

Friday, June 2, 1995
Jyaistha 12, 1917 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES **(English Version)**

Thirteenth Session
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



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Corrigenda to Lok Sabha Debates
(English Version)

Friday, June 2, 1995/Jyaistha 12, 1917 (Saka).

<u>Col./Line</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
177-178/11	Maldia (Col.3)	Haldia
179-180/13	Dinjapur	Dinajpur
181-182/9	Dinjapur	Dinajpur
278/19	dispersed of	disposed of
309/9 (From below)	fortunate	unfortunate
324/10	will above	will also be given
376/last	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesarbai Sonaji	Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji
381/last	Singh, Shri Sant Ram	Singla, Shri Sant Ram

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Friday June 2, 1995 /12 Jyaishta, 1917 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura) : Today I have given a notice for the suspension of the Question Hour to discuss the adjournment motion because two serious railway accidents have taken place... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing is going on record.

(Interruptions)*...

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

11.01 hrs.

[Translation]

Excise Duty Concessions

*821. + SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN :
SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have declared several excise duty reductions on a large number of items of mass consumption including soft drinks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have taken any step to ensure that these excise duty reductions are passed on to the consumers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government have received any complaint about several companies including multinational companies engaged in production of soft-drink, which have not passed on these concessions to consumers; and

(f) if so, the action being taken by the Government against these companies?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) to (f). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Part (a) Yes, Sir.

Part (b) The Government have announced excise duty reduction on number of items of mass consumption in Budget 1995—96. The details are given in the Budget Speech and the Memorandum explaining the Provisions in the Finance Bill, 1995. The major items on which excise duty was reduced and the extent of reduction are indicated in Annexure I.

Parts (c) and (d) : The price of commodities is determined by market forces and depends on multiplicity of factors including cost of production, demand and supply position and level of taxation. Excise duty is levied at production point and there is a long chain of intermediaries between production point and the consumer who add their cost and profits to the ex—factory price. However, for protecting the interest of consumers in respect of pre—packed commodities the following steps have been taken by the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution :

1. An advertisement has been issued in the National Newspapers inviting the attention of the manufacturers of pre—packed commodities to pass on the

benefit of recent tax cuts to consumers.

2. All the Chief Ministers of the States and UTs have been requested to take necessary steps under the rules to ensure that the consumers **are not charged** more than the revised price announced by the **manufacturers**.
3. The Presidents of all the four apex Industry Associations have been requested to ensure that their **members pass on the benefits of duty concessions to the consumers**.
4. All the Secretaries in charge of the Weights and Measures Department in the State and Union Territories have been requested to ensure the strict implementation of the provisions of the Stan-

dards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977.

5. Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) has been requested to conduct a study to examine whether the industries have passed on the benefits of tax concessions to the consumers in respect of some selected items on sample basis.

Part (e) : It has been reported that generally the retail prices of soft drinks have not come down after the Budget.

Part (f) : No specific legal action against any company is under consideration for the present. However, concerned Ministries of the Government of India will be asked to discuss this matter with industries for which they have administrative responsibility.

ANNEXURE I

Major items of general consumption on which duty was reduced in 1995-96 Budget

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Pre Budget</i>	<i>Post Budget</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Aerated waters	50%	40%
Antiseptic creams	30%	20%
Aluminium & its articles	20%	15%
Articles of asbestos cement	30%	25%
Audio tape deck mechanism	25%	20%
Audio/Video magnetic tapes	30%	20%
Ball bearings	20%	15%
Ceramic laboratory wares	30%	20%
Certain floor coverings	30%	20%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	25%	20%
Cosmetics	50%	40%
Decorative laminates	30%	25%

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Pre Budget</i>	<i>Post Budget</i>
1	2	3
Dry cell batteries	25%	20%
Fireworks	20%	15%
Glass containers	30%	20%
Glass&glassware produced by mouth blown process	20%	10%
Glazed ceramics	30%	20%
Glazed Tiles	40%	30%
Household porcelain and chinaware	30%	15%
Insulated wires and Cables	30%	25%
Leather cloth	35%	25%
Malt based food preparations	25%	20%
Mattress support, articles of bedding	30%	25%
Parts of motor vehicles and two wheelers	20%	15%
Perfumed hair oil	30%	20%
Plastic Resins	30%	25%
Polyester Filament Yarn	69%	57.5%
Polymer based paints	30%	20%
Rubber pipes and tubes	30%	25%
Sewing thread (Nylon or polyester blended)	34.5%/69%	23%
Sharbat, thandai & similar products	50%	20%
Travel sets for personal toilet	50%	40%

[Translation]

Shri ram singh kashwan : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government intended to enhance the industrial growth rate and

provide relief to consumers by reducing the excise duty. I would like to ask the Government whether prices have decreased in the same proportion in which relief in excise duty has been granted ? May I know the steps taken to

eliminate middlemen so that maximum benefit goes to the consumer?

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : The Government have announced the excise duty reduction on a number of items of mass consumption in the recent Budget 1995-96. As per the study undertaken, fall in prices in some cases was noticed regarding paints and varnishes, cosmetics and toilet preparations, paper and paper board, man-made filament, ceramic products, glass and glassware, aluminium and articles thereof, impregnated and coated textiles, soap and organic activators

[Translation]

SHRI RAM SINGH KASHWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has stated in reply to part (e) of the main question that the prices of soft drinks have not come down. I want to ask as to why the prices have not been decreased in spite of giving concession in excise duty? Have the Government taken any action against multinational companies for not reducing the prices?

[English]

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Sir, the consumer prices of articles depend on various factors. It depends on the market forces and several other factors like cost of production, demand and supply position and level of taxation also and we have taken several steps from the Ministry. In addition to this, several steps have been taken by the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution. They have given an advertisement in all the national newspapers and they have written letters to all the Chief Ministers and the Secretaries and they have also written letters to the Presidents of four apex Industries Associations. They have also written letter to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) with a request to conduct a study and report back to us. We have taken lot of steps. I wish to inform the hon. member that there are no legal provisions in the Central Excise law to ensure that the excise duty concessions are passed on to the consumers.

[Translation]

PROF. SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, while giving concession in excise duty in the Finance Bill, the

Government intended that the manufacturer should control the prices in such a way that consumer is benefited as a result of this concession. The hon'ble Minister has admitted that on any item and particularly in respect of soft drinks the prices have not, come down. He has said:

[English]

"It has been reported that generally the retail prices of the soft drinks have not come down after the Budget."

[Translation]

And he has mentioned about middlemen also. This question relates to providing concessions in excise duty to the manufacturers, and relief to consumers and in the reply, steps taken in this regard have also been mentioned. But in spite of that no reliefs have reached the consumers. It has also been stated that there are no provisions in the Central Excise Act to ensure that the excise duty concessions are passed on to the consumers. May I know from the hon'ble Finance Minister, whether Government intends to bring some legislation to protect interests of the consumer? You give concessions in excise duty in national interest and if benefit of those concessions does not reach the consumer, then what action Government propose to take in this regard? You invite multinational companies for manufacture of soft drinks but the masses are not benefited. What is the use of this policy in which you give concession in excise duty because of which the common man has to pay more taxes.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, as my colleague has mentioned, prices of commodities depend upon several factors of production and indirect taxes including excise and customs are only one element of the cost of production. If other items of the cost of production like wage costs, electricity and other raw material charges go up, one cannot ensure that excise duty concessions will necessarily lead to reduction in prices. At best it can be said that excise duty concessions, in those cases where other cost of production are going up, will moderate the increase in prices. Even then we have asked, in the case of synthetic fibres, the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to conduct a study, whether the manufacturers are unnecessarily profittering. We should await the result of that study. If that study reveals that this industry is, for wrong

reasons, not passing on the benefits of excise duty concessions, we will look at the position.

MR. SPEAKER : There is one part of the question. The other part is, if there is no law to see that the concessions given in excise duty are not reflected in prices, what...

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : My respectful submission on that point is that this is too much complicated an issue because excise duty concessions can only affect the ex—factory prices and from ex—factory prices to wholesalers to retailers, there are several layers and it will not be a practical proposition to have a rigid legislation that any excise duty concession necessarily must be reflected in consumer prices. Sometimes concessions are given not with a view to reduce the prices but to improve the productivity of an ailing industry;

If an industry is not doing well and the Excise Duty is given to ensure that its profitability is at a reasonable level so that the employment can be maintained, in those cases it would not be possible to ensure that all the Excise Duty concessions necessarily result in reduction in prices.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answer to my question has not been given.

MR. SPEAKER : He has stated in reply to your question that the Government is not considering any proposal to frame any legislation.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : Since we have started the economic reforms, concessions in the form of Duties are being given. There is a big objection in the country that it is not being reflected in the prices of the commodities to which the Excise Duty concession is given. By what the hon. Minister has described, he is thinking more as a business man than really thinking of the consumers. When Shri Antony, the Consumers Affairs Minister was here, he had on many occasion said that as this was not substantially affecting the prices, the Government would make a law. I do not know whether he belonged to the same Cabinet or not. So my question is, even after the reduction of Excise Duty, the quality and quantity of many articles are going down. The Minister cannot give a guarantee saying that the quality of consumer articles would improve because of the concessions. It is also, as he said, a market factor that the quantity of the goods has also gone down. So, when the whole

process is adding huge profits to the manufacturers, I would like to know whether the Government is thinking that, even to bring down inflation, even to keep the economy under control...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You are deviating from the question.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : I am putting the question. My question is straight. After hearing all this, how is the Government going to consider this problem, this phenomenon after all this reduction, so that a part of it...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Now, second question is not required. You have asked very good question. Let it be replied. If Government intends to give relief to the consumer by reducing excise duty and if the same is not reaching him, then how can it be done?

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY : I am just asking what is the attitude of the Government.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Attitude is to help the consumer but how can it be made possible that is to be seen.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Last year the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices was asked to conduct a study with regard to the effect of Excise Duty concessions. The Bureau did come to a conclusion that in several areas there was a reduction in prices as a result of Excise Duty concessions. In some cases that was not the case. Therefore various Ministries were asked to discuss these matters with the concerned manufacturers. I propose to do the same thing in the course of this year also.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : The Minister in his reply at Annexure—I has stated that 35 major items of general consumption have been given Excise Duty concessions. I want to know about paper. Paper is a major item of general consumption in the county. In these 35 articles, paper should

be included. Similarly, mono—filament twine for use of fishermen in the country should also be included. I want to now whether the Government is considering to give some concession to them in the Excise Duty.

MR. SPEAKER : No. This does not arise out of it. It is about the concession given.

DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA : I would like to know whether the Government is considering to give some concession.

MR. SPEAKER : No. I am not going to allow it.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my question does not pertain to soft drink but it relates to excise duty. If you allow me then I shall ask my question.

MR. SPEAKER : Whether it is strong or soft, it should be related to excise.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the electrical items such as switches etc. are manufactured in small scale industries. They are also manufactured in cottage industry. Has the Government received representation and memorandum in this regard and does it propose to reduce excise duty on rewinding and sewing thread?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : This question is disallowed.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV : Sir, my question arises out of the answer of the hon. Finance Minister. He said that the only assurance he has given to the House that he will once more discuss with the manufacturers where the excise duty concessions were given and if it is not reaching the consumers, he will again discuss with the manufacturers. May I remind the Finance Minister that during his Budget speech and after the Budget speech, addressing several meetings of chambers of commerce and industry, he made it very clear that at least on purpose in certain cases was also that the consumer should be benefited. And he has said that if the benefits do not reach the consumer, then the Government will very seriously consider to withdraw the concessions given. I would like to know whether he stands by that commitment or not.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH : Sir, I do stand by that commitment. But what I stated was that we look at a particular thing in totality. There are certain factors which are beyond the control of the industry. For some reasons, the raw material prices are going up. One cannot reasonably expect that only by saying that simply because we have reduced the excise duty, there should be an actual fall in the prices. In that case, excise duty reduction helps to moderate the increase in prices. But where other prices are going up, the costs of raw material, electricity and wages are going up, one cannot always, I think, ensure that as a result of excise duty, there will be a definite fall in prices.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has been taking various steps to give relief to the consumers in accordance with its policy but the consumer is not aware as to how the relief in excise duty declared by the Government would reach him. Sir, I want to suggest, through you, that excise duty should be written on each and every consumer item along with maximum retail price..(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You are not making a practical suggestion.

Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIA: In case excise duty is written on every consumer product, consumer will know the extent to which he has been benefited.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Sir, the hon'ble Minister has just stated that reduction in excise duty does not necessarily mean that the benefit will be passed on to the consumer. In this connection, I may state that whenever Government frames any rules or lays down any policy, it has some aim in view and after keeping that aim in view, relief is given so that after giving relief, people may receive this much benefit. Now I want to know the objective with which Government granted this relief in excise duty. Kindly let me know, what was the objective? What relief the people would get after this concession is given?

MR. SPEAKER: This has already been told by him.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I have stated that there were several objectives. One among them was that wherever possible, to bring about a reduction in prices payable by consumer. And my colleague has already answered that in some cases the prices have in fact gone down. In some other cases, there are some industries passing through difficulties. The purpose of excise duty concession is to enable the industry to survive, to earn a reasonable rate of profit and to maintain the level of employment in those industries. It is not possible to ensure that excise duty concessions will necessarily lead to a fall in prices.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Sir, as a result of this, the company has been benefited, not the consumer.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: The hon'ble Minister has stated that because of rise in the prices of raw material and increase in power rates, the consumer could not get relief on account of concession in excise duty. This means that excise duty has been reduced in order to compensate the cost of production of mill owners and not for giving relief to the consumer. Will the hon'ble Minister clarify this point?

MR. SPEAKER: This has already been replied to by the Minister that it has not been done.

[English]

SHRI PETER G. MARBANIANG: Sir, in the reply the hon. Minister has said that the benefits would also accrue to the manufacturers. Since these concessions were given, may we know about the employment generated through these excise concessions? Also, what are the new units that have come in the field?

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, it is too early to say. I think, the Finance Bill was passed only last week and the excise concessions have been operating for about two months only. So, it is too early to calculate what will be the effect on employment generation as a result of these concessions.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Mr. Speaker, Sir,

the hon'ble Minister has stated in reply to part (c) and (d) of the question that there is a long chain of intermediaries between production point and the consumer on account of which cost price of the articles increases. I want to ask a direct question from the hon'ble Minister as to what measures have been taken by the Government to reduce the number of intermediaries or does the Government intend to bring some legislation to protect the consumer from these intermediaries?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is disallowed.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, let us remind ourselves that the Government have abdicated all responsibilities about regulating the economy. Therefore, it is a little surprising when the question is asked that, would you look into the fact that while the excise duty is reduced, prices have come down or not? I am not asking such a question to embarrass him.

My simple question is this. If excise duty is treated as an instrument in influencing the prices then the most important criterion is the degree of competitiveness existing in the industry. If monopoly condition prevails, reduction in excise duty will have no effect on prices. Without considering reduction in duty...

MR. SPEAKER: It is not remaining simple. It is becoming complicated.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: When reductions in duty were contemplated or regulated, did they take into account this degree of competitiveness in the industry? Otherwise, they will have to impose control and force.

Sir, if you ask for a law, they have to have a counter point that when excise duties are increased, they have to see that the prices are also increased. So, that kind of a thing need not be there.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, all relevant factors are taken into account.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Did you ask specifically?

Sir, he has to answer specifically. What about aerated

water, Pepsi or Coca Cola, etc.?

