	10.9	

(b) and (c). Indian brokers' services are utilised depending upon various factors like their capacity to handle the business, intimate knowledge of the reinsurance market, availability of technical staff, ability to answer trade and technical enquiries, etc. Almost all Indian brokers, in any case, use external brokers as well.

(d) The total reinsurances proposed to be placed outside India by GIC and subsidiaries during the year 1992-93 work out to 10.56%, and the overall net retention of risks in India for all classes of General Insurance business taken together works out to 89.44%.

(e) No, Sir. There is no dispute with foreign insurance companies regarding settlement of claims, insofar as reinsurance is concerned.

(f) Does not arise.

#### Road Tax Collection

4773. PROF ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue collected by the Union Government from Maharashtra State through Road Tax; and

(b) the amount spent out of the same on the development of roads in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The Central Government do not collect revenue from

Maharashtra State through Road Tax.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Production of Janata cloth

4774. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual production of Janata cloth in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of the Janata cloth produced in Gujarat to the total national Production;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to promote the production of Janata cloth in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) A statement indicating State-wise production of Janata cloth during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is attached.

(b) The proportion of production achieved in Gujarat over the national production of Janata cloth has been 1.87%, 2.33% and 2.58% during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively.

(c) and (d). In view of the policy of the Government to phase out subsidy schemes, Janata cloth Scheme is proposed to be phased out in coming years.

Sl.No.	Name of the State	(Production in million square metres)			
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55.59	58.65	59.26	
2.	Assam	39.54	34.45	41.26	
3.	Bihar	15.22	11.20	12.00	
4.	Gujarat	7.86	11.75	12.33	
5.	Haryana	NII	NII	0.01	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.02	NII	NII	
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	NII	0.31	0.08	
8.	Karnataka	33.18	35.29	34.25	
9.	Kerala	0.31	0.20	0.17	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	16.57	15.85	16.42	
11.	Maharashtra	52.26	53.74	34.43	
12.	Manipur	0.02	0.01	0.02	
13.	Orissa	30.48	26.07	31.62	

Sl.No.	Name of the State	(Production in million square metres)				
		1988-89	1989-90	1990-91		
1	2	3	4	5		
14.	Punjab	Nil	0.38	0.50		
15.	Rajasthan	5.93	7.91	9.44		
16.	Tamil Nadu	21.96	64.27	30.77		
17.	Tripura	3.00	3.20	3.73		
18.	Uttar Pradesh	92.51	120.60	119.14		
19.	West Bengal	45.01	61.27	65.69		
20.	Pondicherry	0.11	0.05	0.03		
Total		419.57	503.80	477.15		



**Welfare Scheme under Integrated  
handloom Village Development  
Programme**

**4775. SHRIRABI RAY:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the union government have distributed a number of welfare schemes to various States under the implementation of integrated handloom village development programme;

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

(c) the break-up details of these schemes during 91-92 and 92-93 along with names of

the villages to which these schemes have been given, State-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK  
GEHLOT):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Integrated Handloom Village Development Programme was introduced in 1991-92 for intensive development of villages having concentration of handloom weavers. This scheme is in addition to other welfare schemes like Thrift Fund Schemes, Group Insurance Scheme and workshop-cum - Housing Scheme. These Schemes are implemented throughout the country. Funds released under some of the Schemes to various States during 91-92 are as follows:-

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(i) Margin Money for Destitute Handloom Weavers	30.75
(ii) project package Scheme (including Integrated Handloom Villages Development Scheme)	248.57
(iii) Thrift Fund Scheme (including Group Insurance Scheme)	82.06
(iv) Workshed-cum-Housing Scheme	324.17

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

## STATEMENT

1991-92

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Village(s)	Name of the District (s)
1	2	3	4
1.	Assam	Kulhati & Baghora	North Lakhimpur and Kamrup
2.	Tripura	Nabi Nagar	Tripura West
3.	Maharashtra	Andhalgaon	Bhandara
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Dhoti	Chhindwara
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Aughauli & Achal Garhi	Azamgarh, Gaziabad and Pithoragarh
6.	Orissa	Balpur, Jhil-Munda and Kendupali	Sambalpur, Puri and Bolangir
7.	Karnataka	Hiremannur	Dharwad
8.	Manipur	Leimaram	Bishnupur
9.	West Bengal	.	Midnapur
10.	Rajasthan	Oslan	Jodhpur
11.	Bihar	.	Madhepura

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Village(s)	Name of the District (s)
1	2	3	4
		1992-93	
1.	Karnataka		Raichur
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Kothi	Bilaspur Ghumarwin Sub Division
3.	Orissa	Manijanga	Cuttack
4.	Tamil Nadu	Vilagam	Changal MGR District

**Sindhi Version of the constitution of India**

**4776. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:** Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to publish the Constitution in all the languages included in the eighth Schedule to the Constitution;

(b) whether a Sindhi version of the Constitution of India was prepared during the year 1987;

(c) if so, the reasons for not getting the Constitution published in Sindhi even after a lapse of five years;

(d) whether there are any other languages included in the eighth Schedule, in which the constitution has not so far been printed; and

(e) if so, which are these languages?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Despite sustained efforts by the Ministry, no publisher came forward to undertake the printing of the Constitution of India into Sindhi language.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Kashmiri language.

**Rubber Cultivation**

**4777. SHRIN. DENNIS:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken by the Government to expand rubber cultivation in the non traditional areas during the current year; and

(b) the achievements made so far as result thereof?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):** (a) The Rubber Board is extending technical, material and financial assistance envisaged under the Rubber Plantation Development Scheme to all categories of growers who come forward to plant rubber in areas identified as suitable in non-traditional regions. The Rubber Plantation Development Scheme provides for a package of assistance which includes:-

(1) Planting subsidy of Rs. 5000/- per hectare paid in 7 annual installments.

(2) Subsidy for the use of polybag plants at the rate of Rs. 6/- per plant subject to a ceiling of Rs. 2,700/- per hectare.

(3) Fertiliser at 50% concessional rate to SC/ST category of growers during the first three years.

(4) Financial assistance to growers owning upto 5 hectares for creating fencing around rubber plantations @ Rs. 1000 to Rs. 1500 per hectare and @ Rs. 2200 to Rs. 4000 per hectare to SC/ST growers depending up on the hectareage

(5) Assistance for installation of irrigation facilities @ Rs. 2500/- per hectare limited to Rs. 50000/- to any one grower.

(6) Expert technical advice on all aspects relating to rubber cultivation.

(b) the achievements made so far in non-traditional areas are as under:-

<b>State</b>	<b>Area planted (in hectares)</b>
<i>Figures are for the year 1991-92</i>	
Tripura	17, 120
Karnataka	14, 000
Assam	9, 380
Meghalaya	3, 880
Nagaland	1,395
Mizoram	1,100
Manipur	1,225
Arunachal Pradesh	50
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,000
Orissa	270
Andhra Pradesh	178
Goa	1,000
Maharashtra	150

[Translation]

**Mills Owned by BIC Ltd. Kanpur**

**4778. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the mill-wise, the present financial position of British India Corporation Ltd., Kanpur;

(b) whether the sugar division of BIC Ltd., has earned profits during each of the last three years and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sugar mills under the Corporation have not paid the dues of

sugarcane supplied by the farmers;

(d) if so, the outstanding amount due to farmers from January, 1,1990 to till-date, mill-wise and year-wise; and

(e) the time L-by which the outstanding dues are likely to be paid?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):** (a) A statement is attached.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The mill-wise position of payment of arrears of sugarcane prices as on 27th July, 1992 is as follows:-

(Rs. in lakhs)			
Mill	Season 1990-91	Season 1991-92	
1	2	3	
Marhowrah	5.88	340.91	
Gauri	.	234.97	
Padrauna	.	528.54	
Kathkulyan	.	327.37	
Barrah	.	329.46	
Champatia	.	375.12	

(e) Subject to the availability of funds, the outstanding cane prices are likely to be cleared by January, 1993.

**STATEMENT**

Estimated net loss (provisional) of the BIC Group of companies for the year 1991-92:-

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
BIC (Woollen Units)	2290.00
Elgin Mills Company Ltd.	4282.73
Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.	547.17
Brushware	10.74

[English]

[Translation]

**Import Licences for Rifampicin**

4779. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are still issuing import licences for rifampicin freely although the indigenous manufactures have commenced its production;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to restrict its import in order to protect indigenous manufacturer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): (a) to (c). The item Rifampicin and its intermediates viz. 3 Formyl Rifa S.V.; Rifa S/Rifa S Sodium; and 1-Amino 4 Methyl Piperzine are covered by the Negative List of Imports under the Export-Import Policy 1992-97. As such, their import may be permitted through import licences on the recommendation of the concerned Administrative Ministry keeping in view the indigenous availability.

**Plan For Boosting Exports**

4780. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI:  
SHRI SURENDERREDDY:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee was constituted by the Government to prepare a plan for boosting exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the committee has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details of the recommendations made therein; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) A committee



was constituted by the Government to put together recommendations made by 26 Groups set up in respect of 34 'Extreme Focus' areas identified by the Government aimed at increasing the export of these products by 30% in value or volume every year.

(b) The committee consisting of seven members, included representatives of trade and industry, apart from Government representatives.

(c) Yes, Sir. The committee has submitted its report entitled 'Strategy for Export Growth in Extreme Focus Product Groups- An Agenda for Action', on 16th July, 92.

(d) The recommendation made in the report relate to time-bound action required with respect to (i) policy, (ii) procedure, (iii) infrastructure and (iv) institutional mechanisms, common across various groups as well as specific to industry/product groups.

(e) The report is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

**Payment of Rental compensation of  
Land Under Army Occupation In  
Jammu and Kashmir**

4781. SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether rental compensation in respect of land under the occupation of the Army in village Gigril, Tehsil Akhnoor, in Jammu district has not been paid for the year 1989-90;

(b) if so, the reasons for this delay; and

(c) the time by which the payment is

likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c). Government of India have since released aentari compensation for the year 1989-90 in respect of total area measuring 106. 375 acres of land requisitioned by Army in village Gigril, Tehsil Akhnoor, District Jammu.

**Exports by Software Industry**

4782. SHRI NAWALKISHORE RAI:  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the software exports made by the country during the last two years;

(b) whether World Banks has analysed the reasons for failure in exports by software industry in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any similar studies have also been conducted by any of the agencies and the Government Departments;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof; and

(f) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to explore the new markets for the software exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The software exported from India during the last two years as per Electronic and Computer Software Export Promotion Council has been as under:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Export (Rs in Crore)</b>
<b>1990-91</b>	<b>Rs. 250</b>
<b>1991-92</b>	<b>Rs. 508</b>

(b) and (c). A Report funded by World Bank prepared for Deptt. of Electronics to identify sectors, products and geographical; markets which could be exploited keeping in view the potential of the Indian software capabilities.

(d) and (e). No report has been prepared on Indian software potential vis-a-vis international software market as has been highlighted in the World Bank funded report.

(f) A number of delegations of Indian software exporters have been taken to explore the new markets of software.

Participation of Indian software industry in international fairs have been organised. Apart from this, Inter-action with delegates from foreign countries has also been encouraged to explore new markets.

#### **RBI Branches**

**4783. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the number and locations of branches of Reserve bank of India in each State at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Reserve Bank of India have reported that they have 22 Offices/branches throughout the country. The location of these branches/offices in each State is given below:-

Sl.No	Location of branch/Office	State/Union Territory in which situated
1	2	3
1.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
2.	Bangalore	Karnataka
3.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
4.	Bhubaneswar	Orissa
5.	Bombay	Maharashtra
6.	Byculla	
7.	Calcutta	West Bengal
8.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
9.	Cochin	Kerala
10.	Guwahati	Assam
11.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
12.	Jaipur	Rajasthan
13.	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir
14.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh

Sl.No	Location of branch/Office	State/Union Territory in which situated
1	2	3
15.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
16.	Madras	Tamil Nadu
17.	Nagpur	Maharashtra
18.	New Delhi	New Delhi
19.	Panaji	Goa
20.	Patna	Bihar
21.	Srinagar	Jammu & Kashmir
22.	Trivandrum	Kerala.

[Translation]

### Export of Groundnut Seeds

4784. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to export the seeds of groundnuts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the value of groundnut seeds proposed to be exported during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). The present Export Import Policy allows export of oil seeds including groundnut seeds, subject to licensing.

(c) There is no specific target fixed for export of groundnut seeds for the current year.

[English]

### Assistance for Developing Infrastructural Facilities for Export Thrust Areas In Tamil Nadu

4785. SHRI C. SREENIVAASAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has requested the Union Government to give assistance for developing infrastructural facilities for the Export Thrust Areas in Tamil Nadu, especially in the field of hosiery and the fast growing leather industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government of Tamil Nadu has requested Centre for assistance for the development of infrastructural facilities in areas like Turupur in Tamil Nadu.

(c) Discussions have been held with the Planning commission, the Tamil Nadu Industrial Corporation (TNIC) and the Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Ltd. (IL&FSL) to explore possibilities of raising finance for development of infrastructure.

[Translation]

### Allotment of Shares/Debentures

4786. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rules/conditions prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India in regard to allotment of shares/debentures in case of public issues;

(b) whether the SEBI has prescribed any limit of the total value of the public issue in respect of which the allotment of shares/debentures can be made by the promoters of the company as per their choice;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to reduce this limit; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (e). Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has informed that it has not issued any rules/conditions in regard to allotment of shares/debentures in public issues. However,

the guidelines of SEBI prescribe that a maximum of 80% of the issued capital of a company can be allotted by promoters as per their choice. As the guideline have been issued by SEBI, the main responsibility for changes, if any, in these guidelines vests with it.

[English]

#### **Retired Bank Officers Joining foreign Banks**

4787. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of foreign banks has tempted retired high bank officials to join their services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether certain retired high bank officials had asked for permission to join foreign banks and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that foreign banks don't get access to important and classified information?

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

#### **H-Tech Aquaculture in fisheries Sector**

4788. DR. R MALLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned, 'Hi-Tech aquaculture to boost fish exports' appearing in the Economic

Times dated July 15, 1992;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure proper training and employment to the fishermen and their families on introduction of hi-tech aquaculture and easy availability of fish to the fishermen in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The news report contains inter-alia suggestions on the increase in exports and employment through the introduction of hi-tech aquaculture, besides, indicating certain constraints in the sector. Government has already identified aquaculture as an Extreme Focus item for giving a special thrust for exports. Steps have been initiated to increase the availability of seed and feed as well as for improving post harvest handling of marine products. MPEDA is implementing various programmes to promote aquaculture.

(c) To ensure proper training of farmers and entrepreneurs in this area, MPEDA have already designed and included short term and long term training programmes under its promotional schemes. MPEDA have established six regional centers and two sub-regional centres representing the eight regions covering all the nine maritime States. These centres besides implementing various promotional schemes organise localised short term (5 day) field orientation training Programmes. They have also established an exclusive training complex for importing regular long term training on hatchery and shrimp farming technology. They have also established two commercial hatcheries which are extending training programmes to solve the shortage of technical personnel in the country.

MPEDA have successfully taken up a demonstration project to prove the techno-economic viability for semi intensive shrimp farming under Indian conditions in the State of Andhra Pradesh and an experimental project in Orissa with the financial assistance of the Department of Bio-Technology. It is also planned to set up demonstration centres for transferring the technology of semi intensive shrimp farming in all maritime regions.

**Excise Duty Evasion by Cement Units  
In Madhya Pradesh**

4789. SHRI ARVIND NETAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate General of

Anti-Evasion, Central Excise, New Delhi has unearthed excise duty evasion of several crores of rupees by cement industry in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details of such evasion detected from April 1, 1992 to June 30, 1992, collectorate wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMEHSWAR THAKUR): (a) On the basis of advice and guidance provided by the Directorate General of Anti Evasion, a special audit of selected cement units was organised by the jurisdictional Central Excise Collectorates to detect excise duty evasion.

(b) A statement is attached.

## STATEMENT

*Details of major cases of alleged evasion of central excise duty detected against the cement manufacturing units in the two Central Excise Collectorate in Madhya Pradesh during the period from 1.4.92 to 30.6.92*

Sl.No	Name of the Party	Collectorate	Estimated duty Evasion Detected Rs. Lakhs	Commodity
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Diamond Cement Narsingarh M.P.	Indore	(I) 103.03 machines	Pollution Control
			(II) 435.38	Clinker/ Cement
2.	Satna Cement Works Satna	Raipur	(I) 78.02	Gypsum
			(II) 143.27	Clinker/ Cement
3.	Raymond Cement Works Bilaspur	-do-	52.70	Limestone
4.	Birla Vikas Cement Satna	-do-	695.16	Clinker/ Cement



Sl.No	Name of the Party	Collectorate	Estimated duty Evasion Detected Rs. Lakhs	Commodity
1	2	3	4	5
5.	Modi Cement(P) Ltd. Modigram	-do-	(i) 132.25 (ii) 256.88	DG Sets Cement
6.	Molihar Cement, Maihar	-do-	34.22	Electro- static/ precipitator

Show-Cause Notices have been issued in respect of S.No. 2 (ii) 4 and 5 (ii); Investigation is in progress in other cases.

**Review on Policy of  
Opium Cultivation**

4790. SHRI RAM SAGAR:  
SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made or propose to make any changes in the general conditions laid down for the poppy crop for the year 1992-93 and also propose to review its policy on opium cultivation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas where the Government propose to stop, reduce or increase poppy cultivation; and

(d) the criteria and reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d). The Central Government formulates licensing policy for opium poppy cultivation before the beginning of poppy sowing season every year. General conditions for grant of licences and the areas where opium poppy can be grown for the year 1992/93 will be decided after taking into account the stocks, domestic and international demand of opium for

pharmaceutical/medical use and other related matters.

[English]

**Export of Agricultural Items to  
Mauritius**

4791. KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mauritius has agreed to enlarge the list of agricultural items proposed to be imported by it from India; and

(b) if so, the details of the items which were imported by Mauritius in the past and proposed to be imported now with the expansion programme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement showing details of the agricultural items imported by Mauritius during the past two years from India is enclosed.

The Mauritian Government has agreed to expand the list of agricultural items that would be imported from India. The new items to be included in this expanded list are:

Apples, grapes, kinnows, and other citrus fruits, onions, potatoes Jaggery, bamboo shoot etc.

## STATEMENT

Export of Agricultural Items from India to Mauritius during the year 1990-91 and 1991-92

(Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl.No	Item	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4
1.	Rice	1.11	4.32
2.	Other Cereals	0.08	.
3.	Spices	36.59	52.95
4.	Sesame and Niger Seeds	0.21	.
5.	HPS Groundnut	13.00	.
6.	Oil Meals	189.35	101.25
7.	Castor oil not Chemically Modified	0.64	1.21
8.	Fruits & Vegetables	42.19	129.58
9.	Processed fruits & Juices	0.34	1.59
10.	Misc. processed items	8.64	16.54
11.	Cotton raw including waste	337.05	175.66

Sl.No	Item	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4
12.	Tea	.	0.10
13.	Tobacco manufactured	.	0.12
14.	Groundnut	.	90.62
15.	Sugar and Molasses	.	0.13
16.	Horticultural Products	.	0.01
Total		629.40	574.07

**Trade Relations with Canada**

**4792. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Canada has proposed to expand trade relations with India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and specific proposals received from Canada in this regard;

(c) the areas identified for the expansion of Indo- Canadian, trade during 1992-93; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (d). Trade between the two countries is not governed by bilateral agreement and governments do not have direct role in trade. There is a Joint Business Council in which representatives of the industries of both the countries periodically exchanges views for expanding trade. Recently, an Indo-Canadian Business Club has also been established with the objective of acting as a forum for exchange of views and information on developments in the bilateral commercial relationship. The sixth meeting of the India-Canada Joint Business Council was held in Toronto and Montreal in September, 1991. The meeting considered inter-alia the recent developments in Indian and Canadian economies, Indo-Canadian Trade and Indo-Canadian Industrial Cooperation. The Council felt that with major changes being effected in Indian trade policies, Indo-Canadian trade would increase in the coming years. A number of items like coffee, dyes and preparations thereof, tyres, leather goods, cotton textiles, readymade garments, jewellery, engineering goods, computer hardware, computer

software were identified for exports to Canada.

[*Translation*]

**Export of Zinc.**

**4793. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries to which zinc has been exported during the last year and the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) the countries to which the zinc is proposed to be exported during this year; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). During 1991-92, no Zinc was exported. Consequent upon commissioning of an Integrated project of Lead and Zinc in 1991-92, Hindustan Zinc Ltd., has for the first time, during 1992-93 exported, on a test basis, about 937 MT of zinc mainly to neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and U.A.E. Hindustan Zinc Ltd. is likely to earn US \$ 1.2 million from the export of zinc of during the current year.

**Mango Export Centre In Ratnagiri**

**4794 SHRI GOVIND RAO NIKAM:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up mango Export Centre in district Ratnagiri of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in Konkan area there are

other fruits also, which could be exported on a large scale; and

(d) If so, the steps the Government propose to take for export of those fruits and for providing area remunerative price to the fruits growers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): (a) and (b). No Sir.

(c) and (d). The region-wise export potential studies are not conducted by agricultural and processed food Products Export Development Authority.

[English]

#### Liberalisation of wool Import

4795. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has requested to the Union Government liberalisation of wool import under the Open General Licence Scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Development of Tea Industry In Kangra

4796. SHRI D.D. KHANNRIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any development project has been started for the tea industry in Kangra valley of Himachal Pradesh

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount released by the Union Government for the purpose during the last year and the current year;

(d) the manner in which the Central assistance has been utilised and proposed to be utilised; and

(e) the time by which Kangra tea is likely to be exported?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) for the development of tea industry in Kangra valley several development projects such as demonstration of improved cultural practices, imparting of training to small growers on modern aspects of tea husbandary techniques, rejuvenation and consolidation of existing tea, supply of planting materials and other agro inputs at subsidised cost, improving the manufacturing capacity through cooperative sector, etc, have already been taken up for implementation.

(c) Amount released by Tea Board of India for the purpose is as follows:-

1991-92	- Rs. 2, 93, 126.00
1992-93	- No fund has been released so far.

(d) Funds for demonstration, training, raising of tea nurseries and R&D activities are given by Tea Board to the agencies such as CSIR, Palampur, Himachal Pradesh, Krishi Viswa Vidyaiaya and Industries Department of Himachal Pradesh Government, which are directly involved in implementing the concerned developmental activities. Subsidy for rejuvenation, infilling and replanting, etc, is directly disbursed to the growers by the Tea Board.

(e) Export will depend on improvement and maintenance of quality and demand for Kangra tea abroad.

#### **Cotton Monopoly scheme of Maharashtra**

**4797. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of the Cotton Monopoly Scheme of Maharashtra with regard to its losses/profits during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons for which the Government are not adopting such a scheme nation-wide to give protection to the cotton growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). government had made a comprehensive assessment of the Cotton Monopoly Scheme of Maharashtra in 1990. After considering the various benefits of the Scheme to the cotton growers of Maharashtra, Government had granted extension to the Scheme for period of 3 years w.e.f. 1st July, 1990, on the existing terms and conditions.

(c) the cotton growers in the country would be benefited more if several agencies like the Cotton Corporation of India, State Cooperative Marketing Federations, private trade, etc., operate in each State for procuring their produce at remunerative prices.

#### **Export of Cotton Garments by AEPC**

**4798. DR. ASIM BALA:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Apparel Export Promotion

Council (AEPC) propose to export cotton garments;

(b) if so, the quantum of garments proposed to be exported, during the current year country-wise; and

(c) the foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Apparel Export promotion council does not export garments on its own.

(b) and (c). For the current year i.e. 1992-93 a target of US \$ 2707 million has been fixed for export of garments.

#### **Export of Onion**

**4799. SHRI V. SOBHANDREESAWARA RAO:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and value of Onion exported during the current crop season; and

(b) the steps taken to stabilise the export of Onions and to ensure the remunerative prices to growers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHARSHEED): (a) The harvesting season of Onion starts from October and continues upto May in Maharashtra/Gujarat. The kharif Onion is available in southern States during July-September. During current crop seasons, from October, 1991 to June, 1992, a quantity of 281503 MTs of Onion valuing Rs. 96.63 crores was exported.

(b) With a view to stabilise export of Onion and to ensure that the growers get the remunerative prices, production of Onion has been increased. Besides, developing kharif Onion in southern States, three crops

are available now between October- April.

### **Accounting year in Banks**

**4800. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have adopted the accounting year as April 1 to March 31 for all banks, including the cooperative societies;

(b) whether the nationalised banks have reverted to the old procedure of accounting and calculate interest on the balance amount in the saving account of account holders in June and December;

(c) whether generally the banks credit the interest to the account holders after the 10th day of July and January which causes unnecessary loss to the account holders; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the instructions proposed to be issued to the banks in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):** (a) On the basis of notifications issued by the Government, all scheduled commercial banks, regional rural banks and cooperative banks have adopted the period from 1st April to 31st March as the accounting year. For cooperative societies at the primary level, the accounting year is specified by the respective State Governments.

(b) nationalised banks calculate and credit interest on savings banks accounts at half yearly intervals. Depending upon their work load, different banks prescribed different half yearly period for this purpose.

(c) and (d). Banks generally credit the

interests due on savings bank accounts on or before the 10th day of the month following the respective half yearly period. In cases where interest is credited after the 10th day of the month, the customer is given benefit of credit from the 10th of the month.

[*Translation*]

### **Classification of Cities in Uttar Pradesh**

**4801. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the cities/towns declared as 'A', 'B-1', 'B-2' and 'C' in Uttar Pradesh, separately;

(b) the details of the House Rent Allowance and the Compensatory (City) Allowance admissible to the Central Government employees in each of the above classes of cities;

(c) when the classification of the cities was last made; and

(d) the time by which the final population figures of 1991 census are likely to be received from the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE):** (a) to (c). Cities/towns are classified into different categories for purpose of grant of House Rent Allowance/Compensatory (City) Allowance on the basis of the population figures of decennial census. On the basis of the final population figures of 1981 Census, the various cities/towns in the country, including those in Uttar Pradesh, were classified for purposes of House Rent Allowance/Compensatory (City) Allowance. Some more cities were later re-classified as indicated below:-



Bareilly	1986
Sultanpur	1987
Bela Pratapgarh	1988
Gorakhpur Balrampur braut Mughal Sarai Shikohaabad	1990

The names of cities/towns declared as 'A' 'B-1', 'B-2' and 'C' class in Uttar Pradesh till date, including the rates of HRA/CCA admissible therein, are given in the Annexure.

(d) The final population figures of 1991 Census are likely to be available by September, 1992.

#### STATEMENT

Classification	Name of Cities/Towns For Compensatory(City) Allowance
A Class	Kanpur
B-1 Class	Agra, Allahabad, Varanasi, Lucknow.
B-2 Class	Bareilly, Meerut, Gorakhpur.
For House Rent allowance	
A Class	Nil.
B-1 Class	Kanpur, Lucknow.
B-2 Class	Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly, Meerut, Varanasi, Gorakhpur.
C Class	Aligarh, Amroha, Azamgarh, Bahraich, Ballia, balrampur, Banda, Bara Banki, Baraut, Basti, Bela Pratapgarh, Bijnor, Budaun, Bulandshar, Chandausi, Dehradun, Deoband, Deoria, Etah, Etawah, Faizabad, Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Ghaziabad, Ghazipur, Gonda, Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam, Hapur, Hardoi, Hardwar, Hathras, Jaunpur, Jhansi, Kasganj, Kashipur, Khurja, Lahimpur, Lalitpur, Mathura, Mainpuri, Maunath Bhanjan, Mirzapur-cum-Vidhyachal, Modinagar, Moadabad, Mughalsarai, Muzaffarnagar, Najibabad, ora, Pilibhit, Rae Bareilly, Rampur, Roorkee, Saharanpur, Sambhal, Shahjhanpur, Shamli, Shikohabad, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Tanda, Unnao.

*Rates of compensatory (City) Allowance*

<i>Pay Range (Rs.)</i>	<i>Amount of CCA in class of cities (Rs. p.m.)</i>		
	<i>'A'</i>	<i>'B-1'</i>	<i>'B-2'</i>
Below Rs. 950	30	25	20
Rs. 950 and above but below Rs. 1,500	45	35	20
Rs. 1,500 and above but below Rs. 2,000	75	50	20
Rs. 2,000 and above	100	75	20

Rate of House Rent Allowance				
Pay Range (Rs.)	Amount of HRA (Rs. p.m.)			
	'A', 'B-1' and 'B-2' Cities	'C' Class Cities	Unclassified places	
1	2	3	4	
750-949	150	70	30	
950-1,499	250	120	50	
1,500-2,799	450	220	100	
2,800-3,599	600	300	150	
3,600-4,499	800	400	200	
4,500 and above	1000	500	300	

**Financial Assistance to West Bengal**

4802. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal has sent any proposal for an additional financial assistance during the current financial year; and

(b) if so, the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Units Scheme- 1964**

4803. SHRISHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 1964- Units Scheme of the Unit Trust of India has been adversely affected by the fake-bank receipts Scam as reported in the 'Times of India, dated May 19, 1992;

(b) if so, the details and reasons thereof; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) The Unit Trust of India has reported that there is no adverse effect on the sale of units under the Unit Scheme-64, on account of fake bank receipts scam.

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

**Construction Work of N.H. No. N**

4804 SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of SURFACE  
TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the construction work between Bharuch and Baroda on the National Highway No. 8 is behind the schedule;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to complete the work at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT  
(SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Only one work viz. construction of additional two-lane bridge with approaches across river Rangav between Bharuch and Baroda on National Highway No. 8 in Gujarat is behind schedule.

(c) The State Government have already taken penal action against the contractors as per the terms and conditions of the contract and also sorted out other related issues for completing the work at the earliest.

[English]

**Setting Up of Textile Research Fund**

4805. SHRIMATI BASAVARA-  
JESWARI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up a textile Research Fund for improving the quality of textile items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said fund is

likely to be set up; and

(d) the steps taken by the Textile Research Association for improving the quality of textile items including cotton yarn?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Main emphasis in the B and D efforts of TRAs has been on;

- (i) Modification on existing processes.
- (ii) Development of Chemicals and auxiliaries to save energy and enhance product value.
- (iii) Modification of conventional machinery to increase production and improve quality
- (iv) Development of instruments for imports substitution.

#### Differences Between CLB and BIFR

4806. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Company Law Board sick of sick companies tactics" appearing the 'Financial Express' New Delhi dated July 18, 1992;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to sort out the differences arising between the Company Law Board and the Board for

Industrial and Financial Reconstruction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Several sick companies have moved different High Courts against the orders passed by the Company Law Board under Section 58A(9) of the Companies Act, 1956. The matter is sub-judice.

[Translation]

Foreign Exchange Earned/Spent on Import/Export of Agricultural Products

4807. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) The foreign exchange earned through the export of agricultural products during 1991-92 and 1992-93 so far; and

(b) the foreign exchange spent on the import of agricultural inputs during this period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) According to the provisional figures of exports published by the DGCI&S, Calcutta, export of agricultural products amounted to approximately Rs. 4600 crores during 1991-92. As per information received from various Commodity Boards, Export Development Authority and Export Promotion Councils, export of agricultural products during April-June 1992 has been provisionally estimated as Rs. 1130 crores.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

**Appointments of SCs/STs in National Institute of Fashion Design**

**4808. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the national Institute of Fashion Design is maintaining regular register for fresh appointments as well as for promotions as per the existing Government rules so far as allocation of vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is concerned;

(b) whether from 1986 onwards the rules for appointment of Associate Professors are violated in the case of SCs/STs; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not appointing SC/ST candidates?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Facts are being ascertained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Offer of Fake Payments to Indian Business Houses**

**4809. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some leading Indian business houses have recently received offers for fake payments from some foreign country as reported in the Economic Times of June 18, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):** (a) to (c). It is reported that businessmen in India and other countries have received letters from Nigeria regarding transfer of funds from Nigeria. The Government of Nigeria has cautioned foreigners against such fraud through press advertisements. The High Commission of India, Lagos cautioned Indian businessmen in March 1992 to ignore such offers. Reserve Bank of India also advised Foreign Exchange Dealers' Association of India (FEDAI) in March 1992 to bring to the notice of their member banks, the risk involved in reports to Nigeria.

**Seizure of Contraband Electronic Items from Airport Sorting Office, Bombay**

**4810. SHRI RAM KAPSE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether contraband electronic items were seized from the Airport Sorting Office, Bombay by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) in October, 1991;

(b) if not, whether the matter has been investigated by the Government and if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to check recurrence of such incidents in future?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR):** (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. On 3. 10. 1991, the officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence seized one speed post parcel containing Leptop computer with accessories, which had arrived from Hongkong.

(d) The officers of Customs and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have been alerted.

[Translation]

### Smuggling of Foodgrains

4811. ACHARYA VISHWANATH DAS SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains are being smuggled to other countries; and

(b) if so, the number of smugglers apprehended during 1990-91 and 1991-92

in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Available reports indicate that foodgrains are being smuggled into the neighbouring countries like Nepal and Bangladesh. However, since smuggling is a clandestine activity it is not possible to estimate the quantity of this illegal outflow.

(b) The number of persons arrested for being involved in smuggling activities during the financial years 1990-91 and 1991-92 are given below.

	1990-91	1991-92
No. of persons arrested	3197	2393

\* Figure is provisional.

The figures of number of persons arrested for the smuggling of foodgrains alone are, however, not maintained separately.

[English]

### Compensation to victims of Road Accidents

4812. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the compensation given to the victims in the road accidents do not reach to the concerned persons in time and inordinate delay take place therein;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps taken to speed up the process of giving compensation money to the victims without delay;

(d) whether there is any proposal to provide an Interim compensation to the victims/ family soon after the accident to enable them to take proper treatment/ medicines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Government are aware of the delay in payment of compensation to victims of road accidents. This normally takes place due to cumbersome court procedure which is being followed by the Court. The procedure involves issue of notice, filing of written statements, framing of issues, examination of witness, recording of evidence etc. for which frequent

To speed up the payment of compensation, Lok Adalate are organised. Government also propose to simplify the procedures and ensure payment of pre-determined amounts of compensation to the claimants within six month from the date of filing the claim.

(d) and (e). There is already a provision for payment of interim relief to the road accident victims. As per Section 140 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 the road accident victims/their heirs can file an application for payment of compensation on principle of 'No Fault Liability'. In such cases, the amount of compensation is a fixed sum of Rs. 25, 000/- in the case of death and Rs. 12, 000/- in case of permanent disablement. A claim for compensation under Section 140 is to be disposed of as expeditiously as possible.

#### **Colvale Bridge**

4813. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the year in which the first tender for construction of Copvalee bridge was awarded;

(b) the reasons for which the work was abandoned by the Contractor in midway;

(c) the penalty levied and recovered from the contractors in this respect;

(d) whether the work has now been assigned to another constructor;

(e) if so, the details thereof; /

(f) the amount now sanctioned for completion of the bridge; and

(g) the target date fixed for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):(a) 1980.

(b) As the contractor could achieve only 45% progress in the stipulated completion period of five years and progress of 56% even with an extension of nearly 2 1/2 years, Goa State PWD rescinded the contract.

(c) Penalty levied was Rs. 23.5 lakhs, but no recovery has yet been effected as the matter is under litigation.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The balance work has been awarded to M/s. State Bridge Corporation Ltd. in October 1989 for Rs. 375. 00 lakhs.

(f) The revised sanction issued for the bridge including the work done by the first agency is for Rs. 630 .32 lakhs.

(g) The work is expected to be completed by 1994 end.

#### **Export Promotion**

4814. DR. VISWANATHAM KANITHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have drawn or propose to draw up plans to create awareness in the entrepreneurs to involve themselves in promoting exports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). Creating awareness in the entrepreneurs for



promoting exports is a continuous process. For this purpose, the Government have set up various Export Promotion Council and Commodity Boards, which help in creating awareness in the entrepreneurs to involve themselves in promoting exports. Government have also initiated one-to-one dialogue with large industrial houses and leading exporters, aimed at increasing their involvement in export promotion. Besides, the Government have launched a national Quality Awareness Campaign in Association with the four apex industry organisations viz. FIEO, FICCI, CII and ASSOCHAM, with the objective of spreading the message of quality in all industrial sectors in the country.

#### **Subsidy to Shipyards**

4815. PROF. RITA VERMA:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the subsidy to public sector shipyard; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Re-Introduction of Kilometre Scheme In DTC**

4816. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.T.C. is incurring heavy

losses as a result of winding up of the kilometre scheme to ply private buses on 'Earn and Carry' basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the D.T.C propose to reintroduce the kilometre scheme for private buses to make up the losses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The Controller and Auditor General of India, in his Report No. 6 (Commercial) of 1990, has made a reference indicating losses to DTC at Rs. 23.32 crores as a result of dis-continuation of the K.M. Scheme. The Govt. do not agree with the above assessment.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

#### **Schools for Children of Defence Personnel**

4817. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of schools for the children of Armed Forces are being managed by his Ministry in several parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). There is a reservation of 67% of the seats in the five Military Schools at Ajmer, Dholpur, Chail, Belgaum and Bangalore run by the Army HQs for the children of serving personnel /

ex-Servicemen below Officer Ranks in the Armed Forces. 20% of the seats in these five schools have been reserved for children of serving/retired officers of the Armed Forces. 13% of the seats are filled up on open competition basis, open to students from all over the country.

In the 18 Sainik Schools run by the Sainik School Society, which is an autonomous body registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, 25% of the seats are reserved for children of serving/ex-service personnel of all ranks.

[*Translation*]

#### **Export of Handicraft Goods**

4818. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRI HARISH NARAYAN  
PRABHU ZANTYE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the handicraft items exported alongwith the names of the countries to which exported and the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom during 1991-92, State-wise;

(b) whether any assistance has been provided by the Union Government to promote and increase the export of these items; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) the details of handicrafts including hand-knotted carpets exported to the eleven major importing countries and the amount of foreign exchange earned there from as under:-

(Rs. in lakhs)				
Sl.No.	Name of the Country	1990-91 (Prov.)	1991-92 (Prov.)	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Australia	2090.01	3309.28	
2.	Canada	4118.30	6259.18	
3.	France	4615.70	6900.95	
4.	Germany	27573.12	39852.73	
5.	Italy	2413.30	4027.00	
6.	Japan	3184.63	5274.51	
7.	Netherlands	3034.39	4698.56	
8.	Saudi Arabia	2324.79	3659.93	
9.	Switzerland	3530.96	5132.68	
10.	USA	42892.15	63638.95	
11.	UK	10952.50	16505.49	
12.	Other countries	15270.15	21740.76	
	Total	1,22,000.00	1,81,000.00	

(b) and (c). The details of assistance provided by the Union Govt. to promote the exports of handicrafts and hand-knotted carpets are as under:-

- (i) concessional duty of 10% on carpet grade wool as against 40% on other wool.
- (ii) Duty draw-back at various recently increased rates for different craft items to cover incidental costs of exporting.
- (iii) Pre-shipment credit for 180 days for carpets as against 90 days for other exports and
- (iv) concessional rate of interest on post-shipment credit as available to other exports.
- (v) Triple weightage is given to the net foreign exchange earnings from the export of handicrafts items for the purpose of recognition of a firm as Export House/Trading House. This benefit has now been extended to carpets.
- (vi) Import of non-ferrous metals like brass scrap, which is the main raw material for art metalware industry, has been allowed freely, which was earlier allowed on open general licence.

A number of promotional measures are being taken to sustain and increase the exports of handicrafts through the Carpet Export Promotion Council (CEPC) and Export Promotion Council for Handicrafts (PCH). These include annual high profile media campaigns for Indian carpets in Europe, sponsoring of sales-cum-study team to explore the marketability of handicrafts in other than traditional markets abroad, participation in international trade events,

holding of export-orientation seminars and workshops within the country, etc.

### **Market Borrowings**

4819. SHRI PRAFUL PATEL:  
SHRI RAM SAGAR:  
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recent securities scam has adversely affected the market borrowings by the public sector industries the financial institutions, and the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to provide adequate resources to them for funding their programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No Such adverse impact has been noticed.

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

### **Problems of Opium cultivators In Rajasthan**

4820. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the problems being faced by the opium growers in the country particularly in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to assist the Rajasthan Government to resolve the

problems of the opium growers particularly in the Jhalawar region as the production of opium has been declining in that region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). Yes, Madam. Some cultivators of opium poppy in Rajasthan have been representing mainly that their yield of opium may fall short of the minimum qualifying yield which might be prescribed for renewal of their licences for the ensuing crop year on account of damage caused to their poppy crop during 1991-92. The problems of poppy cultivators will be kept in view at the time of formulation of the licensing policy for poppy cultivation for the year 1992-93. The subject of grant of licences for opium poppy cultivation falls exclusively within the jurisdiction of the Central Government. Production of opium in Jhalawar region during 1991-92 was 43.7 tonnes (Provisional) at 700C as against 34.8 tonnes during 1990-91.

#### **Reservation In Promotions In Syndicate Bank**

4821. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court verdict on reservation for SCs/STs in promotion upto Scale VII in syndicate Bank has been implemented fully; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The Hon'able Supreme Court of India vide its judgement dated 10.8.1990 in W.P. No. 847/87 read with its order dated 1.4. 1991 in Review Petition Nos. 592 and 608 of 1990, had directed Syndicate Bank Inter alia to provide reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with effect from 1.1. 1978

in promotions within its officers' cadre. Syndicate Bank has reported that it has implemented the Judgement.

#### **Export of Alumina**

4822. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of Alumina exported to Bahrain during 1991-92;

(b) whether Bahrain has proposed to increase the import of Alumina during 1992-93; and

(c) if so, the quantity and value of Alumina proposed to be exported to Bahrain during 1992-93?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) No Alumina was exported to Bahrain during 1991-92.

(b) Government is not aware of any proposal for import of Alumina by Bahrain from India during 1992-93.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Report of Committee on Purchase of Jet Trainer Aircraft**

4823. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI TARA CHAND KHANDLWAL:  
SHRI BAPU HARICHAURE:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any committee had been constituted to go into question of purchase of latest jet trainer aircraft for Indian Air Force;

(b) whether the committee has submitted its report;

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

(d) the time by which the Government are likely to receive the report from the committee?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) A Committee to carry out technical evaluation of the offers received from the vendors for supply of Advanced Jet Trainers for the Indian Air Force had been constituted by the Government.

(b) Yes, Sir.

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

[Translation]

#### Assistance to Textile Mills

4824. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:  
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the State Governments particularly from the Government of Uttar Pradesh to provide funds and other facilities to meet the requirements like raw materials etc., of the textile mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). As per the information available by national Co-operative Development Corporation (NCDC), 11 proposals from the Government of Uttar Pradesh were received for providing margin in money assistance of Rs. 50.00 lakhs for the units given below;

(1) The Sahakari Katai Mills Ltd., Amroah Distt. Moradabad.

(2) The U.P. Sahakari Katal Mills Ltd., Kampil, Distt. Farrukhabad.

(3) Maulma Sah. Katal Mills Ltd., Mauaima, Distt. Allahabad

(4) Nagina Sah. Katai Mills Ltd. Nagina, Distt. Bijnore.

(5) Sitapur Sahakari Katai Mills Ltd., Mehmoodabad, Distt. Sitapur.

(6) U.P. Coop. Spinning Mills Ltd., Manipuri Road, Etawah,

(7) The Coop. Textile Mills Ltd., Sahajkari Nagar, Bulandshahar,

(8) Sant kabir Sah, Katai Mills Ltd., Maghar, Distt. Basti,

(9) U.P. Coop. Spinning Mills Ltd., Baheri, Distt. Bareilly.

(10) Poorvanchal Sah. Katai Mills Ltd., Bahandurganj, Distt. Ghazipur.

(11) U.P. Sahakari Katal Mills Ltd., Kampil, Distt. Farrukabad.

(c) These proposals could not be considered for financial assistance as they do not fulfil the eligibility criteria fixed by NCDC for margin money assistance.

[English]

#### Funds for Increasing Draft of Hooghly River

4825. SHRISATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state

funds the Union Government Propose

to provide to increase the draft of the river Hooghly during the Eighth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): The Union Government propose to provide Rs. 76 Crores to increase the draft of the river Hooghly in the Eight Plan period.

#### **Unified Cargo Handling System**

4826. SHRIANKUSHRAORAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to introduce the Unified Cargo handling System and restructuring of port transport in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The Government approve in principle the concept of having a Unified Cargo Handling System. However, there is no proposal for restructuring of port transport under the consideration of Government. For the purpose of having a Unified Cargo Handling System, Port Trusts and Dock Labour Boards have been asked to hold discussions at the local level with workers' unions.

#### **Review on Prospects of Tobacco Export**

4827. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any review on the problems and prospects of the tobacco export from the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also propose to increase the export of tobacco during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to achieve the targets?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) In 1990, the Committee on Longterm Strategy for FCV Tobacco constituted by the Ministry have gone in to the various aspects relating to production constraints in improving productivity, marketing, exports, and export prospects of FCV tobacco and suggested certain strategies for next 10 years.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Steps proposed to be taken include: (i) encouraging production of tobacco in light soils to meet export demands, (ii) implementing several intensive extension/developmental programmes for improving quality and productivity of FCV tobacco and (iii) sending trade delegations to strengthen and enhance the existing markets and to explore new markets.

#### **Pay Scale of Senior Auditors and Accountants in Indian Audit and Accounts Department**

4828. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4292 on December 20, 1991 and state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken in regard to parity in pay-scales of Senior

Auditors and Accountants belonging to the Indian Audit and Accounts Department with the pay scale of Assistsants of the Central Secretariat Service;

(b) If so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) ,(b). and (c). The demand of Senior Auditors and Accountants working in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department for parity in the scale of pay with the Assistants for the Central Secretariat Service was earlier under consideration in the Departmental Council of the Indian Audit And Accounts Department. Separately, a similar Demand in respect of other Accounting Organisations also came up, which is of a general nature, before the National Council; (JCM). Hence, it was decided in the Departmental Council of Indian Audit And Accounts Department to treat the matter as withdrawn.

### **Investment by LIC**

4829. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount collected by LIC through its various schemes and the profit earned there from in each State during the last three years; and

(b) the amount utilised in various schemes in each State out of the above collected money during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The premium income collected from various States as also the investments made by LIC during the last three years in various States are given in the attached Statement-I respectively.

In case of life insurance business, no profit as such is determined. However, a surplus being the excess of assets over the estimated liabilities, is disclosed annually as a result of actuarial valuation of assets and liabilities of the LIC as a whole. No separate valuation State-wise is conducted.



## Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Premium Income during the years			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)	
1	2	3	4	5	
		(Rs. in Crore)			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.54	0.52	.	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	364.55	461.16	590.78	
3.	Assam	73.26	89.35	141.70	
4.	Bihar	177.85	231.61	288.69	
5.	Chandigarh	18.99	24.31	118.01	
6.	Delhi	260.93	325.14	415.90	
7.	Goa	22.40	28.55	37.74	
8.	Gujarat	391.20	467.09	582.90	
9.	Haryana	76.91	96.06	95.40	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	20.52	28.40	34.97	
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	21.10	22.31	27.75	
12.	Karnataka	279.63	349.27	437.54	

Sl. No.	State	Premium Income during the years			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)	
1	2	3	4	5	
13.	Kerala	174.23	216.13	279.75	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	181.97	231.67	289.75	
15.	Maharashtra	775.41	967.31	1167.29	
16.	Manipur	4.54	5.84	-	
17.	Meghalaya	4.51	5.15	-	
18.	Mizoram	0.47	0.57	-	
19.	Nagaland	2.63	1.90	-	
20.	Orissa	68.14	90.24	117.52	
21.	Pondicherry	3.24	4.00	-	
22.	Punjab	139.51	166.86	116.14	
23.	Rajasthan	164.31	207.90	266.99	
24.	Sikkim	-	-	-	

Sl. No.	State	Premium Income during the years			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)	
1	2	3	4	5	
25.	Tamil Nadu	344.59	445.07	565.26	
26.	Tripura	8.24	10.26	.	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	433.58	545.45	668.44	
28.	West Bengal	408.17	532.30	651.78	
		4421.42	5554.11	6884.00	

## Statement showing Gross Investments made by L.I.C. of India

(Rupees In Crore)

Sl. No.	State	During the year			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	.	1.49	1.50	
2.	Andhra Pradesh	124.24	101.63	303.39	
3.	Assam	9.58	5.23	11.33	
4.	Bihar	107.83	63.80	149.67	
5.	Chandigarh	0.25	0.25	0.50	
6.	Delhi	39.13	318.65	189.00	
7.	Goa	6.92	4.12	6.78	
8.	Gujarat	193.31	226.43	258.70	
9.	Haryana	55.21	54.48	69.55	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.19	10.34	13.31	
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	15.14	17.27	21.22	

Sl. No.	State	During the year			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	
12.	Karnataka	93.16	118.10	141.03	
13.	Kerala	82.85	96.42	96.42	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	163.23	152.34	128.47	
15.	Maharashtra	402.23	315.16	499.11	
16.	Manipur	3.50	4.85	5.40	
17.	Meghalaya	10.34	10.52	7.76	
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	
19.	Nagaland	3.29	3.67	3.02	
20.	Orissa	5.30	87.53	115.55	
21.	Pondicherry	0.36	1.21	2.91	
22.	Punjab	40.90	57.92	61.19	
23.	Rajasthan	93.86	150.66	111.62	

Sl. No.	State	During the year			
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	
1	2	3	4	5	
24.	Sikkim	1.36	1.90	2.43	
25.	Tamil Nadu	245.63	257.13	341.88	
26.	Tripura	6.01	6.62	7.65	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	143.86	158.91	123.50	
28.	West Bengal	85.00	91.76	122.16	
		1989.68	2318.39	2795.05	

[Translation]

is utilised within the country;

**Export of Jute**

4830. DR. MAHADEEPAK SINCH  
SHAKYA:  
SHRI NITISH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned 'Jute Industry to seek Government help for Re-Negotiation', appearing in the "Financial Express", dated June 12, 1992;

(b) if so, the production of jute during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the whole of jute produced

(d) if not, the quantity exported and the quantity utilised to meet the domestic requirement, separately, during the above period

(e) whether a huge quantity of jute remains unutilised every year; and

(f) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken to export the same or to make use of it within the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated production of raw jute and mesta during the last three years is as follows:

Jute year (July-June)	Lakh bales (180 kgs. each)
1989-90	72.50
1990-91	90.00
1991-92	90.00

(Source JCI)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) the estimated export and domestic consumption of raw jute and mesta during the last three years has been estimated as follows;

(in lakh bales)

	Exports	Domestic Consumption
1989-90	0.24	81.46
1990-1	0.55	87.36
1991-92	0.42	78.38

(Source J.C.I)

(e) some carry over stocks of raw jute are required to cater to domestic requirements till the commencement of crop arrivals of the next season.

(f) Government have released a quota for the export of 1.5 lakh bales of raw jute during the 1992-93 jute year. In addition, Government have taken a number of measures to increase the usage of raw jute within the country by protecting its traditional market for packaging through enactment of legislation and promoting diversification by funding R&D Activities and providing fiscal and marketing assistance.

[English]

#### **Export Commitment of Russia**

4831. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have informed Russia to Expedite its export commitments in the current year; and

(b) If so, the reaction of Russia thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Russian side has assured maintenance of supplies according to the provisions of the Trade Protocol.

#### **Assistance to Yarn producing Units in Haryana**

4832. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH HOODA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the assistance provided by the Government to yarn producing units in Haryana during each of the last two years; and

(b) the details of the demands received by the Government from the handloom sector in Haryana and the number of such demands fulfilled during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) During the years 1990-91 and 1991-92, no assistance was provided to any spinning mill in Haryana since no proposal for setting up new or expansion/modernisation of existing spinning mill in the State has been received by Govt. of India/National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC).

(b) On the basis of the proposals received from the Govt. of Haryana, the following amounts have been released to the State towards Special Rebate and Market Development Assistance during the last two years:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of Assistance released (Rs in lakhs)</i>
1990-91	20.00
1991-92	68.20

#### **Recovery of Excise Duty by Collectorate of Central Excise, Bangalore**

4833. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to state:

(a) the details of the companies in Bangalore against whom Central excise duty was outstanding as on March 31, 1992;

(b) whether there has been decline in



the collection of excise duty by the Collectorate of Central Excise, Bangalore during the last financial year as compared to the pervious two years; and

Government in this regard?

(c) if so, the steps contemplated by the

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHR.  
RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a)

No. of companies	Amount (Rs. in crores) (outstanding as on 31.3.93)
270	74.00 (Approx.)

(b) No Sir, as would be evident from the following figures:-

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Revenue Realised
1989-90	Rs. 945.65
1990-91	Rs. 1056.14
1991-92	Rs. 1247.01

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

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

[Translation]

#### Loan to Industrial Units in Backward Areas

4834. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial units in backward areas have been getting long term soft loans from the banks and other financial institutions;

(b) if so, whether the Government now propose to withdraw this facility on the basis of recommendations of the Narasimham Committee; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR  
SINGH): (a) to (c). Financial Institutions had been providing long term loans concessional terms to industrial units in backward areas. However, keeping in view the increasing cost of funds to the financial institutions, they have revised the interest rate structure on term loans with effect from August 16, 1991, when they also removed the element of concessional to the term loans being given to the units in backward areas. Since then, such assistance is being provided by the institutions on the normal rates. This decision was taken by the institutions well before the Narasimham Committee Report was submitted to the Government.

As regards commercial banks, it has been reported by the Reserve Bank of India that prior to September 22, 1990, the structure of lending rates of scheduled commercial banks was characterised by an excessive proliferation of rates. There were not only a number of rate prescriptions for each activity but also different categories of borrowers were charged vastly different rates for the same loan amount. RBI, therefore, rationalised the prevailing lending rate structure of the scheduled commercial banks and, effective September 22, 1990, the interest rate structure for advances of scheduled commercial banks was fixed in relation to the size of the loan. This rationalisation of interest rate structure was also done by RBI much before the submission of the Report by the Narasimham Committee. Although there have subsequently been some changes in the rate of interest, the basic structure remains the same.

[English]

**Cost Study of Paraxylene, DMT, PTA, PSF and PFY**

4835. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:  
SHRI CHITUBHAI GAMIT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has been asked to undertake a fresh cost study of paraxylene, DMT, PTA, PSF and PFY;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the BICP is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The BICP has taken up the study in July 1992 in pursuance of a decision taken by a Committee of Secretaries. It will be a comprehensive study of paraxylene, DMT, PTA, PSF and PFY in order to work out the normative cost of production of these products for determining optimal tariff levels.

(c) The time taken for the completion of the study will, to a large extent, depend on the timely response of the manufactures to furnish replies to the BICP's questionnaire.

**Financial Assistance to Educational Institutions**

4837. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Bank and Indian Overseas Bank have sanctioned huge financial assistance for the self-financing educational institutions floated by private trusts in Tamil Nadu, during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount repaid by these institutions and the amount balanced on them as on May 31, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). The details of financial assistance sanctioned by Indian Bank for the Self Financing Educational Institutions floated by private trusts in Tamil Nadu during the last three years are as under:

Year	(Amount Rs. in lakhs)			
	Limits sanctioned	Balance as on 31.5.92	Amount repaid as on 31.5.92	
1	2	3	4	
1989-90	789.64	907.45	192.48	
1990-91	623.57	520.23	144.67	
1991-92	372.59	376.26	16.95	

Similar information in respect of the Indian Overseas Bank is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Taken-Over of Sericulture Research Centre, by CSB in Assam**

4838. SHRI BIJOY KRISHNA HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Silk Board (CSB) had taken over the Sericultural Research Station at Titabor from the Government of Assam in 1972 and set up a Central Muga and Eri Research Station to provide Research and Development support to sericulture in Assam and the entire North-Eastern region;

(b) the progress made by these Research Stations so far with special reference to the Regional Muga Research Station at Boko, Regional Sericulture Research Station at Titabaor and Central Eri Research and Training Institute at Mandopathar (Meghalaya);

(c) whether the Government have made any assessment of the performances of the Central Muga and Eri Research Stations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the progress made by Regional Muga Research Station at Boko, Regional Sericulture Research Station at Titabar and Central Eri Research & Training Institute, Mendipathar is attached.

(c) and (d) The performance of various units of the CSB including Central Eri

Research & Trg. Institute is assessed periodically. The achievements of Central Eri Research & Training Institute are indicated in the attached statement in reply to part (b) above. The Central Silk Board has a proposal to establish a Central Muga Research & Training Institute in Assam.

**STATEMENT**

*The Progress Made/Achieved by the Regional Muga Research Station, Boko RSRS,, Titabar/Jorhat and Central Eri Research and Training Institute*

**I. REGIONAL MUGA RESEARCH STATION, BOKO**

- (1) The Station has developed and standardised suitable agronomical practices for propagation of som and soalu muga food plants.
- (2) Proper incubation techniques of muga silk worm seed have been evolved which ensure uniform and high hatching percentage of muga seed.
- (3) The Station has evolved a method of indoor rearing of muga silkworm upto second stage which has resulted in reduced mortality and higher cocoon production.
- (4) The techniques of preserving muga cocoons at high altitudes upto 2 months has been standardised, which helps in seed preparation activity.
- (5) Improvements in various grainage operations were achieved and recommended for filed adoption.
- (6) The Station has fabricated an improved muga reeling machine for higher production of muga silk

yarn besides standardising the techniqu of cocoon cooking.

- (7) Evolution of nursery techniques for the propogation of som and soalu plants.

- (8) The Station has set up two research extension centres for muga, one each in Dakuakhana in Assam and Cochbehar in West Bengal for disseminating the research findings in the field. These centres also impart training to farmers/State Govt. personnel in the latest technologies of Mugaculture and also provide technical guidance for development of the muga silk industry.

## II. REGIONAL SERICULTURE RESEARCH STATION, JORHAT (ASSAM)

RSRS, Jorhat has 3 main research divisions, viz. Moriculture, Sericulture and Ericulture. The Station has been maintaining germplasm Bank of mulberry & silkworms and conducting filed trials to find the suitability of different mulberry varieties and silkworm races to the agroclimatic conditions of different States in North-Eastern region.

- (1) Improved as well local mulberry varieties were screened and varieties like 2-799 and Jatinuni have been recommended for cultivation in Assam and North-Eastern region.
- (2) Specific practices of mulberry cultivation & pruning of mulberry have been recommended.
- (3) Specific silkworm seed

combinations have been recommended for rearing in May & September.

## III CENTRAL ERI RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE, MENDIPATHER (MEGHALAYA)

- (1) This centre has been maintaining different varieties of Eri silkworm food plants and carrying out studies relating to different cultural practices like spacing, manuring, growth parameters etc. for improving the leaf yield.
- (2) The station has screened various silkworm races/strains from the mixed lot and so far 6 strains have been isolated. Secondly, food plants of Eri silkworms have been scormed & Kesseru has been found most suitable as secondary food plant of Eri silkworm which is being recommended in the field.
- (3) Under the survey collection and maintenance of different host plants of Eri silkworm, 35 varieties of castor, 12 varieties of copicoa and four other secondary host plants of Eri have been maintained in the Institute.
- (4) Studies on the effect of spacing, growth and yield of Kesseru, leaf yield of kesseru, effect of pruning at different height on growth and leaf yield of kesseru, rate consumption and ingestion of castro and tapioca leaves along with bio-chemical analysis of haemolymph are being carried out.
- (5) The institute has established two research extension centres one each at site (Arunachal Pradesh) and another at Diphu (Assam).

- (6) At present the Station is also supplying Eri dñs to farmers.

### **Changes in Company Law**

4839. SHRI K. THULASIAH VANDAYAR: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to make radical changes in the Companies Act, 1956;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) to (c). as part of exercise for recodification of the Companies Act, 1956, several proposals are under consideration of the Government. No final decision on the matter has been taken yet.

### **Preservation of Sea Food for Export**

4840. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to promote irradiation for preservation of sea foods for exports;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the advantages of this method; and

(c) the prospect of export of Irradiated Shrimps?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMANKHURSHED): (a) to (c). Though

irradiation helps to eliminate pathogenic micro organisms like salmonella in shrimp, our major seafood buyers such as Japan and USA, do not permit irradiated shrimps into their country. There is therefore little scope for export of irradiated shrimps?

### **Indian Banks Operating Abroad**

4841. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to close down some branches of Indian banks operating in foreign countries; and

(b) if so, which are those branches and the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

### **Infirmities in Banks Accounts**

4842. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to various audited accounts of nationalised banks for the year that ended on the 31st March 1992 which have been published in national newspapers;

(b) if so, whether certain audit/notes on-account are common in almost all the published accounts of the banks;

(c) whether the Government have inquired into the infirmities that have crept into these accounts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) According to Reserve Bank of India, the published accounts of the nationalised banks for the year ended 31st March, 1992 contain certain common audit observations.

(c) to (e). RBI have reported that the observations of the auditors are being taken up with the respective banks for appropriate remedial action.

#### **Under-Writing Losses in LIC**

**4843. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation is incurring underwriting losses in insurance business; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Non-Payment of CCS and Duty Drawback to Exporters**

**4844. SHRI RAM NAIK:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exporters association i.e. the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of India have represented to the Government regarding non-payment of Cash Compensatory Support and Duty Drawback when the scheme was in operation and also tradable Exim Scrips subsequently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

reasons for the non-payment; and

(c) the time-bound scheme drawn up for arranging early payment?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The main points of representation by the Clothing Manufacturers Association of India are as under:-

1. What about the Exim Scrips/REP Licences/Additional Licences which are yet to be issued against applications already lodged with the licensing authorities? It may take months before some of them are issued to exporters.
2. What about the exim scrips, where export proceeds are realised on or before 29th February, 1992, but applications are to be lodged pending bank realization certificates?
3. What about the position of such Export Bills, which are discounted by the Bank/or negotiated under reserve on or before 29.2.1992 and where actual realisations takes place after 29.2.1992. Who gets benefits of partial convertibility? Does the exporters get the Exim Scrip for such exports?
4. What about the status of Exim Scrips, where shipments have already been effected on or before 29th February, 1992 but export proceeds are yet to be realized and bills are handed over to the Bank for collection?
5. How does the Government propose to compensate the Exporters who

had calculated benefit of Exim Scrip at 30% premium (as was assured by the Union Minister of Commerce) in their costing/pricing as against the present premium, which is much below 30%. The Government should honour its commitment to purchase Exim Scrip at a reasonable premium to save the exporters from huge losses.

6. Payment of arrears of CCS and Duty Drawback.

In regard to Point No (1) & (2) above, vide REP Instruction No.1/92 dated 12.3.1992, instructions were issued to allow Replacement Licences and Additional Licences.

In regard to Point No: (3) above, vide REP Instruction N:2/92 dated 12.3.1992, instructions were issued to allow Replacement Licences in respect of exports made upto 29.2.1992 against which bills were purchased/negotiated on or before 29.2.1992.

In regard to Point No: (4) above, the exporter will get the benefit of Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System.

In regard to Point No: (5) above, the premium is regulated by the market forces. However, the Reserve Bank of India has already decided to purchase the Exim Scrips etc., through State Bank India @ 20% of the cif value of the licence.

Regarding Point. No: (6) relating to CCS and Duty Drawback on deemed exports, during 1992-93, sum of Rs. 180 crores has been released for payment of CCS and Duty Drawback on deemed exports. Another amount of about Rs. 86 crores is under process and may be released shortly for payment of CCS and Duty Drawback to eligible exporters.

[Translation]

**Encroachments on Cantonment Lands**

4845. SHRI GAYA PRASAD KORI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Cantonment Boards in the country at present;

(b) the number of such boards in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) the total number of cases and area of encroachments on the lands of Cantonment Boards reported, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to remove all such encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d). There are 62 Cantonments in the country of which 22 are in Uttar Pradesh

A total number of 13,079 cases of encroachments covering an area of about 5,88,104 sq. meters of defence land, under the management of Cantonment Boards in the country, have been reported. Statewise details of the number of cases and area of encroachments and action taken for their removal are given in Annexure.

Action for the eviction of encroachments has been initiated in 12,907 cases under the provisions of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971, and the Cantonments Act, 1924 or through civil suits lodged by the competent authorities. Statistics regarding encroachments will vary from time to time because of the removal of existing encroachments and the occurrence of new ones



## STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Encroachments	Total Area under encroachment (in sq. Mts.)	No. of Cases in which action taken for removal of encroachments
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Uttar Pradesh	3536	1,36,677	3530
2.	Madhya Pradesh	2073	78,174	2073
3.	Bihar	208	4,007	208
4.	Maharashtra	2136	48,505	2136
5.	Karnataka	153	1,802	153
6.	Andhra Pradesh	603	14,864	603
7.	Rajasthan	934	19,240	934
8.	Tamil Nadu	417	22,991	417
9.	Kerala	2	269	2
10.	Gujarat	120	1,143	120
11.	Punjab	2417	72,225	2258

Sl.No.	Name of the State	No. of Encroachments	Total Area under encroachment (in sq. Mts.)	No. of Cases in which action taken for removal of encroachments
1	2	3	4	5
12.	Haryana	27	1,133	27
13.	Delhi	377	1,76,486	377
14.	Himachal Pradesh	27	7,973	20
15.	Jammu & K ashmir	5	984	5
16.	Meghalaya	13	687	13
17.	West Bengal	31	944	31
	Grand Total	13,079	5,88,104	12,907

[English]

**Inland Water Transport facilities from  
Ernakulam to Kanyakumari**

4846. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide inland water transport facilities between Ernakulam and Kanyakumari touching Trivandrum along west coast, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). There is no such proposal. The Central Government have, however, decided to declare the Kollam-Kottapuram stretch of the West Coast Canal and Champakara canal and Udyogmandal canal as National Waterway. A Bill in this regard was passed by the Lok Sabha on 27.7.1992.

**Export of Spices**

4847. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to further encourage the export of spices from the country particularly from Kerala; and

(b) the value and quantity of various spices exported during 1991-92 and proposed to be exported during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The Spices Board has taken the following measures to promote exports of spices from India:

- (1) Encouraging export of value added items like spice oils and oleoresins, spice blends and mixes and also export in branded consumer packs.
- (2) Sending delegations/study teams to selected markets for market promotion.
- (3) Arranging buyer-seller meets in India for business development.
- (4) Participating in selected international fairs and exhibitions.
- (5) To popularise various brands of Indian spices and to develop loyalty to Indian Brands, the Spices Board have introduced a Brand Promotion Scheme.
- (6) Taking up development and research programmes for increasing productivity and production of spices.
- (7) Undertaking various steps such as grower education and establishment of quality upgradation laboratory for improving cleanliness of Indian spices to meet importers requirements.

(b) The quantity and value of spices exported during 1991-92 and targets fixed for 1992-93, are as under:-

Year	Qty: MT	Value: Rs. Crores
	Qty.	Value
1991-92	1,30,567	362.04
1992-93	1,50,000	474.16

**Raids Conducted by Income Tax  
Department In Kerala**

which are pending for disposal as on July 1, 1992?

4848. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The details of searches conducted and valuable assests seized in Kerala in the financial year 1991-92 are given in the attached statement.

(a) the details of the raids conducted in Kerala by the Income Tax Department during the last one year;

(b) the details of the seizure of immovable and movable properties in each case and the value thereof; and

(c) the number of cases, out of these,

(c) Searches in all the cases have been completed and appraisal reports have been prepared, Follow-up actions as provided for under the Income-Tax Act on the basis of information gathered and materials seized in course of the searches have been taken up.

## STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the case	Value of movable assets seized Rs. in lakhs
1	2	3
1.	J.N. Balaji	3.20
2.	Valiaveetil Chits & Financiers	81.65
3.	Prof. Tappy Aboo	2.60
4.	Pathans Hotel	0.80
5.	M.H. Krishnan nambudiripad	4.31
6.	K.P. Bhaskaran	—
7.	Jawaharlal Jain	5.24
8.	Dr. E. Souda Beevi	30.33
9.	Dr. N.P. Sivadoss & Dr. Leela Manjai	—
10.	Ayodhya Jewellery	49.49
11.	K.A. Davis, Vanitha Jewellery	0.30
12.	Metropol International	55.86
13.	P.C. Kochunni, Light & Stove Agencies	4.27

Sl.No.	Name of the case	Value of movable assets seized Rs. in lakhs	
1	2	3	
14.	Parasu	4.21	
15.	S.K. Gupta, Cochin Roller Flour Mills	5.69	
16.	Radhakrishna Textiles	4.42	
17.	Alukas Jewellery	10.47	
18.	Cherian Daniel	10.00	
19.	Dr. Mehboob A Nathani	9.81	
20.	James Jacob	8.75	
21.	K. Thomas Mathew	85.42	
22.	V. Sundaram Achari	18.96	
23.	Surya Oil Industries	11.10	
24.	V. Narayana Reddier	9.96	

[Translation]

### Installation of Advanced System In MIG-29

4850. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mycoyan Company has offered to its customers to instal many advanced systems of Mig-33 in Mig-29 aircraft;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to make Mig-29 more advanced by accepting this offer; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) No such offer has been received by the Air Force or the Department of Defence.

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

[English]

### Synthetic and Rayon Textile Exports

4851. SHRIMATI BHAVANA  
CHIKHALIA:  
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:  
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether our synthetic and rayon textile exports are costly due to high inputs costs and are facing tough competition from certain other Asiatic countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in the matter;

(d) the target set for the export of the synthetic and rayon textiles during 1992-93; and

(e) the amount of foreign exchange earned from export of synthetic and rayon textiles during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (e). Government have allowed the facility of duty-free imports of raw material for export production under the Duty Exemption Scheme so as to facilitate the exporters to procure their requirements of raw material at international prices.

The provisional exports of synthetic and rayon textiles during the last three years have been as follows:-

	Exports (In Rs. Crores)
1989-90	601
1990-91	635
1991-92	1115

Source: SRTEPC

The above figures indicate the Indian synthetic and rayon textiles have been increasingly successful in meeting competition in the overseas markets. The export target for synthetic and rayon textiles for 1992-93 has been fixed at US \$ 536 million.

### Interim Relief to Central Government Employees

4852. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government

employees are demanding Interim relief in view of the fact that the dearness Allowance has risen to 71 per cent of the basic pay; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) and (b). Dearness Allowance is allowed to the Central Government employees to compensate them for rising cost of living. The quantum of Dearness Allowance is arrived at as per the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission. Dearness Allowance and interim relief are two different aspects. The increase in prices or Dearness Allowance is this not related to the grant of interim relief. There has been a demand from the Staff Side in the National Council (JCM) for an ad-hoc increase of 20% in the basic pay of Groups 'B', 'C' & 'D' employees till a complete review is made with a view to removing disparity between emoluments of the Central Government employees and the employees of the Public Sector Undertakings. This demand was discussed in the National Council but could not be agreed to in view of the financial constraints. However, it was decided to set up a Group of Officers to analyse the gap in emoluments and based on this study prepare a document for the consideration of the Government. A Committee of experts under the Chairmanship of Shri H.N. Ray has already been set-up by the Government for this purpose.