MR. SPEAKER: Well, you have helped him and he is thankful to you to answer it.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir it is a matter of past experience that market mechanism is so sensitive that whenever this excise duty is increased, automatically market prices are also increased and the final consumers the last consumers are punished by that increased priced. But so far, the hon. Minister has pointed out that once the excise duty concessions are granted by the Government, the market mechanism does not remain same; it does not show the sensitivity. This is also a matter of concern.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister that though there is some logic and philosophy for your granting some excise duty concessions in respect of certain necessities of life, why have you granted excise duty concessions in respect of cosmetics, perfumed hair oil and so many other luxurious items?

MR. SPEAKER: You could have asked it during the discussion on the Budget.

You know, I am not going to allow it.

It is disallowed.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You should understand, what to ask and what not to ask. Please sit down, now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has stated in his reply that reduction in excise duty does not mean that goods will be made available to the consumers at cheaper rates.

MR. SPEAKER: He has not said only this thing. Do not mislead.

SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the hon'ble Minister let us know that while giving concession on excise duty, whether

assessment was not made that consumer will get goods at cheaper rates. If not, whether Government would take certain measures to see that they are made available to the consumer at cheaper rates in near future?

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I have said that consumer prices are one of the considerations while changing excise duties. I have not said that the excise duties have been reduced unmindful of their effect on consumer prices. That is one of the important considerations. That is why last year, I asked the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices to study the cases where these consumer prices have not gone down. This year again we will repeat that and wherever possible, where we think the consumers, for unjustified reasons, are not passed on the benefits, we will use all persuasive powers that are available to the Government to see that these benefits are passed on to the consumers.

[Translation]

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, In the excise duty, sometime more and sometime less reduction is made. While making assessment of income tax, main price and excise is cut at income tax source which results in price rise for the consumer. What is the attitude of Government in this respect?

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not allowed. Mr. Joshi, please.

[Translation]

SHRI ANNA JOSHI: The hon'ble Finance Minister while announcing concession on excise duty had assured the House that:

[English]

"It is my duty to see that the benefit of these concessions are directly passed on to the consumers."

[Translation]

The House is anxious to know as to why it does not reflect in the prices of the consumer items. Kindly let us know

whether because of rise in prices of other items, its effect is not visible? What steps the Finance Minister propose to take to ensure that the consumer gets the benefit of concession in excise duty?

MR. SPEAKER : He has already replied to this point twice or thrice.

[English]

Import of Long Staple Cotton

*822. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to import long staple fine quality cotton;

(b) if so, the quantity likely to be imported during the current financial year; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). No, Sir, Import of cotton is under open General Licence since April, 1994. The textile mills are free to import cotton according to their requirements.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, textile industry has proved to be the biggest industry of India and one fourth trade of total export and foreign exchange is earned through this industry. I want to know as to how much cotton has been imported in India by different companies during the last year and how much cotton has been imported at Government level since import of cotton has been put under Open General Licence? What is its international price vis-a-vis price in India?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is true that Textile Industry wholly depends on cotton and its domestic price is on the high side. There was a production of 135 lakh bales of cotton in 1992 which was reduced to 121 lakh bales in 1993—94 as a result of which prices increased considerably. Textile industry, Powerloom industry and Handloom industry have to face a lot of difficulties because of exorbitant rise in prices. In so far as the question regarding number of bales of cotton imported under OGL is concerned,

I may tell you that private mills had imported 3 lakh bales in 1993—94. An agreement has been signed to import 6 lakh 50 thousand bales of cotton this year also and 1 lakh 60 thousand bales have been imported so far.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a well known fact that cotton is a commercial crop and the farmer can earn maximum income through this crop. The farmer is unable to get full price of other products because they are perishable.

If the cotton is imported in large quantity the price of Indian cotton would fall in the same proportion. Our farmers will get less price in the same proportion. Whether Government proposes to review the policy of OGL to ensure that import of cotton is made according to requirement and remaining imports materialise with Government's permission?

Second part of my question is that sometime back European Apparel Textile Organisation had warned India that if India did not open its Textile market to World Market then they will also review the export policy of India and will impose ban on it; whether because of this fact, India has put cotton under OGL.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : It is a fact that India has capacity to produce more cotton than any other country of the world. In so far as production of cotton is concerned India comes after China and U.S.A. It is a very sorry state of affairs that production of cotton is less in our country. It may be stated that 1800 quintals of cotton are produced per hectare in Israel whereas in our country maximum yield is 304.

SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: You are quoting wrong figures. What is 304?

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: 1800 quintals per hectare? What a miracle, please let us know in detail.

DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: He is saying quintal instead of Kg.

MR. SPEAKER: If it is not 1800, then how much cotton is produced there, please let us know. The hon'ble Minister will correct his figures.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: I have said quintal by mistake. The productivity of cotton in our country is disappoint-

ing. We have started a project for producing maximum cotton and we trying to supply seeds also under this scheme. We have decided to supply 1 lakh tonnes of seed through CCI. The farmers are also accepting it with pleasure. There used to be a production of 1 crore 35 lakh bales of cotton earlier but because of some disease from Pakistan to Punjab, the production was reduced by ten lakh bales. Similarly, there was less production in this season in Maharashtra also. In view of this, permission was granted to private mills to import cotton. Wherever the private mills have been unable to purchase from outside, we have supplied it to them. Besides, we have asked CCI to supply high breed seeds to our farmers so that they may produce more.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked a very good question that if there is less production in our country, you can import but not to the extent that domestic prices may crash. Whether Government proposes to frame any such policy?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have asked these mills to import but the fact remains that they have to pay double rate in the international market to import it and therefore, they are unable to import it and in case they manage to import, even then there is no question of any price crash in our country.

AN HON'BLE MEMBER: The hon'ble Minister should see his notes before giving answer.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, they have same policy, as you have pointed out.

[English]

SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per my knowledge, for the year 1994—95, against a total cotton supply position of 162.25 lakh bales, the demand is expected to be 128.10 lakh bales leaving a closing balance of 34.15 lakh bales by August, 1995. Against a total production 130 lakh bales in the country the total arrival in the country up to now is 121 lakh bales. The State Cotton Cooperative Federations and The All India Cotton Cooperative Federation, at present, have an unsold stock of 12 lakh bales. Therefore, if the Government does not take immediate steps to permit export of at least five lakh bales, there will be a heavy glut and the farmers will be required to hold stocks in the coming year. They have made several representations to the hon. Minister for permitting export of cotton. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether taking this situation into

consideration, the permission for import of cotton even on OGL will be banned and whether permit will be given for export of at least five lakh cotton bales by the Minister or not?

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, weavers all over India are unable to bear the burden of this price rise. I would like to tell the hon'ble Member that the figures given by him are wrong. He has said that 1 crore 60 lakh bales of cotton were produced. It is wrong. The maximum production in our country was 1 crore 35 lakh bales of cotton in 1992—93. Thereafter production came down and then the yield of cotton picked up from 1 crore 21 lakh to 1 crore 25 lakh bales. Because of this, many mills are on the verge of closure. If mills do not produce yarn then production of cloth will also stop and the poor of this country will face a lot of difficulties on account of price rise. I want to tell the hon'ble Member that we had allowed export of nearly 4 lakh bales of cotton in 1993 because we had sufficient stock. Now production has been reduced by 10—12 lakh bales of cotton. Therefore, there is no question of export. Mr. Speaker, you may recollect that starvation deaths of weavers took place in 1990—91. At that time our Government had made certain efforts. I want to bring to your kind notice that at present weavers are unable to purchase the yarn. Therefore, we are giving them a subsidy at the rate of Rs. 20.00 per kg and he is talking of increasing the rates of hank yarn and cone yarn through exports, it is not possible.

SHRI RAM NAIK: The hon'ble Minister has stated that textile mills, which want to import, can import as much quantity as they require for their use under OGL. Now Central Government has 124 textile mills. Have they imported some cotton for these mills and if so, at what rate? You have told about the quantity imported by other private mills. I want to know the quantity imported by the Government?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: All of you are aware of the condition of NTC Mills that it is very difficult to even sell them...

MR. SPEAKER: So, how can they import.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: You are fully aware of latest position of the Government. After modernisation of these mills, if the cotton is required to be imported, then we shall see as to what is to be done... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has stated that NTC Mills have not imported.

SHRI RATILAL VERMA (Dhandhuka): Mr. Speaker, Sir, what our colleague has said is a fact. The production of cotton in Gujarat has been very good this year owing to sufficient rains. The cotton Federation and Cooperative societies of Gujarat...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Let us understand that this is a national question, not a State question.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: This is what I was telling. The cotton is available so abundantly in the country that no one is prepared to purchase it. The Central Government had agreed, in principle, that five lakh bales of cotton will be exported every year as per their export policy. Only one lakh bales of cotton have been exported to Bangla Desh this year. There are still four lakh bales of cotton to be exported. I want to ask the hon'ble Minister whether Central Government would allow cotton growing farmers of the entire country to export the remaining 4 lakh bales of cotton so that they may earn their living and are encouraged to grow more cotton next year?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Member says that prices have fallen sharply. Rates have come down by Rs. 1800 to Rs. 4000 which earlier used to be Rs. 18,000, 21,000 and 25,000 per tonne. They have come down by Rs. 2,000 to 4,000 on average. In my view, it is not a reasonable ground to allow export.

[English]

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was pointed out by the hon. Minister that as a result of short supply of cotton, handloom sector has suffered most. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has reserved some cotton for production of hank yarn or not.

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as per the verdict of the Supreme Court, under the provisions of the Hank Yarn Reservation Act, we have sufficient stock of hank

yarn keeping in view our requirement and because of fall in prices it has become rather difficult for the weavers to purchase it. We have sufficient stock of hank yarn.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government is following the policy of large scale imports so that the weavers may get the yarn at cheaper rates. But in spite of imports we are unable to supply yarn to the weaver at cheaper rate. I know that there is monopoly cotton scheme in Maharashtra. They have large stocks and there is no demand also in the market. The farmers are not getting money and in such a situation neither farmer nor weaver is benefited. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister whether in view of surplus stock of cotton with us and also when cotton mills are not prepared to purchase it, will he allow export of at least that cotton which is in stock?

MR. SPEAKER: He has already replied to this question...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: He has said that he is not allowing to export.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: The farmer is not getting his money. A large quantity of cotton is lying there... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, may once again explain what is the position.

[Translation]

SHRI RATILAL VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is the question of farmers and therefore, we request the hon'ble Minister, through you, that Government of India is not prepared to purchase it...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Nothing will come out of it...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: A large stock is lying under the Monopoly scheme. The Central Government and NTC Mills are not prepared to purchase it.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hon'ble Members want to say...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You have replied to the question two times. You will reply for the third time. I am just telling you this thing.

[Translation]

There is no use repeating the same thing.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: A large stock of cotton is lying there. The farmers are facing crisis. The Government is not purchasing their cotton...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is not going on record.

(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, would you like to reply for the third time?

[Translation]

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: The hon'ble Members were telling that farmers have stocks. I am prepared to issue orders tomorrow to purchase the entire stock with the farmers. I tell you that the stock has been hoarded by the traders and you are pleading for them...(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY: Don't purchase from the traders.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Whatever stock had been with the farmers has now been hoarded by traders...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister has just now stated that they cannot purchase cotton because the same is not available. NTC has not paid Rs. 270

crore to Maharashtra Federation and CCI and therefore, they do not supply cotton and because of this reason mills situated in Bombay and rest of the country are not functioning. I want to congratulate him that he has brought the Bill for modernization. Before independence, India was producing maximum of cotton in the whole world. I would humbly ask the hon'ble Minister whether he will take up modernization programme for production of cotton also as he has taken up for mills?

MR. SPEAKER: He has replied to this question also. Now please repeat the same once more. You have stated that we are giving subsidy in order to increase production. Please repeat it once more.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a fact that at present, modernization of mills is being done and it will be done in case of cotton also. I have already replied that we have to promote cultivation of cotton in the near future. The consumption has increased and 123 new mills have been set up. Therefore, consumption of cotton is increasing. We have told CCI also to supply hybrid seeds to the farmers by giving subsidy to them. In addition, we are taking steps to implement a scheme for cultivation of cotton in the Government land that is given for cultivation.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Thank you for repeating it.

Bank Loan Defaulters

*824. + DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has compiled data/statistics in respect of individuals and companies who have defaulted on repayment of loans received from banks and financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount outstanding against each of them as on March 31, 1995;

(c) whether banks and financial institutions have advanced and/or invested an estimated additional Rs. 45,000 crore to groups and companies managed and controlled by the defaulters; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof together with the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIM. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):(a) to (d). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India has collected information

<i>Classification</i>	<i>No. of Accounts (Rs.in crore)</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding Companies</i>	<i>No. of directors of defaulting</i>
Doubtful Account	453	1562.96	3091
Loss Account	119	2300.91	499
Suit filed	238	810.68	2135

Information obtained from the remaining banks/financial institutions has also been collected and is being sent to the banks/financial institutions. The data for 31—3—95 is yet to be collected.

The data on the amount of fresh/additional loans/advances granted by the banks to these defaulting borrowing companies/firms in the last year viz. 1994—95, is yet to be collected by the Reserve Bank of India.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, lately we have come across several glaring examples in various forms as to how our banking business and credit of our banks have suffered. The reply given by the hon'ble Minister to my question is incomplete and confusing. RBI has published a list recently, according to which there are 5,724 persons who are defaulters and there is an arrears of Rs. 30 thousand crore against those persons whereas he has given this figure as 4 or 4.5 thousand crore. I want to know whether Reserve Bank of India has published any such list in which names of 5,724 persons have been mentioned and if so, whether there is an arrears of Rs. 30 thousand crore against those persons? Whether it is also a fact that you have disbursed an additional sum of Rs. 45 thousand crores to those very persons who are defaulters?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no basis for this conclusion that people, who have defaulted, have been given Rs. 45,000 crore additional amount.

from banks and financial institutions on borrowal accounts which have been classified as doubtful, loss and suit filed with the outstandings (both funded and non—funded) aggregating Rs. 1 crore and above as on 31-4-94. Based on the information so collected, Reserve Bank of India had circulated to banks and financial institutions the first part of information on 9th August, 1994. The details are given below:

Last year the total expansion of the non-food credit for the country as a whole was Rs. 43,921 crore. So on the face of it, you cannot establish that these defaulters got the whole of the credit. So there is no basis, I think, for this report that this much has been given to these defaulters.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been published in "Pioneer" newspaper of 25th May...(Interruptions) It is revealed from the figures... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: No, please, if you get any Gazette or Government document! Well, they also have their source of information which may or may not be correct.

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: I want to know from the hon'ble Minister whether it is a fact that credit has again been given to some of those industrialists and some of those institutions against whom cases of being defaulters are pending and the amount is not being recovered in spite of issuing notices to them time and again. There are names of several Industrial Houses — Birlas, Singhania and some political leaders also included in that list. I want to know as to what action Government proposes to take against them?

[*English*]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: There is already a scheme in operation, that is the group approach. If there are more than one industries in a group and if there are certain account

defaulters then the Reserve bank ensure that those other companies in the same group are not given credit. But I cannot provide details of each and every loan account, that would not be possible also.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply to part (c) of the question of Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya has not been properly given. The Government should have at least told us clearly as to whether an additional credit of Rs. 45 thousand crore has been given or not? The hon'ble Minister has classified the defaulters:

[English]

Doubtful Account, Less Account and suit filed Account.