[Translation]

#### Harassment of Opium Cultivators In Barabanki, U.P.

4853. SHRI RAMA SAGAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the

Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned, " Kai Affeem Kasthkar Licence Se Vanchit Honge " appearing in the Hindi Daily ' Nav Bharat Times ', Lucknow dated April 26, 1992;

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

(c) whether the cases of harassment of opium cultivators in Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh has been investigated;

(d) if so, the detail. and the outcome thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the opium cultivators are not harassed unnecessarily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (e). Government is aware of the news-item captioned, " Kai Affeem Kasthkar Licence Se Vanchit Honge " appearing in the Hindi Daily ' Nav Bharat Times, Lucknow dates April 26, 1992. The report has, *inter-alia*, alleged harassment to some poppy cultivators at the time of test measurement of poppy plots and weighment of opium. From preliminary enquires, the allegations did not appear to be true. However a detailed enquiry by a senior officer of the Narcotics Department is being conducted.

#### Visit of Rakash Mantri to China

4854. SHRI SIMON MARANDI:  
SHRI SHIBU SOREN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the issues discussed with the Chinese leaders during his recent visit to China; and

(b) the achievements of this tour with



regard to major issues between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). During his visit to China from 24 to 3 July, 1992, Raksha Mantri held discussions with Chinese Premier Mr. Li Peng, Minister for National Defence, Gen. Qin Jiwei and other senior military leaders on a wide range of issues of bilateral, regional and global interest. Raksha Mantri's visit to China is a part of the process of continuous high-level dialogue between India and China to increase mutual understanding and achieve the peaceful settlement of all issues, including the boundary question. The visit has resulted in enhanced mutual understanding, and has provided increased momentum to the ongoing exchanges between the two countries.

[English]

#### Financial Assistance to Cambodia

4856. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the financial assistance given to Cambodia during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government have a proposal to give fresh assistance during the current financial year for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of war ravaged Cambodia; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Government of India extended a concessional credit of Rs. 1.5 crores to Cambodia in 1991-92 for purchase of Indian commodities. The credit has been fully utilised. Aid in kind has also been given to Cambodia during the last three

years consisting of diesel pumps (worth Rs. 3.83 lakhs), food aid (5000 tonnes of rice each in 1989, and 1991 and 1000 tonnes in 1992), medicines and medical equipment (worth Rs. 54 lakhs) and relief supplies (worth Rs. 5 lakhs) for flood victims. In addition, India has undertaken restoration work at Angkor Vat since 1986. The total cost of the seven phase project is Rs. 6 crores approx. of which India's contribution is estimated at Rs. 3.8 crores.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Details in this regard are as follows:-

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Supply of medicines	: Rs. 1.50 crores
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Artificial Limbs Fitment Camp	: Rs. 0.91 crores
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Food Aid of 2000 tonnes of rice. In addition, the restoration work at the ongoing project at Angkor Vat will be continued.

[Translation]

#### Ship Service Between Bombay and Goa

4858. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state the steps being taken by the Government to increase the number of ships on Bombay-Goa sea route for the passengers and transportation of goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): The Government have given permission to M/s. Satyagiri Shipping Private Limited and M/s. Link-On-Sealink Private Limited for acquisition of catamarans for Bombay-Goa route. While the approval given to M/s. Link-On-Sealink Private Limited is still valid, M/s. Satyagiri Shipping Private Limited has sought further extension to the validity of the approval. The Government grants permission

for a specified period. The Shipping companies therefore seek extension of time if they fail to acquire the vessel within specified period. At the time of granting extension, the progress made by the company to acquire vessels is reviewed with a view to expediting the acquisition of vessel. The Government would also consider granting permission to other shipping companies if they propose to acquire vessels for operation on this route.

**International Electronics and  
telecommunication Fair**

4859. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Trade Promotion Organisation propose to organise the International Electronics and Telecommunication Fair;

(b) if so, and the purpose thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The fair is scheduled to be held from September 23 to 29, 1992 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The purpose of the exhibition is to project the latest technological advancements and to stimulate interaction between national and international exhibitors and business visitors for further growth of electronic and telecommunication industry in India. It also seeks to promote exports of Indian Electronics products.

(c) A steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Electronics), Govt. of India has been set up for organising the above fair. Various steps have already been taken for success of the fair including

extensive publicity in India and abroad, participation mobilisation and visitor promotion through Indian Missions abroad and Indian Industries associations. Seminars and workshops have also been planned.

[English]

**Tea Production**

4860. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea industry has scaled down its initial production estimates and informed the Union Government that the country is faced by the alarming prospect of sharp drop in the crop out-turn in 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons for this drop in production and its impact on country's tea exports in the global market; and

(c) the manner in which the Union Government propose to improve tea production and consequent and export performance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Latest indication given by the tea industry reveals that production of tea during the year 1992 may reach a maximum level of 226 M. kgs only as against a targeted figure of 765 M. Kgs.

(b) Likely drop in production in 1992 has been due to unfavorable climatic conditions in the main tea growing areas during the initial months, leading to a cumulative shortfall of around 26 M.kgs by the end of June, 1992 as compared to the corresponding period last year. The drop in production is likely to affect the off take by the countries to which the bulk of our exports used to go. Exports to other areas may not be affected.

(c) The Tea Board has been operating various development Schemes for increasing tea production. These schemes 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. In order to encourage tea export, various export incentives are granted to exporters in addition to promotional campaigns and schemes undertaken by the Tea Board to popularise Indian Tea abroad.

#### **Violation of Tripartite Wage Agreement by Jute Industry**

4861. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mill owners of the jute industry are violating the tripartite wage agreement of 1992;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **Functioning of Bank of Baroda in America**

4862. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a controversy had developed for the Bank of Baroda in the United States in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by the Government

In this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India have reported that the Department of Commerce of the United States of America had issued a letter charging New York branch of the Bank of Baroda with 87 violations of the antiboycott provisions of the Export Administration Act and Regulations. The matter was discussed by Bank of Baroda with the US Department of Commerce and an amicable settlement has been reached as a result of which the Department of Commerce has withdrawn the charges.

#### **Rupee-Rouble Exchange Rate**

4863. SHRI RAM KAPSE:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the latest talks with the Russian Government on revision of rupee-rouble exchange rate;

(b) its effect on the trade of the country with Russia, particularly on crude oil supplies;

(c) the way in which the Government propose the repay rouble debt; and

(d) the losses likely to incur on account of revision of rupee-rouble convertibility?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR): (a) No agreement was reached in the latest round of talks held in Moscow on 9-10 June, 1992. It is expected that a further round of talks will be held in the near future.

(b) Current trade transactions with

Russia, including crude oil supplies, are to be denominated in convertible currencies and as such there is no effect of the rupee-rouble exchange rate.

(c) According to the agreements in force, the rouble debt of 11,223 million as on 31-3-92 is to be repaid in non-convertible Indian rupees.

(d) The change in the rupee value India's debt to the former USSR will depend on the revision of the rupee-rouble exchange rate applied to the debt repayment.

### Gold Smuggling

4864. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggling of gold is likely to pick up in the near future because of the difference between domestic and international prices of gold;

(b) if so, the difference between domestic and international prices;

(c) whether the Government propose to further reduce the rate of duty chargeable on the import of gold to reduce the difference between the two prices to check smuggling; and

(d) the number of smugglers apprehended in Karnataka during 1991 and 1992 so far and the value of gold seized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Since smuggling is a clandestine activity, it is not possible to say whether smuggling is likely to pick up in the near future. However, the average price of gold during the month of June, 1992 was Rs. 3060/- in London and Rs. 4109/- in Bombay for 10 grams of gold.

(c) At present, it is not proposed to further reduce the rate of duty chargeable on the import of gold.

(d) The number of persons arrested and the value of gold seized in the State of Karnataka during 1991 and 1992 (so far) are given below:

	1991	1992*
No. of persons arrested	67	17
Value of gold seized (Rs. in lakhs)	272.09	129.42

\* Figures are provisional

[Translation]

### Export of Wheat

4865. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the countries to which wheat was exported during the year 1991-92; and

(b) the quantity exported to each of the countries and the rate on which the exports were made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Primary Weavers Co-operative  
Societies in Orissa**

4866. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary Weavers Co-operative Societies functioning in Orissa at present.

(b) the details of the handloom goods manufactured by these societies during the last one year;

(c) whether any stocks have been accumulated with these societies and also with Apex Body and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken proposed to be taken/ by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) There are 767 Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies functioning in Orissa at present.

(b) Handloom, goods amounting to Rs. 4693.37 lakhs were manufactured by the Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies in Orissa during 1991-92.

(c) The stock with Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies amounted to Rs. 1610.38 lakhs. Stock with Apex Societies of Orissa amounted to Rs. 1367.32 lakhs.

(d) In order to liquidate the stock, the Central Government with matching share from State Government of Orissa is providing financial assistance for promoting the marketing of handloom goods manufactured by Primary and Apex weavers cooperative societies in the State. National and State

level exhibitions are organised. Suitable discount is given on clearance sale by the State Government.

[Translation]

**Export of Cardamom**

4867 (H). SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether cardamom is exported mainly to the middle east countries;

(b) whether efforts are being made to identify the other markets for its export; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). Though West Asia had been our major market for Cardamom (small) until 1987-88, now our exports are mainly to Japan, erstwhile USSR and West Asian markets, in that order. For large cardamom, the major markets are Pakistan, U.K. and Singapore.

[English]

**Exports of Stones**

4868. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details and value of various types of stones exported during each of the last three years;

(b) the share of Rajasthan in the above export and the revenue earned by it therefrom; and

(c) the target for the export of various

**329 Written Answers**

**SRAVANA 16, 1914 (SAKA)**

**Written Answers 330**

**types of stones fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan?**

**value of various types of stones exported during each of the last three years are as under:**

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Details and**

**Details and value of various types of stones exported during each of the last three years are as under:**

<i>Val. in Rs. crores</i>				
<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Details of stones exported</i>	<i>Value of exports</i>		
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Granite & Granite Products	147.0	227.0	380.0
2.	Marble & Marble Products	0.6	2.5	6.1
3.	Slate Stones	3.0	7.3	4.0
4.	Other stones including Alabaster etc.	1.4	14.7	9.9

(b) Share of Rajasthan in the total exports of granite and other stones including products thereof during 1991-92 was about 1.3% with an export earning of about Rs. 5.1 crores.

(c) The target for export of granite and other stones for the remaining part of the Eighth Five Year Plan is as under:-



(in Rs. Crore)

Year	Granite & Granite Products	Marble & other Stones and products thereof	Total
1	2	3	4
1992-93	500	40	540
1993-94	650	50	700
1994-95	900	65	965
1995-96	1200	80	1280

[Translation]

### **Raids of Firms in U.P. Dealing in Glass-Pearls**

4869. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate conducted raids on some firms dealing in glass-pearls in Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh during the first week of January, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of the various items and incriminating documents seized from each of these firms during raids; and

(c) the details of the action taken in each case so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c). Searches were conducted by the officers of the Directorate of Enforcement at the office premises of M/s. Banaras Beads Ltd. at Varanasi and New Delhi including residential premises of some of its directors/executive in January, 1992 and certain incriminating documents were seized. The documents reveal substantial non-realisation of export proceeds.

Appropriate actions namely adjudication or prosecution under the provisions of FERA, 1973 are initiated after the investigations in a case are completed..

[English]

### **National Institute of Jewellery Design at Jaipur**

4870. SHRI RAM NARAIN BERWA: SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has submitted a proposal to the Union Government to set up a National Institute of Jewellery Design at Jaipur;

(b) whether the State Government has also agreed to provide land for the project and to bear half of the expenditure of the proposed institute;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Government of Rajasthan agreed to provide land free of cost for setting up the Institute at Jaipur. The State Government have not agreed to bear half the expenditure incurred in setting up the Institute - they have agreed provide Rs. 10 lakhs per year for five years.

(d) A Steering committee has been constituted to work out the feasibility of setting up such an Institute.

### **Export of Synthetic and Rayon Textiles**

4871. SHRI ANKUSH RAORAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the exports of synthetic and rayon textiles have registered a significant growth during the current year so far; and

(b) if so, the details of the exports made, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir, the exports of synthetic and rayon textiles during April-June are about 80% higher than the corresponding period of 1991.

(b) India's synthetic and rayon textiles are exported to more than hundred countries in the world. A statement showing exports of synthetics and rayon textiles during 1991-92 to major importing countries is annexed.

#### STATEMENT

*Exports of Synthetic and Rayon Textiles during April 91 - March 92 to major importing countries.*

<i>Country</i>	<i>Exports (In Rs. Crores)</i>
Oman	15.2
Saudi Arabia	60.5
U.A.E.	210.2
Sri Lanka	25.3
Malaysia	13.7
Nepal	10.8
Bangladesh	52.0
Singapore	42.0
Korea Rep.	18.2
Nigeria	12.1
Mauritius	23.9
Belgium	44.5
France	26.8

<i>Country</i>	<i>Exports (In Rs. Crores)</i>
Italy	59.1
Germany	37.3
Portugal	15.1
U.K.	186.6
Spain	26.0
Canada	20.7
USA	16.2
Others	198.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,114.6</b>

Source: SRTEPC, Bombay.

#### Markets for Indian Tea

4872. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a spell of drought, the near total withdrawal of the Russians from the market and increasing militancy of Gorkha National Liberation Front activities have together cast a shadow of uncertainty and apprehensions on the tea industry; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and to find out alternative markets abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHED): (a) Production of tea during the first six months of 1992 has shown a decline of around 26 Million kgs. over the same period last year mainly due to

adverse agro-climatic condition prevailing in major tea growing areas in India. The lower take off by Russians may tend to lower export of tea from India this year as compared to last year. Consequential uncertainty in export in such transitional period is inevitable. The activities of the Gorkha National Liberation Front have not had any perceptible impact on the tea production in Darjeeling.

(b) Government have already initiated remedial steps and trade protocols have been signed with Russia and Uzbekistan. Steps are also being taken to encourage diversification of India's export to other countries such as West Europe, WANA region and North America. Industry delegation have been sponsored to secure markets in other regions.

### **Interest Rates on Government Securities**

4873. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the interest rates on the Government securities have been changed during 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92 and from April 1, 1992 to June 30, 1992; and

(b) the details of the changes made in the interest rates on each time along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) and (b). The changes made in the interest rates on Government's dated securities from 1989-90 to June, are given in the table below:-

Year	Maturity (in years)	Change in the rate of interest (% per annum)	
		From	to
1	2	3	4
1989-90		No change	
1990-91	5	10.00	10.50
	10	10.50	10.75
	15	11.00	11.25
1991-92 (Oct. '91)	5	10.50	10.75
	10	10.75	11.00
	15	11.25	11.50
	20	11.50	12.00
	15	11.50	12.50
(March '92)			
1992-93 (upto July 1992)	5	10.75	12.00*

\* Cut-off yield on a loan of 5 year tenor raised through a public auction held in June, 1992.

In deciding on changes in interest rates Government takes into account various factors like the prevailing general interest rate structure, profitability of banks, cost to Government, etc.

#### **Difficulties Faced by Newspaper Establishments on Decanalisation of Newsprint**

4874. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:  
SHRIGEORGE FERNANDES:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem captioned 'STC harassing newspapers; INS' appearing in the Statesman dated July 11, 1992;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to extend all the facilities to newspapers establishment as admissible to them after the decanalisation of newsprint import?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). At the beginning of this year-1992 when the decanalisation was anticipated, the newsprint industry had insisted that STC could carry adequate stock of newsprint to service the requirements till 31.3.92 to tide over the change over period and to ensure that there was no shortage of news print in that period. The industry had assured that the stocks held by STC would

be lifted by it ensuring no loss to STC for carrying the inventory. The quantity of newsprint purchased was decided in consultation with the industry.

As on 1.4.92, the date of decanalisation of import of newsprint, STC had about 11,000 MTs of Standard newsprint and 6,000 MTs of Glazed newsprint. Despite the best efforts, the lifting of STC stocks by the industry has been slow and now STC is carrying 2,000 MTs of Standard newsprint in 22" size and about 3,000 MTs of Glazed newsprint in 22" and 32" sizes. Though STC has requested the actual users to lift these stocks. STC have also requested RNI to issue import entitlement certificates for all other sizes and to persuade the actual users of the sizes available with STC to lift these stocks. A similar request has been made by STC to the various organisations of newspapers. STC has also issued a Press advertisement for disposal of stocks in leading newspapers. Under the decontrolled regime for import of newsprint w.e.f. 1.4.92, actual users can import newsprint in accordance with the procedure laid down in Public Notice of 31st March, 1992 issued by the Office of CCI&E

#### **Bank Loans to Film Industry**

4875. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Banks and Indian Overseas Bank have sanctioned a huge loans to the film industry during the last three years; and

(b) if so, the names of film companies which availed of the loan and the details of the amount sanctioned and repayment of the same by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The details of the advances outstanding to film industry by Indian Bank and Indian Overseas Bank during the last three years are set out below:-

Bank	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Indian Bank	85½	1215	1609
Indian Overseas Bank	4½	456	411

(b) In accordance with the statutes governing the public sector banks, and also in term of the practice and usage prevalent among the bankers, the matter relating to individual constituents of a bank are not disclosed.

#### Compulsory Service In Army

4876. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have examined a proposal to make it compulsory for every citizen of the country to serve in Army for a period of three to five years as is practiced in U.S.A. and some other countries;

(b) if so, the possible benefits to the country due to this decision; and

(c) the date by which this proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c). Recruitment into the Armed Forces in India is open to all citizens. As the response to enrolment is over-whelming, on need has been felt to enforce compulsory military service in India.

#### Spice Trading Corporation Ltd.

4877. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Spices Trading Corporation Limited extends assistance to spice growers particularly in Karnataka and Tamil Nadu and also earns foreign exchange;

(b) If so, whether the Government propose to close down this Corporation;

(c) if so, the reason thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to revitalise the Spices Trading Corporation Limited?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMANKHURSHEED): (a) The objectives of the Spices Trading Corporation Ltd. *inter alia*, include:-

- (i) to carry on domestic and international trade in spices and its products; and
- (ii) to support, project, maintain, increase and promote the production of its products as also sale and exports.

(b) No such decision has been taken by the Government.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The performance of the Spices Trading Corporation Limited is reviewed by the Government from time to time and such

corrective measures as considered necessary, are taken

[*Translation*]

**Investment by RRBs in U.P.**

4878. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the functioning of regional rural banks has been reviewed by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the deposits and investment made by the regional rural banks separately during each of the last three years in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The functioning of Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) had been under constant review by Government, National Bank for Agriculture & Rural Development (NABARD) and Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The major issue relating to

RRBs is their poor viability which has been accentuated with the revision of pay scales of RRB employees as per the award of National Industrial tribunal and Equation Committee report. The Working Group on RRBs reviewed the functioning of RRBs and had suggested certain measures for improving their functioning. The Committee on Financial System in its report submitted recently has 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. Further, the Committee has also recommended that a mechanism be worked out under which the RRBs could place their surplus funds with either NABARD or with a special federal type of agency to be set up for this purpose for investment in high yielding assets. Government have initiated a process of consultation for restricting the RRBs. A number of models have been worked out and effectiveness of each is being examined from all angles. However, no decision has so far been taken in this regard.

(c) The deposits and advances of the RRBs in Uttar Pradesh as reported by NABARD during the last 3 years are as under:-

(*Rs. in crores*)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Deposits</i>	<i>Balances with Sponsor &amp; other banks</i>	<i>Advances (Outstanding)</i>
1988-89	845.00	504.96	543.60
1989-90	1137.22	679.03	674.68
1990-91	1441.04	857.78	758.23

[*English*]

**Maintenance of NH No. 47**

4879. SHRIN. DENNIS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to

state the steps taken by the Government to carry out immediate repair and maintenance of the Trivandrum-Kanyakumari National Highway No. 47 which is gravely damaged and continuously kept out of traffic worthy condition?



THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Trivandrum-Kanyakumari Section of NH-47 is generally in traffic worthy condition and maintenance/other improvement works on it are being carried out as and when needed within the availability of funds.

### **Export of Agricultural Products**

4880. SHRIGOPINATHGAJAPATHI:  
SHRI K.P. SINGH DEO:  
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase the export of agricultural products in the country;

(b) if so, the strategy adopted therefor;

(c) the export target set for Eighth Five Year Plan;

(d) the efforts made to increase the export in order to achieve the target; and

(e) the countries which are keen to import agricultural products from India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (e). Government is keen to promote export of agricultural commodities. However, it is the policy of the Government to do so in a manner that domestic availability of item of mass consumption is not affected. Government have already taken a series of measures to improve policy environment for exports. These measures have been further reinforced by the new Import-Export Policy, 1992-97, which came in force with effect from 1st April 1992, for a period of five years. Specific steps taken or proposed to be taken

to encourage exporters of agricultural commodities to achieve the target fixed, are as below:

(i) Short-term steps: Schemes for market development, product promotion, quality upgradation, packaging improvements, competitive pricing, market intelligence, development of infrastructure, removal of constraints and simplification of procedures.

(ii) Increasing production and productivity, penetration into new markets, product development, promotion of export oriented processing industries, improving creditability and image of Indian food products.

The target fixed for being achieved by the end of the Eighth Plan period (1996-97), for agricultural commodities Rs. 6519 crores at 1991-92 prices.

Agricultural commodities cover a wide spectrum of items like spice, 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 Textiles**

4882. DR. KRUPASINH DU BHOI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for the export of textiles during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the expected value of the export of textile terms of rupees and foreign exchange during the above period;

(c) the countries with which negotiations have been made to export man-made fibre, textiles, silk textiles, handicrafts Coir during the Eighth Plan period; and

(d) the steps being taken to achieve the target fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b). For 1992-93, i. e. the first year of the Eighth Plan, a target of US \$ 6349 million for Textile export (including Coir, Handicrafts & Jute) has been fixed. The Planning Commission envisages an annual growth rate of 13.6% in volume terms for exports during the Eighth Plan. Textile export targets for the second and subsequent years of the Eighth Plan will be fixed at the appropriate time.

(c) Exports of silk textiles, handicrafts and coir are not subject to quantitative restrictions by importing countries. Export of Man-made fibre textiles is subject to quantitative restriction in some countries. Exports of quota items during the year 1992 are governed by the bilateral agreements already entered into on the basis of negotiations held during 1991.

(d) Government have taken a number of steps to achieve the export targets like fixing of floor prices for quota items in terms of convertible currencies, introduction of Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System, facilitating import of new textile and garment machinery items without licensing requirements, liberalised Export Promotion (capital goods) Scheme, facilitating import of second-hand machinery required for manufacture of garments, hosiery and made-ups without licencing requirements, facilitating easier access to raw material of international quality through advance licence scheme, encouragement to manufacturer-exporters and non quota exporters through appropriate policy measures etc.

#### Rangarajan Committee Report

4883. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received the report of Rangarajan Committee on the Balance of Payments;

(b) if so, the recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government to each of these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Yes, Sir. An interim report containing recommendations on 'Exchange rate Management' was received in February 1992 though final report of Rangarajan committee on the Balance of Payment is not yet received.

(b) The interim report recommended introduction of a new exchange rate management system with the following features:

(a) All receipts under current transactions, both merchandise exports and invisible receipts will continue to be required to be surrendered to authorised dealers.

(b) Except for 40 per cent of the proceeds which would be credited in rupees at the Reserve Bank official rate, the rate of exchange for the balance of the 60 per cent of the earnings will be at the free market rate quoted by the authorised dealers. These proportions have been based on the expected export earnings through goods and services and private remittances and the value of essential imports.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India will thus buy 40 per cent of the current account receipts at the official rate of exchange.

(d) The authorised dealers would be free to retain the remaining 60 per cent of foreign exchange and sell it at the market rate for all authorised and approve transactions.

(e) The foreign exchange received by the Reserve Bank of India at official exchange rate is meant exclusively to cover Government departmental needs, and to import four essential commodities, namely, crude oil, diesel, kerosene and fertilisers as authorised by the Government of India through its Foreign Exchange Budget. In addition, foreign exchange at official rate will be made available to meet 40 per cent of the value of advance licences and special imprest licences issued by the Ministry of Commerce. The Reserve Bank of India would sell foreign exchange to the authorised dealers at its official rate for meeting the above authorised requirements. RBI will continue to announce the official buying rate against select currencies as is being done at present.

(f) As regards all other import transactions they have to be met out of the foreign exchange available in the free market. Indicative free market exchange rates may, however be announced by Foreign exchange dealer's Association of India every working day in

consultation with a group of banks.

(g) Receipts and payments on capital account will continue to be subject to control. The exchange rates for these transactions will however, be at the free market rate.

(c) The Government and Reserve Bank of India have already introduced a Liberalised Exchange Rate Management System broadly on the lines recommended by the Committee.

#### Construction of Second Bridge Over Hooghly In Calcutta

4884. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of work done so far on the construction of second bridge over the Hooghly river in Calcutta;

(b) the initial estimated cost of the project and its present estimated cost; and

(c) the year in which the work on the bridge was started and the date by which it is likely to be opened for traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The percentage of work done under 3 different sections of the Second Hooghly till the end of July, 1992 is as under:-

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Section I (Calcutta Approach)	: 99.87%
Section II (Howrah Approach)	: 97.37%
Section III (Main Bridge)	: 98.50%

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(b) Initial estimated cost - Rs. 9 crores (1969)

Present estimated cost - Rs. 388.34 crores (1992)

(c) The work on the bridge was started in 1979 and it is likely to be opened for traffic by the end of September 1992.

**Narasimham Committee's  
Recommendations**

4885 SHRIMATI BASAVA  
RAJESHWARI:  
SHRI SURAJ MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Narasimham Committee have been circulated to employees, Union of the nationalised banks to know their reactions/suggestions thereon;

(b) whether these recommendations have also been circulated to the State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details of the reactions thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The recommendations of the Narasimham Committee were discussed in meetings taken by Additional Secretary (Banking) and Finance Minister with the employees, unions/associations.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Silk Saree Industry of Varanasi**

4886. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI:  
SHRI ANAND RATNA  
MAURYA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the problems being faced by the silk weavers of Varanasi due to step increase in prices of silk yarn;

(b) if so, whether the Government have also received any representation from the weavers in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the silk saree industry of Varanasi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c). On account of the outbreak of pebrine disease in sericulture areas of major silk producing States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, there was a shortfall in the production of silk in the country which led to an increase in its prices. Consequently, Government had received a number of representations from the weavers of various states including those of Varanasi in Uttar Pradesh for import of silk.

(d) In the above context, the Government had permitted the import of 200 tonnes of silk by the Central Silk Board and designated States level agencies. Further, duty on import of raw silk had been reduced from 55% ad valorem to 30% ad valorem in the budget of 1992-93.

Out of the permitted quantity of 200 tonnes, the Central Silk Board has imported 46.26 tonnes of raw silk and has distributed the same to the various State agencies (including Uttar Pradesh Industrial Cooperative Society) who had made earnest money deposit with the Central Silk Board.

With the concerted efforts of the Central Silk Board and the concerned State

Governments, the petstbrine disease has been brought under control. Consequently, the availability of silk in the country has improved and its prices have also established. In the changed circumstance, the State agencies do not appear to be interested in imported raw silk and Government have decided not to import the balance quantity of 153.74 tonnes of silk.

#### **Funds for Construction of Bridge Over Ujhar River**

4887. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan had requested for allocation of funds for construction of a bridge on State Highway No. 19 over the river Ujhar in Jhalawar district under the loan assistance programme for state roads of inter-state or economic importance; and

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

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

(b) The works to be taken up under E&I programme during 8th Five Year Plan are yet to be finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance keeping in view the outlay, inter-se priority of various proposals submitted by each State, criteria of eligibility for the programme etc.

[Translation]

#### **Import of Raw Materials for Glass Pearls by Firms in Varanasi**

4888. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether raw materials like Potassium Carbonate, Cadmium Sulphide etc. have been imported by some firms of Varanasi for production of glass pearls for export purposes;

(b) if so, the details and quantity of such raw materials imported by each of the firm in Varanasi during the last three years under advance licence scheme;

(c) the amount of customs duty for which extension was given to these firms during the above period;

(d) whether the Government have taken steps to ensure that the raw materials imported are used in manufacturing glass pearls; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Only one firm was granted three advance licences in the last three years w.e.f. 1989. The quantity of raw materials allowed is given in the statement.

(c) On the basis of information submitted by the application firm, Customs duty involved comes to Rs. 2, 54,07,723/-

(d) and (e). An advance licence which entitles a licence to import duty free inputs, does also impose export obligations which the licensee has to fulfill. The Quantity of these inputs are determined by the Technical Authorities who advise ALC/RALC.

## STATEMENT

*The Detail of the Advance Licence Issued to Varanasi Firm During the Last Three Years*

Item of Import	Quantity	Total CIF Value
1	2	3
1. Potassium Carbonate	31500 Kgs.	
2. Solonium Metal Power	1740 Kgs.	
3. Cadmium Sulphide	5910 Kgs.	
		Rs. 1,07,51,615/-
4. Antimony Trioxide	3945 Kgs.	
5. Arsenic Trioxide	17400 Kgs.	
6. Aventurine Glass Block	54000 Kgs.	

Total fob value of export obligation - Rs 3,52,30,114/-

[English]

**Non Payment of Central excise Duty by Textile Manufactures**

4889. SHRI ANKUSHRAO BAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of textile manufacturers have not paid the Central excise duty, amounting to crores of rupees on texturised yarn as reported in the Indian Express dated June 25, 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the particulars of these manufacturers; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the recovery of Central Excise Duty including plugging of loopholes, of any, noticed in the notification issued on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). The Director General of Anti-Evasion has initiated investigations against 21 textile manufacturers for non-payment of Central Excise Duty on texturised yarn manufactured out of Partially Oriented Yarn imported duty free under the DEEC Scheme.

(c) The Government has since issued notification No. 78/92 dated 14.7.92 to amend notification No. 178/83 dated 1.7.88. The effect of this amendment is that the texturised yarn has been exempted from Central Excise Duty even when manufactured from yarn imported duty free under an advance licence. Regarding the duty liability on past clearances the matter is being examined by the Government.

**Loans/Concessions Provided to Textile Mills during Seventh Plan**

4890. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans and other

concessions given to the textiles mills from modernisation or revival during the seventh plan period;

(b) the number of mills modernised and actually revived during the above period; and

(c) the number of workers rehabilitated thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) As per information made available by IDBI, during Seventh Five Year Plan period, an amount, of Rs. 576 crores has been disbursed under the textile Modernisation Fund scheme (TMFS).

(b) 55 (Fifty Five) mills have implemented modernisation Scheme during the above period.

(c) The information is not maintained.

**Investment by International Finance Corporation**

4891. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Finance Corporation is expanding its presence in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof?

(c) whether the International Finance Corporation has obtained the Government's guarantee for investment;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). whether the International Finance Corporation is expanding its Regional Mission in India by taking staff both assigned from

Washington and recruited locally to enable it to undertake more investment promotion and project processing work in response to the needs of its clients in the region.

(c) to (e). The International Finance Corporation provides direct project financing to companies in the private sector. Its Articles of Agreement prohibit from seeking guarantee for its investments from the concerned member government.

### **Coastal Shipping In Orissa**

4892. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope for the introduction of coastal shipping in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for development and expansion of coastal shipping in the State;

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

(b) The development of minor and intermediate Ports, which is pre-requisite for development of Coastal Shipping, is mainly the responsibility of respective State Government. The Union Government have taken the following steps to develop coastal shipping in the country including Orissa.

- (i) Simplification of Customs procedure
- (ii) Delegation of Power to Director or General of Shipping to fix/revise coastal/tariff except where subsidy is payable by the Government.
- (iii) Priority berthing at major ports for coastal vessels under special

circumstances.

- (iv) Fixation of age norms for acquisition of second hand ships by Indian Companies for coastal operation at a higher level compared to other categories of ships.
- (v) Concessional rates for coastal vessels in respect of Port dues and Port charges.
- (vi) Ports including Paradip have been added for the linkage for thermal coal Power Plants.

The Central Government have also formulated a proposal for development of mechanised coal handling facilities at Paradip Port which will increase the coastal shipment of coal.

### **Export of Jute Goods**

4893. DR. KURUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to boost the exports of jute Goods to the General Currency Area (GOA) in order to to get foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the specific proposals of the Government in this regard; and

(c) the value of jute goods in rupee and foreign exchange proposed to be exported to General Currency Areas during 1992-93, Country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Multidimensional activities have been undertaken for promotion of jute exports including participation in international fairs,



organising buyers - sellers' meets, commissioning of market studies, liaising with importers and end-users and conducting publicity campaigns. In addition, exports have been promoted through extension of marketing assistance and DGS & D orders for supply for jute bags have been linked with an obligation to export jute products to General Currency Area-countries.

(c) Country-wise targets for exports are not fixed. It is proposed to export jute goods worth Rs. 500 crore (US\$ 161 million during 1992-93 from India.

[*Translation*]

#### **Payments by Joint Controller of Defence Accounts**

4894. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cases of fraudulent drawals/payment through Joint Controller of Defence Accounts (Funds) office have come to the notice of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have conducted any investigation in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to check such happening in future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b). During 1991, an amount of Rs. 4,92,905/- was fraudulently drawn through the office of Joint Controller of Defence Accounts (Funds), based on 10 bills bearing forged signatures of the Defence authorities as well as those of the staff and officers of the said office. The amount of the Account Payee cheques,

issued on the authority of forged orders, were credited into five savings bank accounts with various banks in Delhi. Another similar attempt made in February 1992 was foiled which, in turn, led to a review of all payments in this category made from June 1990 to February 1992. The fraudulent payments referred to above were detected as a result of this review.

(c) and (d). On the basis of the preliminary investigation conducted by the Defence Accounts Department certain officials have been held prima facie responsible for non-adherence to the prescribed procedures, resulting in the fraudulent payments. First Information Reports have been lodged with the Police. The case has also been entrusted to the Central Bureau of Investigation.

(e) Suitable remedial measures have been instituted to ensure strict observance of the comprehensive laid down procedures.

[*English*]

#### **Mutual Funds Floated Overseas by Unit Trust of India**

4895. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India has deferred its plan to convert the mutual funds floated overseas into an open-ended one; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and its impact on the capital structure funds particularly the India Growth Fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b). Unit Trust of India is managing two close-ended Off-shore funds, namely, India Fund and

Growth Fund. The duration of India Fund, as fixed at the time of launching the Fund is upto 1st July, 1993. Any restructuring of India Fund before this date is not possible unless voted to by all share holders. UTI does not have any proposal to open and the India Growth Fund.

**Floating of Bonds by Maharashtra to Meet Irrigation Project Cost**

4896. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Maharashtra had been asked to submit fresh proposals for floating bonds by the state Government to meet the cost escalation of various Irrigation projects;

(b) whether the State Government has submitted any fresh proposals in this regard;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government have accorded approval to these proposals;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the alternative scheme; if any, drawn by the Union Government to make available additional funds to the State Government for completion of irrigation projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Yes Sir. The present scheme of public sector bonds is restricted to only those undertakings where entire equity is held by Central Government.

(e) No alternative scheme is an offer at present.

**Takeover of Bank of Karad**

4897. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bank of India propose to take over the Bank of Karad Ltd. which has been put under liquidation;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions on which the Bank of India has proposed to take over the Bank of Karad;

(c) whether the staff of Bank of Karad would be accommodated in Bank of India and interest of depositors shall be fully protected; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said take over is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a), (b) and (d). Bank of India have submitted a proposal to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to takeover certain assets of the branches of Bank of Karad Limited and run those branches as their own branches. RBI have given their 'No Objection' to the proposal subject to detailed modalities being worked out and also subject to the approval of the High Court. The take over can be effected after completion of all necessary formalities.