[Translation]

And information has been given in respect of 910 defaulting companies. Our country has faced bank scam in the recent past. Thereafter a report has also been published in which it has been stated that 19 nationalized banks have suffered a total loss of Rs. 32 thousand crore but on the other hand when Rs. one thousand crore were given to the farmers, you said that it has caused adverse effect on our economy and economic condition of the country would deteriorate. I want to ask the hon'ble Minister that when Rs. one thousand crore are given to farmers, it is said that it would adversely affect our economy but when such a huge amount is being regarded as irredeemable loss, does it not have any effect on our economic situation? The Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance has stated in his reply in the House that Rs. 6 thousand crores are involved in defaulters' cases. I want to know whether Government has prepared any list of defaulters? I have come to know that out of the companies and individuals included in the list of defaulters, some people were given credit earlier in the name of one company and thereafter those very people floated another company and they were given credit again in the name of the new company, I want to ask the hon'ble Finance Minister whether any black list of such defaulters has been prepared? On the other hand, Government has put more conditions in respect of guarantee and security in the cases of the poor such as rickshaw pullers, farmers and other backward people and they are required to fulfil so many conditions whereas there are no such conditions for the people belonging to higher strata of life....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bandaru, you have started a speech. Please come to your question. Please ask your question in

brief.

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Sir, part (b) is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, but then you ask briefly.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: My question is that big companies are being given credit, on the basis of liability and guarantee of some people who are involved with those companies. Whether Government will take certain measures to put maximum conditions while giving credit to them. I want information on these points from the hon'ble Minister.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I had announced in my Budget speech last year that the Reserve Bank of India would publish hereafter a list of the borrower accounts against which the banks had filed suits for the recovery of funds. For all the accounts, where the amount is more than Rs. 1 crore, the Reserve Bank of India now publishes, every six months, the names of these defaulters. These are available to all the banks. Therefore, I think, the banks will take appropriate action because this is a published list which is made available to all the banks.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Mr. Speaker, Sir, reply to part (b) of my question has not been given.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is already there in the rules.

[English]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the hon'ble Minister to this fact that the number of medium and the poor farmers is very high in our country and the farmers been heavily burdened by loans for the last 15—20 years. They are unable to repay the loan. The policy of the Government is to give loan to promote production. Therefore, will the hon'ble Finance Minister please state whether he would consider writing off the loans given to marginal farmers or those living below the poverty line or such people, who are unable to repay the loans?

MR. SPEAKER: You should have atleast read the question, does it arise out of the question?

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Sir, this question also arises from the original question.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Have you read the question at least?
...(Interruptions)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, the reply is not according to the question. Why should he read the question?... (Interruptions)

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, under our credit system, where the farmers are not able to repay their loans for reasons beyond their control like drought, other natural calamities, there are already provisions to reschedule these loans. Beyond that I do not think it is in the interest of the farmer or in the interest of the banking system or in the interest of the country to have a general waiver.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon'ble Minister of Finance has just now stated that for all the accounts, where the amount is more than 1 crore, the Reserve Bank of India would publish hereafter a list of names of the borrowers, every six months and this list would be available to all the banks. I would like to ask him whether he would reduce the limit of rupees one crore and above to Rs. 10 lakh and include the names of not only those persons against whom the Government has filed suits but names of those also whose loans have been written off. Whether any such list would be published for information of the public and made available to all the banks.

[English]

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Sir, I think, this present experiment should be given a fair trial. Once we know the results of this, then we can consider it... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: "Ta Tiryak Aavarda Shudh Me ar Guzedda Murda Shudh."

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, I have got a list, which contains more than 5,000 names, with me. I have the whole Reserve Bank of India document with me. I have brought it today. If he so desires, I can lay it on the Table of

the House... (Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: You must do it... (Interruptions)

SHRI RABI RAY: You authenticate it and then lay it on the Table of the House... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, on another occasion. Shri Kumaramangalam and myself had raised it. In fact, the Pioneer people caught hold of my copy and published it. That is what they mentioned in the Press. My point is... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We will rely upon your statement in the house.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: You authenticate it... (Interruptions)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I will authenticate it. This is the RBI list, which contains the names of the persons who have defaulted more than Rs. 1 crore and it exactly tallies. There is no difficulty. The names involved are many and important. As we know Sir, some names of the hon. Members of the other House are also included in this list. I will not mention the names.

12.00 hrs.

I know of one Kerala Trust which has an outstanding loan. I will not mention the names — but in that Trust, among the trustees also, there are Members of the other House and their names have not been mentioned in that... (interruption)

AN HON. MEMBER: Not Members of this House?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That Kerala Trust has an outstanding loan and it is composed of very important persons from Kerala. Some of them are Members of the other House. I will not mention their names.

MR. SPEAKER: It will be very difficult to defend you in the other House.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There is no problem at all because the list is there. What I am asking, however, is that it is very curious that at least, for one company, the outstanding amounts, according to my calculation seem to be rather reduced — maybe, one zero has been either dropped by you or maybe, I have added one zero at the end. But there is one company, according to my estimate, which has an outstanding loan of more than Rs.

1000 crore. Once again I will not mention the names because they are not present here and I do not want to mention their names. There is another company which has an outstanding loan of Rs.400 crore. My point is that each company borrows in the name of 10 or 15 Directors one after another. One Director has borrowed and not paid. Another Director borrows in some company and not pays. My question is very simple.

MR. SPEAKER: Nirmal Kantiji, time is getting exhausted.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am asking this simple question. It is public property, suits have been lodged in the High Court and the banks know about them. Why are they not laid on the Table of the House? This is my first question.

My second question is, even after circulation of such lists, how many borrowers have been advanced loans? After they have defaulted, how many borrowers have been advanced loans and to what extent? (*Interruptions*). It seems there is collusion.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: The hon. Member has mentioned some specific instances. If he makes available those cases to me, I will ask the Reserve Bank of India to look into it.

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Air Link to Sikkim

823. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sikkim is one of the most sought after destination for foreign tourists;

(b) whether Sikkim has not so far been connected by air or railways;

(c) whether there is any proposal to link Sikkim by air in near future; and

(d) whether the Government could consider resuming helicopter service till such time the State is connected by regular air service?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). There is no direct rail link to Sikkim. A helicopter Service was operated by Government of Sikkim with helicopters belonging to Pawan Hans Limited between 1987 and 1989. Services were discontinued from 31st May 1989. Helicopter operators are free to operate services to Sikkim, both on scheduled and non—scheduled basis.

Gross National Product

825. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state:

(a) whether the international community has accepted a target of 0.7 per cent of Gross National Product of developed countries for annual transfer of resources to the developing countries;

(b) if so, the present level of transfer;

(c) whether the actual transfer inter annually has been showing a decrease in absolute as well as in percentage terms during the last decade;

(d) whether the Government individually or collectively with other big countries have raised the question in appropriate international fora and pleaded with the developed countries to meet the accepted target; and

(e) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURHTY): (a) Yes, Sir. However, not all countries consider it a binding commitment.

(b) As per the latest information available, Official development Assistance to developing countries through bilateral and multilateral channels amounted to US \$ 59.5 billion in 1993 representing, on an average, 0.30 per cent of GNP of the donor countries.

(c) The total disbursements of Official Development Assistance in 1993 show a decline in absolute (nominal) terms compared with the levels in 1991 and 1992; but they show increase over the levels in the years prior to 1991. In terms of percentage of GNP of donor countries. Official Development Assistance has, on an average, declined over the decade.

(d) and (e). India has, individually and along with fellow Developing countries through fora such as G—77 and Non—

aligned Movement, been pressing the international community to fulfil the agreed commitments in the area of Overseas Development Assistance.

[Translation]

Model Airports

826. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY:
SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to develop some of the airports as model airports;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the names of the airports and the estimated expenditure to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the time by which the task of development is to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The Airports Authority of India have taken up the project of developing following 12 domestic airports as Model Airports at an estimated cost and expected date of completion as indicated against each.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Airports</i>	<i>Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Expected date of completion</i>
1.	Bhubaneswar	23.62	December, 1995
2.	Calicut	83.61	November, 1995
3.	Coimbatore	15.79	Completed.
4.	Guwahati	43.29	December, 1996
5.	Hyderabad	77.33	July, 1995-International block June, 1996-Domestic block
6.	Imphal	10.74	October, 1996
7.	Indore	14.51	December, 1996
8.	Jaipur	10.07	March, 1996
9.	Lucknow	14.59	October, 1995
10.	Nagpur	14.21	October, 1995
11.	Patna	12.44	March, 1996
12.	Vadodara	16.43	December, 1995

The programme includes construction of new terminal buildings/expansion of existing terminal buildings wherever necessary, extension of runway to 7500, where feasible, installation of latest navigational/landing aids and provisions for customs and immigration facilities.

[English]

Unemployed Women

827. SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the educated unemployed women are getting a fair deal in their placement in employment and in recruitment of apprentices through employment exchanges;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of educated unemployed women applicants as per the live register of employment exchanges, as on March 1994; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to provide women a fair deal in placement through employment exchanges?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (b). Employment Exchanges function under the administrative control of the State Government/Union Territories administration. As per the instructions contained in the National Employment Service Manual Submission of women applicants is not confined to vacancies specifically notified for them. Women are to be considered for all vacancies for which they are eligible. Central Government is not aware of any violation of this instruction. To safeguard the interest of women job-seekers, all the State Government have been advised to consider appointment of Lady Officers in Employment Exchanges as appropriate.

As on 31st December, 1992 (latest available), the number of educated women (matric and above job-seekers), all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of the Employment Exchanges was 54.3 lakhs.

No separate data are maintained as regards apprentices recruited through Employment Exchanges.

[Translation]

Foreign Loan

828. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign assistance and loans received during the last three years; and

(b) the amount of foreign loans yet to be released out of the above mentioned loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): The external assistance and loans received during the last

three years are as follows:

(Rs. In Crore)

	Loan	Grants	Total
1992—93	10102.19	919.41	11021.60
1993—94	10895.51	885.62	11781.03
1994—95	9630.12	845.63	10475.75 (Provisional)

(b) As external assistance is provided by foreign donors on the basis of actual utilisation, the question of non-release of foreign loans does not arise.

List of Aircraft

829. SHRI LALL BABU RAI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have assessed the durability and airworthiness of each of the aircraft being used by private airlines and air-taxi operators in the country;

(b) whether the Government are satisfied in regard to the flying capacity and safety of these aircraft;

(c) whether the Government are aware that most of the aircraft have been taken on lease from those western air companies who have themselves grounded these aircraft; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of passengers?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Out of a total of 63 aircraft operated by private airlines/air taxi operators, 34 have been taken on lease from foreign agencies. The previous operators had not stopped using these aircraft.

With a view to ensure the operational and airworthiness standards of the aircraft operated by private operators, the Director General of Civil Aviation has taken various measures such as safety audit of operators to critically monitor the maintenance and operational aspects, regular surveil-

lance checks, monitoring the performance of the Quality Control Units of operators, regular examination of CVR and FDR read-outs of aircraft etc.

[English]

Voluntary Retirement Scheme

830. SHRI ANUKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has implemented voluntary retirement scheme in some of its organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the implementation of this scheme is violative of any norm issued by the Cabinet Secretariat;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of employees retired under this scheme and the expenditure incurred thereon, organisation—wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Yes Sir. The Organisations in which voluntary retirement scheme has been implemented are Projects and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd., State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd., Spices Trading Corporation of India, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, India Trade Promotion Organisation. Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd., MMTC Ltd., Coffee Board and Export Inspection Council/Export Inspection Agencies.

(e) No Sir,

(d) Does not arise

(e) The relevant organisation—wise details are as follows:

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Organisation employees who</i>	<i>No. of involved opted for VRS</i>	<i>Amount (Rs/Crores)</i>
01.	Project Equipment Corporation of India Ltd.	14	0.23
02.	State Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	580	11.54
03.	Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd.	13	0.25
04.	Spices Trading Corporation Ltd	1	0.01
05.	India Institute of Foreign Trade	3	0.01
06.	India Trade Promotion Organisation	69	1.21
07.	Mica Trdg. Corpn. of India Ltd.	849	6.83
08.	MMTC Ltd.	799	16.96
09.	Coffee Board	53	37.80
10.	Export Inspection Council/Export Inspection Agencies	868	29.47

Textile Laboratories

831. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bombay Textile Research Association has been commissioned to undertake a study on the status of existing testing facilities and the need for upgradation and expansion of the laboratories for meeting the future requirements of the textile sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the work done by BTRA so far; and

(d) the time by when such study is likely to be completed by BTRA.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The Bombay Textile Research Association (BTRA) has been commissioned to undertake a study on the existing facilities and future requirements for testing in the textile sector, with the following broad terms of reference:

- (i) Status of existing testing facilities available for the textiles industry in the country.
- (ii) Requirement for upgradation of the existing laboratories for meeting the future requirements of the textile sector, keeping in view the export market.
- (iii) Identification of new places for setting up laboratories to cater to the needs of the industry. The objective would be to have laboratories at places close to the major textile production centres so as to have a quick response to the requests of the industry.
- (iv) The requirement of training and the methodology thereof to be adopted.
- (v) The requirements for facilities would inter-alia include those of eco-parameters.
- (vi) Any other matter relevant to the subject.

The study has been entrusted to BTRA only in April, 95 and it is expected to be completed by June, 95.

*[Translation]***Export Processing Zones**

832. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Export Processing Zones, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the details of products being exported from Rajasthan and its percentage in the total exports of the country;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up Export Processing Zones in Rajasthan in view of vast possibilities of export from the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The seven Export Processing Zones (EPZs) functioning in the country are located at Bombay (Maharashtra), Kandla (Gujarat), Noida (Uttar Pradesh), Madras (Tamil Nadu), Cochin (Kerala), Falta (West Bengal) and Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh).

(b) State-wise data on export is not maintained.

(c) to (e). Keeping in view the availability of funds and the need to optimise infrastructural facilities in the existing Export Processing Zones, there is no proposal at present for the Central Government to set up new Zones in the country. However, Export Processing Zones can now also be established by the State Governments or in the Joint/private sectors, after obtaining Government of India's approval.

Investments In Shares by Banks

833. SHRI LAETA UMBREY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the RBI has issued directions that banks should not buy corporate shares and debentures from the secondary markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) its likely impact on the share market and on the

financial health of the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has advised banks to desist from acquiring shares and debentures in the secondary market. This is to avoid speculation in such transactions.

(c) The prohibition is not likely to have any major detrimental impact either on the share market or on the financial health of banks, as there is no change in the ceiling of 5% of the incremental deposits of the previous year which banks can invest in shares and debentures. As a consequence their total investments in shares and debentures will not fall.

Export of Coffee Beans to Japan

834. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian coffee beans have good market for export to Japan;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to tap the market for Indian coffee in Japan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. A market study was jointly conducted by a team consisting of an officer from the Coffee Board and a Marketing Adviser of ITC from Bangkok office between 25th October to 17th November 1981. The team submitted its report containing certain recommendations for the purpose of promotion of Indian coffee in Japan. The main recommendations were: (i) Conducting sales—cum—promotion campaign through "Coffee Week" in major towns of Japan, (ii) Printing of brochures and literature on Indian coffee, (iii) Improving regularity in supplies, (iv) Entering into long term contracts with principal importers/roasters in Japan and (v) Making available coffee in larger bulk packings of 50—60 tonnes.

(d) In order to promote market share for Indian coffee in Japan following steps were taken:

(i) Grant of rebate to the Exporters from 1980 to 1982

on export of coffee to Japan as a market entry strategy;

- (ii) Introduction of bulk supply of coffee and long term contracts with Japanese importers by Coffee Board for export of coffee;
- (iii) Participation of Indian Coffee Board in the popular Trade Fairs/Exhibitions in Japan; and
- (iv) Familiarisation of Japanese importers with various exportable grades of coffee produced in India through publicity campaigns.