(c) The proposal of Bank of India includes offer of employment to the staff of erstwhile Bank of Karad Limited. According to RBI, Bank of India's proposal does not envisage taking over the liabilities of the Bank of Karad Limited. The payment of various liabilities including deposits is to be made by the liquidator out of the amount which may be

realised by him on account of sale of assets of the Bank of Karad Limited.

### **Setting up of Powerloom Service Training Centres**

**4898. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposals under consideration of the Union Government to set up some powerloom service/training centres in the state;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise;

(c) the main aims and objectives of these centres;

(d) the time by which these centres are likely to be set up;

(e) the training facilities proposed to be provided to the weavers; and

(f) the number of weavers likely to be provided training at a time in these centres?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the 8th Five Year Plan it has been proposed to set up twenty new Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs).

(c) To impart practical training to weavers, to provide testing facilities, design development and diversification of powerloom products, to co-ordinate the development activities, to provide technical consultation facility and to collect and compile statistical information.

(d) These centres will be established during the 8th Plan period i.e. 1992-97.

(e) The powerloom weaving training programme is to give to weavers theoretical as well as practical training in basic loom mechanism.

(f) Each centre enrolls about 12 trainees per batch of 3 months training programme.

### **Promotion of Ivory Industry**

**4899. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of artists engaged in ivory industry in Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Union Government have any scheme to promote ivory industry and for the labourers engaged therein; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT):** (a) The number of licenced ivory carvers in Rajasthan is reported to be 185.

(b) and (c). In order to safeguard against the illegal killing of tuskers and in the overall interest of the conservation of elephants, the Government of India has put a total ban on trade in ivory under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1991. In view of this, the question of promoting the ivory industry does not arise.

Efforts have been under the different schemes for development of handicrafts operated by the Development Commissioner for Handicrafts, Ministry of Textiles to safeguard the interest of the artisans engaged in the ivory craft by helping them to adopt other mediums such as sandal wood and other woods, animal bone etc., and providing them opportunities for direct sale in various marketing events. Efforts at State Level and by various voluntary organisations, in this

direction have also been supported, and work on identifying substitute mediums and crafts for the erstwhile ivory craftsmen had also been done in the regional Designs and technical development centers of the development Commissioner for Handicrafts.

#### **Honour for Best Flying Cadet**

4900. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH  
(DEORIA):  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sword of honour presented every year to the best flying cadet has been replaced this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the fate of the Nawanagar sword after this decision?

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

(b) and (c). The Nawanagar Sword of Honour, presented by the Jamsaheb, is an extremely valuable and an antique piece. Accordingly, the Air Force decided to place this valuable memento in a Museum and use a new sword, presented by the Chief of Air Staff.

#### **Green Line and White Line Express Buses Under DTC**

4901. DR. Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the White Line and Green Line Express buses introduced in Delhi have served the purpose for which these were

introduced;

(b) whether these buses were introduced by curtailing the regular DTC buses on these route;

(c) whether the Commuters have to pay now much more than earlier particularly for short distance travel; and

(d) if so, the remedial action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) There has been mixed response to these services.

(b) No, Sir. Ordinary buses are also playing alongside these buses.

(c) Green Line buses were introduced by the DTC to provide fast and comfortable service to that section of the commuters who can afford to pay a little more than the ordinary fares. A flat fare of Rs. 4/- per head per trip is charged in Green Line buses. White Line buses were introduced by the Delhi Administration to encourage people to use public transport in place of personalised vehicles. These buses are Luxury buses having decorative interior equipped with luxurious seats, curtains on windows, fans, music system, etc. The fare structure on White Line Express buses is as under:-

Upto 8 K.m.	- Rs. 4/-
Above 8 k.m.	- Rs. 6/-

(d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Supply of Cotton Yarn Bales to Weavers in Uttar Pradesh**

4902. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to supply bales of cotton yarn per month to Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the said quantity of cotton yarn is made available to the weaves of Uttar Pradesh at present;

(c) whether the prices of cotton yarn colours and chemicals have registered unprecedented increase due to which the weavers are not in a position to purchase these items in the open markets without the Central assistance;

(d) whether the Government have taken any steps to provide assistance so as to improve the conditions of the handicraft weavers in the State; and

(e) if so, the details of the fund/assistance given by the Government to weavers in Uttar Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) A number of State agencies with financial assistance from Central Government are undertaking supply of cotton yarn to weavers of Uttar Pradesh in addition to private sources of supply. The National Handloom Development Corporation (NHDC) is also supplementing the yarn supply operations of the State Handloom Agencies.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) While prices of raw material for handloom sector have risen, the problem is because the prices of handloom fabrics/finished goods have not been able to absorb it.

(d) Over the years substantial spinning capacity has been created in the State through assistance by the Central Government. On the advice of the Central Government, Yarn

Price Fixation Committee has been set up by the State to monitor production, prices and distribution of hank yarn. In addition, a scheme for supply of yarn at mill Gate prices; which will cover Uttar Pradesh as well, has been sanctioned to supply 10 million kgs of yarn during 1992-93.

(e) Substantial assistance for implementation of various on-going schemes for the development of the handlooms has been provided to the State as per following details:-

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount of Assistance provided</i>
1989-90	3191.32
1990-91	4499.84
1991-92	3769.42

*[English]*

#### Setting up of Yarn Mills

4903. SHRI RAMAKRISHNA  
KUSMARIA:  
DR. LAXMINARAYAN  
PANDEYA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received a number of proposals from the State Government for setting up of yarn mills;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c). Under the liberalised new industrial policy, no licences are required for setting up yarn mills. Hence., no permission of Union Government is required.

[Translation]

#### Formula for Sick NTC Units

4904. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in consultation with the management and the trade union any formula has been worked out by the Government for the sick units of the National Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

#### Participation by Indian Textile producers in Textile exhibition at Japan

4905. SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Textiles producers participated in textile exhibition held in Osaka, Japan in June, 1992;

(b) if so, the names of the textile mills which participated in this exhibition;

(c) the facilities provided to Indian Textile Producers in this exhibition by the Government; and

(d) the main objectives for which Indian Textile Producers participated in this exhibition and the extent to which these objectives were achieved and success likely to be achieved in this sector in India as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (d). No Textile Exhibition was organised in Osaka during June, 1992. However the 13th India garments & Fashion Accessories Fair was organised by the India Trade Promotion Organisation in Osaka from June 22-24, 1992. 85 manufacturers/exporters of readymade garments and accessories from India participated in the Fair. The participants were provided with all necessary facilities. The main objectives in organising the fair were to project India as a potential source of supply for quality garments and accessories, to enable the participants to exchange information, with buyers regarding current market trends in terms of fashion, designs, styles, fabrics etc., and to enable the participants to keep pace with the fast changing fashion trends. Nearly 1200 visitors visited the fair from all over Japan and orders worth US \$ 10.4 million were booked on the spot and potential enquiries worth US \$ 32.9 million were generated.

#### Assistance to Uttar Pradesh Under Minimum Needs Programme

4906. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central assistance being given to Uttar Pradesh under 'minimum needs programme' has been reduced;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) the extent of reduction made during the last three years; and

(d) the names of the programmes for which the said assistance has been reduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the existing instructions, where there is a shortfall in expenditure on Minimum Needs Programme outlays, a proportionate cut in Central assistance is made.

(c) On account of shortfall in expenditure on Minimum Needs Programmes against their approved outlays of the State's Annual Plans, the amounts of Central assistance to Uttar Pradesh reduced during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
1989-90	29.39
1990-91	127.54
1991-92	43.43

(d) The reduction in Central assistance to Uttar Pradesh in 1989-90 was on account of shortfall in departmental expenditure on Minimum Needs Programme for adult education, and medical and public health against their approved outlays for 1988-89; the reduction in 1990-91 was on account of shortfall in departmental expenditure on Minimum Needs Programme for civil supplies and nutrition against their approved outlay for 1989-90, and the reduction in 1991-92 was on account of shortfall in departmental expenditure on MNP scheme for adult education against its approved outlay for 199-91.

#### Exemption Limit for Goods Produced by Small Scale Industries

4907. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the limit for exemption for the goods produced by the small scale industries;

(b) the time since when this present exemption of excise limit of small scale industries is in force;

(c) whether the Government propose to enhance those limits in view of the continues devaluation of rupee for the last several years;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Notification No. 175/86 -CE dated 1.3.86 as amended from time to time provides the following exemptions to specific commodities stipulated therein:-

(i) full exemption for the first clearances upto a value of Rs. 20 lakhs per year when the goods manufactured fall under one chapter of the Central excise Tariff and upto a value of Rs. 30 lakhs per year when the goods manufactured fall under more than one chapter of the said Tariff; and

(ii) In respect of clearness beyond Rs. 20/30 lakhs and upto Rs. 75 lakhs per year, the duty is 10 percentage points less than the normal effective rate subject to a minimum duty of 5% ad valorem.

The exemption is available only to the manufacturer whose total value of clearances in a year is more than Rs. 2 crores. One of the conditions for availing of the concession is that the factory should be registered as a small scale industry with certain exemptions. Besides the aforementioned general exemption, there are certain specific exemption schemes for commodities such as cosmetics, air conditioning and

refrigerating machinery.

(b) The limits of Rs. 20 lakhs for goods of one chapter has been in force from 1.4.90. The limit of Rs. 2 crores is in force since 27.4.89. The limits of Rs. 30 lakhs of goods of more than one chapter is in force from 1.4.89. The limit of Rs. 75 lakhs is in force since 2.4.86.

(c) to (e). There is no proposal under consideration at present to enhance the aforementioned exemption limits as it is considered to be adequate to serve the interest of genuine small scale sector.

#### **Damage to Cardamom Cultivation due to Drought In Kerala**

4908. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the drought in Kerala during this year has seriously damaged cardamom cultivation in the State;

(b) if so, the estimated value of loss suffered;

(c) whether this is likely to affect the production and export during next year; and

(d) if so, the steps the Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated value of the crop loss is Rs. 30.25 crores.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Under the existing scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture for financing relief expenditure, an amount of Rs. 31.00 crores

has been allocated to State Government of Kerala with central contribution of Rs. 23.25 crores to be released in 4 equal quarterly instalments. State Governments are required to meet expenditure on Relief measures in the wake of natural calamities out of the funds available under the Calamity relief Fund (CRF). A State level Committee headed by Chief Secretary of the State is fully empowered to decide on all matters relating to relief operations including norms of assistance. central Government intervenes only in the case of calamity of such dimension and severity which needs handling at the National level and then provides additional Central assistance.

However, in order to augment the resources of the State Government towards relief measures, third instalment of the Central share of CRF amounting to Rs. 5.81 crores has been released in advance to the Government of Kerala in addition to the two quarterly shares of Rs. 11.62 crores already released.

#### **Assistance to Sick Units**

4909. DR. K.D JESWANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sick industrial units getting assistance from the National Banks; and

(b) the steps being taken to promote these sick units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as on 30.9.90 (the latest date for which such information is available) 69539 sick or weak industrial units were extended financial assistance by the nationalised banks.

(b) RBI have issued detailed guidelines



regarding formulation and implementation of rehabilitation packages for the revival of sick and weak units considered potentially viable. Rehabilitation packages, inter-alia provides for the funding of existing dues of banks and financial institutions with an extended period for repayment thereof in a phased manner, interest concessions, grant of fresh term loan as also fresh working capital facility. For non-SSI sick industrial companies, the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), a quasi judicial body set up under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special provisions) Act, 1985 has been adequately empowered to take necessary action for the determination of a preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures, and the expeditious enforcement of such measures.

[Translation]

**Complaints against Officials assigned Election Duty**

4910. SHRIDATTATRAYABANDARU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any complaints have been received against some officials put on election duty in Andhra Pradesh and Bihar Assembly bye-elections;

(b) if so, the broad details thereof;

(c) whether any investigations have been conducted in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R.BHARDWAJ): (a) to (d). No complaints have been received against officials put on election duty in Andhra Pradesh Assembly bye-elections. Information in respect of Bihar is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Allocation under SEPUP schemes for Madras City**

4911. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount allocated under Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) Scheme for Madras City for the years 1990-91 and 1991-92; and

(b) the details of people benefited under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The public sector banks were allocated physical targets of covering 5460 beneficiaries each year under the Self Employment Programme of Urban Poor (SEPUP) in the city of Madras for the years 1990-91 and 1991-92. Under SEPUP scheme there are no allocations of financial targets. Number of beneficiaries who were sanctioned and disbursed loans during these two years reported by Indian Overseas Bank, the Convenor of the State Level Bankers' Committee (SLBC) for Tamil Nadu, are given below:

No. of cases	1990-91	1991-92 (Provisional)
Sanctioned	2649	543
Disbursed	2488	535

(b) SEPUP scheme covered all metropolitan, urban and semi-urban centres of the country which were not covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). To be eligible for assistance the applicant's family income should have been not more than Rs. 600/- per month and the applicant should have been a resident for a minimum period of three years in the centre where the programme was implemented. Thirty per cent of the target was reserved for Scheduled castes/Scheduled tribes beneficiaries. The scheme has been merged with the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises from 1st April 1992.

**Objection by American Food and Drug Administration regarding poor quality of Prawn**

4912. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY:  
SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
PROF. MALINI  
BHATTACHARAYA:  
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any objections from the American Food and Drug Administration as regards the poor quality of prawns being supplied by Indian trades during 1992;

(b) if so, the details thereof and its likely effect on the trade; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) to (c). The US Authorities have recently advised our Mission in Washington that they would no longer accept the certificate given by the Export

Inspection Agency covering filth and decomposition in shrimps exported from India due to a high violation rate in samples checked by US Authorities. Suitable instructions have already been issued to the Seafood industry, EIA etc. in the form of an alert letter sent to them. EIA has also been alerted to conduct more intensive tests and surveillance. A Mechanism has been initiated to monitor the pre-process and process stages to avoid filth and decomposition by adopting strict control measures. Our Mission in Washington is in touch with the US Authorities;

**Ban on Export of Iron Ore**

4913. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:  
SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban export of iron ore; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

**Transport of Essential Commodities In Maharashtra**

4913-A. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transporters in the State of Maharashtra continued strike for a considerable time although All India Transporters Association has called off their strike and as a result the State Government was hard pressed for transport of consumers

and essential commodities meant for PDS;

(b) if so, whether the State Government had requested for assistance from the Union Government for transportation of essential commodities especially meant for Public Distribution System;

(c) if so, the assistance provided by the Union Government of their own or request from State Government for timely movement of essential commodities for PDS; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). The AIMTC had called off the strike w.e.f. the mid-night of 7th July, 1992. The local strike by Maharashtra transporters continued till 12-7-1992. The State Government had made all arrangements for the continued operation of public distribution system. As there was no breakdown in the public distribution system, the assistance of the Central Government was not required.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 2620  
DATED 24-7-1991. RE. COLLECTION OF  
TAXES

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWARTHAKUR): In the reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2620 given on 24.7.1992, two lists were enclosed (Annexure II and Annexure III) giving the names and other particulars of the top 20 Income Tax and Wealth payers, ranked in the order of their returned income and returned wealth for the assessment year 1990-91. However, reports received in the Ministry after the reply was given indicate that some inaccuracies have crept in and the facts in relation to the lists at Annexure II and

Annexure III require re-verification. Such verification is being done and the corrected lists, as necessary, will be laid on the table of the House at the earliest.

12.00 hrs.

RE. IMPLEMENTATION OF  
RECOMMENDATIONS OF MANDAL  
COMMISSION

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rasera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, two years ago in this day only, in August 1990 recommendations of Mandal Commission were implemented by the National Front Government. Since then two Governments have come in power. Now this matter is pending with the Supreme Court. Time and again this issue has been debated in the House and the Government repeatedly gave assurances that it is making all efforts to implement the recommendations of Mandal Commission. But, even after two years no initiative has been taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of Mandal Commission. Ten days ago you called a meeting of leaders, in which the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs was also present and we urged that the Government was dilly-dallying the implementation of Mandal Commission's recommendations. However, the verdict about the inaction of the Government can come any day on this matter which will most likely go against the people of backward classes.

I would like to know what has the Government done to expedite the disposal of the case pending in the court regarding the recommendations of Mandal Commission. Today, thousands of persons have assembled in the lawns of Boat Club where we will also go to court arrest. Today Janata Dal is holding protest rallies against the Government regarding the recommendations of Mandal Commission in all the State Capitals. We are eager to know what has the Government done till date in this regard.

**SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH** (Fatehpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an important issue and more and more than one year has passed since the present Government came into power. At present this matter of social justice is pending with the court. It is not clear to us that what stand the Government has taken in this regard or the stand it is going to take. This issue is simply not of reservation only but the question is that what initiative Government is going to take in this matter of social justice. Upto now no action has been taken. Through you, we would like to know categorically from the Hon. Prime Minister that what stand the Government is going to take in the matter of the recommendations of Mandal Commission which is pending with the court and why the Government is not resolving the queries raised by the Court.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, two years ago a notification was issued by the V.P. Singh Government regarding the implementation of Mandal Commission's recommendations but it has been amended which is against the spirit of the Constitution. Mandal Commission was constituted for educationally and socially backward sections. However, economic base has also been added for identification purposes too and the issue has also been challenged in the Supreme Court. Nevertheless, the Government has not properly pleaded the case and nor it is doing so. In the fresh notification issued by the Government economic bases has been added and provision of 10 per cent reservation for economically backward too has been made. As a result of which every thing has been mixed up making it violatory of the Constitution and the matter too was not pleaded properly in the Supreme Court. The Central Government has not yet filed reply in the Supreme Court regarding the economic criterion. Therefore, the matter is still pending with the Supreme Court. Through you, I request the Hon. Prime Minister to come and make the statement regarding the policy on the recommendations of Mandal Commission without diluting these. Thousands of people belonging to backward and down trodden sections in the

country have thronged the capital and in all the State Capitals are protesting against the non-implementation of Mandal Commission's recommendations in the country. In the country crores of persons are protesting on roads to pressurise the Government to implement in toto the 7th August notification of the V.P. Singh Government. Deliberate attempts are being made to bungle-up everything and to create misunderstandings on this issue of social justice so as to nullify and subside it, thereby adversely affecting the rights of the backwards in the country. No steps are being taken in the matter of social justice. Nothing has been done in the matter of the setting up of the Finance Corporation for Backward Classes and in the matter of the setting up of the Development Corporation. These were included in the Congress manifesto deliberately by the party to befool the backwards in the country to win their votes. However, later on it was amended against the spirit of the Constitution and since then the Government is sleeping over the matter. We protest against this state of Affairs and through you, urge the Hon. Prime Minister to come to the House to clear the whole murkey situation.

[English]

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:** (Bolpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a very important and at the same time a sensitive issue. Sooner the matter is finalised it is better for everybody and better for the country. There is no doubt that the backward sections of our community in this country do need help, protection and assistance. There is no denial of that fact. That is why, subject to certain modifications in the proposals, we had welcomed it and we said that the Government should take appropriate steps in the matter. But the Government went out primarily on this issue. I cannot but recall how a sort of frenzy was created in this country; how there were self-immolations; how young boys and girls had been put astray in a path which was not beneficial for the country or beneficial for them. That is why, we feel that this is a matter - the basic approach which is involved in this Mandal

Commission Report should be finalised and should be implemented. The matter is now dragging before the court for umpteen number of months and for nearly two years it is pending. The Government of the day does not seem to have any sense of urgency so far as that proceedings is concerned because we find, subject to correction, that even before the Supreme Court, the Government has not made its stand very clear. By this procrastination only tension remains in the country and it is growing.

We cannot deny that we are going to celebrate a very important event only tomorrow. Our country has become independent for over 40 years. But, even now so many people, the majority of the people, crores and crores of people are below the poverty line. There are discriminations against them. They are the subject matter of discrimination, there is no doubt about it.

I strongly urge upon the Government to finalise it, take a positive stand on this so that the Supreme Court also can decide this matter and this is implemented, as it ultimately comes down, as expeditiously as possible, so that social justice does not remain a mere dream for the vast multitude of the people in our country.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while supporting the stand of S/Shri V. P. Singh, Ram Vilas Paswan, Nitish Kumar and Somnath Chatterjee I would like to raise basic issues. We are hon. Members of Lok Sabha. As per the provisions of social justice existing in the Constitution the Government of V. P. Singh enacted certain provisions. This august House has to see the proper implementation of these provisions. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you might be aware of the adverse verdict of the Allahabad High Court, given two months back, in the matter of appointment of a teacher belonging to the Scheduled Caste in the Science Faculty of the University. Allahabad High Court has given a verdict which is against it. I was also

present in the meeting in which the hon. Minister of Welfare of the Government of India criticised the judgment of the Allahabad High Court. Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to submit that when the issue is being debated here in the House and it is also the view of the Government that the Judgment is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, then the Government should have filed a writ petition against it in the Court. Therefore, I would like to know that when an hon. Minister has taken a stand on it in the public then why the future course of action has not been taken by the Government. I urge the Government to make a statement on this today itself.

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, undoubtedly this matter pertains to the crores of people of India. It is well known to all of us that the attitude of the Congress on the issue of reservations has not changed a bit since the time of implementation of reservation policy by Shri. V. P. Singh. From the edicts of the Congress about the provisions it is clear that it wants to kill the spirit of both Mandal Commission and the Constitution. On the issue of 27 per cent reservation for socially and educationally backward my party - CPI - supported in toto Shri V. P. Singh then and even now we are with him. Today, it is a matter of concern to us and the country that any delay on such a serious issue will have serious consequences in the days to come. I think it is not proper to perpetuate the matters by dilly-dallying tactics. It is not clear what reservation has the Congress got on the issue of bestowal of due rights to the concerned section of society in the country. Matter before the court is being lingered on and on. Through sabotage, decision on this issue seems to be deferred on and on. Therefore, on the issue of 10 per cent reservation on economic bases for the forward castes is concerned, Shri V. P. Singh also agreed to suitably amend the Constitution if the need be on this issue. The issue of implementation of 27 per cent reservation for backward people be got expedited in the court, seized of the matter, and the Hon. Prime Minister should also make clear his policy on it in the House?

Does he favours its implementation or not? Now the nation is sitting on the simmering discontent and the deadly earthquake likely to erupt anytime.

Mr. Speaker Sir, I think the Government should act in a stead fast manner on this issue.

[English]

**SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:** (Jagatsinghpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is an issue which has been agitating the minds of the people of this country for the last three years since the reservation was declared for Backward Classes by Shri V. P. Singh. The Government came out with a formula and I think consensus was almost there on the Government formula. One year has already passed. During this one year, the Government has not defined the economic criteria for ten per cent reservation, which the Government has already announced, out of this 27 per cent reservation. The matter is lingering on in the court but it is the Government's responsibility to clearly spell out the economic criteria they have set. It indicates that the Government only have the consensus that has already been reached but the Government's action is further accentuating the tension. Therefore, by drifting from this, the Government has already committed a mistake and thereby gave worst scope for dissensions. Therefore, today - the day on which it was declared two years ago and when thousands of boys have sacrificed their lives - it is high time that the Government should come out categorically with what are the economic criteria which they are fixing for the 10 percent and for the 27 per cent categories. The Government should take steps so that the matter comes to an end in the Supreme Court. We must safeguard the provisions of our Constitution to give justice to the backward classes. (Interruptions)

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI** (Sambalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon Shri V. P. Singh, hon Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, hon. Shri Nitish Kumar and hon. and distinguished ex-Speaker Shri Rabi Ray have all given a

very sound advice to the House. But, unfortunately, while Shri V. P. Singh, the then Prime Minister announced this reservation policy according to the recommendations of the Mandai Commission, his close colleague in Orissa, Srman Bijayanand Patnaik denounced it categorically.

At the same time he has issued instructions in different departments with regard to reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, not according to the Mandai Commission, but that one persons in one generation alone can get the benefit of reservation. I want to know what is the criteria of the Janata Dal. Let them first come out with the criteria they have formulated in their own States before coming to the Centre. They should decide it.

The hon. Orissa Government also have submitted before the Supreme Court basing on the above direction issued by the State Government. I fail to understand the meaning of the advice given now in this august House when there is conflict between the State and the Centre among the Janata Dal. Let hon. Shri V.P. Singh explain. Hon. ex-Speaker Shri Rabi Ray has in so many volatile and ornamental words vomitted and ejaculated on the floor of the House. Let him personally explain what is the position of Srman Bijayanand Patnaik in Orissa. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

**SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV** (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is the historic day because the National Front Government had announced on August 7, 1990 that the recommendations of Mandai Commission will be implemented in the country. As you know, this issue concerns the backward class people. These people have been exploited and made to suffer for thousands of years. They constitute 52 per cent of the total population and the Mandai report seeks to restore their rights.

Why the Government is adopting a dilly-dallying policy about such an important issue. It has been unable to clear its stand

before Supreme Court. When reservation for the suppressed and backwards class people and the recommendations of Mandal Commission are totally in accordance with the provision of constitution then why Government is not adopting a clear policy? Today, when we are confronted with the question of providing reservation to the socially and educationally backward people on the basis of recommendations of Mandal Commission, then why does the present Government want to add economic criteria to it and say that it would provide this facility only to the poorest people. But the Government is not saying even this thing in clear terms.

My submission is that the Government should give up this dilly-dallying policy; and plead his case in the Supreme Court properly, otherwise I will have no option but to doubt the very intentions of the Government. The National Front Government had announced on August 7, 1990 that it would provide social justice to the people who have been backward for thousands of years but the present Government is creating hurdles in the way of implementing it. The actions and attitude of the Government indicate that its intention is not good. Therefore, through you, I would urge the Government to clear its stand immediately before the Court and also implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission without any further delay.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would not like to go into the details of the matter in regard to which the hon. Members have already expressed their views. I share their feelings. Only 2 per cent of the posts are occupied by the people belonging to the reserved category. It is a great injustice that only two per cent high posts are held by the 52 per cent population.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would share the feelings of the hon. Members and submit that the Congress party has always tried to evade the question of providing reservation to these sections of people. It has always tried to link the economic criteria with the provision of 27 per cent reservation and

talked of implementing both the notifications simultaneously and also adopted an attitude of keeping the matters pending in courts.

An hon. Member has raised a question about Orissa. Mandal Commission issue is concerned with Central Government. Orissa is nothing to do with it.

SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK (Phulbani): He has opposed it. He has given a statement in this regard. Please ask Shri Biju Patnayak to give a statement about it.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: He has not opposed it. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Prime Minister and the Central Government and not the State Government related to it. The recommendations of Mandal Commission are proposed to be implemented only in the Central Government offices. Therefore, through you, I would like to submit that the Government has been deliberately delaying the matter as a result of which there is a great resentment and discontentment among the people.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to convey the feelings of people to the Central Government. It won't help delaying the matter. The Central Government, the Hon. Prime Minister should give a statement to clear the doubts which is gaining ground in the minds of backward class people, so as to regain their confidence.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, one of the reasons of such misconceptions being strengthened is that the Government of Uttar Pradesh has not filed a case in Supreme Court against the verdict given by Justice Katju. The fact is that the Central Government and not the State Government is concerned with it. Therefore, I cannot blame the State Government. The Central Government has not taken any initiative to file a case so far. It indicates that the Government intends to delay the implementation of reservation policy to create among the people and to deprive the people from getting their rights peacefully.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit in the House that its

consequences would not be good. I would also submit to the Hon. Prime Minister and the Government that delaying won't do in this matter.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to make another submission here today that there are differences within the political parties, I have no objection, if any Member wants to resign from the membership of a particular party and joins another political party. Parties in India have been splitting I am not bothered about it. However, Janata Dal has been a tool for the exploited and suppressed to get justice. Members of this party were kept in Holiday Inn. Shri Ram Prasad Kushwah and Shri Sukhdev Paswan are present here; they have been associated with all these incidents. There is a tension within the Congress party while we succeeded to maintain a discipline within our party. My submission is that these Members have been elected by about 10 lakhs of people. They should be given an opportunity to give an account in regard to the places where they were taken.

In regard to Mandal Commission, I would urge the Hon. Prime Minister to come into the House immediately and give statement particularly about the delaying tactics being adopted in regard to the matters related to their rights, of which these people have been deprived for the last about 40 years. People have started agitation and have adopted peaceful methods to get back their rights. The Central Government and the Hon. Prime Minister should pay attention to their demands.

[English]

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is not a matter whether Shri Biju Patnaik has negated the proposal or Congress people have negated the proposal for the implementation of the Mandal Commission report. The fact is that though reservation for backward classes is included in the Constitution, it has not been implemented even after 43 years of independence. It is not

only the Mandal Commission report which is kept in cold storage. The reports of Mahatma Phule Commission and Kaka Kalekar Commission are also put in cold storage. We should not take party lines in this matter.

Indeed, the question before the House is whether Mandal Commission report should be implemented or not. That is the main question.

On 3rd July, 199, while I was addressing a public meeting at Kandukur in Ongole district, many people demanded that I should speak on the Mandal Commission report. At that time when Mr. V. P. Singh was implementing this Mandal Commission report in 1989, people might not have come into the streets and supported Mr. V. P. Singh's Government. But now the backward classes are conscious of the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. They came to understand it now. If people take it in a light manner, they are going to land in a mess.

The main problem now is these backward class people constitute artisan group.

If 50 per cent of the people of backward class create wealth and, if in the performance of the day-to-day administration, the backward classes have not been given their due share or, if even 10 percent of what is due to them either in the IAS cadre or IPS cadre or in Parliament or in State Assemblies is not given to them, it means that there is no realisation of the consciousness that is created in the minds of the backward classes.

If the Congress Party or the Biju Patnaik Government is mistaken about the consciousness that is created in the minds of the backward classes, I am sure, they are going to eat their mud.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore): I have given notice. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You are not on this point. That is a different point.



DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: I am on this point. I have given notice.

MR. SPEAKER: You have given a different notice.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: I have to raise one point.

MR. SPEAKER: Not necessary now.

*(Interruptions)*

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: We are not against Mandal Commission. We are not against economic criterion. But Shri Biju Patnaik is against Mandal Commission.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir, today is indeed a historic day the second anniversary of a historic day, I know that the matter is subjudice and I also know that no one can set a time-frame for the Supreme Court. But my appeal to the Government is that if they understand the historic significance of this day and the national importance of the move made two years ago by the Government of Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh, then they owe it to the country to do three things. Firstly, they should expedite their submission before the Supreme Court and take a clear stand before the Supreme Court.

Secondly, they should plead with the Supreme court that in view of the great importance of this question, the Supreme Court should deal with this matter and come to its findings and give its judgment as early as possible.

Thirdly, they should give a commitment to this House that if the Supreme Court points out any weakness or ambiguity in the Constitution and, therefore, takes a negative stand on this question that has been raised, then they will definitely come to the House with an immediate amendment.

*[Translation]*

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL (Phulpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the announcement made by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh on August 7, 1990 in regard to the implementation of the recommendations of Mandal Commission during the Janata Dal Government regime. It is a very serious matter and all the members should think over it. Because it is a constitutional right of the backward class, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to get reservation from social and educational point of view. However, it is unfortunate that despite there being a provision for it in the Constitution, 45 years of independence have passed, but no initiative has so far been taken to implement it. When Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh tried to implement it, the intelligentsia raised hue and cry. Mandal is not to raise hue and cry, it is to provide rights. People of poor and backward sections who constitute about 52 per cent of the total population should be given their rights. The most surprising thing is that all the political parties are somewhat reluctant whenever the matter of implementation of Mandal Commission comes and find one or the other lacuna in it. The Hon. Prime Minister has said that 27 per cent reservation would be provided to the people of economically backward and poor sections and 10 per cent higher classes on economic basis. There is no such provision in the Constitution. Poor people must get reservation facility. Amendment will have to be made in the Constitution for this purpose. The recommendations of Mandal Commission cannot be implemented till this amendment is made. I would urge upon the Hon. Prime Minister and the Government to think over the matter and clear policy in regard to it. The case pending in the court should be withdrawn. Before I conclude, I would make one more submission. Today, Allahabad High Court gave a Judgement and made a statement in regard to the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. As the hon. member have already pointed out that the Government also have the similar intention. This credit is not in accordance with the

Constitution. No judge has an authority to give verdict against the Constitution. If a judge does so, it is moral duty of the Government to direct such judges not to give verdicts which violate Constitution. The Government should be accountable for this. I hope that it would take a wise decision so that the poor people may get their rights.

**SHRI S. M. LALJAN BASHA (Guntur):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very serious matter two years have already passed, but the recommendations of this commission have not been implemented so far. There was a proposal to implement it during Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi regime; however they did not fulfill their promises. When Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh became the Prime Minister, he took up the matter more seriously. This gave to rise to a lot of hue and cry in the country. The Congress Party was afraid that Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh get fame and strength through it; thus they proposed to implement it in other manner. The implementation of the recommendations of Mandal Commission would have benefited crores of people but the Congress Government did not implement then today the Hon. Prime Minister should come in the House and make an announcement to that effect talking the House in to confidence.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):** Sir, I think, the entire House will agree with me when I say that the essence of the Mandal Commission was to ensure social justice and also to ensure the participation of the socially and educationally backward classes of our society who constitute more than fifty per cent of the total population of our country. Almost all the political parties have agreed in principle to implement the major recommendations of the Mandal Commissions. But it is unfortunate to note that the Government of India under Shri Narasimha Rao, is although committed to the implementation of this Commission's Report, yet are dragging their feet. They are not coming out with the stand the Government has so far taken or proposed to take, to implement the recommendations. Therefore, Sir, it will cause social tensions. It represents the hopes and aspirations of the majority of

the people of our country. And it brooks no further delay.

I would, therefore, request the Prime Minister and the Government to immediately come out with their finally formulated position regarding implementation of the Mandal Commission's report. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please express your views on Mandal issue.

**SHRI BRISHIN PATEL (Siwan):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I agree to the views expressed by my preceding speakers on implementing the recommendations of Mandal Commission. When we come in the House as a Member, we take oath of allegiance to the Constitution but it is a matter of regret that the Congress party is making a fun of the Constitution by linking economic criterion to reservation. Reservation as recommended by Mandal Commission is in conformity with the Constitution and implemented by Shri V. P. Singh. Whenever anybody speaks against the Constitution it creates an uproar in the House. When a mockery by linking economic issue is being made to the question of providing reservations which has been recommended by the Mandal Commission, this House is keeping mum on it. Sir, under the circumstances, we demand through you that the Prime Minister should make an announcement to the effect that the recommendations of the Mandal Commission would be implemented on the basis of announcement made by Shri V. P. Singh and the matter would not be complicated further.

**SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is a historic day because on this day only the former Prime Minister Shri V. P. Singh announced the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission.

Today it is being demanded not only in the House but also in the whole country. People are not only gathering at boat club but also agitating all over India to get it implemented. The Government is totally

ignoring it. Otherwise on this day, when we made out untiring efforts to implement the recommendations of Mandal Commission, we gave our blood for this very cause. At least the hon. Prime Minister should have been present here. But I tell you that out efforts would go futile. Therefore, the Government should make its stand clear.

Now, it is not limited to one section or society. Muslims are also involved in this movement. Therefore, I would ask the Government to make its stand clear in this regard and ask the Supreme Court not to give any Judgement against the recommendations of Mandal Commission on otherwise the Constitution would be amended to implement the same in toto. This stand should be made clear.

In order to maintain the unity and communal harmony, the implementation of recommendations of Mandal Commission is very essential. It will prove an instrument in integrating the whole of India. I can openly declare it. If the Government does not implement the recommendations of the Mandal Commission, it will provide disastrous. I, therefore, request the hon. Prime Minister to make an announcement to this effect so that it may fulfill the hopes and aspirations, of all poor, downtrodden and exploited ones.

**SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI** (Gazipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, today is the day, when after 5 years of independence, our backward classes got this opportunity after long struggle during the regime of National Front Government on the 7th August, 1990. Even then it is being neglected. The Government first constituted the Kaka Kalelkar Commission and then the Mandal Commission but their recommendations are not being implemented in the manner which was expected by the makers of Constitution. A portrait of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar should have been displayed in the Central Hall but nobody cared for it. The tremendous public pressure forced the Government to display this portrait there. Today the Congress party, which is in power, is neglecting it playing the same tactics. Our

people who favour it are socially and educationally backward but now they are well aware of their rights. A time will come when you cannot deny them their rights. Therefore, I demand that the hon. Prime Minister, should make an announcement in this regard in the true spirit of the Indian Constitution otherwise the coming days would prove very dangerous for the country.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Shri Patra. But, you will not be able to speak on other subjects, Shri Patra.

**DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA :** Sir, the allegations made by the Opposition Members that the Congress Government is not implementing the Mandal Commission Report or delaying the process of implementation of the Mandal Commission Report is not true. I want to put a question as to why thousands of youths sacrificed their lives when it was brought to the limelight for implementation and why the process was delayed? Now, the matter is under *sub judice*.

The intention of the Constitution, if one will verify and if one will properly understand, is to bring up the downtrodden and economically backward class of people of this country by giving reservation. It is the intention.

Sir, right from Shrimati Indira Gandhi to Shri Rajiv Gandhi, it is evident that all the programmes were drawn for the upliftment of the downtrodden and economically backward class of people. It is a burning issue and there are some controversies. Those controversies should be brought down and proper procedures should be followed as to how the economically backward class and downtrodden people will be brought to a higher level. So, the issue of reservation, which now they are demanding, is kept pending for the betterment of the entire people of India. So, it is my submission that the allegations made by the hon. Members are not true.

**SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN** (Gobichettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are for the implementation of the Mandal

Commission recommendations; but the percentage allotted is not adequate. To secure full social justice to the backward and down-trodden people, they deserve more percentage of reservation. In Tamilnadu, we are providing more percentage to the backward class people, that is 50 per cent. So, my appeal is that the percentage of the quota is to be raised in view of the large population of the backward class people.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RANGARAJANKUMARAMANGALAM): Sir, the Congress Party and the Government have always been committed to the principles of social justice, to the upliftment of the weaker sections, especially the backward classes, the scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes. Our commitment in action has been seen in the past. It was the Congress party that introduced the very first amendment to the Constitution. Not only that, the congress Party had brought in the concept of reservation for the weaker section.

I would like to go on record to say that it as our hope and it still continues to be our hope and wish. And we are reasonably confident that we would be able to bring about the implementation of reservation in jobs for the upliftment of the backward classes through means, of consensus and not confrontation. Today, the Janata Dal Members have raised their voice in the memory of what was an order passed two years ago. I do not criticise but I would say that there was a fall out. It is with the cooperation of the leaders of all the political parties, academicians, students and workers that the Government came out clearly with the consensus stand. On the reservation issue, we did not spell out the economic criteria as a pre-condition but rather as a preference issue that the economically weaker people among the backward classes should be given preference. Even if there

are no economically weaker people available with those qualifications, etc., it would be the other rung of classes to get it.

Government has spelt out the policy clearly. The only issue that was left was the criterion. Even at that time, we had made it clear, the Prime Minister had made it clear on the floor of the House that the criteria would not be settled by Government alone. It would be a consensus. It should be an all-party effort. It should be an effort where everybody is involved. This is not a matter of party politics or partisan attitudes. It really does deal with implementing one of the first Preambles in our Constitution. It is to which all of us are dedicated and committed. Let us not divide the people. Let us carry people together. It is only in this manner that we would be able to ensure that backward classes the weaker sections are given the opportunity to come up. *(Interruptions)* It is in this background that meetings were called. I do appreciate the feelings of the hon. Members that there has to be a speedier resolution of this problem. But as hon. Member, Mr. Syed Shahabuddin, mentioned, it is impossible for anybody to fix a time-limit for court. Court is its own master *(Interruptions)* Court is seized of the matter - Bihar's economic criteria. Court is looking at the problem on its own *(Interruptions)*

I have not yielded. *(Interruptions)* This is not the method. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, has the Government of India told the court about what should be the economic criterion Sir, the Minister does not have any knowledge regarding Mandal Commission *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Paswan, you are a senior Member. *(Interruptions)* Do not resort to such a technique. *(Interruptions)* What is this? *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request you to give ruling. (*Interruptions*) I would like to ask whether Central Government has filed any affidavit about criterion in the Supreme Court or not. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are preaching us but they have not done even a single thing till now. (*Interruptions*)

What will they tell us.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserā): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what has been given in writing to the Supreme Court. We know what the Mandal Commission Report says. We want to know how the Government has replied to the Court ...(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Therefore, they are making a political issue of the matter. Government is seized of the issue and we are taking definite steps on it. We are committed to it more than they are, Sir. We do not want to make politics out of it. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, everybody has asked one question from the hon. Minister whether the Government has provided any reply to the question asked by the Supreme Court or not. The hon. Minister has not answered it. Hon. Minister, please make it clear and the Prime Minister should clearly say this thing whether Government has given any reply to the queries made by the Supreme Court or not. (*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: The Government has informed the Court that it is making efforts to bring about a consensus among the parties to have an economic criteria. The unfortunate thing is that we do not want to have a

situation of confrontation to which our honourable Members want to lead this issue. If they wish to serve the weaker sections, then they will not be speaking like this. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, to be on record, I would like to say that the hon Minister has made a mention of consensus. As you know, there were two notices together. One was about 27 percent for backward classes and 10 percent for other section, which is not benefited by the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. At that time also I had said that by putting them together is of no use. None will be benefited that way. That is why I want to go on the record that there was no consensus about it and we opposed this, very idea.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, my simple question is that on the question of economic criterion the Supreme Court demanded an explanation from the Government four times and last time it also threatened to take suo motu decision. Sir, this Government is in power for the last one year and during this period, in various meetings as well as in Business Advisory Committee meeting, I have said that this is an important issue of all of us but we do not intend to raise it in the House as we do not want any confrontation with the Government that. Ten days ago you yourself admitted last time Shri Ghulam Nabi was not here. Then I had told you that this issue would come up on the 7th instant when we would raise issue and the Government should prepare itself for this. You had directed the Government to take this issue seriously. But you can well imagine the seriousness the Government attaches to it by looking at the statement given by Mr. Kumaramangalam. It shows that he does not even know about facts in this regard. We simply want to know about the directions of the Supreme Court given to the Government and what is the Government's response to these directions.

MR. SPEAKER: It is correct that you

have raised an issue of importance, but it would be better to speak after listening to the entire matter do not interrupt in the middle.

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE ( SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Sir, it would be better if I am given time till 6 O'clock (*Interruptions*) Please listen to me, let me make it clear that I am not going to reply to all your points immediately. I request you to give me 1-2 hours to give a detailed statement in reply to you ...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a direct question has been asked that an answer in yes or no should be given to whether the Government has given a reply to the questions asked by the supreme court.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is so serious that he does not have a little information, a very small question was asked that the Court has asked as to what is the criteria of 27 per cent, other questions were also asked, you are running the Ministry, you should know whether the Government has filed the reply or not. I have a great regard for Kesriji, he is under a lot pressure from the Congress Party, he did not wish to lay down an economic criterion for 27 percent, but he is under so much pressure and he has become so weak that he has given up this matter... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Hon'ble Sir, I am not going to leave this matter. I shall show more commitment than is necessary, and I have shown it also...(*Interruptions*).. whatever I speak is correct. It is my request to you to give me a few hours time, I shall give an elaborate reply to all the questions. he has raised not one but many questions.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, can you give a reply by 3 O' Clock?

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: All right, I shall give a reply at 3 O'Clock?

MR. SPEAKER: Today is Friday, you shall have to come before 3 O'clock.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, today we are courting arrest.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, private members business is being conducted till 5.30 he may reply after that.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon'ble Minister may give a reply at 5.30. You have raised a serious matter perhaps the Minister wishes to speak on this after due consideration and make a statement on behalf of the Government. If there is difficulty in giving a reply at 3.00 O' Clock, it could be given at 5.30

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I shall request you that the minister should come on Monday with an elaborate reply.....

MR. SPEAKER: You are giving him time after a lot of consideration. All right, hon'ble Minister may give reply on Monday at 12.00 O' Clock.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: It is all right, Sir.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of State for Finance because In India Security Press at Nasik In Maharashtra and the Currency Note Press, where currency notes are printed, the workers have given a notice of an indefinite strike. Due to this notice of indefinite strike, if both the presses remain closed from the 14th August, the Government will not get new currency notes. If the Government does not get notes, the country may have to face an economic crisis. Therefore, I would request that the Government should pay attention to this issue.

12.58 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reason is that Nasik printing press had prescribed a schedule of 37 1/2 working hours in a week,

which has been increased to 44 hours in a week. By this increase of six and a half hours, the workers there are going to lose Rs. 750 to 1200 rupees a month. All such printing presses, the mint in Bombay, in Calcutta, i.e. the mint which is linked to a government department, have schedule of 37 1/2 hours a week. There is unrest because of the enhanced working hours. I had taken alongwith me Shri Raman Bhai Shah, the president of the local union affiliated to Bhartia Mazdoor Sang and discussed with the matter with Dalbir Singh ji. He told us that some solution would be found. But till now, no solution has been found. Therefore, the workers have given a notice to go on indefinite strike from 14th August. I want the Government to give a statement on this. What has the Government done in this matter? Industrial peace should prevail there. The Government may have to face difficulties and problems if currency notes are not printed there. You may think over it.

My demand is that you should immediately start negotiations and till such time that a decision is taken you should give orders to continue to adhere to the existing work schedule of 37 1/2 hours a week. I demand that the Finance Minister should make a statement in this regard.

[English]

13.00 hrs

#### MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha:-

"In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th August, 1992, agreed without any amendment to the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Amendment Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on 21st July, 1992.

13.01. hrs.

#### CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL

#### Minute of Dissent to the Report of the Joint Committee.

[English]

SECRETARY GENERAL: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Minute of Dissent (Hindi and English versions) to the Report of the Joint Committee on the Constitution (Seventy-second Amendment) Bill, 1991 given by Shri Bhogendra Jha, M.P.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) Sir, let the Minister say something about the point I raised.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): Sir, I have taken note of it and I will convey it to the hon. Minister.

SHRI A. VENKATA REDDY (Anantapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a matter of great seriousness on the floor of the House.

The small and marginal dealers in petroleum products have been facing several difficulties and hardships. The Dealer commission that is paid to them is very meager and it has become absolutely difficult for them to system the trade under this situation.

The dealer's commission of Rs. 0.418 per litre was fixed in 1976 when petrol was would at Rs. 5 litre. Now, even with the doubling of the cost of petrol and petroleum products the dealer commission more or less remains the same. It grossly affects the small and marginal dealers.

There was a representation from them as well as from some prominent Members of Parliament some time back for increasing

the commission of the small and marginal petroleum dealers and in reply to my Unstarred Question No. 9355 to this effect tabled on 7.5.92, the hon. Minister for Petroleum and Natural Gas stated that his representation is under the consideration of the Government. But, so far nothing seems to have been done to increase the commission for small and marginal dealers in petroleum products.

Now, I understand that the Federation of All India Petroleum Dealers in organising a nation-wise strike on 11th August this year, which may result in the closure of all petrol bunks in the States in India as the Government has not responded favourably to the representation so far.

Sir, this is very serious situation and it may become explosive unless the Government responds to their demand immediately. I, therefore, appeal to the Government to take immediate action to increase the dealer commission, especially for the small and marginal dealers in petroleum products.

SHRI DWARAKA NATH DAS (Karimganj): Sir, my submission is about a paper, mill. Some odd smell always comes out of Cachar Paper Mill, Panchgram, Assam. About 10 to 15 sq. Kms around the mill is covered with this smell. This smell is severe in the monsoon. The villagers who live nearby the mill are hard hit. There is very apprehension of spreading of diarrhoea and other such diseases. It appears that this odd smell is due to the improper arrangement of disposing of the refuse of the Mill. So, I urge upon the concerned Minister to look into the matter and take suitable steps at the earliest so that this area remains pollution free.

[Translation]

SHRI BARE LAL JATAV (Morena): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the houses of the poor people were demolished on 4.8.92, in Morena district of Madhya Pradesh, on the orders given by the Chief Minister of the region, without any prior information and without any plan in the name of removal of encroachment

campaign. The police Superintendent of the district, himself lathi-charged the people, bullets were fired and tear gas shells were fired and false cases were registered against Congress (I) workers. The B.J.P. Government of the State demolished a 200 year old temple situated at Vankhandi road. This temple is quite famous in the region by the name of Chaturdas Baba. Tear gas shells were fired into the houses in congested areas as a result of which children and animals fell ill.

I would urge the House that an inquiry into this incident by an impartial agency should be ordered and arrangements should be made to take strict action against the offenders. Those who have been rendered homeless, should be given proper compensation and rehabilitated and false cases, registered against the Congress (I) workers should be withdrawn.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Bihar is a backward state where percentage of irrigated agricultural land is 29 only. Today, the state is facing drought. Agricultural workers are starving due to lack of work and are fleeing to cities and they don't get any job. The State Government is finding it difficult to handle the situation. Some canal was during dug the British rule. It could irrigate only half of its command area and it has been reduced to half and water does not reach the other half. The lower level land has not been utilised for plantation and water is not reaching there. The State of Sone river is so poor that neither it is cleaned nor it is properly taken care of. The state complains of lack of funds. Bihar is facing a terrible situation and is virtually ruined. Therefore, through you we request the Prime Minister and the Government of India to give the maximum possible funds to Bihar and save the people from drought and to get work started is that the lives of those agricultural workers who are dying of hunger, can be saved.

[English]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, in Kerala, Onam festival is going to be



celebrated next month. It is our State festival. But, we do not have rice quota which is actually needed. At present, we need 1,65,000 tonnes of rice per year but we are getting only 1,50,000 tonnes per year. We have been asking more allocation but we have not yet got more allocation.

So, I urge the Government that, at least, during Onam festival they should be more quota of rice, especially, taking into account the fact that it is heavily raining in Kerala and the poor labourers have no work. They are losing their jobs. They are not getting the normal work.

Sir, I once again urge upon the Central Government to allot more quote of rice for Kerala during Onam festival.

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government, through you, to one important thing.

Sir, recently, the University Grants Commission's panel was re-constituted, wherein. Southern States have been totally ignored. The convention so far had been that two representatives from the Southern States were included in the panel at a given point of time.

The University Grants Commission is the Central agency which supervises the development of universities. It is responsible for planning, finance, examination reforms, development of new curricula, research and laboratories. Out of the twelve Members who are there in the U.G.C. panel, all of them belong to North India. It is a wrong decision which was taken by the Government of India. They have totally avoided eminent academicians and scholars from the Southern States. I would also like to point out that there are no women Members in the newly reconstituted U.G.C. panel. It is very unfortunate. It will certainly dislocate the progress made in women's education.

It is a serious and important matter. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to reconsider the U.G.C. panel and include

eminent academicians and scholars from the Southern States, especially from Kerala.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to raise a matter of urgent public importance in the House. The Taj at Agra is constantly losing its lustre due to environmental pollution. Expressing concern over it, 103 Members of Parliament have made an appeal to the hon. Prime Minister to prepare a time-bound plan. For this purpose the Government has not so far taken any positive steps to contain environmental pollution. In their appeal the appellants have pointed out that the Government has so far taken negative measures only. In order to meet requirements of energy, instead of running factories by Coal, the Government should make available natural gas through the H.B.J. pipeline or supply power direct from the National Thermal Power Corporation. The practice of using wood, coal cow-dung as fuel should be abandoned and cooking gas (L.P.G.) should be made available in their place. National Highways should be linked by constructing alternative ring roads away from Taj. A barrage should be built over the Yamuna river, and intensive afforestation should be done by checking spread of desert in Agra. The Taj National Park Project should be implemented immediately and a park should be developed there so that environmental pollution can be contained successfully.

I would, therefore like to request the hon. Prime Minister to chalk out a time-bound action plan through the Ministry of Environment and save the Taj from environmental pollution, otherwise, the art lovers of the world and history will not forgive us.

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, people are clamouring for drinking water for years in Ramgarh Cantonment Board in Hazaribagh district in Bihar. Besides army personnel common people also live in the Ramgarh cantonment board. There are seven

wards under this Board out of which four wards had been sanctioned Rs. 79 lakh six years ago for the solution of drinking water problem. The Ministry of Defence had provided this amount. This work was started by the Public Health Engineering, Department (PHED) Bihar. Nearly eighty per cent of work on water tanks has been completed. Pipes have been purchased for seven wards also. After the allocated amount was exhausted a revised estimate was submitted and a demand to provide Rs. 79 lakh was made so that the remaining work can be completed and the problem of drinking water could be solved in Ramgarh. But the Ministry of Defence is not providing this amount on the pretext of financial constraints. I talked to the hon. Minister in this connection. In the course of our discussion he assured me to provide the balance amount. In spite of that a plea of financial constraints is being made. It is very regrettable that along with the army personnel the common people are compelled to fetch water from a distance of one and half a kilometers. The people are compelled to use contaminated water of Damodar river which had become black due to fall of coal ashes.

Therefore, I demand from the Government to provide the revised amount at all costs and supply sufficient drinking water. It may be pointed out that Ramgarh is the very place where the Congress convention was held in 1940 in which a decision was taken to start "Quit India Movement". Its golden jubilee is being celebrated today. The people, the army personnel are experiencing acute drinking water problem.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly excuse me. Those members who came to the Parliament House at 10 A.M. and had given their names, should not be denied of justice. If I go out of the way, in calling the names members may not feel happy. What is the fate of those hon. Members who had taken the trouble of coming to Parliament House at 10 A.M. and had given their names I feel this aspect be borne in mind. If a little in justice is

done, we shall have the grace to bear that little injustice.

KUMARI FRIDA TOPNO (Sundargarh): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that air service from Delhi to Bhubaneswar which is the Capital of Orissa has been cancelled for two days in a week i.e. on Mondays & Wednesdays with effect from August 1992 causing serious inconveniences to the people of Orissa.

I request that the Government should reconsider this matter and this air service should be restored immediately.

SHRI SRIBALIAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): We also support her.

SHRI DATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): M/s Al Kabeer Exports Ltd is located at Rudraram Village, Pattancheru mandal, Medak Distt. in Andhra Pradesh. The mechanised slaughter house with an ultimate capacity of 500 buffaloes per day and 2000 sheep/goat per day, about 1.50 lakh 2.00 lakh buffaloes and about 7 lakh sheep/goats is a year are butchered in Andhra Pradesh.

Division Bench of High Court after hearing writ petition gave its Judgement on 16.11.91 directing the State Government to submit a petition for hearing their grievances within four weeks; and after eight weeks the State Government should hand over the report to the Central Government. Now the period of eight weeks was over by February, 1992 itself. Still the State Government had not submitted its report to the Union Government.

The Congress people are criticising the BJP for violating the court order in Aayodhya. The Congress people are demanding that the Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh should be dismissed because he has violated the court order. (Interruptions) Today I gave a notice to the Speaker. I have brought a copy of the report from Andhra Pradesh. (Interruptions)

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\*As the speaker did not subsequently accord the necessary permission the paper document was not treated as laid on the table.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: If this slaughter house is allowed to continue for one or two years more, in the entire Telangana region there will be no cattle population.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: So you want the Government to take proper action. Thank you very much. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. Should not the others also participate? That is why some of the Members do not get a chance in the Zero Hour, because of the habit of their long key speeches.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Now they are getting Rs. 41/2 crores as compensation from Maharashtra. They have come to Andhra Pradesh. There is a temple also about 200 yards away from this slaughter house. A lathi charge also took place where many people were injured.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am sorry, you are going against principles. After all, you can say all this in three or four sentences. Shri Dhananjaya Kumar.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: The Government should intervene. The former Rural Development Minister hails from Andhra Pradesh.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dattatraya Bandaru, there are specific provisions in the Act. If you feel that it is an important matter. Could you not bring these points under any of the rules? Is the Zero Hour the only occasion where matters have to be raised in the House? There are also other ways under the rules. Why should you not make use of them?

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I gave notice to speak in the Zero Hour.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You do not understand at all what I say. You want the Government to take effective steps to prevent it. Is it not?

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I appeal to the Minister of Agriculture to get the report from the State Government and immediately the slaughter house should be stopped.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar. We have got hardly ten minutes. By 1. 30 P.M. the House will be adjourned.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): You should allow us some time. We want to speak on other subjects for one minute only. Kindly allow us.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Dhananjaya Kumar. Be quick and be short, both.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore) : I will try to place these facts within the shortest possible time.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the severe consequences that have occurred in Karnataka by permission being granted by the Doordarshan for televising a serial by name, *Nirankush*.

Sir, now this T.V. serial is based on a Kannada novel titled *Chikkaveera Rajendra* written by Masti Venkatesh Iyengar. The same serial was once televised in the name of Anthimaraju and there was a loud protest from *Veerashaiva* community in Karnataka.

This *Chikkaveera Rajendra* has been the ruler of Kodagu, which forms part of my constituency. In the T.V. serial the then king is depicted as a devil incarnate and he is shown as a maniac. After the loud protest, the Doordarshan withdrew the serial and they stopped televising it. Now again it is understood that the Doordarshan is permitting the televising of the very same serial in a different name, *Nirankush*. I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that the retired Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court and Allahabad High Court, Justice of Mr. D.M. Chandrashekar had an occasion to witness few episodes of this T.V. serial at the request of Doordarshan.

only. I will just quote one sentence from his opinion. He said:

"In short, Chikkaveera Rajendra is depicted in the T.V. serial as maniac and devil incarnate. There is not even one bright spot in his character."

Actually the history shown that Chikkaveera Rajendra the then king was the protector of the rule of law; he was the protector of women and actually during his rule, Kodagu prospered.

In spite of loud protest being lodged by a major community in Karnataka and the people from my constituency, again the Doordarshan people are thinking to permit televising of the same serial in a different name.

Sir, I want to know who is bringing pressure on Doordarshan and who are the interested parties behind this. I would also like to warn the Government that if at all this serial is permitted to be televised, then there would be large scale violence in Karnataka. I would make an earnest appeal to the authorities concerned to desist from televising this serial in a different name, Nirankush. Otherwise there would be large scale violence in Karnataka and people would come out on the streets.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, a very serious development is taking place in Indian Airlines. About 50 pilots have applied that they be given No Objection Certificate so that they may leave India Airlines and join some foreign airlines. The Government of India has to spend Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 lakh for the training of pilots; and particularly some pilots were trained in France recently for A-320 aircraft.

India Airlines had been the first to purchase A-320 aircraft. Now foreign airlines are purchasing A-320 aircrafts and they are alluring our trained pilots. The Government should take a firm stand. Some private airlines in India operating from East to West, who are having virtual monopoly in the grassroot, have already taken some of our trained

pilots. Now the foreign airlines are out to allure our trained pilots.

This is a unique case of weakening our public sector undertakings. There is a persistent conspiracy going on to weaken the public sector by withdrawing the Government budgetary support, by disinvestment and by many other methods. This is a unique method of weakening the Indian Airlines. The Government should take firm stand so that the trained pilots may not leave the Indian Airlines. Otherwise, if they have to leave, they must be prepared to pay the cost of their training.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: My request is that of each Honorable Members speaks for one minute, all hon. Members will get a chance. If the names are there in the list, I shall definitely call them. If you all co-operate, we will be able to complete the entire list within ten minutes. The entire your thing is in your hands.

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education is taking some steps to close down its research work in Eastern India by closing down its laboratories at Midnapore of West Bengal. In spite of written assurance given by the hon. Minister of State of the Ministry of Environment and Forests to me and to the Chief Minister of West Bengal, to expand the scope of forestry research on literate forests and other valuable forests such as Sundraban and Tarai regions of eastern India, ICFRE does not have any proposal to improve the Centre at Midnapore to the status of an Institute or establishment of such an institute in eastern India.

Three laboratories, namely Forest Soil Vegetation Survey (FSVS). Eucalyptus Research Centre (ERC) both at Midnapore and Environmental Research Station at Siliguri were established under Forest Research Institute Dehradun and were engaged in valuable research works and contributed to the forestry development. But their activities were gradually squeezed at the behest of some high officials at Delhi.

In 1991, the Registrar of FRI expressed the desire to shift all the laboratories from West Bengal. But due to our intervention, it was kept untouched for some time. Now again the ICFRE authorities have taken some backdoor steps to close down the laboratories at Midnapore. The senior Scientific Officer has already been transferred to Jabalpur and other officials are constantly being pressurized and even offered some incentive so that they accept the transfers gracefully and pave the way to weaken the Centre eventually leading to its closure. Five officials are already entrapped in this way. Among 4 Scientists only one is now at present and of the 13 other technical officials, only four remained. All these things indicate to the conspiracy to shift these Centres from West Bengal. The hon. Minister's assurance also proved futile so far. R#

So, I demand (a) immediate stoppage of all moves-clandestine and open - to shift these Centres from West Bengal (b) immediate establishment of a full fledged Forestry Research Institute at Midnapore and (c) The hon. Minister should make a statement in the House in this regard.

**DR. KATIKESWAR PATRA (Balasore):** Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that the Santali speaking people have been continuously demanding for including of 'saintly' in the 8th schedule of constitution for the last so many years. 'Santali' has assumed the form of a written language since the days of British regime. Calcutta University has accepted this language and a minor vernacular language, Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar Governments have provided facilities to 'Santali' learning to Santali speaking students in primary and secondary stages. AIR Calcutta has covered the Santali programmes. Santali speaking people are concentrated in the States of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam.

It is probable that Santali is spoken by nearly five crores of people.

I humbly submit before the House and the hon. Prime Minister for consideration of this matter.

**PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKAT-AWARLU (Tenali):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the spree of railway accidents that have been happening in South Central Railway in the recent past.

Right on the heels of the accident of Godavari Express near Tadepalligudem on 4th August, 1992, another two accidents have taken place in South Central Railway Zone on 5th August reportedly due to derailment, one to Konark Express at Nidadavole and another to a goods train carrying coal from Singareni Collieries at Mandamari railway Station.

Railway accidents in South Central Railway Zone have become regular phenomena in the recent past and no week is passing without an accident. During the past one year there were more than 30 accidents in which about 29 people have lost their lives and causing damage to huge public property running in several crores. The accident situation particularly in South Central Railway area has reached alarming dimensions and the railway travel itself has become a nightmare to the traveling public, shattering their confidence of safe journey and reaching the destination has become very insecure.

More often it is being reported that the accident is due to derailment which evidently is a technical flaw owing to negligence and non-maintenance of the track. The Railway official machinery is to be squarely held responsible for the lapse.

Since the frequency of train accidents in South -Central Railway Zone is increasingly high in recent times, the situation demands thorough probe into the causes for request accidents, for which I urge upon the Government to constitute a high-power technical committee to investigate into the causes for such frequent accidents and suggest measures prevent such accidents. This probe warrants priority to instill confidence among the travelling public with regard to safety of their lives and to improve the credibility of the Indian Railways.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pall): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are celebrating the golden jubilee of the "Quit India Movement" on the 8th August at the same time about 7 lakh goats and two lakh buffaloes are going to be slaughtered in a very big slaughter house at, Al Kabeer in Andhra Pradesh. The animals which Gandhiji loved very much are going to be slaughtered. In this connection, the High court had issued orders. In pursuance of those orders, the former Private Secretary, Agriculture Production-commissioner has given a clear report. It has been clearly stated in the report:-

[English]

"The No-Objection Certificate has been given by the Animal Husbandry Department without consulting the Food and Agriculture Department and without examining in detail the deleterious effect of the setting up of the Al Kabeer plant with such norms, capacity and economic consequences thereof. In the interest of the cattle and overall economic development of agrarian economy, the proposed plant cannot be allowed to be set up"

[Translation]

After the Presentation of this report the Andhra Government, suppressed it and did not sent it to the Government of India. The slaughter house at Al Kabeer will be commissioned on the 8th instant. My submission is that this report has been laid on the table after authenticating it. Despite High Court orders the report is being suppressed and kept confidential. The hon. Prime Minister hails from that State. If cattle are slaughtered every year in the country, the economy of the country will be shattered and it will result in great loss to the country. Therefore, this slaughter house should not be allowed to be set up.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the whole country is very much concerned about the news coming from the border area. Yesterday, the Pakistani

Prime Minister said that they would liberate Kashmir at all costs. By saying so, he has created a crisis for the country. On the one hand, Pakistan is talking of agreement and on the other it is making such statements. In coming days a Chief Secretary level meeting of both the countries is going to be held. It appears that Pakistan wants to create a big danger for the country. Today an information has been received that it has sent five thousand trained personnel to Poonch, Rajouri and Doda area. After receiving training in Afghanistan and Pakistan, these terrorists are going to create a big danger for the country. During past seven days Pakistan has deployed its army equipped with sophisticated arms in entire Kashmir border area which has caused concern for the country.

Through you, I would like to submit to the House that the hon. Minister of Defence has made a statement in the Rajya Sabha. I request the Government to take the House into confidence and appraise it as to what is happening in the border area. It should make us known whether the army is well prepared as a Pakistan wants impose war on India forcibly. Its plot to grab Kashmir should be failed. I request that the Government should make a statement on it. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Khanduriji, I will call those people who have given their names in the morning. We have hardly got 4 to 5 minutes now. If everybody takes one minute each, I think, we can complete the list. Your cooperation is essential.

(Interruptions)

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRAKHANDURI (Garhwal): Only one line. There has been very heavy firing on Jammu and Kashmir border. I support what Shri Joshiji has said.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Thank you, Shri Sribaliav Panigrahi may speak now.

Please be brief.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI** (Deogarh): Thank you for the opportunity.

Sir, there was a serious bomb explosion on the 3rd August at Ravi Bareilly where a mosque was damaged. The mosque was located in Chota Bazaar. I had an occasion to visit that place yesterday along with the C.L.P. leader of Uttar Pradesh and President of U.P.C.C., and many others. There was an explosion at the mosque and the mosque was extensively damaged. Two children, brothers, who went there to attend a class were killed. Two ladies were injured. The explosion was so powerful that the bodies flew and were thrown above and they fell at a distance of 30-50 metres. One body was found on the top of a building located at some distance. Some people feel that it was dynamite not a *desi* or country bomb. It was of very high explosive capacity. There is panic among the minority communities.

It is a matter of regret and disgrace that the police authorities turned up at the place of explosion only after two hours. It is a district headquarters town. But the collector and reached the site affect two hours after. Nobody turned up in time. I submit that there are serious attempts to disturb the communal harmony.

Rai Bareilly is a historical place and an ideal place known for peaceful co-existence of Hindus and Muslims. This has been disturbed. Thanks to the Congress people and the secular elements there and the minority community people and saner elements of the town for whose effort inspite of an explosive situation communal disturbance did not take place. But in view of the situation, there is tension. People of all sections, barring B.J.P. which is the ruling party in the State, want a C.B.I. enquiry. They are not happy with the C.I.D. enquiry, because you know about the B.J.P.'s record on communal situation. We all know about it. *(Interruptions)*

**MR DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Strictly speaking, this is a matter pertaining to the

State. Any how, you kindly conclude early.

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:** No. It is not a matter pertaining to the State alone. It is a matter of national concern. What is happening there? All People except one section, want that C.B.I. should enquire into the matter. Shri V.P. Singh has demanded it. All others have demanded that C.B.I. should enquire it. It is not a matter for State. How can it be a State subject?

Sir, the B.J.P. leaders are here. I appeal to them and to the State Government there that in view of the seriousness of the situation and impartially of the enquiry so as to restore to bring the place confidence of the people, an enquiry by the C.B.I should be agreed to. What is happening there? The mystery has not been unearthed. Nobody has been arrested.

I want a C.B.I. enquiry in this matter and adequate compensation to be paid.

*[Translation]*

**PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to submit that the whole country is going to celebrate Golden Jubilee of August revolution. On this sacred occasion it is our duty to honour the freedom-fighters. Sir, some freedom fighters are getting pension but those who have died, their families and their widows are facing great problems, so their problems should be resolved. The cases of those freedom-fighters are lying pending in the Ministry of Home Affairs who have not been able to receive pension and the cases of some other who should get an increment should also be cleared without delay. There are some soldiers of the Azad Hind fauz (Army) who have died and their widows have filed cases for transferring the pension in their name but necessary action has not been taken up yet.

Therefore, through you I like to urge the Government that those people should not be left to suffer who have sacrificed themselves for the country.

**DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI** (Sambalpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, according to some news reports, the proposal to privatise the Indian Iron and Steel company (IISCO) is under the active consideration of the Government. But there is no justification in privatising that public undertaking. It is meaningless because the IISCO is a profit generating organisational If modernisation and expansion is planned in a systematic manner, IISCO can achieve higher capacity.

The IISCO generated a net profit of Rs. 12 crores during 1991-92 with its sustained efforts and support of Steel Authority of India Limited. With a nominal investment, the IISCO plant at Bumpur in West Bengal would be able to make a profit of Rs. 80 crores or more annually and any ill- thought privatisation at this juncture could benefit only certain vested interest groups.

Sir, all along when IISCO was running at a loss, no one talked of its privatisation and it is an irony that now when this unit has turned losses into profit, there are attempts to sell it to some private party. Steel Executive Federation of India is very much against it. I urge the Government to make correct assessment and take decision accordingly.

[Translation]

**SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA** (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards a very important problem. Rajasthan is a desert area and five percent of the population of this country lives there and they get only 1 per cent water. There is a canal in Rajasthan named Rajasthan named Rajasthan canal which has been renamed as Indira Gandhi canal. That Canal is a very important strategically. It is the basis of their living and in the present circumstances it is their life-line. An agreement had been reached upon to supply water from Ravi-Beas to this canal. After the Agreement the chief Minister of our State tried his best likewise I also tried my best to emphasis this point in the House but the supply of water from Ravi-Beas to this

canal has not been given even after the decision of the Supreme Court. Sometimes the Chief-Minister of Punjab interrupts and advises that Haryana should also be given more percentage of water from it. If the situation continues the result would be that Rajasthan canal would completely dry up. Not only it would be that Rajasthan canal but I may inform the hon. Minister it is now named as Indira Gandhi canal. If there is no water available in Indira Gandhi canal then where is it available. Therefore, I would like to submit that as per the agreement the water should be supplied to Rajasthan canal for the progress of Rajasthan. It would benefit not only Rajasthan but the whole country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my second submission is this that all the trades are staging a dharna on boat club against the Essential Commodities Act and they are on a hunger strike for the whole day today. All the sections of the Essential Commodities Act which had been enacted in 1955 are in proper, all the traders of Uttar Pradesh are on hunger strike. They would be punished without any reason, a year' Imprisonment would be awarded to them without any hearing. They would be harassed and their goods would be seized. I pray that they should not suffer loss. People would continue to stage. Dharna from seventh i.e. today and people of all States would sit turn by turn. Therefore Central Government should give an assurance that the essential Commodities Act would not be extended which is not in the interests of the traders. Through you, I would like to make these two submissions to the Government.

[English]

**PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Emakulam):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, last year, there was a fish epidemic in Kerala which pushed thousands of fishermen to the point of starvation. The Kerala Government had given them free ration to these fishermen. This year also, the symptoms of this fish epidemic have surfaced in different parts of Kerala. So, I request the Government of India to consider this fish epidemic as a natural calamity and extend all possible help to the



State of Kerala so that the fishermen community is helped.