Inter Branch Reconciliation Accounts of Banks

835. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to accord proper attention and priority to the work of inter bank and inter branch reconciliation of accounts with a view to obviating delay in detecting irregularities in banking transactions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures initiated for improving the efficiency of the accounting system of the banks in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). As far as inter—branch reconciliation is concerned, Reserve Bank had advised, banks to clear all outstanding entries upto 31st March, 1993 by the end of March, 1994. From March, 1994 onwards, no bank was expected to keep entries unadjusted for a period exceeding six months. Progress made by banks in this regard is being monitored by the Reserve Bank of India.

Banks have also taken the following steps for speedy inter—branch reconciliation of accounts:

1. Timeframes have been evolved for clearing old entries;
2. High value entries are segregated and given priority for adjustment/follow up;
3. Entries pertaining to demand drafts are being segregated;
4. Special cells/task force have been constituted by some banks for clearing the arrears.

The reconciliation of inter bank accounts of banks is looked into at the time of inspection of a bank by RBI and on the basis of the findings of the inspection, the matter is pursued with concerned banks.

Aircraft with IA and AI

836. DR K. V. R. CHOWDARY :
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of existing number of aircraft with the Indian

Airlines/Air India, category-wise;

(b) the number of new aircraft added to IA and AI during each of the last two years;

(c) the total number of aircraft grounded and the number of aircraft actually in operation, category—wise; and

(d) the financial loss accruing to the Indian Airlines on account of grounding of these aircraft during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Details of the aircraft in the fleet of Air India/Indian Airlines is as under:

<i>Air India</i>		<i>Indian Airlines</i>	
Boeing 747—200	9	Airbus A—300	10
Boeing 747—300 (combi)	2	Airbus A—320	30
Boeing 747—400	4	Boeing 737	20
Airbus A—310	8	F—27	03
Airbus A—300	3		
Total		26	63

(b) Details of aircraft acquired during the last two years:—

	1993—94	1994—95
Air India	3 Boeing 747—400	1 Boeing 747—400
Indian Airlines	5 Airbus A—320	5 Airbus A—320

(c) and (d). Out of 63 aircraft with Indian Airlines, 58 are operational. Indian Airlines grounded two Boeing 737 aircraft in April, 1993; these aircraft are more than 20 years old. Three F—27 aircraft with Indian Airlines are also not operational. There is no financial loss due to the grounding of these aircraft. All Air India aircraft are in operation.

Financial Position of MITCO.

837. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd. has become sick;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of the profit earned/loss suffered by MITCO during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Government have formulated any revival plan for MITCO;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government for the smooth functioning and cover up of the losses suffered by MITCO?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e). Bureau of Industrial and Financial Reconstruction declared Mica Trading Corporation of India Limited sick in April 1993 under the Sick Industries Company Act (SICA) due to its continuing losses and consequent to its net worth becoming negative.

2. Government have decided in principle to merge MITCO with the MMTC Ltd., as it expects that this would provide it with the requisite administrative, managerial and marketing expertise to help it emerge as a viable Division of MMTC. The Procedural details for effecting this merger are being worked out.

Export of Gems and Jewellery

838. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether gems and jewellery exports maintained their impressive growth trend during 1994—95 in comparison to the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) to what extent gems and jewellery exports have increased our foreign exchange earnings during the above period; and

(d) the efforts being made to improve the exports of gems and jewellery during 1995—96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The export of gems and jewellery during 1994—95 have shown a growth of 16.67% over 1993—94.

The details of exports of Gems and Jewellery in 1994—95 and foreign exchange earned therefrom in 1994—95 compared to last three years is given below:—

(Value in Rs.Crores)

ITEM	1991—92	1992—93	1993—94	1994—95	Percentage Growth over 1993—94
Diamond	5762.56	7791.58	11209.62	12625.38	12.63
Gold Jewellery	657.54	764.95	967.76	1482.01	53.13
Others	330.00	340.47	350.91	511.80	46.22
Total	6750.10	8897.00	12528.29	14619.19	16.67

(Source : DG CI & S, Calcutta for the years 1991—92 to 1993—94 and Gems and Jewellery Export Promotion Council for 1994—95)

(d) Gems and Jewellery constitute a thrust area of our exports. The Government has taken various steps to boost exports from this sector. The steps include fine tuning of policies, ensuring easy availability of raw materials at internationally competitive prices, encouraging exporters to participate in international exhibitions, permitting re-export of rough diamonds with or without kerfing/cleaving/sawing without any restriction etc.

Steps to Recover Outstanding Payments against Private Airlines

839. DR. R. MALLU:
DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the private airlines and air taxis which are operating in the country, the parent companies to which these airlines belong, and since when they are operating;

(b) whether the Government propose to suspend the permission/licence of those private airlines which are defaulters in payment of different taxes in time; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per present available information, the names and addresses of private scheduled airlines and air taxi operators and dates on which permits were issued to them are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) There is no provision in the Aircraft Act, 1934 and the Aircraft Rules, 1937 for suspension of licence for default in tax payments by private airline operators. Action for such defaults is taken under the relevant tax laws.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of Private Scheduled/Air Taxi Operators

S. No.	Name of the Operator	Address	Date of Issue of Permit	
			Schedule Permit	Air Taxi Permit
Scheduled Operators				
1.	M/s East West Travels & Trade Links	Sophia, 18 Kaniwadi Road Off Perry Road Bandra, Bombay-400050.	20-11-1994	25-02-1992
2.	M/s Jet Airways (INDIA) Pvt. Ltd. (Owned by M/s Tailwinds Ltd. a company incorporated in the Isle of Man)	41-42, Maker Chambers-III Nariman Point, Bombay	13-02-1995	04-05-1993
3.	M/s Damania Airways Ltd.	103, Keshava, Bandar Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Bombay-400051.	21-11-1994	09-03-1993
4.	M/s M.G. Express	Corporate Office, Mezzanine Floor, Hemkunt Tower, 92 Nehru Place, New Delhi-19	20-11-1994	09-03-1993
5.	M/s Nepc Airlines	36, Wallajah Road, Madras - 600 002.	20-11-1994	05-05-1993
6.	M/s Archana Airways Ltd.	41-A, Friends Colony (E) Mathura Raod, New Delhi - 65.	20-11-1994	21-03-1994
Air Taxi Operators				
1.	M/s India International Airways	110, Arunanchal Building 11th floor, 19, Barakhamba Road New Delhi - 110 001.	_____	28-02-1990

S. No.	Name of the Operator	Address	Date of Issue of Permit	
			Schedule Permit	Air Taxi Permit
2.	M/s Delhi Gulf Airways Services	Safdarjung Airport New Delhi - 110 003	————	08-03-1990
3.	M/s U.B. Air Pvt Ltd.	F-44 A, South Extension-I New Delhi - 110 049.	————	30-03-1990
4.	M/s Trans Bharat Aviation	201, Laxmi Bhavan, 72, Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110 019.	————	28-02-1991
5.	M/s Jagson Airlines	12-E, Vandana Building, 11, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.	————	13-03-1992
6.	M/s Udan Research & Flying Instt.	14-A, Ratlam Kothi, Indore M.P.	————	17-09-1992
7.	M/s Aerial Service Pvt. Ltd.	Juhu Airport, Bombay-400054	————	16-12-1992
8.	M/s Saraya Aviation Pvt. Ltd.	11, Panchsheel Shopping Centre, New Delhi-110017.	————	22-02-1993
9.	M/s Megapode Airlines	Juhu Airport, Juhu Bombay - 400049	————	15-11-1993
10.	M/s Sahara India Airlines Ltd.	7th floor, Amba Deep, 14 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110 001.	————	30-12-1993
11.	M/s Span Aviation	Vishnu Darshan, 1132/3 Shivaji Nagar Fergusson College Road, Pune - 411 016.	————	19-01-1996
12.	M/s Mesco Airlines	H-1, Jamrudpur Community Centre, Kailash Colony, New Delhi - 48.	————	20-01-1995
13.	M/s U.P. Air Services	Roopali House, A-2, Defence Colony New Delhi - 24.	————	21-04-1995
14.	M/s K.C.V. Airways Ltd.	311-312, Suneja Towers-I, District Centre, Janakpuri New Delhi.	————	18-04-1995

Sales Tax Reimbursement Norms For EOUs

840. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAU DEEPA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have eased sales tax reimbursement norms for Export Oriented Units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the overall effect of this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The procedure for reimbursement of Central Sales Tax (CST) paid on domestic supplies to Export Oriented Units has been partially modified to dispense with the earlier requirement of attestation by Customs/Central Excise authorities of the Invoice/Bills submitted for claiming refund of CST. In addition, original invoices/bills submitted at the time of reimbursement are no longer retained but returned to the claimant with suitable endorsements. The revised procedure is expected to facilitate expeditious settlement of such CST claims.

Closure of Industries in U.P.

8279. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to a recent ordinance issued in U.P. there are about 1500 Industrial Units of risky production with 1.5 lakh workers for whom adequate security and welfare measures have not been in operation; and

(b) if so, the future course of action taken both by the state and the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Employment Assistance Centres

8280. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the working of employment assistance centres temporarily operated to make arrangements for alternative employment of workers

effected by structural changes in economy;

(b) if so, the details of review study;

(c) the action taken by the Government on the basis of this review; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). Government had set up Employee Assistance Centres as pilot projects with the assistance from the National Renewal Fund at five locations namely, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Indore and Kanpur for counselling, retraining and redeployment of rationalised workers. Similar facilities were also envisaged at six Advanced Training Institutes and fifteen Industrial Training Institutes under the aegis of Ministry of Labour. Based on the experience gained from the pilot projects, Government has approved setting up similar facilities with the assistance from the National Renewal Fund at 48 locations covering 16 States.

[English]

Reservation in Samastipur Grameen Bank

8281. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the judgement of Patna High Court on Civil Writ Jurisdiction case No. 1499 of 1992 in between Staff and Management of Samastipur Grameen Bank regarding reservation for SCs/STs; and

(b) if so, the details of the Government rules on SC/ST reservation in promotion from Scale—I Officer to Scale—II in Regional Rural Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. Incidentally the case number is C.W.J.C 1498 of 1992.

(b) A Special Leave Petition has been filed by the petitioner in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The matter is sub-judice.

Trading in Agro Commodities

8282. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank—United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) officials recently met the senior members of the members of The Civil Supplies Ministry to work out a framework for the revival of future trading in commodities; and

(b) if so, the broad features of the feasibility report prepared by the officials particularly the methods suggested for future trading in agro—commodities and its impact on the existing lending patterns relating in the agricultural sector and commodity market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A draft Aide—Memoire summarizing the programme, initial findings and proposed next steps of the Mission has been submitted. The Mission found that although India has comparative advantages there were several policy constraints on the development of commodity forward and futures exchanges in India. A detailed report is to be submitted to the Government by the Mission.

Pending Cases of CCS to Exporters

8283. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases relating to payment of cash compensatory support due to the public sector exporting companies are still pending for payments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and since when these cases are still pending in each Regional Offices of D.G.F.T.;

(c) the number of cases in which the Government had requested the audit authorities to drop their objections and to allow payment to be made;

(d) whether these cases will be expedited and settled soon as per the rules of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e). While no case of any public sector undertaking is pending for payment of CCS, in respect of one case of M/S. Balmerlawrie & Co. Ltd., Audit has raised objections about alleged over—pay-

ment. The matter was taken up with the Principal Director of Audit, Madras. However, the Audit Para has still not dropped and is being taken up further.

External Debt in Corporation Sector

8284. DR. K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned Government shuts guarantee window for external debt by corporates, PSUs appearing in "The Economic Times" dated May 5, 1995.

(b) if so, the details of break up of outstanding guarantees on external debts amounting to Rs. 40,000 crores, both to corporates and public sector undertakings, amount—wise;

(c) whether the Government propose to shut completely guarantee window for external debts taking into consideration total external debts outstanding at more than U.S. 90\$ billion at present; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Department—wise details of the outstanding guarantees given by Government of India on external transactions related to (i) repayment of borrowings and payment of interest thereon, (ii) repayment of share capital and payment of minimum dividend, and (iii) payment against agreements for supplies of materials and equipment on credit basis, are given in statement No. 4 of the Finance Accounts, Union Government, 1993—94.

(c) and (d). The policy to extend guarantees of the Government of India on external borrowings is reviewed from time to time in the context of the demand from foreign institutions and governments and the emergence of alternative forms of security to overseas investors. In June 1993, it was decided that Government of India's guarantee would be extended in respect of multilateral loans to public sector undertakings, whenever required by such agencies. In the case of bilateral loans, guarantees would not be extended. In respect of multilateral loans to the private sectors, guarantees would be extended only when the borrower is in the power sector and when adequate safeguards for commercial risks taken by the Government of India exist. Government guarantees for external commercial borrowings would normally not be extended.

[Translation]

Social Housing Scheme Of LIC/GIC

8285. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any social housing scheme is in vogue in LIC and GIC;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the loan provided by the LIC and GIC to Gujarat especially for the tribal areas under the above scheme during

the last three years and the loan likely to be provided during the current year; and

(d) the number of beneficiaries in Gujarat under the said scheme during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). The Planning Commission allocate funds of LIC/GIC which are provided as negotiated loans under plan Head to Gujarat to support socially-oriented rural and urban schemes including those in the Housing Sector. The details of the loans given in the last three years are as under:

Year	LIC		GIC
	General	Rural	General(including Village Housing & Housing for Economically Weaker Sections of Society)
1992—93	6.27	2.10	No allocation
1993—94	6.90	2.30	2.93*
1994—95	8.91	2.97	No allocation.

*Not lifted.

The allocations for the current year are yet to be made by the Planning Commission.

The above allocations are to be utilised by the State Government of Gujarat as per the schemes formulated by them for the benefit of different sections of society.

Spinning Mills

8286. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of spinning mills set up in the country during the years 1993—94 and 1994—95 alongwith the locations thereof, State-wise;

(b) the production capacity of the aforesaid mills; and

(c) the expenditure incurred on the setting up of those mills?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). Statements—I and II indicating number of cotton/man-made fibre spinning mills commenced production during the years 1993—94 and 1994—95 alongwith their locations and production capacity of each of these mills is attached.

(c) The figures of expenditure incurred on setting up of mills are not maintained centrally.