Committee on Private members ' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

[Translation]

**SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA** (Firozabad): Sir, through you, I would like to draw your attention towards the three assembly segments legislative i.e. Baha, Fatihabad and Khairagarh of my constituency. All these three legislative assembly constituencies fall in Agra district.

Sir, all these three constituencies are very backward industrially. The population of these areas is nearly 5 lack but there is no industry. Although the Central Government has announced that one industry would be set up in each district but even then this area is being continuously neglected till now. I have raised this issue in this House twice previously also.

Sir, I am saying it with a great sense of distress that the educated youths of this area are being tempted to adopt unfair means such as theft, dacoities and other illegal activities to earn livelihood, which is very bad for the country.

Sir, I would like to demand from the Government that at least two industries should be set up immediately in three areas i.e. Baha, Fatihabad and Khairagarh legislative constituencies under my constituency so that the youth get some relief and the unemployment problem is also solved to some extent.

13.47 hrs

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS ' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

#### Minutes

[English]

**SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL** (Cuddalore): Sir, I beg to lay on the table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Eleventh to Thirteenth sitting of the

13. 47 1/2 hrs

#### BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM**)): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business during the week commencing 10th August, 1992, will consist of:-

1. Consideration of any item of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Discussion on the Resolution regarding continuance of President's Rule in the State of Nagaland.
3. Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Special court (Trial of Offences relating to transactions in Securities) Ordinance, 1992 and consideration and passing of the Special court (Trial of Offences relating to Transactions in Securities) Bill, 1992.
4. Consideration and passing of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 1992.
5. Consideration and passing of the following Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha:-

(a) The Indo Tibetan Border Police Force Bill, 1992

(b) The Rehabilitation Council of India Bill, 1992

(c) The Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Amendment Bill, 1992

(d) The Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Amendment Bill, 1992.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda;

1. Austerity measures should be taken by saving the useful goods worth lacs of rupees lying in Loko and carriage factory of Ajmer from being turned into garbage and the material which is getting rust everyday lying there, should be disposed off by being auctioned
2. An immediate enquiry should be held into the bungling, scandal and embezzlement of lacs of rupees in the State Bank of India, Sanganeri gate, Jaipur and its branch of Loko worship and its branches in Ajmer.

[*English*]

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA (Jadavpur): Sir, I request that the following items may be included in the next week's Agenda:-

1. Regarding need to withdraw Government's decision to lift all restrictions on the import of foreign films.
2. Review of Central Government's decision to allow private airlines to operate on routes where the Indian Airlines is already operating.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: (Jaipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next

week's agenda.

1. Rajasthan should be given its due share of water from Indira Gandhi Canal Project.
2. Rajasthan should get its rightful share from the development projects being undertaken on Ravi-Beas-Sutlej rivers.

[*English*]

SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY (Puri): Sir, the following item may kindly be included in the next week's agenda:-

1. The negligence of Railways in regard to its developmental work in Orissa.
2. Regarding demand for constitution of Joint Bipartite Committee of Coal Coal - Industries.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda.

1. In regard to strong resentment being expressed due to delay in setting up of new telephone exchange of 5000 line capacity in Kota.
2. Regarding declaration of Kota as a B. Class city.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: (Garhwal): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following items may be included in the next week's agenda.

1. Discontent spread among people of hill areas due to Central Government's not taking a firm and quick decision on creation of Uttaranchal State.
2. There is acute scarcity of drinking water in Pauri and Chamoli districts of Uttar Pradesh. Additional funds

should be allocated to the State Government to solve the drinking water crisis in these districts.

[English]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Sir, I request that the following items may be included in the next week's agenda:

1. Need to make a minimum of Rs. 15 crores budgetary allocations per parliamentary constituency every year for developmental activities at the choice of the concerned Lok Sabha Member.

2. Need to evolve simplified procedure for issue of passports to individuals.  
(Interruptions)

Sir, Parliamentary Affairs Minister is here. This is a very important matter.

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: Do you expect the Minister to react now? No, Please.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's agenda.

Initiative should be taken by the Central Government to promote the sugar industry in Bihar so as to save lakhs of farmers and workers from economic crisis.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Sir, the following items may kindly be included in the next week's agenda.

Danger caused to the environment and

ecology of the Chilka Lake in Orissa by the proposed Prawn Culture Project of the Chilka Aquatic Farm.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the following item may be included in the next week's agenda.

Construction of approach roads for rural development, installation of tubewells, bridges, electrification of villages should also be included in Centrally sponsored programmes like digging up of 10 lakh wells.

13.52 hrs.

#### CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY BILL\*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI K. C. LENKA): Sir, on behalf of Shri Balram Jakhar I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment and incorporation of a University, for the North-Eastern region for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in agriculture and allied sciences in that region.

MR. DEPUTY -SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment and incorporation of a University, for the North-Eastern region for the development of agriculture and for the furtherance of the advancement of learning and prosecution of research in agriculture and allied sciences in that region."

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI K. C. LENKA: I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for lunch to meet at 3.00 p.m.

13.54 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the clock*

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fifteen of the Clock*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up Papers to be laid on the Table.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Notifications under Merchant Shipping Act, 1958, National Highway Act, 1956 and Major Port Trust Act, 1963 etc.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Merchant Shipping (Tonnes Measurement of Ships) Amendment Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 479 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th May, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 458 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 2444/92]
- (2) A copy of the Notification No. S. O. 144 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 1992 directing that the rates of fee mentioned in the Notification shall not apply to all

permanent bridges on the National Highways costing more than Rs. 25 lakhs and upto Rs. 100 lakhs and completed and opened to traffic on or after the 1st April, 1976 with effect from the 1st May, 1992 under section 10 of the National Highway Act, 1956.

- (3) A copy of the national Highway (Fees for Use of Permanent Bridges) rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 145 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st February, 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 9 of the National Highways Act, 1956.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2445/92]
- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963:-
  - (i) G.S.R. 372 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th March, 1992 approving the Calcutta Port Trust Employee's (Classification, Control and Appeal) Second Amendment Regulations, 1992.
  - (ii) G.S.R. 412 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th April, 1992 approving the Calcutta Port Trust Class I Employees (Accepting of Employment after Retirement) First Amendment Regulations, 1992.
  - (iii) G.S.R. 426 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th April, 1992 approving the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (Grant of Advance in connection with Festivals) Regulations, 1992.
  - (iv) G.S.R. 437 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1992 approving the Mormugao Port Employees (Allotment of Residences) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 1992.
  - (v) G.S.R. 472 (E) published in Gazette of

India dated the 4th May, 1992 approving the Calcutta Port Trust Employees (Pension) first Amendment Regulations, 1992.

(vi) G.S.R. 485 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th May, 1992 containing corrigendum to the Calcutta Pilot Service (other than Haldia dock Complex) (Training, Grading and Seniority) First amendment Regulations 1991.

(vii) G.S.R. 552 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th May, 1992 approving the Viskhapatnam Port Employees (Festival Advance) Amendment Regulations, 1992.

(viii) G.S.R. 569 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st June 1992 approving the Mormugao Port Employees (Allotment of Residences) First Amendment Regulations; 1992.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2446/92]

(5) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619 A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91.

(ii) Annual Report of the Indian Road Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1990-91 along with audited Accounts and comments of the comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.  
[Placed in Library See No. LT-2447/92]

**Notification Under Companies Act  
1956 and Representation of People  
Act 1951**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND  
COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R.  
BHARDWAJ): I beg to lay on the  
Table:-

(1) A copy of the Companies (Central Government's ) General Rules and Forms (Third Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 484 (E) in Gazette of India the 11th May, 1992 under sub-section (3) of the section 642 of the Companies Act, 1956.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2448/92]

(2) A copy of the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 230 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th March 1992 under sub-section (3) of section 169 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 together with an errata thereto published in notification No. S.O. 530 (E) dated the 17th July, 1992.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. - 2449/92]

**Notifications Under Customs Act, 1962,  
Income Tax Act, 1961, and Central  
Excise and Salt Tax Act, 1944**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI  
REMESHWAR THAKUR): I beg to lay on  
the Table:-

(1) A copy each of the following  
Notifications (Hindi and English  
version) under section 159 of the  
Customs Act, 1962:-

(i) The Customs House Agents  
Licensing (Amendment)  
Regulations, 1992 published in  
Notification No. G.S.R. 448 (E) in

Gazette of India dated the 30th April 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (ii) G.S.R. 450 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 26/92 Cus., dated the 1st March, 1992 so as to exclude ball bearings from the purview of the notification.
- (iii) G.S.R. 451 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe concessional rate of basic customs duty on Ethyl Benzene, Styrene, Butene -I and Pure Octene.
- (iv) G.S.R. 452 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to certain notifications so as to *inter -alia* provide full exemption from import duty on certain specific drugs and drug intermediates.
- (v) G.S.R. 453 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe a basic customs duty of 50 per cent *ad valorem* on specified drug intermediates required for the manufacture of bulk drugs.
- (vi) G.S.R. 454 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 208/81 Cus., dated the 22nd September, 1981 so as to extend full customs duty exemption to specified life saving medicines/ drug formulations.
- (vii) G.S.R. 455 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th

April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing effective rates of basic customs duty on ball and roller bearings and parts thereof.

- (viii) G.S.R. 456 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing a basic customs duty of 35 per cent *ad valorem* on aseptic form fill seal machines for Pharmaceutical industry.
- (ix) G.S.R. 457 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to specified capital goods for the manufacture of flyash and phospho-gypsum bricks from the whole of the duty of customs leviable thereon.
- (x) G.S.R. 458 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing a basic customs duty of 35 per cent *ad valorem* on certain specified raw materials for the manufacture of specified electronics goods subject to certain conditions.
- (xi) G.S.R. 459 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing a basic customs duty of 35 per cent *ad valorem* on certain specified raw materials for the manufacture of specified electronic goods subject to certain conditions.
- (xii) G.S.R. 460 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing a basic customs duty of 55 per cent *ad valorem* on certain specified piece parts for the manufacture of electronics foods subject to certain conditions.

[Sh. Remeshwar Thakur]

- (xiii) G.S.R. 461(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum prescribing a basic customs duty of 55 per cent on certain specified piece for the manufacture of electronic goods subject to certain conditions.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 462(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum reducing the basic duty on 6 more items of trimmings and embellishments for ready-made garments industry to 40 per cent *ad valorem*.
- (xv) G.S.R. 463(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 117/92 -Cus., dated the 1st March, 1992.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 464(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding Notification Nos. 93/92 -Cus., and 94/92 - Cus., dated the 1st March, 1992.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 465(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 122/92 - Cus., dated the 1st March, 1992.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 466(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 124/92 Cus., dated the 1st March, 1992.
- (xix) G.S.R. 467(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 136/92 -Cus., dated the 1st March, 1992.
- (xx) G.S.R. 468(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th April, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 137/92 Cus., dated the 1st March, 1992.
- (xxi) S.O. 474 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June together with an explanatory memorandum regarding rates of exchange for conversions of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice versa*.
- (xxii) S.O. 475 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice versa*.
- (xxiii) G.S.R. 541 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th May, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 159/92 Customs dated the 8th April, 1992.
- (xxiv) The Baggage (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 602 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxv) The Transfer of Residence (Second Amendment) Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 603 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th June 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xxvi) The Tourist Baggage (Amendment)

Rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 604 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 19th June together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xxvii) G.S.R. 605 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 137/90 Cus., dated the 20th March, 1990.

- (xxviii) The Baggage (Third Amendment) rules, 1992 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 633 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd June, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum.

- (xxix) G.S.R. 668 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 172/92 -Cus and 174/92 - Cus., dated the 30th April, 1992.

- (xxx) G.S.R. 669 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification Nos. 290/90 -Cus., dated the 17th December, 1990.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2450/92]

- (2) A copy of the Income-tax (Fifteenth Amendment) Rules, 1992 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 529 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th July, 1992 under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2451/92]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excise

and Salt Act, 1944:-

- (i) G.S.R. 653 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 27/90 -CE dated the 20th March, 1990 so as to fully exempt sticker kumkum from excise duty.
- (ii) G.S.R. 670 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th July, 1992 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 177/86 -CE dated the 1st March, 1986 so as to raise the ceiling limit for taking credit of excise duty under the MODVAT scheme from Rs. 660 to Rs. 920 per tonnes.  
[Placed in Library See No. LT - 2452/92]

**Notifications Under Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961, statement showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of Indian Investment Centre for 1989-90 and 1990-91, Report of the Allgarh Gramin Bank, Allgarh for 1991-92 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR  
SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (Amendment) Regulations, 1991 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. DICGC/309/BS - 17/91 in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 1991 under sub-section (4) of section 50 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporations Act, 1961.  
[Placed in Library. See No. LT - 2453/92]
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay



in laying the \* Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Indian Investment Centre for the years 1989-90 and 1990-91.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2454/92]

(3) A copy each of the following reports (Hindi and English versions):-

(i) Report of the Aligarh Gramin Bank, Aligarh for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2455/92]

(ii) Report of the Hisar Sirsa Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hisar for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-2456/92]

(iii) Report of the Yavatmal Gramin Bank, Yavatmal for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditors Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2457/92]

(iv) Report of the Etawah Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Etawah for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2458/92]

(v) Report of the Valsad Dangs Gramin Bank, Valsad for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-2459/92]

(vi) Report of the Jamuna Gramin Bank, Agra for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2460/92]

(vii) Report of the Barabanki Gramin Bank, Barabanki for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-2461/92]

(viii) Report of the Ambala Kurukshetra Gramin Bank, Ambala City for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2462/92]

(ix) Report of the Thane Gramin Bank, Thane for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See. No. LT-2463/92]

(x) Report of the Gwalior Datia Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2464/93]

(xi) Report of the Sultanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sultanpur for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-2465/92]

(xii) Report of the Varada Grameena Bank Kurmta for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2466/92]

(xiii) Report of the Sri Rama Grameena Bank, Nizamabad for the year 1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-2467/92]

(xiv) Report of the Faizabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Faizabad for the year

449 *Bill introduced*

SRAVANA 16, 1914 (SAKA)

*Bill introduced* 450

1991-92 together with Accounts and Auditor's Report thereon.  
[Placed in Library See No. LT - 2468/92]

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to check unauthorised entry of foreign nationals into the country and for their deportation and for matters connected therewith."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up the Private Members Business. Now, we can take up the introduction of the Bills. Shrimati Basava Rajeswari.

*The motion was adopted*

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I introduce the Bill.

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi - Absent.

15.06 hrs.

WORKING CHILDREN WELFARE BILL\*

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for certain welfare measures for working children.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for certain welfare measures for working children".

*The motion was adopted*

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: I introduce the Bill.

15.06 1/2 hrs.

PREVENTION OF INFLUX OF FOREIGN NATIONALS IN THE COUNTRY BILL\*

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to check unauthorised entry of foreign nationals into the country and for their deportation and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The questions is:

15.07 hrs.

SMALL FAMILY NORM (PROMOTION AND MOTIVATION) BILL\*

[English]

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY (Warangal): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for free accommodation and other facilities to the families having one child and to all unmarried persons and for matters connected therewith.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for free accommodation and other facilities to the families having one child and to all unmarried persons and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: I introduce the Bill.

15.07 1/2 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of Article 371)

[English]

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): I beg to move for leave to introduce

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 7.8.1992.

451 *Bill introduced*

AUGUST 7, 1992

*Bill introduced 452*

a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of vacancies in posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Universities and Colleges.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The questions is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for reservation of vacancies in posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Universities and Colleges."

*The motion was adopted*

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: I introduce the Bill.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

15.08 hrs.

15.09 hrs.

PARLIAMENT (QUORUM OF HOUSE)  
BILL\*

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

[English]

(Insertion of new Article 330 A, etc.)

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI (Amreli): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for fixing the quorum required to constitute a meeting of either House of Parliament.

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for fixing the quorum required to constitute a meeting of either House of Parliament".

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

*The motion was adopted.*

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI DILEEP BHAI SANGHANI: I introduce the Bill

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

15.08 1/2 hrs.

15.09 1/2 hrs.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES  
(RESERVATION OF VACANCIES IN  
POSTS FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND  
SCHEDULED TRIBES) BILL\*

REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Insertion of new Part IVA A)

[English]

[English]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): I beg to

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 7.8.1992.

453 *Bill introduced*

SRAVANA 16, 1914 (SAKA)

*Bill introduced 454*

beg to move leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951."

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act 1885 and the Indian Post Office Act, 1898."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

15.10 hrs.

15.11 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Amendment of Article 22)

(Amendment of Article 124, etc.)

[English]

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY (Warangal): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: I introduce the Bill.

15.10 1/2 hrs.

15.11 1/2 hrs.

PERSONAL LIBERTIES (PROTECTION) BILL\*

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

(Insertion of new Articles 330A and 330B, etc.)

[English]

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill

SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Sir, I beg to move for leave

**455 Bill introduced**

**AUGUST 7, 1992**

**Bill introduced 456**

to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV:** I introduce the Bill.

15.12 hrs.

**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\***

(Insertion of new Article 31, etc.)

**SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT (Agra):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

[Translation]

**SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I introduce the Bill.

15.12 1/2 hrs.

**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\***

(Insertion of new article 46A)

[English]

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj):** Sir, I beg to move for leave to

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India".

*The motion was adopted*

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** I introduce the Bill.

15.13 hrs.

**PROMOTION OF SECULARISM BILL\***

[English]

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj):** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the application of the principles of secularism in Government and administration.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the application of the principles of secularism in Government and administration."

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:** introduce the Bill.

15.13 1/2 hrs

**CONSTITUTION ASSEMBLY BILL\***

[English]

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria):** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Constituent Assembly of India.

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2, dated 7.8.1992.

457 *Bill introduced*

SRAVANA 16, 1914 (SAKA)

*Bill introduced* 458

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Constituent Assembly of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

15.14 hrs.

MARRIAGE WITH FOREIGN  
NATIONALS (REGULATION AND  
REGISTRATION) BILL\*

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate and register the marriage of Indian citizens with foreign nationals.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to regulate and register the marriages of Indian citizens with foreign nationals."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill.

15.14 1/2 hrs.

INDIAN NATIONALS ABROAD  
(REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT)  
BILL\*

[English]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Sir, I beg to move for leave to

introduce a Bill to provide representation in Parliament to Indian nationals residing abroad.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide representation in Parliament to Indian nationals residing abroad."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I introduce the Bill.

15.15 hrs.

PARTICIPATION OF WORKERS IN  
MANAGEMENT BILL\*

[English]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH (Fatehpur): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to make provisions for the participation of workers in the management of undertakings, establishments or other organisations engaged in any industry and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to make provisions for the participation of workers in the management of undertakings, establishments or other organisations engaged in any industry and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

15.15 1/2 hrs.

**CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL\***

**(Amendment of Eighth Scheduled)**

By Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhandari -  
**CONTD.**

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now we will take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhandari on the 10th April, 1992 regarding amendment of Eighth Schedule. The hon. Minister may reply now.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): Sir, the Bill had a very lengthy discussion in two or three sessions and a large number of speakers had participated. I myself intervened in the debate in the last session and I do not want to reply in length covering all the points mentioned by various speakers and it shows desire of the speakers that Government of India must concede to the inclusion of some more languages in the Eighth Schedule. A mention was made here two or three languages during the course of the discussion. Actually, Government of India has got representations and demands from language groups. The major demand that is existing in the Government is that besides Nepali, Manipuri, and Konkani, languages like Rajasthani, Dogri, Bojpuri, Mythili, Bodo, Santhali and such other languages should also be included in the Schedule. I myself expressed the desire last time in the House that we will discuss this issue with the leaders of all political parties and then we will come back with a manner and shape in which this will be more acceptable to the House. The meeting of the leaders of major parties was held at the instance of the Home Minister and views elicited. Based on the discussion, which had taken place in the meeting of the party leaders, a consensus was arrived at and based on that consensus, a bill is being drafted and it has already reached the final

stage. That is why, we have also listed the Eighth Schedule, in the list of business, as a legislative bill. Delay in introduction is there because we were not even able to introduce the ordinance for rectification. The House was so busy with very important issues agitating the minds of the Members during the last few days. So, I think in the current Session the Government will be in a position to introduce a Bill on the 8th Schedule, as discussed in the meeting of the Opposition leaders. The matter is engaging the attention of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. As soon as it is cleared, it will be introduced. It has not yet been cleared. So, I do not want to take your time.

Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhandari has a right to speak after my reply is over. I would like to request here that in the light of the fact that more or less same ideas are going to be brought in the legislation, she may withdraw her Bill. At the same time Members like to have a full debate on the Bill. They can certainly get the opportunity when the Bill will be introduced in the House. Every effort is made by me and by the Ministry to introduce the Bill as early as possible, during this Session itself.

SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY (Krishnagar): Can we except it by 17th of this month? .....(Interruptions)

SHRI M.M. JACOB: If there is any other apprehension, the hon. member can ask for adjournment. I am also prepared to support it. We may adjourn the Bill and take it up on some other Friday.

15.21 hrs.

[SHRI TARA SINGH in the Chair]

SHRIINDER JIT (Darjeeling): Sir, I want a clarification from the Minister. he has just now told us that the Bill has not yet been declared at the highest level by the Cabinet and yet he has also talked in terms that they are busy in finalising it and that they will introduce it. The point in principle is that if there is no decision as yet on the principle and when the Bill has not yet been cleared,

how can he say that the Bill will be introduced. The question of introduction will arise, in my humble opinion, only when the Bill has been finally cleared by the Cabinet.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):** May I know from the hon. Minister, whether the proposed Bill will include only one language or a nuclear of languages. If so, what are the proposals for the inclusion of other languages, including Nepali, in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution.

Part (b) of the clarification which I seek for is, what are the criteria for selecting these languages for inclusion in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, just now the hon. Minister said that he is likely to present the Bill. He is the Minister of State and I think he is not fully acquainted with what is going on in the Cabinet. He has said this thing on the basis of information given by the Ministry of Home Affairs. When this Bill was brought before the House, the Government has discussed it with the leaders of various parties. And a statement given by the Government is published in the newspapers that the Government is also going to present a Bill, in which inclusion of Nepali, Manipuri and Konkani in the Eighth Scheduled is under consideration. As a result of which people speaking two other languages are agitated. People speaking Dogari and Maithili languages will come on the roads to express their discontentment. I am a Bhojpuri speaking person. I would like to tell that if Bhojpuri-speaking people will also come on the roads and the Cabinet has not expressed its opinion of the Bill under consideration yet as to which language will be included in that. Whether all the above mentioned languages would be included or the Government has decided that it will introduce the language in the Bill or speakers of which come on the roads and pressures it. Whether only then the Government will act according to its discretion or it will act itself that the language will be introduced in the Bill, which is spoken

by 50 lakh or 1 crore people. I seek a clarification from the hon. Minister whether the Government has fixed any norm that if a language is spoken by a certain number of people it will be introduced in this Bill.

**PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, with reference to the point raised by the hon. Member Shri Mohan Singh I would like to say that a Bill has been introduced for inclusion of Nepali. It was followed by an agitation by Manipuri speaking people. He raised points about Bhojpuri and all the members are speaking about their constituencies. A big agitation is going on in Jammu for inclusion of Dogri language in the Eighth Scheduled. The issue of Rajasthani has already been raised in the House. The hon. Minister should clearly assure as to what will be the norms? Which languages are being included in the Eighth Scheduled by the Government and whether it will prove true that whenever supporter of any language will launch a violent agitation then suddenly the Government will announce that it is including that Particular language as well. Therefore, such norms should be fixed at national level, according to which it should be ascertained as to which languages will be included in the eighth scheduled. Otherwise a wrong signal will be given throughout the country that only that language is included in the Eighth Scheduled for which there are violent agitations and those languages are not included, the speakers who demand it peacefully, though people from that area staged a dharna also at Boat Club, their demand is reasonable and it is spoken in a large area. In spite of that if the Government will not include those languages, it means it is giving invitations to some more agitations. While the Government is already facing several agitations why it is inviting one more? I request you that making a clear policy the Government should inform this House as well as to the nation.

**SHRI AYUB KHAN (Jhunjhunu):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, I belong to Rajasthan. Rajasthan is the largest states of the country in the area. The language of the State is a glorious one. It is a land of brave people or very bit of the land echoes bravery. The



people of the State had also staged a demonstration at Boat Club and had handed over a memorandum to the hon. Minister, whether Rajasthani will also be included in this Bill or not. I emphatically request that Rajasthani should also be included in this Bill when it will be presented in the House.

**SHRIVUJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, the discussion is going on in the House about inclusion of the languages in the Eighth Schedule. Will the hon. Minister keep in mind the difference between language and dialect while discussing the issue of inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule. The issues of Maithili, Bhojpuri and Maghi are being raised in Bihar. Our language is Hindi, but people speak Maithili, Bhojpuri and Maghi there. I have not raised the issue that Maghi should also be included in the Eighth Schedule but dialects change at very short distances. These cannot be called languages. Therefore, I would like to know whether the hon. Minister will keep in mind these things while discussing language issue or not?

[English]

**SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADYAY:** Sir, I would like to know whether all the three languages, including Nepali, will be there in the proposed Bill. I want to know this categorically from the Minister.

**SHRI K. P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam):** Sir, there may be a number of languages which are to be included in the Eighth Schedule. These people have been fighting for the last 25 years that Nepali and Manipuri should be included in the Eighth Schedule. Now by means of this Bill, we wanted that both these languages may be included in the Eighth Schedule.

I want the hon. Home Minister - if at all they want to bring a legislation, a new Bill from the Government side - to see that these two languages must be included; if they, at all, want to consider them, let them consider through a separate Bill. So, the aspirations

of the Indian Nepalese are respected since they have been fighting for the last so many years.

Dr. Karan Singh had also brought a Bill in 1971 and 94 MPs had given a memorandum to the Prime Minister. So, this is not a new thing that it has been introduced today. therefore, I request the hon. Home Minister to respect the feeling of the Nepalese brothers and their Manipuri brothers.

**SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur):** I am thankful for this opportunity. The matter, I through, was not an uncertain matter because there is a very definite commitment by the Government that at the beginning of the Session - when the leaders' meeting with the Speaker was held - that this Bill will be introduced in this Session. This assurance was given also on the Floor of this House. I got it clarified when the Business Advisory Committee Report came here, that this Bill will be introduced in this Session.

We met the hon. Prime Minister on a deputation; and it was on that basis we parted company on that day that this Bill will come. In our presence, the hon. Prime Minister asked the Home Minister to make the study immediately and he said, the hon. Prime Minister made a very significant comment that this is a matter I do not wish to delay because I do not want I am quoting his words - that the matter spills on his feet; this is an important observation made by the hon. Prime Minister; and we came from the meeting; all-party delegation was there; and he said that this Bill will be introduced in this Session with a Nepali Language in it. After all, in spite of these assurances, it is very unfortunate that the Government should now come with a statement that this matter is still being finalised; and almost, we are having an extended Session because of the accident of the Vice- Presidential election, exigency of that. Otherwise, the Session would have been over on the 12th and till today, for six weeks, not six weeks, for years, the Government is unable to take a decision. So far as West Bengal is concerned, this matter is vitally important. An all-party resolution was passed in the Assembly -

not one, several resolutions. All-party delegations have come to Delhi including the Congress party. There may be a new entrant in the Congress Party; may be having his own personal compulsion; I do not know. But the Congress party, as a whole, has committed to this. (Interruptions) You put your question to your new party, not to me.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I implore upon the hon. Minister not to procrastinate over this, not to complicate the matter further and the Minister must fulfil the commitment. We demand that this Bill must be introduced within this session. Otherwise, we feel that it will be very difficult in future to accept any assurance given by this Government.

From the very beginning of this session a commitment has been made and we want Nepali to be included in an unadulterated form. An attempt is being made, for reasons which are obvious, to queer the pitch. The hon. Minister should not fall into this partisan game. He is being misled and if he continues to be guided by partisan considerations where language is concerned, then he is going to set a very bad precedent, a dangerous precedent.

Therefore, we request the Government to include Nepali in an unadulterated form. I may mention that an all-party meeting was to be held in Darjeeling last month. It was not held so that the situation may not be complicated plus because of the definite assurance given by the Government that this Government will be introducing the Bill in this session. After this, if the Government does not do so, it will be a deliberate breach of faith, and a breach of an assurance given. Of course, I am not making any controversial statement now. They may not like it. Even now politely I am saying, "Do it now, otherwise there will be trouble."

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YAMNAM (Inner Manipur): The Bill which is before the House refers to Nepali and Manipuri. In the light of the assurance given by the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri M.M. Jacob, on the strength of the assurance, I would also

like to request the Mover of the Bill to withdraw it. The Bill deals with two languages, Nepali and Manipuri.

We have heard just now that hon. Members have raised the issue of some other languages also. We welcome it. We do not say that their case should not be considered. We shall be very glad and we shall welcome when their cases are also brought up in the House. We shall take them up separately.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given you time only to give some points, not to make a speech.

SHRI YAIMA YAMNAM: My request would be that the proposal for inclusion of other new languages must not be treated by the hon. House in the same way as introducing the Bill which is referred to here. So, with these few words, I also join the others in requesting the Mover of the Bill Shrimati Dil Kumari Bhandari to withdraw the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): Sir, the Government has given an assurance but it has not been fulfilled yet. I would like to say that promises are to be kept and this Bill has to be introduced in this very session.

I would like to suggest that Nepali and Manipuri are official languages of two States while Rajasthani and Maithili are not official languages in Rajasthan or Bihar, though Sahitya Akademi has recognised them. So you have a clear guideline before you that the language which is official language of any State and is recognised by the Sahitya Akademi should be included in the Eighth Schedule. Therefore, I request the Government that a Bill should be introduced in the House as soon as possible for inclusion of Nepali and Manipuri in the Eighth Schedule.

[English]

SHRI M.M. JACOB: I want to clarify one or two points. Some of our hon. Members

were asking me what we are going to include in the Bill and what we are going to do, what we are going to say in the Bill and all that. It is an old time practice of the Government that before a Bill is really introduced in the House and circulated nobody will reveal the contents of the Bill in public. That is actually a violation of the rule itself.

I may not be in position to give the contents of that Bill exactly, but at the same time, the spirit in which the Bill is being brought out and it is formulated are all known to this House.

I made it very clear on the last occasion when I spoke. Shri Somnath Chatterjee came after my initial reaction, so he did not hear what I said. That is why probably he said that the Government was violating the assurance and all that. I said that inclusion of languages in the Eighth Schedule is in the list of business published this time. So, the Government holds the view that it is going to be brought in this Session. I also stated that all these days we were busy with the other items in this House. Even the ordinances, that we are about to be brought in, would be lapsed if we do not pass them. Even those things could not be passed for want of time because the House was agitated on various other issues.

I can understand and appreciate the agitation of the House. But the details of the languages which are going to be included; What is going to be name of that language - all those things are matters of details to be debated when the Bill is brought on the floor of the House. So, we have taken into account all the suggestions made here. All the suggestions are noted. That has already formed of the Bill. Most of the suggestions are taken into account. So, a suitable Bill will be introduced very shortly. We are hoping to introduce this Bill in this Session.

Kindly cooperate with us to pass the other Ordinances and the other essential business so that we will have time to bring other Bills... (Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: This Government cannot have a more responsive Opposition than the present Opposition so long as they do good things. But the trouble is that they hardly do good things.. (Interruptions) The language Bill will be passed without discussion except one person.... (Interruptions)

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODH (Pali): I would like to have an assurance from the hon. Minister that eight crore people's language, Rajasthani, would be included in this Bill. This language is already there in Sahitya Academy... (Interruptions)

SHRI M. M. JACOB: I request the mover of this Bill to withdraw and give us an opportunity to bring our own Bill.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI (Sikkim): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I sincerely thank and congratulate the hon. Minister for Home affairs, Shri M.M. Jacob. I also sincerely thank all the hon. Members of the House for so thoughtfully, intelligently and wholeheartedly supporting my Bill on recognition of Nepali and Manipuri languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution.

The learned Members of the House so diligently explained various facets of Nepali and Manipuri languages; and its recognition. They provided a scientific dimension, an emotional and psychological side and some of them put it on a dynamics of country's democratic and political system. Minus Mr. Inderjit, the Bill received a consensus support. I must say that the Indian Nepalese are touched by the support, confidence and trust you have reposed on us.

Sir, I am personally very moved by the positive response of all the hon. Members as in very few issues have such a convergent and unanimous approach and views. I was pleasantly surprised when I, during the debate, heard an hon. Member from Orissa, not only supported the Bill but also spoke in Nepali language.

Sir, you would agree with me that the views of all the hon. Members were influenced

by mere political expediency of political parties they represent but they were expressions of the objectivity and assertion of independent wisdom and thinking as an individual posses. This is an indicator of the robust health of our democratic tradition. Let us preserve and sustain this trait of objectivity, independent and rational Judgement.

Once again I congratulate the Government for not flinching from taking right and moral action which will help to assimilate the vast population which speaks Manipuri, Nepali and Konkani language.

Keeping in view the assurance given by the hon. Minister Shri M.M. JACOB on behalf of the Government of India that inclusion of Nepali, Manipuri and Konkani will be considered, and since it has already been listed in the new Bill, I seek the permission of the House to withdraw my Bill, with the assurance given by the hon. Minister to introduce the Bill during this session itself. Thank you, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member may move for leave of the House to withdraw the Bill.

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Sir, I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Sir I withdraw the Bill.

**CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES)  
(UTTAR PRADESH) ORDER  
(AMENDMENT) BILL**

**(Amendment of the Schedule)**

**by Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat**

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we shall take up the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order (Amendment) Bill. Shri Bhawan Shankar Rawat may move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

[Translation]

SHRI BHAWAN SHANKAR RAWAT  
(Agra): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967 be taken into consideration".

Sir, I am moving this Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order (Amendment Bill). It was felt necessary to bring forward this Bill because even after such a long gap of achieving independence, we could not decide as to which are the castes in the society that should be included and absorbed as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward castes and provided various facilities. They are being treated differently in different States in the country. A very ridiculous instance came to my notice when I came to know that in a particular part which is called old Himachal Pradesh Gaddis and Gujars are considered Scheduled Tribes but they have not been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in the new areas of Himachal Pradesh. People belonging to the same castes in the same State are being treated in two different ways. The Central Government had enacted a law for the Scheduled Castes.

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order (Amend.) Bill  
[Sh. Bhawan Shankar Rawat]

[English]

"Extremely social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of the traditional practice of untouchability."

[Translation]

All such communities will be covered under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

"Indications of primitive trade, distinctive culture, geographical isolation, shyness of contact with the community at large and backwardness."

[Translation]

These criteria were fixed. The most important thing in respect of Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribes is that the condition of the caste who have been included in the list of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes should be evaluated and reviewed. Apart from it, there are 60 castes in the whole country whose representations are pending and the people belonging to these castes have made a demand that they should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes. They have not been included in these lists. The political parties here talk about various political attractions either in the name of Mandal Commission or on other basis but it is very unfortunate that the castes which should have been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes have not been included. This sorry state of affair does not relate to a particular political regime. The Banjaras are making a constant demand for including them in the list of Scheduled Tribes. They have not been included in the list of Scheduled Tribes in Uttar Pradesh but in Bihar and Orissaa they come under Scheduled Tribes. In 1988, my friend Shri Syed Shahabuddin, who is not at present in the House at the moment, had put an

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Unstarred Question to the then Deputy Welfare Minister, Shrimati Sumati Oraon in reply to which she had said that the representation is under consideration. she had also given indications that a comprehensive list of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes was also likely to be drawn. She also said that.

[English]

"Further, any amendment in the existing list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of Parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution."

[Translation]

Since 1988 Government after Governments changed. Prime Ministers changed Different political parties emerged and disappeared, but none of them or their Government could find time to provide some facilities to Banjaras or other castes in the stream of national development. They could not provide them any benefit from the Constitution and work for their economic and social development. Later, there was an hon. Member in 1990, Shri Ajit Jogi, I think he is still there. He had put an Unstarred Question on. 23.3. 1990 to the then hon. Labour and Welfare Minister, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan but he had also given a stereo type reply.

[English]

"A Cabinet notice on the comprehensive revision of the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was prepared and submitted to the Cabinet of the previous Government for their consideration. The Cabinet, in their meeting held on 26.12. 1988, had deferred the matter."

[Translation]

People talk of Mandal Commission, Even they did not brother to accept the proposals

of the previous Government to wipe out the tears of the poor. Not only this they also said:

[English]

"The present Government is examining afresh all the proposals/recommendations/suggestions etc. received in this regard. Further, any amendment to the existing list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes..."

[Translation]

They also gave the same stereo-type reply that a law will have to be enacted for that. After all who prevented them from enacting a law. Today also the Banjaras are moving from pillar to post but there is none to come to their rescue. Even today, if you cover a distance of one kilometre from here you will see that men and women of Banjara community are sitting on a dharna at the Boat Club. Today's and yesterday's newspapers have reported that they launched a hunger strike but no heed is being paid to their demands. There are Ghosia, Bakasa, Jaunsari Raji and Tharu tribes in Uttar Pradesh who like the Banjaras do not live at a place permanently. These communities are covered by the norms the Government has prescribed for backward classes and Scheduled Tribes. Therefore, I would like to submit that this Bill should be passed. In this connection I have talked to hon. members of the ruling party and also discussed with the hon. Welfare Minister. A year ago, when I came here after having been elected, some people of the Banjara Community came to me for leading their deputation. The hon. Minister assured me not to worry for this and gave a hint that a Bill was likely to be brought forward. Since 1988 many Governments came and went but this demand of theirs could not be fulfilled. Since the Government does not have time to bring forward a Bill and to fulfill their demands I have brought forward this Bill. I would like that this Bill should be passed so that the Banjaras could be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and their children could avail of the benefits of reservation.

I would like to make yet another submission. There is always a hue and cry on Mandal Commission. At the same time a lot is spoken about the Scheduled Castes. My submission is that, no matter whether the Government provides the facilities or but it should not disgrace us. I come from Agra. There if the people of Jatav community are addressed as "Chamars" it is considered an abuse. If you have got something to give us, all right, give it. If you do not give please do not hurt our self-respect. I have seen their order. I want to show you the list of the Delhi Administration. I want to show the Constitution Union Territory Scheduled Castes order 1951. In the census of 1981 against Scheduled Castes No. 2 the "Jatav samaj" has been written as "Jatav Chamar". Column 10 may also be seen. I want to say with full responsibility. If the people in the whole of the country especially the Jatav in Western U.P. come to know about it they will create a turmoil. It is very unfortunate that right from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's Government to Raja Vishwanath Pratap Singh's and Shri Chandrashekhar's Government no one has brotherhood to correct it. It is a disgrace to self-respect of the Jatav community. It is written at column 10 as "Chamar, Chamar. Chamar, Jatav Chamar." Our Jatavs are not prepared to be addressed as "Jatav Chamar". Therefore, I give a warning to supporters of Scheduled Castes and political leaders that people who have been neglected in the Hindu Society due to historical reasons will make progress with the facilities provided to them under the Constitution framed by Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar with self-respect. Therefore, I demand that the word Chamar or Jatav Chamar should be deleted and in its place only Jatav should go. If it is not done then this news will spread all over the country and an unprecedented crisis will be created which will be beyond the control of the Government.

With these words I conclude and once again I would like to tell all those who raise the slogan of social justice that the same things have been given in the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. The Commission recommends that they should be included in the list of

Scheduled Tribes. People paid attention to recommendations of the Mandal Commission for the sake of votes but they did not get time that the Banjaras can be included in the list of the Scheduled Castes as has been recommended by the Mandal Commission. These Banjaras and other backward communities of society who need protection are now in such a plight that they are ready to call themselves Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes. They are really under such circumstances that they are ready to be treated as Scheduled Castes. If their condition is taken into consideration, they come under the norms and rules announced by the Government. Once a review of all these castes should be made and after scrutiny, all those communities that are backward and who need help from all of you as well as from the administration should be included in order to give a practical shape to the spirit of the Constitution. The entire list should be reviewed afresh and social protection provided to the needy and backward.

16.00 hrs.

With these words I would like to make an appeal again that this Bill should be taken in right spirit by the Government without making a political game out of it. The Government should do it. Incidentally there is the Government of the same party today. In the year 1992, there was the Government of the National Front and Janata Dal combine. So far as our party is concerned our leader Shri Lal Krishna Advani said it long back that this should be done. I would therefore like to make an appeal that the Bill should be passed unanimously.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh Order, 1967, be taken in to consideration."

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoral): Mr. Chairman, Sir, a very good amendment has been presented by Mr. Rawat on a very specific question. Under the provisions of the Indian Constitution a list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was made by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in 1967. There are many anomalies in that list. There are many communities that are Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes; but they have not been included in the list. The suggestion is therefore very apt and I support it.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a Banjara Community in Uttar Pradesh. On the basis of their culture and way of living this caste comes under the category of Scheduled Tribes. They are fit to be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. If they are not included in it, it will be posing a hindrance in their progress.

I remember well that a Bill was brought in this august House by the Ministry of Welfare during the first session. It was brought in order to include some castes of Gujarat in the list of Scheduled Tribes. At that time many hon. Members from different states had suggested that there should be a revision of the lists of their States also which are full of flaws. One point was raised at the time when the recommendations of the Mandal Commission were being implemented. The Supreme Court directed the Ministry of Welfare at that time that afresh list of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and most Backward Classes should be prepared. The Ministry of Welfare has prepared a fresh list under that directive. The hon. Minister had also assured this House that a detailed and comprehensive Bill based on the list would be presented before this House. But in spite of that assurance, that Bill has not so been presented in this House.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a Gond tribe in Uttar Pradesh. There are several anomalies about this tribe. In some districts it is treated as Scheduled Castes in other districts it is

treated as Backward Classe and while in yet other districts it is treated as Scheduled Tribe. Consequently, the district magistrates of different districts face problems in issuing caste certificates.

I would like to tell one thing more. In comparison to the census conducted 10 years back, there has now been a 3 to 4 percent increase in the number of Scheduled Castes Scheduled Tribes. It is guaranteed in the Constitution that there will be a delimitation after every census. But through a constitutional amendment in 1976, it was provided that delimitation would be done after the year 2000. There is a calculated conspiracy behind it. The conspiracy is that there might be a need of increasing the seats of Lok Sabha and State Assemblies if the proportion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the whole population goes up. There will then be need to increase reserved seats in Government services. This is the malintention. The point is that the Government will have to face pressure for increasing the percentage of reservation in Government Services had other castes been included in Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. So the people of Brahmanical thought having a control on Government are at no cost ready to accept it. It is due to this long-hatched conspiracy that the Government is declining to make any alteration in this list.

I, therefore, support this Bill and request the Government that the hon. Minister of Welfare should come forward in the House with a comprehensive Bill. There is an assurance from the hon. Minister of Welfare to this effect. The Ministry of Welfare had conducted a survey throughout the country and the implementation of the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. I would like to request that on the basis of that survey there should be fresh assessment of the numbers of backward classes most backward classes, scheduled castes,... and other oppressed classes and in proportion of that number, reservation of seats in Lok Sabha, State Assemblies and in Government services should be made. I support this.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN (Murshidabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, supporting the new Bill presented before you, I would like to say few things. The list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is prepared in our country in such a way as gives rise to doubts. The greatest lacuna with regard to this list is that it differs from State to State. Those who are Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes in one State are not recognised as such in other States. The problem is that there is no uniformity, when people of those castes go from one place to another in search of job and they settle there but they become non-Scheduled Castes there and they have to face a number of problems.

It is my request to the Government that when the official Bill is brought forward, care should be taken to make a common list so that when a person of Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe migrates from one State to another, his name is not deleted from the list of Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes. I think, it is very important.

One hon. Member spoke about the Banjaras of Rajasthan. Such Banjaras are found in several States. They are there in our State also, they are also found in some parts of U.P. and in several other places. They usually move from one place to another in connection with their business. They face lot of difficulties. They are recognised in some places while in some other places they are not recognised. It is very important to consider this point.

Secondly, the question of inclusion in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has come up. It would have been easier to speak if it was known as to which castes are there to be included. There may be a case at the time of inclusion when those who do not come under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes may also be included. This should also be kept in mind. However the most important thing is that while preparing the lists of the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, our primary aim is to improve the financial condition, to



give them protection and to bring about a change in their social status. But after that the work stands still. In fact, what happens is that some seats are reserved for them for election purposes and all the primary works are left out. We remain unconcerned in regard to the measures to be taken to improve their financial condition and bring about a change in their social status.

What is the utility of preparing lists if we do not take these concrete measures. India is an agricultural country, and the biggest problem at present is the lack of radical land reforms. The financial condition of the people of poor sections cannot be improved until they are given land. Merely the extension of the list or going beyond the list or reserving certain Constituencies for S.C. and S.T. will not serve any purpose. The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Welfare is present here. So I would like to request the hon. Minister, though the land reforms is not under his jurisdiction yet it is not out of the jurisdiction of the Cabinet, that he being a Welfare Minister, should emphasise on it. The people whose names have been entered in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and those who have been living in most backward areas have not yet been given land even though more than 30 years passed since the land Reform Act was passed. Why they are not being given any land as yet? The Government has been giving the land lying waste, to the people on lease basis, But wherever the land on lease has been given, the lease is being snatched away. So there is a constant pressure on them; they are forced to surrender the land. The Government will have to provide protection to them. If those people do not acquire land, and remain deprived of educational facilities, their financial condition would not at all improve. List would be of no purpose if the people whose names have been entered in it have no shelter. I do not think it necessary to hold a long discussion over the matter. I think that all the hon. Members of the House are aware of what is happening. Feudalism is more dominant in rural areas; the people have to be protected

from the pressure of feudalism and their economic and social condition is to be improved. Above all, they have to be educated and also provided housing facilities. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes MLAs and MPs do get elected in all the States, however they should have an equal participation in the Welfare Schemes. It has been pointed out several times in the House that the Scheduled Caste Scheduled Tribes quota in jobs is not being filled up. Does the Government think that they are not capable and that they are not suitable to the posts of category A, B and C. But the posts even in category D or grade - IV like those of peon etc are also not being filled up and the Government says that since suitable candidates are not available, SC- ST quota is not being filled up. The hon. Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Welfare is present here. I would submit to her that her department is quite important. It will neither do any justice by preparing a list nor by making certain variations in it.

I would like to give a few suggestions. Firstly, there should be a common list. If a caste is included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in one State, it should not be excluded in the list of the other States. Secondly, I do agree that the matter is not under the jurisdiction of the Welfare Ministry, but it is well within the jurisdiction of the cabinet and so I would like the hon. Minister that she should lay a pressure on the Cabinet and get the Government commitment for bringing about the radical land reform fulfilled. The waste land lying with the Government should be given to them. It would improve their financial condition.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the objective of the Private Members Bill presented by Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat to amend the SC and ST list is very limited since it relates only to Uttar Pradesh. My submission to hon. Minister of Welfare is that many such Bills have been presented by many members in the past which were all restricted to one State or the other. During the last session a Bill was introduced and passed regarding

inclusion of Gurjar Caste of Jammu and Kashmir in the list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. I had suggested at that time also that these bills should not be restricted to the specific areas and castes. A National policy should be chalk out in this regard. When a person belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes goes to another State he does not get those facilities, which he was enjoying in his state. The main reason for this situation is that the names of the castes associated with similar professions differ from State to State. Since the names included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are not the same in all the states, the person does not get facilities available to him in his own State in any other State.

Itell you an amazing thing. When Punjab was recognized in 1966 some part of it transferred to Himachal Pradesh. Haryana was also set up at that time. The Gurjars or Gaddis living in what is called the old area of Himachal Pradesh are considered Scheduled tribes but the persons of same community living in the areas transferred to Himachal Pradesh were not considered as Scheduled Tribes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI  
R. L. BHATIA): Where do they live?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Bhatia ji, the old area means the area on low altitude. Gujars Daddis living in this area are considered Scheduled Tribes.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: You belong to high altitude region of the country. Why do met come down?

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: I am stating this because Gaddis or Gujars live in hilly areas also. The social injustice is still being done for them. There are different categories even in one State.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the carpenter and the blacksmith belong to the same family but the blacksmith has been included in the list of scheduled castes while the carpenter has

not been. These people are not getting those facilities. In the Constituency reserved for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes the person belonging to the blacksmith community can become as M.L.A. or M.P. while the member of the some family who is engaged in the work of a carpenter does not have that facility. Even his children do not get the facility in schools. A person belonging to blacksmith community can contest election. During the last session when Gurjar caste was included in the list of scheduled tribe in Jammu and Kashmir, I had suggested at that time that this thing should be considered in the context of the whole country. The position in the adjoining States should also be considered so that the castes which have been left out should also be included in the list. Therefore, my suggestion is that the reservation policy should be reviewed, so that we may not receive representations every time from small States demanding inclusion of one caste or the other in the list of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. Can a law be made in precemeal? As you have included, Bnajara community but left out Kurmi. I would not like to quote the names of various castes but will suggest that a decision should be taken at national level as to which castes should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and which should not be included.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the second issue is related to the rotation of constituency. The Constituency should be changed after every five to ten years i.e. the reserved constituency should become unreserved or general constituency and general constituency should be declared as reserved constituency. Some constituencies have been going on as reserved constituency for the last twenty years. If a person from any high caste wants to contest election from a reserved Constituency, he can not do that. But if a leader belonging to scheduled caste contests election in an open constituency, he cannot win the election. Is there any open Constituency from where a candidate belonging to Scheduled caste has ever won an election of an M.P or M.L.A. Therefore, it is necessary that a policy of rotation of

constituencies is adopted. A constituency should be reserved for ten years, after that it should be declared open or unreserved or general. It would solve the problem.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the main attraction of the inclusion in the list of scheduled caste or scheduled tribe is to get reservation in jobs. The various facilities available at the time of getting education include the facility to get reservation in employment. That is why there is a race to get included in the list. As was in the case of Mandal Commission, a caste called Chidimar had been included in the list by Mandal Commission. Which is it? Another caste is Patial who are high caste Rajputs. They demand all type of facilities because their caste has been included in the list. All these disputes are because of castes. Therefore, my submission is that all relevant information should be gathered and Central Government should appoint a commission to determine as to which castes should be included in the list and which should not be included so that when a person shifts from one State to another he is not denied the facilities he got in previous state, so that people may not lag behind. I would conclude with this words.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me opportunity for expressing my views.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH (Ropar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to oppose the bill presented by the hon. Member 45 years have passed since our country got independence. The people belonging to SC, ST have not been given any benefit till now. In the Assembly and in the House people belonging to S.C. come due to the reservation provided to them but when there is any talk of any benefit they are not considered. None belonging to SC/ST has been included in the Government which has 16 cabinet Ministers. Those who have been included as State Minister or Deputy Minister are not Cabinet Ministers. They do not attend the meeting of Cabinet. Only 16 of them attend these meetings but it should be proportionate to the number of SC/ST members in the

Parliament. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you will be surprised to learn, that in the Rajya Sabha, two members of Scheduled Castes have come from Punjab this year. For 40 years no member of the Scheduled Tribe was taken in the Rajya Sabha this year two members have come. I thank the Prime Minister for doing this. You should note that 20 years after birth an individual does B.A. After B.A. he gets degree of law and practices law upto 10-15 years he can reach at high posts. How many Scheduled Castes are employed in High Courts or Supreme Court? No Sessions judges there belongs to the Scheduled Tribes. That is why there should be reservation in the Rajya Sabha, in the high courts and in the Councils of Ministers. Many people talk about reservation, but when the question of giving anything comes no one speaks about it. Scheduled Castes are there only to give votes. This situation has arisen because Scheduled Castes have been casting their votes in favour of Congress only. Since 45 years the Scheduled Castes have been voting for the Congress. In Rajasthan 15 Jatavs have been murdered, but the hon. Member Sahib did not say anything and now he is talking about the Jatavs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has said that no one in the cabinet belongs to the Scheduled Castes. He has forgotten Shankranandji. He does not even remember his name.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: Shankranandji gives petrol gas. What to do with it? He should get everything according to his duty towards Harijans, Harijans should get everything according to their number.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You should recommend to Bhatia ji to make Sardar Harchand Singh ji the Minister.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: That is why I am saying that if the intention of the Government is clear then it should do something for their welfare. Today, 20 crore

Harijans are living in Hindustan. Though, they are Hindus but they are not regarded as Hindus by the Hindus. All of them give votes to the Congress. In U.P. 29 people have been killed and in Rajasthan 15 people were killed. There may be any ruling party but Harijans are made to suffer, (*Interruptions*)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we object to the allegation leveled by him on the Chief Minister. It should kindly be expunged from the record.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record. (*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: I would only like to say one thing. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Today, it is a free for all.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: I would say only one thing that if there is reservation in the Rajya Sabha, in the Cabinet and in the High Courts, then it may be all right, otherwise they will continue to vote for Congress for whether anyone says so or not. He is talking about Shankaranand ji, I only know that it has been five months since I came here, someone should tell me what Shankaranand ji has said about Harijan brethrens that what he is doing for them but has he said anything about their welfare. Those who are sitting here have also not said anything.

COL. RAM SINGH: Shankaranand ji gives a lot of support.

SHRI HARCHAND SINGH: Col. Sahib, you also give him a lot of support. I would certainly like to say that our Prime Minister is a man of very religious nature. When he went to Tirupati, everyone there was praising him. I had myself gone there. I saw that in Vishakapatnam one and a half people were assembled there to listen to him. Everyone was praising him. That is why I appeal to him with folded hands, Mr. Chairman, Sir, that

there is still time, you are the saviour of the poor, which is why you should provide reservation for Harijans and backward classes in the Rajya Sabha as well as in the Cabinet and in all the high courts. With these words, I thank you.

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there should be reservation in Rajya Sabha also. There is a provision to include the 'Banjara' caste in the Constitution Amendment Bill, 1967 and I support this Bill. At the same time, I want to put certain suggestions before the Government for its consideration.

Today, the situation is that many castes are yet to be included in the list of the S.Cs and S.Ts. Not only in Uttar Pradesh, but in many other States of the country also, there are many castes which have not been included in the list of the S.Cs and S.Ts and their economic and social condition is quite miserable. Therefore, my suggestion is that where 'Banjara' caste is included in it, some other castes like Nat, Sain, Keet in Hindus and Dhobi and Halkhor in Muslims, whose condition is thousand times worse than that of other castes included in the list of S.Cs should also be included in it. No matter if such people come from any region, any State or any village but they should be included in the list of SCs and STs. Although they deserve inclusion, they cannot make their demand for their rights properly. I make a suggestion to include all such castes.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is not the case of Uttar Pradesh alone. A large number of people have obtained fake certificates which show that they are members of SCs and STs in order to seek admission to several educational institutions and Engineering colleges or to participate in every field of education and to seek Government jobs or jobs in the Railway Department. In some cases, people have been elected to State Legislative Assemblies after obtaining such fake certificates. Therefore, it is my request that a committee to examine these issues should be constituted. That committee should be a Parliamentary Committee to examine such cases minutely, not only in Uttar

Pradesh, but all over the country and the act of such people is against the spirit of the Constitution. The Government and we should pay attention to it seriously.

Secondly I want to say that amendments are being made to our Constitution every now and then, which are not needed. Amendment should be made only after examining the facts in detail. I do not appreciate the practice of making amendment every day. A thorough examination of such cases should throughout the country and only such persons should be included in the list to ensure that non SCs are not able to get themselves included in it and amendments are not needed every now and then.

Only those people should be included in the list of the SCs and STs who are socially and economically backward. They should also be provided opportunity to seek livelihood and lead life independently in their respective States and they should be provided all the facilities enjoyed by SCs and STs. This is my submission to the Government through you.

Lastly, I want to point out that I support fully the Bill brought here with regard to giving facilities to Banjara caste. I think the Government should accept the suggestions that I have made. A comprehensive amendment should be made and a Parliamentary Committee constituted to examine the case in detail on village, district and State level. In this Committee the Members of the Parliament belonging to the S.Cs and the S.Ts should be included so that they can carry out probe fairly to decide as to which castes should be included in this list. I support this motion and express my thanks.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill moved by my colleague Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat. During the Ninth Lok Sabha and in the present Tenth Lok Sabha, such issue has been raised and assurance has always been given that the matter would be considered at length and a Bill introduced to

include all the castes that could not be included in this list. But it appears that which ever Government have been there, have not fulfilled their promise to include these castes.. It is the need of the hour to conduct a survey throughout the country and to gather information as to which caste should be included in which caste and then a Bill should be brought forward.

Sir, the 'Banjara' caste is also similar type of caste which should be taken in to account. I want to say something about one more caste of Uttar Pradesh about which I made a mention during the Ninth Lok Sabha also that the population of the " Bhurji" community in Uttar Pradesh is one lakh. From social, economic and every point of view the Bhurji community has close similarity to Scheduled Castes. These people are associated with the industries relating to gram, beaten paddy and rice. But in want of proper cooperation and support, this caste is also likely to vanish and its profession and art are also likely to vanish. In order to preserve the art of this oaste and to provide proper encouragement to it, it is necessary that a thought should be given to it and this caste included in the list of Scheduled Castes.

For this purpose, I wrote letters also in my capacity as a member of the Ninth Lok Sabha and gave clear information of it that this caste comes under these rules. Therefore, it is my submission that this caste should be included in this list. In this regard I do not want to say more but I want to request that the Government should clear the backlog as it was said by Shri Sitaram Kesari that he would clear the backlog. I know well that the encouragement which should have been given to these castes during last 44 years, has not been given. We should dissolve our differences and give encouragement to these castes and a congenial atmosphere should be created so that all are equal in society. I would like to insist that this Bill is not related to a single caste only but it is related to the entire society. Today Government should assure the House through this Bill because the Government expressed its consent at the

time of consideration of the earlier Bill that it would take decision after due consideration to include the castes of the country that qualify for their inclusion.

I thank you for giving me opportunity to speak.

[English]

**SHRI S.B. SIDNAL(Belgaum):** Thank you very much for this opportunity. I support this Bill. The Constitution of our country has aimed at creating a just society in this country. To achieve this, we have many programmes all round specially for SC&ST. The SC&ST in many of the States have found their place in reservation and in some of the States, they are deprived of it. How best we can do to help this community? Is it enough only that we go for reserving jobs for them in the Government or in other places or whether we can educate them totally and leave them to the general competition? Many a time it has been criticised; many a time disheartening things are appeared in every Press. Specially in the case of SC, so many things have been happening in the villages and even in the cities; their harassment and exploitation normally take place in the villages.

Now, how best we can come out of these things? Can we come out of these things by welfare schemes done by the Government or by other agencies? According to me, to get away from all these things and to bring up this community, is through education, to educate them. The education is the universal cure for all the diseases that this backward and SC&ST people have. When they get education, naturally they are not bestowed with other general knowledge as the forward community people are. That is why reservation was made for them in the Constitution. The Constitution definitely provides all these things. If we do not have reservation, they will not be taken in the jobs. Many a time, the same age people learn in the same school may not be competent as the forward community people because the background of this forward community people is quite different from the SC&ST. There, he is exposed to the better

world, better environment, better schooling, better education and good friends of that strata; here he is born in a dust, in poor conditions; and he does not have an atmosphere of studying nor can he has any exposure or any of the realtions in the Government or in trade or anywhere. So, he has to be given a little cushioning and lift by the Constitution; without giving any little or reservation to this class, they can never come up.

Many people say that all these 40 years we have given them reservation and now there is no need to give them further reservation. According to me, it is not so, because even in the forward community in the rural area, there is no education; and they have not been properly exposed. What about these people who are economically, totally backward? Hardly not even one or two per cent have come up and they have taken jobs; and most of them, who have taken jobs like IAS or IPS or some other big jobs, they have not gone to their villages to get themselves involved in the rest of the community so that they can also come up; that is also one of the weaknesses of the society. Why does it happen? It happens because there they have been looked down because still in so many places the untouchability prevails, despite all the legislation, despite of our education and despite all the Leaders have spoken in the Parliament and outside the Parliament; still this system exists. How best we can come out of it?

It is only by reservation. Reservation does not mean being economically sound. The people of this community should be trained. How best can we train them? By education. Now, they are already in the schools. But most of them are missing. Nobody is attending because their parents are working as labourers and the children are left in the house; nobody is taking care. They have no food to cater to them. Nothing is there. So throughout the country we have to establish the Navodaya schools as the late Shri Rajiv Gandhi has suggested, and specially for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes. Boys and girls of those

classes have to be pulled out from their houses and put in the residential schools and prepared for till the XII the Class. Then only we can think of the social changes will make them economically better. That economic attraction will be good and then they can get into a job, or a trade. They can get into so many avenues of life.

Now what has happened is in the Scheduled Castes and Tribes they go only for jobs. It is not the only thing. It will of course improve their economy. It could bring little status for few people but it cannot improve *en masse* the whole Scheduled Castes and Tribes people. Therefore, they should get involved into other avenues like trade, industry, or small jobs like electricians or mechanics. There are so many things which we have never done. In our private life we have seen so many institutions.

Technical education has to be inculcated to these communities. Then, their services becomes inevitable. None of them are mechanics. Why? There are many other communities equally or perhaps poorer than these people. But they go for mechanic's jobs, they go for driver's job, and they go for other jobs. But none of these people go. I have seen that none of them are drivers, none of them are rickshaw pullers and none of them are car drivers. They do not want anything except Government job. So, they should be given separate training to take them out of that circle.

Suppose there is a Scheduled Caste person in village X, he opens a shop. Nobody will purchase from him. If he goes to a city or a big town he does well economically, or through some job. He can do well. Why? Because there is still a social stigma still persisting in the minds of the people. That has been continuously with us. That is why the segregation has taken place, that is why the division has taken place. This has to be got over either through *en masse* education or helping them financially to build up their economy properly. Otherwise even for another century to come I do not think that

we can do justice to these communities only by providing a few jobs.

I have seen many of the friends who get married to some other caste person and forget their own caste also. This has been another defect of these people. That has to be looked into very seriously from the social appoint of view. In case they do not want to marry, they segregate themselves from the rest of the community. That complex is there. Even when a boy comes to a school, he has a complex that he belongs to a Scheduled Caste or Tribe and that he is not that competent, that he cannot gather anything. That should go. How will it go? It is only by education.

There are many people who are led to the Devadasi system which is there in the Scheduled Castes. They go for prostitution. Why do they go in for prostitution? Why do they adopt such things? Ignorance, illiteracy and narrow approach and controlled by many goondas, they do it. These are all the things to be seen. When a girl is educated, when a boy is educated they cannot adopt to their study life. The Scheduled Tribes people, just like *Banzara* and other people, almost live in the forest. They have not seen the light of the day. They do not know anything. Many of them have not seen the train. Many of them have not seen the plane. They are so much backward. Definitely there is a wide gap between the rich and poor; educated and uneducated; urban and rural area in this country. We have two India. One is *Bharat desh*, where poor people live. The other is India where rich people and urban people live. When I go to my constituency by a flight, my brother comes to receive me in a car. That is the disparity we have developed in this country. That has to go. When will that go? Most of the people are Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward people. They are still backward. They have to be lifted and supported. Mere legislation would not do. It has to be done socially. All religious would not do. It has too be done socially. All religious leaders have to come forth and help these communities and create have to come forth and help these communities and create one India, one community and one nation.

SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA(Guntur):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, Bhagwan Shankar Rawat, ji should have brought the Bill much earlier he has brought now. However, it is a matter of pleasure that he has brought it now.

The people of Banjarja Community do not live a settled life, they do not own any house or anything, they roam from one place to another. This Bill has been introduced for them, the House has supported it, so I express my gratitudes to the members. In Muslim Community there are some caste as washermen, butcher and mehtar. In other communities also there are many such castes. They also need inclusion as their plight is even worse. I do not hesitate in saying that their plight is even thousand times worse than that of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes. I demand that all the backward classes should also be included in the list because they are so backward that they hardly get opportunities as they are less educated, so it is necessary to make arrangement for their education.

However, the Government spends crores of rupees for them but where does all this money go is not known. It is in my knowledge that the Congress people utilise this money released by Government to increase their force of supporters, to increase their power, to provide loan facilities to them, to allot homes to them. They have become quiet expert in those activities. A lot of Government money goes waste due to this. I make a demand that all the money meant for SCs and STs should be properly utilised. We should think over it and consider their reasonable demands and fulfill their demands properly.

I conclude while supporting this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM (Nawada):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Constitution Amendment Bill related to Schedule Castes and Schedule tribes introduced by the hon. Member. On the other hand I express my feelings as I myself belong to Schedule caste

and represent a reserved Parliamentary Constituency. I have with me the experiences of my life. What treatment the society has meted out to us. We are facing difficulties in our long journey for the development of this caste as we have failed to cover the distance we ought to have covered by now. I think one fourth Members of Parliament belong to Schedule Caste and Schedule tribes and all of them are well aware of their respective lives. It is really very sad that nothing has been done for the social, political, educational upliftment of these castes even after 45 years of independence though constitutional provisions are there for the upliftment of the Schedule castes and Schedule tribes. This House represent the entire country. There is no place in the country which has been left unrepresented. How far it is justified that despite pronouncements by all the leaders that there should be welfare of Scheduled Castes, no such welfare is taking place. Rather some harm is being done to these castes. The reality is that there is difference between the words and deeds the Government. I request that the benefits of all the welfare schemes meant for them must reach them. There are various schemes for their development in education, sports and health but cent percent benefits of not a single scheme reach them. Benefits are taken away by middle men. In a situation, such I think what is left now of the sacrosanct attitude adopted in the Constitution.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, hon. Welfare Minister is present in the House. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in each district. The reservation provision is also there but the students, either girl or boy, who go there, are ill treated and it becomes difficult for them to stay there even for six months. I represent the Nawada Parliamentary Constituency. Two districts in my constituency are attached with that. Incidentally there are two Navodaya Vidyalaya in my parliamentary constituency. One of them is there in Batarl Banawa area of Nawada block. Several guardians of the student of that school came to me and told that the principal of that school molestates their girls and then he tells them that they enjoy honeymoon with their brothers. Thus they are being ill treated.



17.00 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT  
OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT)  
(SHRIMATIKRISHNA SAHI): Mr. Chairman,  
Sir, I am on a point of order. These words  
should not go on record. The girls study  
there. It is an institution. If such incidents  
take place there, he may submit it in writing  
on which inquiry may be conducted. But it  
does not seem proper to say such things for  
women and girls in this House. The  
Government will inquire into the matter.  
(Interruptions)

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: I am telling  
about the incident that has occurred there  
(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya): Sir, he  
has expressed his concern over that incident.  
He will give it in writing. But the hon. Member  
has expressed his worry on the present  
plight of harijans and adivasis in the country.  
He will give in writing, if the hon. Minister  
likes.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: True, I  
cannot deny it. I have said that a little attention  
must be paid in selection of words when one  
speaks in Parliament.

SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN  
(Murshidabad): Girls are ill-treated. It will  
continue.. (Interruptions)

SHRIMATIKRISHNA SAHI: The matter  
is related to girls. So dignity should be  
maintained.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: No such thing is there.  
Carry on.... (Interruptions)

SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Mr.  
Chairman, Sir, it is all right, the position  
should be presented in some other way but  
where should I recount the factual position if  
not here when I have got an opportunity to  
discuss it in the House, should I do so on the  
road?

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

However, if you say, I stop speaking.  
(Interruptions) I will speak the truth. These  
castes have been neglected centuries and in  
history too. It has been called *Shudra*. The  
bells were tied around their necks.

After attaining independence, there was  
a great deal of hope. When Constitution was  
framed and when there were talks for the  
welfare of these people, there were talks of  
social security state and social justice, there  
were talks of fundamental rights and it was  
said that people of weaker sections would  
get justice. Castes like Schedule Castes and  
Schedule tribes were included in schedule  
which were neglected from all sides, concern  
was expressed for their development.  
(Interruptions) If it is our moral duty and if the  
House is really expressing its concern and is  
ready to adopt a practical attitude then it is  
my appeal to the entire House that the  
Government will not ignore this issue.

I hope from the Government that if it is  
really worried, it must order a thorough  
inquiry and after inquiry, whoever falls within  
the criteria and those who have been socially  
and educationally neglected and those who  
have been oppressed by now must be given  
due place in society. A Parliamentary  
Committee should be constituted for this  
purpose in which Harijans, adivasis, and  
M.P.s. of Schedule Castes and Schedule  
Tribes should be included. And they should  
be limited so that they can carry out inquiry  
impartially. If they will not do it impartially,  
who will do it then? If they are included and if  
they will not be impartial even then, the  
House or the Government will owe no  
responsibility. If there is any hesitation to do  
so, then I will draw inference from it that the  
Government is once again preparing to  
introduce a Bill to draw people to its side just  
to appease them. Thereafter it will bring  
second, third and fourth Bill but this is no  
solution to the poor cannot be done away  
with. The injustice being meted out to the  
gravity of the situation. So I support this Bill

and I hope from the Government that it will include those people also who are neglected from all sides and will adopt a broad outlook. This is what we hope from the Government with these word I conclude.

**MAJOR D.D KHANORIA (Kangra):** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill brought by Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat which is about backward classes and S.Cs. and STs. It is true that unless the backward and poor people are not provided assistance by Government, they cannot prosper. The problem is not limited to a particular State only but it is the problem of the entire country. A large number of people live below the poverty line through out the country. The Government will have to look after them.

I think a high level committee should be constituted for the upliftment of the backward. So that such issues are not discussed in the House again. Even in States, all the castes are not included in the list. Several castes have been included and several castes are left. As my friend told that the poor people should get maximum reservation in education. If they progress in education, they will also cross the poverty line one day. There should be reservation not only in Government services but also in each and every Institution. I represent the Kangra constituency of Himachal Pradesh. There are Goojars, Bagarwals and Gaddis in my constituency. These people have not been included in the list of SC/ST. I would like to request the hon. Minister of Welfare that these castes should be included in SC/ST so that people living in hill areas could also avail of these facilities.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to give one more suggestion. The families which cross poverty line after availing this benefit should be stopped this benefit so that other families could avail it. I would also like that the Committee to be constituted by the Government should collect information in respect of the whole country and should include those castes in the list which have not so far been included. I support this Bill and conclude.

**SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT**

(Nandarbar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am also thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on this Bill. I am also thankful to Rawat Saheb who has expressed his views on Schedule-Castes, Schedule-Tribes and backward castes in the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am a tribal and in each State come castes want to be included in ST list. They may have different problems. There are Tribal Research Institutes and Departments in every State and they conduct research on it. After research work of hundreds of years they indemnify castes which originally belong to Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes and the castes which want to be included in their lists. So far as I know people belonging to Schedule Castes are not getting those facilities which they are entitled to get. In my State of Maharashtra several people are availing its benefits on the false Schedule Caste and Schedule Tribes certificates in jobs and education. In fact, people who belong to Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes live in hill and rural areas and people who want to be included in this list lives in cities. This is the age of competitions and importance is given to merit in every sphere of life. The real tribal people live in hill and rural areas. Therefore, they cannot come in merit list. And the bogus tribals living in cities and who have arranged caste certificates from 1977-78 availed of the benefits from the State Governments and the Central Governments in jobs, education and in every sphere of life. The hon. Minister of Welfare and the Government of India should pay attention to this and the real tribals living in hills and rural areas and backward areas whose names figure in old lists should not be deprived of these facilities. I am very thankful to Rawat Sahib who expressed his views on backward classes in the House. There should be no injustice to the real Schedule castes and Schedule tribes. They are deprived of the benefits admissible to them in education and service. The Government says that it will fill the backlog of vacancies for Schedule Castes and Schedules Tribes but it is not being filled yet. It is only being shown on

papers that the Government is filling the backlog of vacancies in respect of SC/ST. It has not been filled in Maharashtra. I don't know the position in respect of other States. How many vacancies are there in offices and departments of Government of India in Delhi. People live in Delhi in the name of Schedule of Castes and Schedule Tribes. We find that people belonging to Schedule Tribes live in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. They live in hills and forests. They are deprived of these facilities. Even today they are not getting these facilities.

Therefore, I request the Government of India, especially Shri Rawat Saheb that if the Government wants to include some other castes in the original list of Schedule Tribes, it should first conduct a research on it. The Tribal Research Department should conduct the research and go through past 3-4 hundred years record and make further inclusion. Bogus, and forged cast whose educational and economic condition is sound should not be included. Thanking to Mr. Deputy Speaker, for giving me an opportunity to speak. I request Rawat Saheb to withdraw the bill and also request the Central Government to ensure that no injustice is done to people belonging to Schedule Tribes. With this I conclude.

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH (Mirzapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully support the Bill that has been brought forward by the hon. Member, Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat for inclusion of Banjara caste in the list of Schedule Caste. I would like to say a few words on the reservation provided to Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes and their progress through reservation. The State Governments as well as the Central Government which talks about reservation of backward classes, Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes should have a clear outlook a clear policy and good intentions in this regard. Any facility extended for the purpose of mobilising votes, for winning elections or gaining political mileage is a clear indication of a wrong policy and doubtful intention. Therefore, policy and intention should be

flawless. Our policies and intentions should be flawless in regard to providing reservation to SCs and STs. How many of people who fall under reservation category get the benefit of reservation? How many people, who live in villages know about reservation policy? They should know about it. I understand that educated people in the villages, who themselves are availing the benefits of reservation do not encourage other people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to avail the benefits of reservation policy as a result of which the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who dwell in villages, are not able to take benefits of reservation. Some arrangements should be made so that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled tribes people living in the villages are able to avail the benefits under reservation policy. There are some castes which do not come under reserve category such as bharbhujia. They should be brought under provisions of reservation. The Muslim dhobhis belonging to Baiswar community living in Mirzapur district and the Sidhi and Riva districts in Madhya Pradesh do not come under reserve category in Madhya Pradesh while they come under this category in Uttar Pradesh. There are some castes which come under reserve category in a particular State while these are not covered under reservation in some other States. A survey should be conducted and guidelines should be chalked out so that a particular caste in every State should be declared A Scheduled Caste. The standard of living of those persons who come under reserve category is not going to rise. The inferiority complex in them will have to be removed. The people who talks about social justice should go to villages and see that some of those who come under reserve category have developed inferiority complex. How they can be helped to over come the inferiority complex? How can you provide reservation facilities to them? When the inferiority complex develops, you can not remove it by providing jobs and you can not uplift them in this way. You will have to boost their moral so that they should never think themselves as down trodden and consider their lives a burden. Only then you can talk of giving social justice to them. The people

living in the Adivasi areas have a natural aptitude for sports. The games they play, should be associated with the culture of the village and they should be associated. Such as an Adivasi boy can practise archery with great expertise but a boy living in the city can not do so. In the same way the expertise with which a sailor's son can do sailing and swimming an ordinary man living in cities can not do so. Therefore, those who live in villages have a natural aptitude. Their such an aptitude should be encouraged and the inferiority complex among them should be removed and their standard of living be raised. The clarity of policy and intention which I have talked about, will also be reflected by it and they will get the benefits of reservation. With these words, I conclude and support this bill.

[English]

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Trichur): Thank you very much. Mr. Chairman. I support the Bill moved by Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat, to include the Banjara community in the List of Scheduled Tribes.

On this occasion, while supporting this Bill, I would like to make a few relevant points because this is probably during the last one year at least half-a-dozen times, similar Bills were brought to the Parliament for including some community or the other like the Banara community which are the omitted communities for inclusion in the List of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. This issue comes up very often because a very scientific assessment about the whole situation is not taken yet. I think, during this discussion, it is most appropriate to suggest that an all-party committee may be constituted for this purpose. A high level committee should go into the aspect. There are demands from various States about the communities which are eligible to be included in the Scheduled Tribes List but are omitted from that List for various reasons. This is continuing even after so many years of our concern for the Scheduled tribes. Even today morning's discussion started with the concern of the House for the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. Now it is a competition among the parties.

They are blaming other parties. Some are saying that they are more close to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled tribes. This sort of competition is going on. Actually the House was stalled for almost two hours today to establish who is more close to the Scheduled Castes. Anyway, it is good that Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat's party is also supporting this. That is a very good thing. I am not saying that they are against the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes.; But when they are posing such issues, a near unanimity is emerging in this House. This atmosphere should be utilised to settle this issue on a permanent basis.

There are other communities eligible to be included in the Scheduled Castes and Tribes List. Those who want to celebrate the first anniversary, the second anniversary or the third anniversary and the things like that, they should apply their mind very seriously to this issue. We should not take up the issues on a piecemeal basis. We are bringing certain things which suits us; we are bringing certain things when elections come. The commitment of Congress Party to the cause of Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes is second to none. No other party in this country can claim that they are more interested in the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. The ruling party in this country very rarely gets an opportunity to agree with Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat's party. I appreciate him. But I request him that on issues like on the problems of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled tribes when it come up, we should have consensus. Some people think that they can resolve the problem through confrontation. Some people think that they can drag on the whole thing to the court and get it done. But these are not the solutions. The responsible political parties of this country at least those parties who have got representation in the House should sit together and come out with consensus and common understanding about the problems. No doubt, the Banajara community should be included in this List. I whole-heartedly support this. But at the same time, similar situation may come in the form of a resolution or in the form of a Bill in this House. That

means many such communities and small groups are to be included. Including come community is not going to solve their problem as rightly mentioned by many hon. Members because these communities for many reasons, for centuries, for thousands of years, are being neglected and are lagging behind in special progress. That has been the bane of our society. So we have to bring them up. Reservation alone is not the panacea as many people have said. Many things have to be done. This is also required a sort of understanding, a sort of consensus, a sort of common thinking. I think this is one such occasion when we can think in the same wave-length. Think of some common solutions to the problem of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes  
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJESH KUMAR (Gaya): I would like to submit that the Bill which is to be considered after this fill is very important one. This Bill has been discussed for two hours, the coming Bill should also be kept in view, since it is already half past five, it should be take up for consideration otherwise it will be lapsed.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: A Bill does not lapse.

SHRI P.C. CHACKO: I hope, all those who has spoken this issue agree with the spirit of the Bill and they are supporting the Bill. I hope they would not under-estimate the importance of this Bill. We all agree with the importance of other Bills before this house. But this being a very important subject I hope that everybody who wants to speak on this Bill or who wants to express their opinion on this Bill will be given a chance. But this issue may be considered at least by all the parties concerned because very often we come across such a situation. Even today, we witnessed such a situation. The thing is that after passing this Bill- this is only an

amendment to an order - this issue is forgotten. When the same issues come up some day, we again begin thinking on these things. Otherwise, we remember all the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes only next year on the same day, that is, on the next anniversary. That happens to be our styles of thinking. So, I feel that a consensus on basic issues of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should emerge.

And with words I support this Amendment Bill moved by Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat and I strongly plead that the Banjara community should be included in the Scheduled Tribes List.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir., I want to speak in favour of the Bill, brought by hon. member, Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat. The Banjara caste of Uttar Pradesh, for which this Bill has been brought for inclusion into the list of the Scheduled Caste, is neglected, exploited and down trodden one. It must be included in the list of the Scheduled Casts.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I say one thing firmly that the Banjara caste must be included in the list but the limit of 24 per cent reservation should be raised., Even after 45 years of independence, the facilities, which the Scheduled Caste people should have, are not being given to them since the other castes have also been included in this list. Those who have been neglected previously, should not be neglected now by including of new castes. Therefore, my suggestion is that they should get full facilities. Shri Virendra Singh, ji, has stated in his balanced speech that the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are suffering from inferiority complex in villages, therefore, they should get full facilities of reservation.

With these words, I support this Bill.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHAUDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill on Scheduled Castes brought forward by Shri Bhagwan Shankar Rawat, I also

*Smuggling of Children*

support the proposal of including Banjaras in the list of Scheduled Castes.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I come from the Chotanagpur area of Bihar. There are certain castes which must be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Their living style and culture are analogous to that of Scheduled Tribes. They are poor.

I was saying that there are certain castes that need to be included in the list of Scheduled Tribes. They have always been launching an agitation and presenting memorandum to the Government with the demand of including them in the list of Scheduled Tribes.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Choudhary, the time allotted for the Private Members' Business is over. So, you may continue your speech next time.

Now, the House shall take up Half-an-Hour discussion regarding smuggling of children to Arab countries, Shri Rabi Ray.

#### HALF AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

#### Smuggling of Children to Arab Countries

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to speak on the issue raised in connection with the reply given by the hon. Minister of State on 29th July, 1992 in response to Starred Question No. 307 regarding smuggling of children to Arab Countries.

I think that this question is more serious than the questions raised earlier in the House in respect of Industry and Commerce. I would also like to make a mention as to how there was a need of holding a Half an Hour discussion on this question. It is important for the House to know about it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a question

was raised in the House on the 29th instant which is as follows:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of children are smuggled from India to Dubai for camel races;
- (b) whether the Government have recently arrested certain persons at Delhi Airport in this connection;
- (c) if so, facts and the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken to prevent smuggling of children to Arab countries?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the chair on which you are sitting now was adorned by the hon. Speaker when this question was asked. The reply was being given by the hon. Minister of Labour. The hon. Prime Minister was present at that time. When the hon. Minister of Labour was giving the reply it was felt in the House that the way in which he was giving the reply was not proper. I express my thanks to the hon. Prime Minister who himself rose to submit to the hon. Speaker that the question would not be replied in that manner because it is concerned with the Minister of External Affairs. He made a request that it should be postponed for a detailed discussion in the House in future. This Half and Hour discussion has come in that context. It is good that my hon. friend, the Minister of State, Shri Bhatia is present here to give a reply.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what is the fact? The fact is that certain persons were arrested at the Indira Gandhi International Airport in connection with smuggling of children. This is how this question came before the House. Sir, every Indian is worried in this connection that children of the poor of this country who should have been sent to school and should have been free from all cares and anxieties are being snatched away from their parents to be smuggled to Dubai or to West Asia. I would not use the word Middle East because that will be a wrong use, I would simply say

that these children are being sold to West Asia. Those children are sent to West Asia. On the basis of the information collected in this regard, I can say.

[English]

Camel racing is also most popular in the tiny Sheikdom of Umar Al-Oayway in United Arab Emirates.

It is a practice in the West Asian countries to use children for a camel race. Traditionally, the children used to come from poor families of those countries. But after their economic development, these countries had started taking children from other countries like Sudan, Pakistan, Bangladesh and lately from India.

[Translation]

I repeat that the children are smuggled to Sudan, Pakistan, Bangladesh and presently those children are smuggled from India to the Arabian countries. The children who are taken from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sudan are meted out inhuman treatment.

[English]

They tie up the children on the back of the camel for the race. It is the belief that when the children cry out of fear, the camel is provoked to run fast. The children usually do not last the length of the race. They die either of shock, fear or fall off the camel's back.

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you can guess that what type of treatment is being meted out to those children. The children smuggled out from our country, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sudan are being tied up with the camel's tail. When the child weeps, the camel is provoked and starts running, with the result, the child dies of shock and falls down but the people there enjoy this sport eagerly. This is the practice there, as it used to happen sometimes in the primitive age. Mr. Deputy

Speaker, this is a heart rendering question before us as to how the children of our country are smuggled there and how they are being killed mercilessly.

Whatever customs are in the United Arab Emirates or in other Republics there, that is their matter and we are not concerned with that but today the topic for discussion in the House is that even after making provision in our Constitution, how the children are smuggled out. The other question is whether there is such a provision or not, the Constitution experts should think about it. When such a provision exists then how these children are smuggled, this is the first question which I want to raise. How are they allowed to take out children from our country. There is a need to think over it seriously.

The hon. Members sitting here should think, as if that would have been their own child since all the children are equal and all of them have the same flesh and blood. Had that been our own child but I want to say that cannot be the child of a Member of Parliament or legislative assembly's since they are economically well to do. They are comparatively much resourceful than the poor. May be, the poor parents who have nothing to live on are sending their children there under compulsion, but those who are taken there are generally from the poor family. So, this is the question before us in this Parliament as to what should be our opinion what stand the House should take on this subject.

As I have already submitted that this is such a question, which is much more important than commerce and industry. This question is more important than any other discussion in the House. After all, how such things are allowed to be done in our country. On that day I had raised a question as to whether any steps is taken by our embassy in the Western Asia. Has it ever said that this practice is equal to the primitive age or any protest has been lodged by our embassy regarding this practice, the smugglers or businessmen who smuggle our children, but the hon. Minister did not give any reply on that day. I would like that the hon. Minister will

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seriously think over this issue and will give a reply

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, already there are such provisions in our Constitution but it is a matter of regret that even then how such things are taking place. Therefore, I want to know from the hon. Minister before this House through this question as to what are the provisions in our Constitution since we come here after taking an oath of the Constitution. First of all we take an oath to be loyal to the Constitution and specially I am going to read out article 23, 24 and 26 of the Constitution:

[English]

Article 24 of the Constitution says:

"Prohibition of employment of children in factories, etc. No child below the age of fourteen years shall be employed to work in any factory or mine or engaged in any other hazardous employment".

Article 23 says:

"Prohibition of traffic in human being and forced labour

(1) Traffic in human beings and beggar and other similar form so forced labour are prohibited and any contravention of this provision shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law".

[Translation]

Mr. Deputy Speaker,, Sir, what happens in our country, you can see the picture of four children published in the Hindustan Times 2/3 days back. Their names are Shambhu Chero, 13 years old, Dahra Uraon, 15 years old, Sagun Ram, 10 years old and Vinod Mehta, 11 years old. All these children used to work as bonded labourers. They have been released 4-5 days back.

About one lakh such children are working in the carpet industry in the Mirzapur and

Bhadoi areas of Uttar Pradesh and the country is earning foreign exchange of rupees 600 crore from this industry. I will not touch that aspect. One and half lakhs children are working there as bonded labourers. These are the pictures of four children only. It means that only these are not sufferers there are crores of such people in the country. I have read out the provisions of the Constitution in this regard. I want to say that the age of the children taken for camel race is 4,5,6 or 7 years. Therefore, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the able and hon. Minister Shri Bhatiaji that our Government was also one of the signatories to the declaration of the first ever world summit on the right of the children in 1990, in which the Prime Ministers, Kings and head of States participated.

[English]

India is a signatory to that declaration on the rights of children.

[Translation]

There was a provision in the world summit of the children that our country will prepare the programme of child care and education.

[English]

India's National Plan of action emerged out of the World Summit on children has been approved by the Cabinet. This Plan has not yet been made public. What provisions does it contain on the issue of child abuse and exploitation? Will the Government share the information with this House?

[Translation]

This has been passed by the cabinet. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether the World summit on the rights of the children, 1990 will remain just on paper. Will the Government chalk out some solid programme in this regard?

This is such a big book I want to read just one sentence out of it on the Convention of the Rights to the Child.



State parties undertake to ensure child such protection and care as is necessary for his or her well-being taking into account the rights and duties of his or her parents, legal guardians or other individuals legally responsible for him or her to this end shall take all appropriate legislative and administrative measures.

[Translation]

My submission is that it will be said by the External Affairs Ministry that they will put a check on it but the House will not be satisfied with it. When there is poverty in our country and we are not able to protect their rights and their children are being treated in such a way then how will it work.

As I have asked, hon. Bhatiaji should make it clear as to what steps the Central Government is going to take on the conclusions arrived at the world summit on the rights of children held in 1990. I would again like to say the same thing about.

[English]

trafficking of children of Indian origin and trafficking of children of other nationalities through India.

[Translation]

What is to be done about the children of Bangladesh being taken to Arab countries through India.

[English]

What will be the stand of India at the Special SAARC Conference on Children in September and at the SAARC summit?

[Translation]

As per my information India has not yet ratified the provision made by the SAARC summit about children. I would like to know what the Indian Government is doing about this.

Our neighboring countries -Pakistan and Nepal, are going ahead in implementing the provision made by the World summit in the rights of children but India has not given any material shape to the action plan except passing a motion only.

This is serious question. I would like to say that the hon'ble Minister should introspect and give reply to my question because it is not enough to say that the Government will stop smuggling of children. Unless some concrete programme is made regarding the protection of constitutional rights of children, this will not be possible. These children hail from poor families. If these children do not hail from poor families, no parents will send their children.

I hope that Bhatiaji will give an appropriate reply to all these questions.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we are having this half-an hour discussion on a very serious matter. As you know, children are the most valuable property of the nation. In fact, they are the future of the nation. There may be a lot of talents in our children in a latent form. Under favourable circumstances, such talents blossom and flourish. If proper atmosphere is created for many of our neglected children, they may turn out to be reputed scientists, eminent, poets and so on. Nobody can say who is having what talent. There is no doubt that this is a very very inhuman and uncivilised practice that is going on in some countries of West Asia. I do not want to take the name of any one country. Some people are enjoying watching these children in a helpless condition. As Shri Rabi Ray just now said, these children do not even know where they are going and for what they are going and some of them die most unnatural death. This is quite insulting to our country.

We are a very great country with a rich culture. We are proud of our past heritage. I would like to know from the hon. Minister what is the magnitude of this menace in our

country.. Has any assessment been made in this regard? of late our country has also come under its threat., Whatever goes on outside,, If we want to have a control over it, we will have to make provision so that such unfortunate things do not occur, and India does not become a victim to it. In our country poverty is so deep rooted that in some cases these things are happening even with the consent of the parents. What legislative steps have been taken in our country to tackle this problem?

The Prime Minister himself was present in the House on the 29th of last month when this matter was raised and he also expressed his grave concern over it. I would like to know whether any review has been done in this regard and whether there is anything wanting in our legislation. I think it is not a question of just having the laws. In many areas we have strict laws but when it comes to their implementation, much remains to be done, So, we should not only enact laws but see to it that they are implemented in letter and spirit.

We are a great nation the leader of the third world country.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Panigrahi ji, you have to finish your speech now.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, if the House agrees, we can sit for another 5 to 10 minutes, Sir, this is a very serious matter and I would like to have some clarifications.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rabi Ray has covered almost all the points. You should speak only on some additional points on which you want to have the information.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Sir, I am asking for some clarifications. India is a great nation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is a question of time. Only half-an-hour is allotted for this discussion.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: India is playing a leading role. India is the leader of

the Third world. India's role in many areas has been laudable. Take the example of our role in South Africa. There are several international conferences and meets on human rights, child labour and so on. I want to know whether at any time, in any of the Conferences,, this problem had ever been discussed. Recently, the U.N. had clarified a year as International Year for the Children and also International Year for Women. I want to know whether this problem had ever been discussed. We have inherited a great legacy. We have been a leading country. We have raised our voice on the question of discrimination on the basis of colour, colonialism and so on. We have raised our voice to put an end to such things. Our role throughout was tremendous, laudable and admirable.

Now, I will come to the question of poverty. Poverty is the root cause for such kind of problems.

Regarding this incident I would like to mention that on 21st June, that is, after detection of this particular incident, two Bangladeshi gentlemen were caught and were arrested. I think, some touts or agents are there who are doing such kind of things. The persons who were arrested, they did not have any valid passport and so on. They were staying here without any valid document. After that, a guest house was raided and some incriminatory documents were found. So, I want to know whether in this particular area, the Government of India is considering any scheme. It is because, it is insulting, it involves our children - the children of poor families. Does it not affect our reputation? All sorts of efforts are needed from the Government's side to put an end to such happenings. This is an insulting, unhealthy and uncivilised practice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Prof. Rawat; It is a Half-an-hour Discussion. You just ask questions.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): It is already 6 'O ' clock. Half-an-hour is already over. Shall I sit down without asking any questions?

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA  
(Jadavpur): You will have to extend the time.  
It is because, the Minister has not answered.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have just brought it to your notice. The time at our disposal is very less. Prof. Rawat, I expect you to take it in a proper spirit.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Hon'ble Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as has just been said, really children are the greatest wealth of any nation and it is a matter of shame for the nation from where the children are smuggled to other countries. It is immaterial whether we have friendly relations or not with those countries which are involved in this practice. We have very close cordial relations with the countries of the middle east. Lakhs of our people are engaged in employment in those countries, but it is the most disgraceful for our country that a few people of those countries, on the strength of their money and power take the children from India for their recreation and entertainment. It may cause hindrances in our friendly relations.

Through you I would like to know from the honourable minister whether he has tried to stop this in-human practice by contracting the officials of the Ministry of External Affairs, Passport officers and concerned officials at the diplomatic level. Whether any contact has been established with the rulers or the diplomats of those countries and apprised of the position that the practice of smuggling of children has created a feeling of widespread resentment in India. The Indian people are very much agitated over this kind of entertainment in which the children are tied up on the back of the camels during the course of camel race? Have you given any information to the concerned countries or not in this regard?

Secondly, I would like to say that there is no discrimination among the children on the basis of caste, religion or creed. Child is a child. They are the gifts of God whether they are street children, rejected, deserted or boycotted children or they belong to the

category of bonded labourers. Can the hon. Minister tell us as to who is responsible for those pathetic condition of all those children? If these children are forced to faced such a situation, what those welfare Institution, Govt. Agencies or Child Welfare homes or Social Welfare departments are doing because all those Institutions are responsible for the welfare of the children.. The Govt. is also responsible for the welfare of the children who are living in the condition of extreme poverty, who are destitute or orphans so that those children may not be smuggled into other countries.

Sir, I would also like to point out one more thing. Has the Ministry of External Affairs issued such directions to the passport officials, that while preparing the passport or at the time of conducting checking at the airports, they should have a close vigil on the children who are going along with the persons involved in smuggling activities and are going to foreign countries especially to the Middle East countries? Thirdly, I would like to know from the Government as to what steps are being taken to discharge its responsibility as being a Welfare State, towards the proper and all round development of children and to prevent the exploitation of children because children are the valuable property of the nation.

Lastly, I would also like to state that it is immaterial whether the welfare programmes are run by the U.N.O. or by the Government of India; it is the prime responsibility of our Govt. to stop the smuggling of children. So, I would like to request the hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs, as I have just stated, that he should raise the matter at his own level and apprise them of the situation prevailing in our country over the issue because we have cordial relations with those countries. It should be told to them that smuggling is a bad thing but the smuggling of children is a blot on the face of the humanity. It is a serious social curse as well as a national curse, so it should be stopped in any way. We are much unfortunate that on the one hand we are going to celebrate the 50th anniversary of August Revolution and on the other hand our children are being smuggled into other

countries for the sake of some foreigners in human entertainment. I would also like to reveal another hidden fact which is closely linked with this issue. The foreigners adopt Indian children mostly from the Orphans Homes or from the Child Welfare Associations and show false love and affection towards those children, but after the adoption they misbehave and maltreat with those children. These children are subjected to inhuman behavior of those foreigners who adopt them. Those are the facts about these children; we have got such reports. It is a very sorry state of Affairs. I therefore, would like to request that all our efforts should be made to prevent such type of smuggling of children. Besides it, a detailed investigation should be made about the Bangladeshi infiltrators, because these people are mainly responsible for this crime. Lakhs of Bangladeshi had infiltrated in Delhi and are involved in this illegal activity. They kidnap the poor children and sell them to sheikhs of Arab countries. That is why, I would like to request that a detailed investigation may be made in this whole affair.

[English]

SHRIMATIMALINI BHATTACHARAYA  
(Jadavpur): Thank you for the indulgence. I shall be very very brief.

In that particular case that was mentioned in answer to Q.No. 307, the Indira Gandhi International Airport was actually being used as a conduit. The children were Bangladeshi children; and they were being taken to the Arab countries. However, this should not make us think that India is just a conduit.

As the earlier speakers have indicated, such things happen in India also. Further, the fact that Delhi Airport, the Indira Gandhi International Airport could be used as such a conduit, reveals that there is an international circuit here.

It shows that there are gangs, international rackets, which are so powerful that international barriers mean nothing for them. In fact, there are also indications that it is not just children being taken to other

countries from India, or from Bangladesh. But there are also girl children from Nepal and Bangladesh who are being brought to serve in the brothels of India. This also is happening.

The Ameena case last year made it very evident how powerful these rackets are, and most of the time it is an invisible power. You catch hold of the agent. Those two men who were taking the children away, who were they? They were just stooges. You can get hold of them. But the real powers behind it remain invisible. This is one problem.

The other problem is the economic aspect. I will not dwell in it because the others have dwelt on it. Why are the children sold? The point is, that it is not only when people are starving that they are sold. Of course, we do hear of cases where parents are starving and therefore they sell their children. But here we have also cases where even if the family is not starving, they feel that if a child is sold, its fate may not be much worse than if the child is kept at home. That is why the child is sold. This is a terrible situation but we have to admit the ground reality.

Now so far as this aspect is concerned, I think it is the concern of the Human Resource Development Department and the Welfare Department. The rehabilitation of such children is their business. However, I think that in this case it is not just financial assistance to individuals that is important but decentralised and comprehensive planning for children from poor families, particularly in those areas. We can identify certain States where such international gangs are operating. There was one such gang operating in Kerala a few years back. There has been one operating in Hyderabad. So, where such gangs are known to be operating, there should be such a comprehensive plan regarding nutrition education and vocational training particularly for children from poor families. That is a pointed suggestion that I would like to offer to the Government.

Then my final point: We have the Foreign Ministry represented hereby enough and we

have talked about the regulations that must be maintained in giving passports. But the point is, does it matter really whether these meen, these agents who are taking children, away, are the real guardians of the children or not? The real guardians, of course, know that the children are being taken away. They have sold the children. So it is not so much a question of having legal passports but a large deeper matter and I think that in those cases not just the intervention of the Foreign Ministry but the intervention of the Home Ministry is also required. I am really sorry that today there is no representation from the Home Ministry in this particular discussion.

While the Ameena case was at its height of publicity, several women's organisations visited the Home Ministry and the Home Ministry was asked to set up a special cell, in consultation with the State Governments, particularly paying attention to areas where such gangs are known to be operating. As far as, I know, nothing has been done in this respect so far. So, unless there is joint action from all these departments, HRD and Welfare Department, Foreign Ministry and the Home Ministry, particularly Home Ministry, because such a cell must be set up—otherwise—we cannot fight these international gangs. So, unless this is undertaken, such incidents will create sensation on the pages of newspapers for a few days and then we will forget all about them. And again there will be a case and again there will be a stir.

My pointed suggestions to the Government is that in conjunction all these Ministries should sit together and work out a comprehensive plan so that such international racketeering in children may be prevented and that India may be used neither as conduit nor as the country to which the children are being brought nor the countries from which the children are being taken out.

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI  
R.L. BHATIA):** Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the present discussion arose out of a question which was raised on the other day in this

House, wherein the Prime Minister was present and he wanted that there should be a broad discussion on this important issue.

Shri Rabi Ray has quite correctly pointed out this case and has also expressed the concern of the whole House while raising this question.

Sir, the facts are that from India, not only from India but also from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and other countries, children are taken away to U.A.E, where the Sheikhs have a camel race. As we have a horse race in India, there is a camel race in the desert and they enjoy that sport. For that, children are being used as jockeys because they are a light weight and camel can run faster. It is correct that the shrieks of children makes the camel run more and faster because it is a kind of a provocation to the animal and they run faster and those Sheikhs enjoy that game..

So far as this question is concerned, I would like to tell the House that these children are taken away by some people, may be their parents also because of poverty as has been mentioned by the Members or a racket may be there. For the first time this has been brought to our notice.. At the Indira Gandhi Airport some people were caught for this purpose. Over there some Bangladeshi were taking these children and they were using our Airport as a transit. Over there our immigration authorities saw that the age of the children mentioned in the passports was different than the actual age of the children who were present there. Naturally, they doubted and they further probed the matter. They found a Bangladeshi man was carrying those two children. In his box, there were 26 Pakistani passports of 26 children. So, naturally those people were caught and we have taken action against them, and those people were punished. We stopped those boys from going abroad.

In this case what we find is that some Indian children have also been going out. We do not know because this can only come to our notice when some child or some parents come to us for assistance.

Mr. Rabi Ray has asked, what our Missions are doing in this respect. Mr. Panigrahi has also raised that point. With the intervention of our Mission, we were able to get back 18 children. We repatriated them. And two more are being repatriated. They have allowed one child to go and there is only one left now. We came to know this when the father of the child came to our Mission for sanction of visa. That is how we came to know. So, there is no other method by which we can know that this is going on. But, since this matter has now been brought to our notice, we are feeling very much concerned; the Government of India is taking action on this. We have brought this matter to the notice of the Home Ministry. They have also instructed CBI to go into the matter. We have written to the States also that this racket is going on and asked them to take care of it. So far as our Department is concerned, we have given strict instructions to the immigration authorities that whenever children are accompanying people, at thorough check should be made whether they are their guardians; whether they are their parents or they are some racketeers. So, one check has been made at the airport.

With regard to the issue of passports, we have also given strict instructions to them that whenever people take their children their *bona fide* should be taken into consideration and liberally these passports should not be given to them. A thorough check should be made. If there is any doubt, they should report the matter to the police so that they may take action in the matter.

A question has been raised by Shri Rabi Ray whether our Missions have brought this thing to the notice of the authorities there. Our Missions are constantly in touch with them and it was due to their co-operation that we were able to get all those children back. Wherever any such incident is brought to our notice, immediately our Mission tries to contact them.

One more point was raised by Shri Rabi as to that India will do about the transit of these Bangladeshis.. As I explained earlier,

strict instructions have been given to the Immigration Authorities that these people, who are accompanying the children, must be thoroughly checked and their papers be checked and even the children should be asked whether the man who is going with them is their parent, guardian or who is he I think this check will also help us.

Shri Rabi Ray also referred to SAARC. We have not ratified that so far. It is under our consideration.

SHRI RABI RAY: It is going to be held in the month of September. What will be the stand of the Government about that?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: That matter will be taken up there. But, so far as your point about SAARC is concerned, we have not ratified that.

As I told that the House on 21 June, two Bangladeshi nationals - Mohammad Mian and Mohammad Alam, aged four and five - were caught at the airport and they were stopped and action has been taken. The court cases have been registered and the people who were responsible for this were punished.

Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya has said that it is a comprehensive problem. It relates to the affairs of children. It relates to different Ministries. That is a fact. It relates to different Ministries.. That is a fact. We are in touch with the other Ministries also in this regard as to how we can tackle this problem of children who are being taken out. It is a serious problem and we are giving thought to this.

Shri Sriballav Panigrahi has asked whether any assessment has been made about the magnitude of the problem. I have given the numbers that 18 children were brought back and a number of people were arrested at the airports. So far the problem with regard to girls about which Shrimati Malini Bhattacharaya made a mention, is not of that magnitude. But, since it is a new development, the Government will take serious note of it and a necessary legislation, if need be, will be brought.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: The children so taken out are not only being used as jockeys in the camel races but also it is reported that children are being used as ginns. They are being used in the laboratories for conducting experiments in them. There are cases like that of Ameena also. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any step is being taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: One other point was raised by Shri Rabi Ray and also by Shri Panigrahi that some children have died in the process. We do not have any reports whatsoever that any child has died in the process... (*Interruptions*) We have checked up from our Mission that no death has occurred.

As I have stated, we have taken certain actions. First is that State Governments have been informed to be strict about it and take note of this trafficking in children which is going on. Instructions have also been issued to the offices to strictly enforce immigration rules by questioning the persons who are taking children with them, especially when parent or guardian is not there.

Passport authorities have also been instructed to report the cases to the police where people are taking children and where they have some doubt their guardians, parents or anybody else.

I would like to say that the Government fully shares the concern of the hon. Members in this regard. It is very inhuman (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA: Just one question, Sir, What happened to the children who were rescued?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: They were brought back to India.

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA: Have they been restored back to their guardians?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Naturally we have

to restore them back to their guardians. But supposing no guardian is coming forward, then they have to be sent to the places where the Governments think better.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MOHAN SINGH(Deoria): What happened to those children whom you have recovered? Did you send them back to Bangladesh or did you send them to the orphanage?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: The children were sent back; what was the use of having them here. There were only two children.

[*English*]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Do you have a State-wise break up of the children who have been brought back?

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: I do not have that information but I can pass it on to you.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: I have got on or two replies but I would like to know one more thing from the Govt. Whether the Govt. will have a dialogue with the Sheikhs of these countries at its own level to enable them to know the feelings of our people in this connection. The citizens of our country are excited over this issue and whether the Ministry of External Affairs will get investigated the matter on its own level and make a full enquiry about the children going to Arab countries.

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: Our foreign Mission have been informed about the smuggling of these children. They have also been told that as this is an illegal and inhuman activity, they should have a close watch on it and they should contact the children and help them with the co-operation of our Missions. All these children have come back. I have already replied to your query about the checking at the Airports.

*Smuggling of Children*

[English]

Government fully shares the concern of this House in this regard. As I have said, we have taken certain measures in this connection which I have explained to you and we will do all the necessary things which are required to be done in this regard.

Since this thing has been brought to our notice, I would say that is inhuman, it is new development and the Government is aware of it. We will have the necessary legislation if necessary.

[Translation]

SHRI RABI RAY: I had raised the question that the Indian Government has appended its signatures on the agreement of the world summit on children and the cabinet has also prepared a action plan in this regard. Will you please share the information with the people of the country about this agreement; and will you take the house into confidence over this issue not.. (Interruptions)

SHRI R.L. BHATIA: The agreement of the SAARC children summit has not yet been ratified. The issue under discussion has not yet been ratified.

SHRI RABI RAY: In 1990, a world summit on children was held. We know that it was not signed on that day. It was signed when Shri Chandrasekhar ji became the Prime Minister. After that the action plan was approved by the Cabinet. The House does not have the information as to what the action plan was.

SHRIR.L. BHATIA: I shall send it to you in writing.

[English]

SHRIMATIMALINIBHATTACHARAYA: Sir, it is a very important question that the

children who were rescued should be rehabilitated. But it seems to me to be very unfortunate that the hon. Minister does not seem to have any exact information as to what had happened to the children who were rescued.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Do you want the hon. Minister to pass on the information to you?

SHRIR.L. BHATIA: I would like to explain it now. Four children were sent to the Nari Niketan. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: It is not merely question of four children. The smuggling of children has been continuously going on for many years. Earlier too, such incident had taken place. The newspapers also highlighted this issue. A report should be laid on the Table of the House in this regard.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rasa Singh Rawat, this subject which is before us is only of those children who were sent abroad. But you are discussing the global problems here.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I thank you very much. The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow on Saturday, 8th August, 1992 fifteen minutes after the meeting in the Central Hall is over.

18.26 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till fifteen minutes after the meeting in the Central Hall is over on Saturday, August 8, 1992/ Saravana 17, 1914 (Saka)*