STATEMENT -I*Cotton/Man -made fibre Spinning Mills Commenced Production during 1993-94*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the mill</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Installed Spindles</i>	<i>Capacity Rotors</i>
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1.	Sri Raja Rajeshwara Co-op Spg Mills Ltd.	Karimnagar	24960	0
2.	Quality Spinning & Cotton & Rice Mills Ltd.	Guntur	27840	0
3.	Sirilaxmi Fibres Ltd.	Nalgonda	0	384
4.	Sirilaxmi Fibres Ltd.	Nalgonda	0	384
5.	Suryajoti Spinning Mills Ltd.	Mahabubnagar	6912	0
6.	Asarwa Overseas	Ahmedabad	5040	0
7.	Hanjer Fibres Ltd.	Surat	0	504
HARYANA				
8.	Hisar Spinning Mills Ltd.	Hisar	0	672
9.	M/s Gupta Fibres	Panipat	0	168
10.	Sri Baba Rupadas Spg. Mills (P) Ltd.	Rewari	0	384
11.	H.R.S. Cotton Mills	Panipat	0	384
12.	Shree Shyam Textiles (P) Ltd.	Sonepat	0	384
13.	Celeste International Ltd.	Hisar	0	384
KARNATAKA				
14.	Maladinni Yarn (P) Ltd.	Belgaum	0	336
15.	Century Yarn (EOU)	Khargone	24960	0
16.	Parasrampur International	Dhar	28800	0
17.	Vippy Spinpro Ltd.	Dewas	0	768
18.	Hid India Industries Ltd.	Mandsaur	12480	0
19.	Grinar Fibres Ltd.	Dhar	7200	0

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the mill</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Installed Spindles</i>	<i>Capacity Rotors</i>
MAHARASHTRA				
20.	Datta Shet Vin Soot Girni Ltd	Kolhapur	1392	672
21.	M/s Arvind Cotspin Ltd	Kolhapur	2500	0
22.	Indo Rama Synthetics (India) Ltd.	Nagpur	10368	0
PUNJAB				
23.	The Bathinda Co Op Spg Ltd.	Bathinda	0	1920
24.	M/s Abishek Industries Ltd.	Sangrur	17280	0
25.	A. P. Enzymes (India) Ltd.	Patiala	5320	132
RAJASTHAN				
26.	Rajasthan Spg & Wvg Mills Ltd.	Bhilwara	9216	0
TAMILNADU				
27.	Gangotri Textiles Ltd.	Coimbatore	0	1152
28.	S. M. Textiles Ltd.	Coimbatore	2640	0
29.	The Saguna Mills B Unit	Coimbatore	6600	0
30.	vishnuram Textiles (P) Ltd.	Coimbatore	2940	0
31.	Sri Ramakrishna Mills	Periyar	6048	0
32.	Sri Vigneswara Cotton Mills	P. M. Thevar	6304	0
33.	Shri Skandha Spinners	Dindigul Anna	6048	0
34.	Kutti Spinners (P) Ltd.	Salem	6018	0
35.	Nirmala Textiles	Kanarajar	7420	0
36.	Thuran Spinning Mills Pvt. Ltd.	Dindigul Anna	6048	0
37.	Velan Textiles (P) Ltd.	Periyar	5760	0
38.	M/s Naveen Spg Mills Pvt Ltd.	Salem	0	192
39.	Subburaj Spinning Mills (P) Ltd.	Kattabomman	9888	0
40.	Arisht Spg Mills Ltd.	Solan	12960	0
Total			285672	9044

STATEMENT -II*Cotton/Man -made fibre Spinning Mills Commenced Production during 1994-95*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the mill</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Installed Spindles</i>	<i>Capacity Rotors</i>
ANDHRA PRADESH				
1.	Leena Textiles Ltd.	Chittoor	12960	0
GUJRAT				
2.	Gujarat Ambuja Coispin Ltd.	Sabarkantha	16000	0
HARYANA				
3.	Jay Laxmi Spinning Mills Ltd.	Sirsa	0	336
4.	M/s Hatta Yarns Pvt. Ltd.	Panipat	0	384
5.	S. K. Cotex Pvt. Ltd.	Panipat	0	384
6.	Matkaal fibres Ltd.	Khargonf	13440	0
PUNJAB				
7.	M/s Geeta Threads Ltd.	Sangrur	0	50
8.	Winshe Yarns Ltd.	Patiala	17280	0
TAMILNADU				
9.	Prime Cotton Textiles	Coimbatore	25200	0
10.	Textool Multi Fibre Textiles	Coimbatore	6552	0
11.	Chandra Textiles Ltd.	Coimbatore	5192	0
12.	Thirumathi Muthammal textiles (P) Ltd.	Pudukottai	6000	0
13.	Arumugam Spinning Mills (P) Ltd	Kamarajar	1032	0
14.	Arasan Syntex Ltd.	V. O. Chidambaram	3024	0
15.	Prabhu Spinning Mills Pvt.	Dindigul Anna	11088	0
16.	Swaminathan Spinning Mills (P) Ltd.	Salem	2500	0
DAMAN & DIU				
17.	Damodar Overseas	Daman	5504	0
Total			128852	1608

[English]

Trade with Oman

8287. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Oman have agreed to set up a Joint Business Commission to provide a forum for exchange of business information and increased interaction between business representatives of the two countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An Agreement was signed on 19th April, 1995 at New Delhi between the Federation of Indian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) and the Associated Chamber of Commerce & Industry (ASSOCHAM) from the Indian side, and the Oman Chamber of Commerce & Industry, to set up a Joint Business Committee (JBC). The JBC aims at fostering friendship and understanding between the business communities of India and Oman, and promoting cooperation in trade, investment, technology transfer, service and other industrial sectors.

Employment Exchanges

8288. SHRI RAM SHARAN YADAV : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any check is exercised by his Ministry on the working of Employment Exchanges in Delhi;

(b) whether any instructions have been issued by his Ministry to Delhi Administration in this regard to make these exchanges result oriented; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (c). The Employment Exchanges function under the direct control of the respective State Govts./U.T. Administrations. The main activities of these offices are registration and placement of job-seekers. Common policies and standard procedures for the functioning of the Employment Exchanges are laid down in the National Employment Service Manual (NESM). In order to ensure that the laid down common policies and standard procedures are followed by the Employment Exchanges, including those in Delhi, their joint evaluations, on sample basis, are conducted by the officers

of the Central and respective State Governments.

Study on Power Plants of Andhra Pradesh by ICICI

8289. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India has conducted any study on technical or financial viability of the power plants in private sector in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposals have been received from the power plants of private sector in the State;

(d) if so, the details of proposals received during 1993—94 and 1994—95 so far; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) has reported that it has not done any detailed viability study for power plants in the private sector in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). ICICI has reported that it received two proposals for setting up of power projects in Andhra Pradesh during 1993—94 and 1994—95. ICICI has already sanctioned financial assistance to these projects.

Indian Investment Centre

8290. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken some steps to strengthen and boost the activities of Indian Investment Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time schedule fixed by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) No, Sir.

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

Sahar Airport

8291. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to name Sahar Airport at Mumbai after Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). It has been decided to rename Bombay Airport after Jawaharlal Nehru when airport facilities are further upgraded.

United Nations Assistance

8292. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any financial and technical assistance is likely to be received from UNO for combating drug trafficking and addiction in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the Government propose to utilise the assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The United Nations International Drug Control Programme has provided financial and technical assistance for combating drug trafficking and addiction in the country.

The assistance has been used to set up a computerised data base, upgrade communication facilities, provide equipment for drug testing laboratories and improve the mobility of law enforcement agencies; and also to help in demand reduction activities like de-addiction, treatment and rehabilitation, etc.

Bank Rates

8293. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India propose to work

out a mechanism through which the bank rate will automatically become a reference rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it is attempting to create a mechanism through which the bank rate becomes a reference rate. A reference rate would provide a signal for determining other interest rates in the system. Details are yet to be worked out and no specific time frame has been set for introducing such a system.

Civil Aviation Projects in Tamil Nadu

8294. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the projects for development of civil aviation facilities proposed to be taken up in Tamil Nadu during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the details of the projects on which work has since been started and whether the progress is as per schedule; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken or proposed to be taken for timely completion of all these projects?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). Upgradation of airport is a continuing process and is taken up in phased manner depending upon projected requirement and availability of resources. During 8th Plan, the Airports Authority of India have undertaken upgradation of Madras and Coimbatore airports in Tamil Nadu. Completion of various components of development projects are on schedule. Besides, new airports at Salem and Tuticorin have also been constructed in the 8th Plan.

Welfare Fund for Coir Workers

8295. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received any request from the Government of Kerala and Kerala Coir Workers Welfare Fund Board for increasing the allocation of funds for workers welfare;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The Government of Kerala have requested for additional amount to be released to the Kerala Coir Workers' Welfare Fund Board for implementing welfare measures such as old age pension to coir workers, family pension, medical expenses, scholarships, marriage expenses, funeral expenses etc.

(c) An amount of Rs.10 lakhs was provided to the Kerala Coir Worker' Welfare Fund Board in 1993—94 for implementing Welfare schemes.

Besides, the Government of Kerala have accorded sanction for the establishment of Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Old—age Home at Alappusha.

[Translation]

Violation of Labour Laws

8296. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the insecticides manufacturing companies are violating the existing labour laws and security measures;

(b) if so, the names of such companies against whom action has been taken for such a violation during the last three years; and

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the working of such companies to ensure the proper implementation of the existing labour laws/security measures?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Raids on Cigarette Manufacturing Companies

8297 SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI :
SHRI SHASHI PRAKASH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Excise Department has conducted raids on some cigarette manufacturing companies recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any evasion of excise duty by these units were detected;

(d) if so, the details thereof, company—wise; and

(e) the action being taken by the Government against those units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Details of cigarette manufacturing companies, against whom searches and investigations have been conducted by the Department recently, are given in the attached statement. Investigations in these cases are still continuing.

(e) Companies, as well as individuals, if found involved in duty evasion are proceeded against through departmental adjudication. In these proceedings, besides demanding the amount of duty evaded, penalties are also liable to be imposed on the concerned persons, in accordance with the provisions of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944. In addition, in serious offence cases, the concerned persons are also prosecuted in the law courts.

STATEMENT

Names of the manufacturers against whom searches and investigations have been conducted by the Department.

S.No.

1. M/s. G.T.C. Industries Limited, Vadodara & Bombay.
2. M/s. Chinar Cigarettes, Bharatpur.
3. M/s. M.P. Tobacco Limited, Durg.
4. M/s. Triputi Cigarettes, Varanasi.
5. M/s. Kanpur Cigarettes Company Limited, Kanpur.
6. M/s. Purni Tobacco, Nasik.
7. M/s. Tamil Nadu Tobacco Company Limited, Salem.

8. M/s. Jupiter Tobacco Industries Private Limited, Singarayakonda.
9. M/s. Suvarna Filters & Tobacco Products Limited.
10. M/s. Nalanda Tobacco Company, Hyderabad.

Manufacturers at Sr. Nos. 2—9 are the franchise holders of M/s. G.T.C. industries Limited.

In addition to the above companies, records from the following cigarette manufacturers in Hyderabad were also recovered under summons.

M/s. Shri Chandra Tobacco Company, Hyderabad.
M/s. Hilton Tobacco, Hyderabad.
M/s. Vazir Sultan Tobacco Company, Hyderabad.

UNDP Assistance

8298. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is providing catalytic financial support/aid to entrepreneurs in various fields, particularly to small sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof sector—wise;

(c) the names of the institutions nominated by UNDP for release of financial assistance/aid to entrepreneurs for various sectors;

(d) the norms and criteria laid down by UNDP for grant/release of financial assistance/aid to entrepreneurs by nominated financial institutions; and

(e) the annual budget of UNDP for the year 1995—96 for various sectors, sector—wise.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (e). UNDP provides technical assistance and does not provide financial assistance in the form of grants or loans directly to entrepreneurs. As a part of greater user orientation, UNDP assisted Jute Programme is assisting a few entrepreneurs through training support consultancy services and provision of some equipment support through the window of UNDP assisted National Jute Programme.

Passengers Lounge at Bagdogra Airport

8299. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) when the Bagdogra Airport has started functioning;

(b) whether the Government are aware of poor facilities at the said Airport;

(c) if so, the steps taken so far by the Government to improve the facilities;

(d) whether the Government propose to expand Passengers' Lounge and security Lounge; and

(e) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (e). Bagdogra airport belongs to Indian Air Force and started functioning from early fifties. Airports Authority of India (AAI) is maintaining a civil enclave.

AAI has a proposal to construct a new terminal building complex with all modern passenger facilities. The conceptual drawings are under preparations. The work is likely to commence in 1995—96.

Changes in Export Credit Norms

8300. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite high elements of concessions in the export credit schemes these are not proving to be a considerable drain to the resources of the commercial banks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Indian Banks Association (I.B.A.) has recently requested to bring about fundamental changes in the export credit structure; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to streamline the export credit schemes as per recommendations of the I.B.A.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). While export credit is provided at special lower interest rates to the exporters. Reserve Banks of India (RBI) has taken care to ensure that the export credit is made available with a spread of 1% to banks. The export credit rate of interest continues to be administered by RBI thereby providing an element of cross subsidization. Although export credit per se provides a thin spread to the financing banks, the income from the foreign exchange business that flows

into the banking system through export as also from the incidental non—fund based business coming to the bank enhances the spread availability to the banks. It cannot be categorically stated that providing of export credit causes considerable drain on resources of commercial banks.

(c) RBI has reported that it has not so far received any such request from the Indian Banks Association (IRA).

(d) Does not arise.

Farnborough Air Show of Britain

8301. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether a delegation of the Air India Board Members attended the Farnborough Air Show in Britain;

(b) if so, the details of the discussion held and the suggestions made by the Indian representatives at the conference;

(c) whether the Indian representatives brought into the notice of the aircraft manufactures regarding the Indian requirements of a medium ranged air—craft capable of carrying a load of 300 passengers and cargo for short hauls; and

(d) if so, the extent to which the Indian requirements were appreciated?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Board of Directors of Air India authorised Managing Director, Air India to attend the air show but he could not do so. Two members of the Board attended the air show in their personal capacity. Government is not aware of any discussion held or any suggestions made by them at the air show.

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

[Translation]

Fibrosis

8302. SHRI DATTA MEGHE :
SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made of the incidence of fibrosis or silicosis among the workers engaged in mining or

such industries which generate such diseases;

(b) if so, the level of incidence of such diseases in the country as a whole and among specific groups of workers such as those engaged in slate mining, mica mining or beedi wrapping;

(c) whether any prevention or curation programme has been undertaken; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Investment of OI DB Funds

8303. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the CBI probe into wrong investment of Oil Investment Development Board (OIDB) Funds has since been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time likely to be taken for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. The Investigating Officer of the CBI has submitted his report on the case dealing with the placement of surplus funds available with the Oil Industry Development Board between the end of March and mid—May, 1992. The report submitted is under scrutiny in the CBI, Head Office.

[Translation]

Byssinosis

8304. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA :
SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the labourers working in the textile industry are suffering from a particular disease, Byssinosis;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State—wise;

(c) whether any expert Committee has been appointed for conducting a study in this regard;

(d) whether the said Committee has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard and measures taken for protecting the labourers from acquiring the said disease?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

IFAD Assistance

8305. DR. CHATTRAPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) has agreed to give \$ 15 million financial assistance to Haryana for integrated development of agriculture and allied occupations in the minority dominated Mewat area of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal for a similar aid was sought for development of other backward regions of Haryana;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A loan of US \$ 15 million from International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD) has been negotiated for the integrated development of the Mewat area of Haryana. The project will have a duration of 8 years and will focus on increasing agricultural productivity by enhanced irrigation coverage and on mobilizing women into groups for community development and literacy programmes.

(c) No other proposal for similar aid from IFAD has been sought for development of other backward regions of

Haryana.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Mewat Development Project has been proposed by the Government of Haryana and the guiding criteria for project selection was the extreme backwardness of the area, based on various indicators like literacy level, irrigated area, occupational structure, large average family size, low per capita availability of drinking water and poor soil conditions. No other proposal for a similar aid from IFAD for development of other backward regions of Haryana has been received from Government of Haryana.

Narcotics Meeting

8306. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the second meeting was held in Yangon of the heads of nodal agencies handling narcotics in India and Myanmar;

(b) if so, the decisions taken; and

(c) the steps taken in pursuance of the decision?

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

(a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The second meeting of the Heads of the Nodal agencies under the Indo—Myanmar bilateral agreement on anti drug trafficking was held at Yangon on 19th December, 1994.

It was decided to have better exchange of information and close cooperation between the law enforcement agencies of both countries. Action is being taken accordingly.

[Translation]

Child Labour

8307. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether child labourers are being engaged in the woollen carpet centres being operated by Gujrat Khet Vikas Parishad, Ahmedabad;

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

(c) whether his Ministry propose to depute any team of its officers to enquire into it; and

(d) if so, by when and the details thereof?

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

[English]

Compulsory Notification of Vacancy Act

8308: SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory for employers to place the requirements of the personnel so required under the Compulsory Notification of Vacancy Act;

(b) if so, whether any instance of the Food Corporation of India Violating the Act in directly recruiting personnel instead of placing the recruitments on the employment exchanges has come to the notice of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) No Sir. It is only obligatory on the part of the employer to notify the vacancies to the concerned Employment Exchanges.

(b) & (c). The Employment Exchanges function under the administrative control of the state Governments/Union Territories. No instance has been brought to the notice of the Central Government by any of the state Governments for any violation of the Act by the Food Corporation of India.

Private Capital Investment

8309. SHRI PRAMOTHES MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have studied the elasticity of private capital investment to changes in interest rates; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Private investment depends on a large number of factors. The various economic reform measures undertaken so far are expected to have a favorable impact on private investment in particular. These include reduction in

corporate taxes, extension of MODVAT to capital goods, reduction in tariffs on import of capital goods and inputs used in their production, liberalization in technology, imports and foreign investment regime, delicensing in industry, macro economic stability and confidence in the economy.

It may also be noted that the effective burden of interest payments on the companies is substantially lower as interest payments are deductible for computation of tax on profits of the companies unlike dividend payments on equity capital which are not allowed this concession.

Hike in Seat Capacity of Private Airlines

8310. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government propose to allow private airlines to hike their international seat capacity by a great extent; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). Private airlines have been permitted to operate only on domestic routes. As such, the question of hike in international seat capacity does not arise.

Incentives to IA Pilots

8311. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to give more incentives to Indian Airlines pilots;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have framed rules regarding scheduled flights;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). A settlement had been signed with Indian Commercial Pilots' Association in November, 1993 under which certain variable allowances like

flying allowance, special allowance, experience allowance have been linked to the hours of flying done in each month. For international flights, hourly rate of payment has been fixed w.e.f. 15.10.1994.

(c) to (e). Yes Sir, Aircraft Rules 1937 have been amended to provide for immediate regulation of Air Transport Services including Schedule flights.

[Translation]

Prices of Cotton Cloth

8312. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been steep hike in the prices of cotton cloth in the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the percentage of increase in the prices of cotton cloth in December 1994 in comparison to that of June, 1991;

(c) whether there has been also an increase in the prices of polyester Terricoat and such other cloths;

(d) if so, the percentage of increase in the prices of these clothes in December 1994 as compared to that of January 1991; and

(e) the reasons for such hike in the prices of cloths?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). There has been an increase in the prices of cotton cloth in the country during the last three years. The percentage increase in the prices of cotton cloth at retail stage in December, 1994 in comparison to June, 1991 is around 67%.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The percentage increase in the prices of blended cloth (including Polyester and Terricoat) and Synthetic cloth at retail stage in December, 1994 as compared to January, 1991 is around 39% and 37% respectively.

(e) The production cost of cloth depends on various factors such as the cost of raw materials, wages, power, cost of manufacturing machinery, level of technology, interest rate & fiscal levies etc. A general increase in the above factors has contributed to the rise in the price of cloth.

Privatisation of Cooperative Spinning Mills

8313. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to privatize the cooperative spinning mills in Maharashtra, particularly in tribal areas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the interest of the labourers in the event these mills are privatized?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

A P C O

8314. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to State:

(a) the amounts due from the Union and State Government of Andhra Pradesh to APCO;

(b) the reasons for the delay in release of funds from the Union Government to APCO; and

(c) the likely date by which the amounts are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (c). Central assistance to implementing agencies are sanctioned on the basis of proposals received from the various State Governments and Union Territories in accordance with the guidelines of the Schemes. Settlement of claims is a continuous process. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh have informed that an amount of Rs. 5.00 crores is due to be paid to the APCO towards reimbursement of the cost of Janata Sarees and Dhoties distributed to the White Card Holders aged 60 and above between the period from 2.10.1994 to 6.2.1995. The State Government have informed that they have collected the data of the exact number of Janata Sarees and Dhoties distributed upto 6.2.1995 in order to settle the claims.

Export of Garments

8315. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether many garment exporter firms are circumventing the quota system by exporting goods to a third country and then rerouting them for export to other countries;

(b) if so, the number of such cases come to the notice of the Government; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such firms?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). No case has come to the notice of Government recently involving the export of Indian garments to any quota country through a third country, in contravention of the terms of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing of the Uruguay Round.

ACASH Trading Agencies

8316. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the role of ACASH in arranging supplies from State Handloom Societies to the Central Government; and

(b) the details of handloom units registered with ACASH state—wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The role of ACASH, inter alia, includes procurement of handloom goods for use by Central Government Ministries/Departments/Agencies on Single Tender basis.

(b) The details of 41 handloom Units registered with ACASH are as under :

1.	Andhra Pradesh	03	11.	Manipur	01
2.	Bihar	02	12.	Orissa	03
3.	Gujarat	02	13.	Pondicherry	01
4.	Haryana	04	14.	Punjab	02
5.	Himachal Pradesh	01	15.	Rajasthan	02
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	02	16.	Tamil Nadu	02
7.	Karnataka	01	17.	Tripura	02
8.	Kerala	02	18.	Uttar Pradesh	02
9.	Maharashtra	02	19.	West Bengal	02
10.	Madhya Pradesh	01	20.	National Level Bodies	04
Total:-		20	Total:-		21
Total (1 to 20) :- 41					

Open Airport

8317. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYA SADUL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the airports where private sector has

been associated for the developmental activities;

(b) the expected investment to be made by the Government and private sector, separately; and

(c) the time by which the developmental activities are likely to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). The Government of India has given its no objection for construction of airports of international standards at Bangalore in Karnataka with the help of private parties and at Cochin in Kerala with the funds to be mobilized from the public including Non—Resident Indians. The respective State Governments are to firm up the cost of the project and other modalities. The Central Government will not share any cost of the project. The projects are at planning stage, and are likely to be taken up in the current financial year.

Development of Skills of Workers

8318. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to spend 6% of gross domestic product on development of new skills and educational development of workers; and

(b) if so, the details of various outlays sector—wise on which this amount is likely to be spent?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) The Government plans to increase investment in the Education sector so as to reach the level of 6% of GDP by 2000 A.D.

(b) The details of various outlays sector—wise are determined annually in consultation with State Governments and concerned Ministries/Departments at the Centre. Sector—wise details for the 9th plan are not yet finalized.

Travel Agents

8319. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Delhi have issued order recently which debars any travel agent from operating without obtaining a licence from the State Government even if they are registered with the Union Government;

(b) whether the Government are aware of its effects on the foreign exchange earning and development of tourism industry; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Government of NCT

of Delhi has drawn the attention of all Tour Operators/Travel Agents/Excursion agents operating in Delhi to the provisions of Motor Vehicle Act and Rules framed thereunder regarding the licence that such agents are required to obtain.

(b) There is no adverse effect insofar as foreign exchange earnings and development of tourism industry is concerned.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Rural Financial Institutions

8320. SHRI KUNJEE LAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have prepared a network of Rural Financial Institutions (R.F.Is) to eradicate poverty in the country;

(b) whether in real sense the private money lenders are the only source of loans in rural areas at present despite increase in the number of banks; and

(c) if so, the efforts being made to make the rural financial institutions self—reliant and make them viable in fulfilling the credit requirements of the rural poor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHI) : (a) and (b). Under the multi—agency approach to rural lending, a network of Cooperatives, rural branches of commercial banks and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) cater to the needs of the rural areas.

(c) A number of steps have been taken to revamp the flow of rural credit. Banks are required to grant at least 18 per cent of the net bank credit as finance to agriculture. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had advised the public sector banks to draw up special credit plans with a view to achieving a distinct and marked improvement in flow of credit to agriculture in the financial year 1994—95. For timely and adequate credit for agriculture production, it has been decided to extend the flexible line of credit in the form of cash credit facility to meet their composite credit requirements. RBI has also advised the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to assist the banks in the appraisal and financing of innovative and high tech agricultural projects.

RBI and NABARD have taken measures to strengthen the RRBs and a package of measures were announced in

December, 1993. NABARD has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with State Cooperative Banks, State Land Development Banks and State Governments which provide for a time-bound plan for making cooperative banks viable and strong.

[English]

Air Hostess Posts

8321. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA :
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO :
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India have offered the post of air hostess to 29 finalists of this year's Femina Miss India Contest;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Air Hostess Guild has criticized the steps taken by the Air India authorities; and

(d) whether the steps had affected the normal recruitment process of air hostess in Air India?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). Air India has plans to offer the post of Air Hostess to the finalists of the Femina Miss India Contest of 1995, but no recruitment has been done so far.

(c) and (d). No written representation has been received from the Air Hostess Association.

Fiscal Slippage

8322. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) The details of fiscal slippages during the year 1993—94 and 1994—95;

(b) the overall impact of this fiscal slippage on the economy; and

(c) the specific steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to reverse the trend of fiscal slippage and ensure improved fiscal discipline?

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

(a) The fiscal deficit for 1993—94, as per accounts figures, was Rs. 60257 crores compared to the Budget Estimate of Rs. 36959 crores. The slippage was mainly due to slower pace of industrial recovery in 1993—94 which led to a short-fall in revenue receipts and various expenditures had also exceeded the Budget Estimates. The fiscal deficit in 1994—95 (Revised Estimate) is Rs. 61035 crores compared to the Budget Estimate of Rs. 54915 crores. The increase is mainly due to the additional transfer of small savings collections of States of the order of Rs. 4497 crores over the Budget Estimate figure of Rs. 5152 crores.

(b) Despite some slippage in the achievement of the target set for fiscal deficit the economy has performed well. Compared to overall economic growth of 0.9 per cent in 1991—92, the economy grew by 4.3 per cent in each of the years 1992—93 and 1993—94 and is estimated to grow by 5.3 per cent in 1994—95.

(c) Efforts are being made in the current year to contain the fiscal deficit through maximizing revenues and limiting the expenditure to the Budgeted level.

Hank Yarn Obligation Rule

8323. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra had requested the Central Government to grant exemption to cooperative spinning mills in Maharashtra from the obligation of providing of compulsory 50% of the yarn in hank form;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has also assured the Central Government that the cooperative spinning mills in Maharashtra will ensure adequate supply of hank yarn to the handloom weavers; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government to the above request of Government of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government has advocated that Hank Yarn is abundantly available and the Cooperative Spinning mills in Maharashtra are unnecessarily accumulating loss impairing

their other yarn production programme and it was further requested that it is necessary to immediately release the cooperative spinning mills in the State from Hank Yarn Obligation. However, considering the fact that the prices of hank yarn is ruling firm and as also granting of exemption to the Cooperative Spinning mills of one particular State will not only be discriminatory but also set a precedent, the request of the State Government has not been acceded to.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Uniform Tax System

8324. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have recently put forth a proposal for constituting an economic federation with a view to introduce uniform tax system;

(b) if so, whether the Government have approved this proposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) Uniformity in sales tax rates was discussed in a conference of the Chief Ministers of Northern States on January 11, 1994. In the conference there was broad consensus on uniformity in rates of sales tax and rationalization of fiscal and monetary incentives to industry.

(b) Since sales tax is a State subject, State Governments are fully competent to take any decision in this regard. No approval from Central Government is necessary for the purpose.

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

[English]

Retraining and Redeployment of Workers

8325. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalized the programme of retraining and redeployment of surplus workers;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to utilize the funds available with National Renewal Fund for this purpose; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) Government had set up Employee Assistance Centers as pilot projects with the assistance from the National Renewal Fund at five locations namely, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Indore and Kanpur for counselling, retraining and redeployment of rationalized workers. Similar facilities were also envisaged at six Advanced Training Institutes and fifteen Industrial Training Institutes under the aegis of Ministry of Labour. Based on the experience gained from the pilot projects, Government has approved setting up similar facilities with the assistance from the National Renewal Fund at 48 locations covering 16 States.

Employment for Youth in Tourism

8326. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to increase employment opportunity for youths in the tourism sector;

(b) if so, the target fixed for the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(c) whether different States have submitted schemes for generating employment by developing tourism during the above plan period; and

(d) if so, details thereof and the financial allocation made to State Governments, State—wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d). Recognizing the importance of tourism as an instrument for employment generation, the State Governments have been asked to prepare comprehensive master plans for the development of tourism in the respective States/U.T's. The direct employment due to tourism during 1992—93 is estimated to be 6.96 million persons and it is expected that about 0.26 million jobs will be added every year in the tourism sector during 8th plan period. However, no separate estimates are available for the employment of youths in the tourism sector.

The development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State/U.T. Governments. However Central Financial Assistance is provided on the basis of specific proposals received from them and availability of funds. The Central

Assistance sanctioned to various States/U.T.s by the Department of Tourism during the first three years of the Eighth plan period are as given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Central Financial Assistance Sanctioned to the State/Union Territory Governments during the first three years of Eighth Plan.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territories</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned (Rs Lakhs)</i>
<i>(STATE)</i>		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	295.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	146.66
3.	Assam	156.77
4.	Bihar	167.26
5.	Goa	198.27
6.	Gujarat	101.16
7.	Haryana	505.71
8.	Himachal Pradesh	779.09
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	532.41
10.	Karnataka	592.06
11.	Kerala	534.53
12.	Madhya Pradesh	69.49
13.	Maharashtra	717.80
14.	Manipur	111.74
15.	Meghalaya	11.62
16.	Mizoram	192.37
17.	Nagaland	46.91
18.	Orissa	338.41
19.	Punjab	360.97
20.	Rajasthan	533.87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territories</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned (Rs Lakhs)</i>
21.	Sikkim	180.01
22.	Tamil Nadu	642.02
23.	Tripura	136.20
24.	Uttar Pradesh	413.00
25.	West Bengal	417.35
<i>(UNION TERRITORIES)</i>		
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	106.97
2.	Chandigarh	53.74
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	23.62
4.	Delhi	84.82
5.	Daman & Diu	229.46
6.	Lakshadweep	19.95
7.	Pondicherry	29.75
		8730.15

Revenue Collection

8327. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :
PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CAG report No. 4 of 1995 reveals that there was under assessment of tax and loss of revenue amounting to Rs. 119.99 crore during 1993—94;

(b) if so, the target fixed for tax collection and actual collection made during this period;

(c) the main factors responsible for poor revenue collection;

(d) whether all the suggestions have been considered by the Government; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken to improve the revenue collection for 1995—96?

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

(a) The report of C&G of India (No. 4 of 1995) relating to Indirect Taxes mentions short levy/under assessment of Rs. 108.55 crores on account of Central Excise duties and Rs. 11.94 crores on account of Customs duties.

(b) and (c). The R.B.E. for 1993—94 for Central Excise duties and Customs duties were fixed at Rs. 31590.90 crores and Rs. 22500.00 crores respectively. The revenue collection from Excise duties during this period was Rs. 31711.14 crores (exclusive of cesses) showing a growth of 0.38 over RBE. However, revenue collection from Customs duties was Rs. 22239.74 crores, showing a marginal shortfall by 1.16% of the RBE mainly due to duty concessions announced in Budget 1994—95 which affected the revenue collection in the month of March, 1994 and slight fall in the value of imports. The revenue collection (provisional) for Customs for 1994—95 was Rs. 26773.34 crores and for Central Excise Rs. 37372.54 crores respectively as against the RBE of Rs. 26450.00 crores for Customs and Rs. 36732.35 crores for

Central Excise. This shows an improvement in revenue collection, over the preceding year.

(d) The suggestions/objections made in the Report are examined and corrective legislative/procedural steps taken to streamline the law & procedure to safeguard revenue interest.

(e) All possible steps are taken to maximize the revenue collection during 1995—96.

Centenary Conference

8328. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the workers during the Centenary Conference of the Confederation of Indian Industry organized recently in New Delhi have been assured that no cut in employment will be allowed as a consequence of upgradation and modernization of units;

(b) if so, the details thereof with measures to be taken in this regard;

(c) whether these measures will be applicable to all types of industrial units of country, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The new industrial policy declared that Government will fully protect the interests of Labour, enhance their welfare and equip them in all respects to deal with the inevitability of technological changes. Union Labour Minister while addressing the Centenary Conference of the Confederation of Indian Industry in New Delhi had inter—alia assured the workers that modernization and upgradation necessarily did not mean cutting down employment. Government has established the National Renewal Fund as a social safety net for workers adversely affected by industrial restructuring. The fund inter alia provides assistance to cover the costs of retraining and redeployment of employees rendered surplus as a result of modernization, technological upgradation and industrial restructuring.

[Translation]

Report of Inter-Disciplinary Group on Securities Scam

8329. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE RAI :
SHRI NITISH KUMAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the composition of the Inter—Disciplinary Expert Group constituted in December, 1993 to probe into the Security Scam;

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its interim report to the Government on June 28, 1994;

(c) if so, the details of the recommendations contained therein;

(d) the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its final report to the Government; and

(e) the total expenditure made by the Government on the Committee so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY) : (a) to (e). An Inter—Disciplinary Group (IDG) was set up by Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in August, 1993 to identify the end use of monies involved in the exposure of banks/financial institutions in the securities scam. The composition of the IDG as reconstituted by RBI in November 1993 is as follows :

S/Shri

1. A.K. Menon, Custodian, Head of the Group.
2. Jaspal Singh, Joint Director, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI).
3. A.P. Aiyer, Executive Director, RBI.
4. H.C. Parekh, Director (Investigation) IT Department.
5. C.M. Mehra, Deputy Director, Enforcement Directorate.

The IDG has submitted its interim report in June, 1994 in which it had inter—alia observed that scrutiny of the accounts of one broker (Harshad S. Mehta Group) had revealed a total turnover representing funds flow into the 143 accounts of the Group aggregating to Rs. 69.717 crores. The above amount reflects the total receipts and payments made from the accounts of the broker. This position was also brought out in the Janakiraman Committee Report and JPC Report on the irregularities in securities and banking transactions. The JPC Report had also indicated the total volume of security transactions undertaken by Harshad Mehta Group at Rs. 68,839.24 crores which represented the total face value of the securities deals. The gist of the findings of the IDG in its Interim Report

was also furnished in the revised paragraphs of the Action Taken Report (ATR) on Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) Report which was submitted in Parliament on 20—12—1994. The IDG has not completed its deliberations and submitted its final report.

Secretarial assistance to IDG is provided by RBI. RBI have informed that they do not maintain separate account on expenditure incurred on secretarial assistance to IDG.

[English]

Global Market for Textile Industry

8330. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has considered to set up an independent body of experts to study the globalization process and suggest appropriate changes in the strategies being followed in industrial development;

(b) if so, whether it has been decided that experts will identify the challenge faced in the global market and suggest the focus and investment pattern of the industry;

(c) if so, whether such a proposal has been accepted by the Government;

(d) if so, by what time the independent experts body is likely to be appointed; and

(e) the main reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir. But the Ministry is constantly reviewing the strategies and changes necessary for the healthy and rapid growth of the textile industry, in the changing global scenario.

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

Membership of Stock Exchanges

8331. SHRI SHARAD YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations from the Minorities seeking membership in various stock exchanges of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The Government do not maintain community—wise details of representations received regarding membership of stock-exchanges.

(c) Stock Exchanges are non—governmental self—regulating organizations which have their own rules relating to admission of member—brokers in the stock exchanges. Accordingly they take their own decision in these matters and Government do not intervene in the selection process unless some rules are violated.

[Translation]

Tourism Projects

8332. SHRI NARAIN SINGH CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tourism projects including Disneyland received from the Government of Haryana for approval and financial assistance during the last three years;

(b) the number of projects approved and financial assistance provided for each project; and

(c) the reasons for delay in deciding the rest of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). A statement showing the proposals for tourist projects received and the amounts sanctioned during the last three years is given below :

Year	No. Projects		Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in lakhs)
	Received	Sanctioned	
1992—93	8	8	105.50
1993—94	9	9	189.10
1994—95	9	9	193.91

No Proposal has been received from Haryana Govern-

ment for financial assistance for Disneyland.

Employment to Minorities

8333. DR. MUMTAZANSARI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications of the minorities lying pending with the employment exchange during each of the last three years, statewise;

(b) the number of jobs provided to people belonging to minorities during each of the last three years, state-wise; and

(c) the provisions proposed to be made for minorities in

the forthcoming schemes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). A statement containing state-wise information on number of minority job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges as on 31-12-1989, 31-12-1990 and 30-9-1991 (latest available) and number of minority job-seekers placed in employment during the year 1989, 1990 and 1991 (Jan.—Sept.) is annexed.

(c) No new schemes have been proposed for employment for the minorities by the Ministry of Welfare. However, the schemes under implementation by that Ministry is indicated as under alongwith the outlays for 1995-96:

<i>Schemes</i>		<i>Outlays 1995-96 (In Rs. crores)</i>
PLAN		
(i)	National Minorities Development & Finance Corporation	39.00
(ii)	Grant-in-aid to Maulana Azad Education Foundation	0.01 (Token)
(iii)	Preparation of multisectoral coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria	0.50
(iv)	Scheme of pre-examination coaching for weaker sections based on economic criteria	2.00
NON - PLAN		
(v)	Grant-in-aid to Central Wakf Council	1.20

STATEMENT

Number of Minority Job-seekers on Live Register and their number placed in employment

(In thousands)

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Live Register</i>			<i>No. Placed</i>		
	<i>31-12-1989</i>	<i>31-12-1990</i>	<i>30-9-1991</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991 (Jan.-Sept)</i>
STATES						
1. Andhra Pradesh	232.8	241.1	256.0	1.6	0.9	0.8
2. Arunachal Pradesh	0.3	0.3	0.1	-	-	-

(In thousands)

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Live Register</i>			<i>No. Placed</i>		
	<i>31-12-1989</i>	<i>31-12-1990</i>	<i>30-9-1991</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991 (Jan.-Sept)</i>
3. Assam	160.0	165.5	196.4	0.7	1.4	0.5
4. Bihar	224.9	249.2	244.4	3.6	2.1	2.2
5. Goa	16.4	20.8	23.0	0.3	0.1	0.1
6. Gujarat	67.5	70.5	72.3	0.5	0.9	0.4
7. Haryana	16.4	17.0	18.8	0.4	0.6	0.4
8. Himachal Pradesh	8.3	9.2	9.9	0.3	0.2	0.1
9. Jammu & Kashmir	46.7	47.5	30.4	1.2	1.3	0.5
10. Karnataka	112.1	128.1	139.9	0.5	0.7	0.7
11. Kerala	1037.6	1109.4	1150.6	3.6	3.8	2.8
12. Madhya Pradesh	111.5	117.1	117.0	1.0	1.2	0.9
13. Maharashtra	324.1	340.5	357.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
14. Manipur	69.6	50.9	54.3	0.1	0.1	@
15. Meghalaya	17.0	16.6	17.6	0.1	0.3	0.1
16. Mizoram	42.0	36.5	37.0	1.3	0.9	0.5
17. Nagaland	25.0	20.3	20.8	0.3	0.3	0.1
18. Orissa	28.1	29.6	29.0	0.3	0.6	0.4
19. Punjab	19.5	7.3	8.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
20. Rajasthan	54.4	54.9	53.5	0.7	0.4	0.3
21. Sikkim*						
22. Tamil nadu	424.1	434.8	458.0	4	3.9	3.4
23. Tripura	2.8	3.2	3.5		@	@
24. Uttar Pradesh	262.9	256.8	234.2	2.4	1.7	1.1
25. West Bengal	567.7	648.5	591.3	0.5	0.6	0.4
UNION TERRITORIES						
26. Andaman & Nicobar Island	2.5	2.7	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
27. Chandigarh	9.9	12.1	14.0	0.3	0.5	0.4

(In thousands)

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Live Register</i>			<i>No. Placed</i>		
	<i>31-12-1989</i>	<i>31-12-1990</i>	<i>30-9-1991</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1991 (Jan.-Sept)</i>
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
29. Delhi	31.8	33.9	34.8	0.9	4.0	0.5
30. Daman & Diu	-	0.1	0.5	-	@	@
31. Lakshadweep		—	N. A. —			
32. Pondicherry	20.9	21.6	22.1	0.2	0.1	@
Total:	3936.9	4146.2	4197.8	28.4	29.2	19.1

- Note:-
1. * No Employment Exchange is functioning in this state.
 2. @ Figures less than 50.
 3. N.A.: Not Available
 4. Figures may not add upto total due to rounding off.

Donations to Private Institutions by Loss—Incurring Banks

8334. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some loss—incurring nationalized banks have given donations to the various institutions of different States in the name of public service during the last four years;

(b) if so, the details thereof State—wise;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India in regard thereto;

(d) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the causes of losses in these banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that as per extant instructions, banks are permitted to make 'normal' donations together with donations to national funds and other funds recognised/sponsored by State/Central Government within an annual overall ceiling of 2% of the

published profits of the previous year. Loss making banks were not allowed to make any donations during the last four years ended March 1993. However, in September, 1993 loss making nationalised banks were permitted by R.B.I. as a special case to grant 'normal' donations upto an aggregate amount of Rs. 3 lakhs each. Subsequently, in October, 1993, these banks have also been permitted to donate a suitable amount if warranted in excess of the limit of Rs. 3 lakhs to the national funds or other approved organisations for helping earthquake victims.

(b) Statewise information is not available.

(d) and (e). According to RBI, no specific survey has been conducted by them regarding causes of losses of nationalised banks. However, broadly, the following are the causes for losses by banks :

- (i) increase in non—performing advances.
- (ii) implementation of prudential norms by RBI.
- (iii) high cost of deposits.
- (iv) low yield on some categories of advances.
- (v) increase in establishment expenses.

Sick Units

8335. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of sick units under his Ministry;
- (b) the total number of units on the verge of closure;
- (c) whether B.I.F.R. has taken any final decision regarding these units;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b). There are twelve Public Sector Undertakings under the Ministry of Textiles which have been declared as sick. The number of units involved are 116. None of the units has so far been closed under the I.D. Act.

(c) to (e). Of the twelve Public Sector Undertakings which have been referred to BIFR, three Public Sector Undertakings namely BIC, Elgin Mills Company Ltd. and Cawnpore Textiles Ltd. comprising of five units have been ordered for closure by BIFR. Appeals in respect of these three undertakings are pending before AAIFR. No final decision has yet been taken in respect of the other Public Sector Units.

Export Entitlement Allotment Policy

8336. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are formulating Export Entitlement Allotment Policy (Quota Policy);
- (b) if so, the main features of the policy; and
- (c) the details of the quota allotted during the last three years under the Policy?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (c). Government have been formulating Export Entitlement Allotment Policies (Quota Policies) for textiles and garments for the last several years. The current Quota Policies are effective from 1st January, 1994 and are valid till 31.12.1996.

The main feature of the current Policies are :

- (i) The number of allotment systems have been reduced from 4 to 3 in the case of garments and from 7 to 5 in the case of textiles.
- (ii) Both in respect of textiles and garments 10% in the Past Performance System has been earmarked exclusively for distribution to exporters, whose unit value realisation has been higher than the average unit value realisation during the base period.
- (iii) The base period for calculation of Past Performance Entitlement and Non—quota Exporters Entitlement has been reduced from two years to one year.
- (iv) Division of the allotment year into two different periods for utilisation of quota has been dispensed with.
- (v) For 1995, the floor price conditions for textiles and garments have been removed.

[English]

Bids from International Banks for Purchase of Aircraft

8337. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether bids have been received by the Air India from international banks in response to its tender for a bridge finance loan of \$112 million for part—financing the purchase of two 747—400 aircraft;
- (b) whether these bids had since been evaluated by the Government; and
- (c) if so, the outcome thereof and the particulars of the bids accepted and the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The bids are still being evaluated and a decision on the pattern of financing the purchase of two

Boeing 747—400 aircraft will be taken shortly.

Plight of Passengers of Delayed Flights

8338. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the report published in the Times of India dated January 20, 1995, captioned, "Plight of passengers of delayed flights"; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that passengers of delayed flights are provided with facilities and amenities permissible under IATA regulations?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) IATA resolutions are recommendatory and not mandatory. Airlines provide facilities to passengers of delayed flights according to the facts of each situation such as period of delay, alternative flights available, capacity of the airline etc.

CBI Raids

8339. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Bureau of Investigation in the month of April raided the premises of senior bank officers, company directors and businessmen in Delhi, U.P. and Andhra Pradesh in a two separate cases involving an alleged loss of Rs. 3.81 crores to two nationalised banks; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the details of seizures?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. CBI had conducted searches in April 1995 in two cases registered by them in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh. In one case, a firm engaged in manufacture of high density polythene bags is alleged to have defrauded Andhra Bank to the tune of Rs. 3.25 crores in collusion with bank employees. In the other case, a Branch Manager of State Bank of Patiala, in criminal conspiracy with other accused persons, had shown

undue favours by purchasing bills accompanied by bogus transport receipts thereby defrauding the bank to the tune of Rs. 56 lakhs.

The raids conducted at the official/residential premises of the accused persons resulted in seizure of 121 incriminating documents in both the cases.

Transactions by Fis

8340. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the CBI's newly created Economic Offences Wing has been entrusted with the task of examining documents pertaining to all transactions of Rs. 100 crore and above by all the public financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of cases CBI has got at present whose transactions are more than Rs. 100 crores and by what time CBI is likely to complete the examination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) No, Sir.

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

Fraud in Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank Limited, Calcutta

8341. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that a multi—crore money laundering racket in a Calcutta Branch of Tamil Nadu Mercantile Bank was unearthed recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to prevent such money laundering in the banks in future; and

(c) the number of persons apprehended in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). During the period 1983—85 some officers of the

bank had unauthorisedly undertaken some merchant banking transactions on behalf of some companies floated by the customers of the bank. The alleged brain behind the fraud, was arrested in the last week of November, 1994. The matter is under investigation by CBI.

The RBI have also come across increasing evidence of use of banking channels for financing of illegal/unauthorised activities and to deposit unaccounted money by opening fictitious accounts. In order to facilitate identification of these account holders, banks have been advised to introduce the practice of obtaining photographs of depositors/account holders w.e.f. January 1994.

Investment by MMTC

8342. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. has chalked out any plan to invest Rs. 3,000 crores in infrastructure and trade logistics or joint ventures;

(b) if so, the details thereof, area—wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). In pursuance of a policy of economic liberalization and consequent to decanalization of many items which were hitherto canalized through the MMTC Ltd., MMTC Ltd. plans to diversify its activities and invest in joint ventures and infrastructure projects designed to enhance its volume of trade and profitability. Area—wise details and the time frame would be finalized in due course by MMTC after considering the economic viability of these investments.

Rural Workers

8343. SHRI PARAS RAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the duties and the functions of the Rural Organisers appointed under the Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme for organising Rural Workers;

(b) the amount granted to different States, State—wise, from the commencement of the scheme till 31 March, 1995;

(c) whether any amount is contributed by the State

Government under this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Honorary Rural Organizers which was funded on 100% basis by the Central Government was introduced in the Sixth Five Year Plan. The Scheme was started in August, 1981 and at the end of VIth Plan was dovetailed to another plan Scheme viz. Organizing the Beneficiaries of Anti Poverty Programme being administered by the Ministry of Rural Development.

2. The purpose of the scheme was to organize and educate rural workers by appointing rural Organizers at block level. The scheme was being implemented by the State Governments. Each Organizer was paid an honorarium of Rs. 200/— per month and a fixed conveyance allowance of Rs. 50/— per month. The functions of the honorary rural Organizers briefly were to educate workers on their rights and duties and stress the value of organization, to help them organize themselves into cooperative, trade unions etc. Details of funds released from the time of inception to 31.03.95 are given below:

<i>Name of State/U.Ts.</i>	<i>Amount (in Rupees)</i>
Tamil Nadu	7,43,609.00
Gujarat	19,62,009.00
Orissa	11,98,301.00
Haryana	15,496.00
Andhra Pradesh	4,35,285.00
Pondicherry	99,354.00
Assam	7,77,368.00
Karnataka	12,47,477.00
Uttar Pradesh	4,46,651.00
Maharashtra	6,12,190.00
Rajasthan	11,63,151.00
West Bengal	— — —
Madhya Pradesh	— — —
Bihar	4,04,150.00
Madhya Pradesh	15,93,995.00

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Sugar Mills

8344. HARI HARIKEWAL PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Financial Institutions are facing difficulties in regard to provide periodic loans to entrepreneurs/sugar mills due to which modernisation/expansion of sugar mills and setting up of new mills are not taking place;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in regard thereto?

The MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that all India financial institutions (AIFIs) namely, IDBI, Industrial Finance Corporation of India Limited (IFCI), Industrial Credit & Investment Corporation of India Limited (ICICI) and Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI) provide assistance to existing sugar mills for expansion and modernization as also for setting up new sugar mills in private sector. However, AIFIs are finding it difficult to finance co-operative/State sector sugar mills in State where existing units are in default.

IDBI has further reported that the matter of clearance of overdue of sugar units has been taken up with the concerned sugar mills/respective State Governments.

[English]

IDA Credit for India

8345. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether International Development Association has given approval to provide credit to India for the current financial year

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the projects for which such credit is likely to be provided; and

(d) the mode of repayment of the credit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Two projects namely M.P. Forestry for US\$ 58.00 million and Agriculture Human Resources Development Project for US\$ 59.50 million have been signed by the Government of India with International Development Association in the current financial year so far. IDA has also approved the Assam Rural Infrastructure Agriculture Services project for US\$ 126.00 million, agreement for which is yet to be signed.

(d) These IDA Credits are repayable in 35 years inclusive of 10 years grace period. These credits carry no interest charges but a service charge of 0.75% is levied on the disbursed portion of the credit.

Revival of Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited

8346. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether BIFR has recommended a rehabilitation scheme to revive and modernize the Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has reported that a draft scheme for revival of Bharat Pumps and Compressors Limited (BPCL) was circulated by it on 10.03.1995. Objections and suggestions on the draft scheme were heard by BIFR on 15.05.1995 when orders were reserved.

Special Courts for Narcotic Drugs

8347. SHRI P.C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether offences relating to possession, trafficking, smuggling and cultivation of narcotic and psychotropic substances are on the increase;

(b) the number of such cases registered, tried and acquitted or conviction given to the accused in Indian Courts;

(c) the number of special courts set up for trial of such cases;

(d) whether the Government have sanctioned two such

courts in Kerala;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether these courts have started functioning; and

(g) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY) : (a) Since trafficking of narcotic drugs is a clandestine activity, it cannot be said definitely whether offences relating to possession, trafficking, smuggling and cultivation of narcotics and psychotropic substances are on the increase or otherwise.

(b) During the year 1994, 14657 cases relating to drug trafficking have been booked under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act. During the same year, 9154 persons were prosecuted for drug offences, 1245 persons were convicted and 3165 were acquitted. The number of persons convicted or acquitted reflects the total number convicted/acquitted during the year and do not necessarily pertain to cases booked during the same year.

(c) to (g). Under Section 36 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 the following Special Courts have been set up in the States/Union Territories:

1.	Goa	1
2.	Maharashtra	8
3.	Manipur	4
4.	Meghalaya	5
5.	Tripura	1
6.	West Bengal	4
7.	Tamil Nadu	6
8.	Rajasthan	1
9.	Delhi	10
10.	Nagaland	8
11.	Sikkim	1
Total =		49

Special Courts are set up by State Governments. As per available information, the State Government has not set up

any Special Courts in Kerala.

[Translation]

Production of Narcotics

8348. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the location-wise quantity and value of heroin, morphine produced from opium seized in Barabanki District of Uttar Pradesh during 1994-95;

(b) the names of the police stations and areas where huge quantity of narcotics have been seized in a particular raid;

(c) whether police officers deployed for seizure of narcotics have been rewarded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No heroin is manufactured from seized opium. Morphine is manufactured from seized opium at the two Government Opium and Alkaloid Factories. However, no morphine has been manufactured from the opium seized in 1994—95.

(b) As per available information 19.945 kgs opium, 35.147 kgs heroin, 107 kgs ganja and 284.25 kgs of poppy straw were seized in Barabanki in 1994—95. Details about large seizures are given in the attached statement.

(c) No proposal for reward for seizures made in 1994—95 has been received from UP Police.

(d) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

<i>Date of Seizure</i>			
Police Station Safdarganj	1	Kg. heroin	23.07.94
Police Station Zaidpur	5	Kg. heroin	06.09.94
Police Station Zaidpur	2.6	Kg. heroin	22.11.94
Police Station Satrikh	2	Kg. heroin	27.03.95
Police Station Kothi	1	Kg. heroin	01.03.95
Police Station Kothi	3	Kg. heroin	14.12.94
Police Station Loni Katra	4.75	Kg. Opium	02.04.94
Police Station Loni Katra	250	Kg. Poppy Straw	20.06.94
Police Station Ramnagar	50	Kg. Ganja	30.11.94

Import Quota on Woollen Items

8349. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Union Government has been drawn to the news item published in Business Standard dated May 4, 1995 under the caption "US may impose import quota on woollen items from India"; and

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

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b). Under the provisions of the Indo—US textile agreement, the U.S. Government has requested for consultation to establish restraint levels on Woollen categories 434 (Gents Coats), 435 (Ladies Coats) and 440 (Woven Shirts and Blouses). The matter is likely to be discussed shortly with the U.S. Government, for arriving at a mutually acceptable solution.

[English]

Committee on Pay Scales of AAI Employees

8350. SHRIMATI DIPIKA H. TOPIWALA:
SHRI SHRIKANTA JENA:
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Airports Authority of India propose to set up a high level Committee to look into the pay scales of its employees;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of the Committee; and

(c) by when the Committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). Airports Authority of India vide Order dated 18.5.1995 have set up an Expert Committee to evolve principles of integration of seniority and other related issues of merger of National Airports Authority and International Airports Authority of India. The Committee is to submit its report within a period of one year from the date of appointment.

Employment in Diamond Cutting Sector

8351. SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a vast scope to provide employment to the unemployed youths in Diamond cutting and polishing sector particularly in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the steps taken to provide more employment in diamond cutting and polishing sector; and

(c) the extent of successes achieved under the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Civil Aviation Infrastructure Facilities in Goa

8352. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals regarding development/expansion and modernization of civil aviation network received from the Government of Goa;

(b) the decision taken on each project received; and

(c) the details of the present civil aviation infrastructure facilities available in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). The Government of Goa has requested for upgradation of terminal building for handling increased international and domestic traffic and selecting a new site for civil airport suitable for B—747 aircraft. Airports Authority of India has undertaken upgradation of terminal building. Of the five sites identified by the State Government for construction of new airport, none was found feasible.

(c) The existing runway length is 11500 ft. and aircraft parking area is 375 ft. x 275 ft. Very High Frequency Omni Range, Distance Measuring Equipment and Instrument Landing System have also been provided.

Dual Policy of FIs for Indian and Foreign Investors

8353. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY:
SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the distinctions being drawn by financial institutions between foreign and Indian investors;

(b) if so, whether there are two sets of rules therefor; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that financial institutions (FIs) do not distinguish between foreign and Indian investors while financing a project. The assessment of the promoters is based on financial background, qualification and experience in the line of the proposed project, their managerial capacity to implement and run the project successfully, credit—worthiness etc. FIs assess these aspects while appraising the project and if found commercially viable and technically feasible, the projects are supported.

[Translation]

Excise Duty Collection

8354. DR SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of excise duty collected through the collectorates in Uttar Pradesh during 1992—93 and 1993—94;

(b) the target fixed for duty collection during this period and the amount outstanding at present; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government for recovery of the duty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY): (a) As per departmental records, the revenue realized from excise duty (exclusive of cesses not administered by the Department of Revenue) from the Collectorates falling in Uttar Pradesh during 1992-93 and 1993-94 were about Rs. 2800 crore and Rs. 2930 crore respectively.

(b) State-wise targets are not fixed.

(c) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

[English]

Delay in Payment of Customs and Excise Duties

8355. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:
DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to charge interest on delayed payment of custom and excise duties;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the industries have opposed this decision of the Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The legislative measure for charging of interest on delayed payment of customs and central excise duties & payment of interest on delayed refunds, introduced through Finance Bill, 1995, has already been enacted. The rate of interest on delayed payment of duties and on delayed refunds has been fixed at 29% p.a. & 15% p.a. respectively.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Closure of Textile Mills

8356. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have sought permission to close certain textile mills in their respective States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State—wise; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

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

Identification of Openings in Export

8357. DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSMARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to seek assistance of research organizations to identify opening in export;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the names of organizations have been shortlisted;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the reports from these organizations are likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (e). Government have decided to get the schedules on Market Access Commitments carefully analyzed in order to identify the commodities and the territories with potential for growth of our exports and the supportive measures and policies which may help realize the potential resulting from the expected expansion in world trade. These schedules of different countries are contained in Legal Instruments embodying the result of the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations. The studies will be carried out by select research institutions in the country. Three institutions namely National Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER); and Research and information system for the nonaligned and other Developing Countries (RIS) have been shortlisted for this purpose. To oversee and give direction to the studies, a Steering Group under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary with representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture, Commerce, Finance, Industry and Planning Commission has been constituted. Details of scope, coverage and time frame for studies are being worked out in consultation with the concerned Research Institutions.

Setting up of Export Processing Zone in Gujarat

8358. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA:
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to set up a Export Processing Zone at Sachin in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present stage at which this proposal is pending;

(c) whether the Government have received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for setting up of cent percent Export Oriented Industrial Parks (EOIPs) at Gandhinagar, Ankleshwar, Wapi and Surat;

(d) if so, whether the Government have cleared all these

proposals;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Government have approved the setting up of an Export Processing Zone in the private sector at Sachin, Distt. Surat (Gujarat) on 29.11.94 which is promoted by M/s. Diamond & Gem Development Corporation, Bombay. The proposal is to develop a multi-product zone in an area of 100 acres, providing 50 ready-built industrial sheds and 120 plots.

(c) No, Sir.

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

Provision of Air Strip at Shimoga (Karnataka)

8359. SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up an air strip ap Shimoga in Karnataka; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Supply of Hank Yarn

8360. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of hank yarn supplied to various State Governments at subsidized rate during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of weavers benefitted under the scheme during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (b). The Hank Yarn price Subsidy scheme was introduced during the year 1994-95 only. Under the scheme Government of India had not allocated targets to the weavers but to state Handloom Development Corporations,

State/Regional Apex Societies and primary Handloom Weavers Cooperative Societies as recommended by the Director of Handlooms of concerned States. Hence, it is difficult to

assess the number of weavers benefitted from the scheme. The target allocation and achievement thereof by the State during 1994—95 are as under:—

<i>Name of State</i>	<i>Target (in lakh kgs.)</i>	<i>Achievement provisional (in lakh kgs.)</i>
Andhra Pradesh	18.00	14.25
Assam	10.00	05.08
Bihar	04.50	01.22
Gujarat	02.00	01.54
Jammu & Kashmir	00.60	00.22
Haryana	00.30	00.05
Karnataka	18.00	18.00
Kerala	05.00	05.00
Madhya Pradesh	03.70	02.84
Maharashtra	05.00	02.35
Manipur	01.50	00.41
Mizoram	00.10	00.05
Orissa	15.00	09.60
Punjab	00.50	00.29
Rajasthan	02.00	02.00
Tamil Nadu	52.00	50.37
Tripura	01.00	00.46
Uttar Pradesh	28.00	28.00
West Bengal	30.00	30.00
Delhi	00.80	Nil
N.H.D.C	00.50	Nil
Pondicherry	01.50	01.07
TOTAL:	200.00	172.80

Export of Cotton Yarn*[Translation]*

8361. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN:
SHRI ARJUN SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the prices at which the Government have exported cotton yarn during the last three years alongwith the domestic prices of such yarn during the aforesaid period: and

(b) the reasons for exporting the cotton yarn at prices lower than the domestic prices?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). Government is not exporting cotton yarn. The Government only fixes the quantitative ceiling for export of cotton yarn on a year to year basis.

The unit value realization from exports and the weighted average prices of cotton yarn during the last three years have been as under:—

	<i>[Rs./Kg]</i> <i>Unit value realization from cotton yarn exports</i>	<i>weighted average Price of cotton yarn [cone]</i>
1992	90.5	70.9
1993	88.1	73.6
1994	105.8	92.8

Payment of Income—Tax By Banks*[English]*

8362. SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalized banks are paying any income—tax to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of income assessed, tax demanded and tax paid by each of the nationalized bank, Associate banks and SBI for the financial year 1991—92, 1993—94 and 1994—95; and

(c) the reasons for default and action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The information regarding banks for which the assessments for Assessment Year 1992—93 (Financial Year 1991—92) have been completed, are given in the annexed statement.

The Assessments for Assessment Year 1994—95 (Financial Year 1993—94) are pending in most of the cases, and the returns of income for the Assessment Year 1995—96 (Financial Year 1994—95) have not yet become due. Therefore, it is not possible to give the information for Financial Years 1993—94 and 1994—95.

(c) In many cases the assessed demand may be under litigation. However, Commissioner of Income—tax have been asked to collect undisputed arrears of tax.

STATEMENT

Income Assessed, Tax Demanded and Tax Paid by Nationalised Banks, Associate Banks & SBI for the Assessment Year 1992-93 (F.Y. 1991-92):

<i>Name of the Nationalised Banks</i>		<i>Income assessed</i>	<i>Tax demanded</i>	<i>Tax paid</i>
1		2	3	4
<i>(Figure in crores of Rupees)</i>				
1.	Andhra Bank	14.80	7.66	7.66
2.	Punjab National Bank	209.94	139.38	74.04
3.	Punjab & Sind Bank	16.00	11.24	5.63
4.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	91.14	60.06	30.91
5.	Allahabad Bank	(-)12.91	NIL	NIL
6.	United Bank of India	7.77	4.02	4.02
7.	United Commercial Bank	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Central Bank of India	168.30	111.97	Full Adjusted against the refunds due to the Bank for A.Y. 1992-93
9.	Dena Bank	0.016	0.06	0.06
10.	Union Bank of India	107.71	65.71	65.71
11.	Bank of India	326.26	262.65	96.34
12.	Indian Bank	67.78	36.28	Adjusted for refunds for 1994-95.
13.	Indian Overseas Bank	48.20	25.04	Refunds for 1994-95 adjusted.
14.	Syndicate Bank	(-)10.72	NIL	NIL
15.	Corporation Bank	16.89	5.64	5.64
16.	Canara Bank	123.18	63.74	63.74
17.	Vijaya Bank	(-)22.06	NIL	NIL
18.	State Bank of India	ASSESSMENT PENDING		
19.	Bank of Maharashtra	14.75	9.61	9.61
20.	New Bank of India	(-)2.84	NIL	NIL
21.	Bank of Baroda	219.60	154.56	87.59

Income assessed, Tax Demanded and Tax Paid by Nationalised Banks, Associated Banks & SBI for The Assessment Year 1992-93 (F.Y. 1991-92):

<i>Name of the Associate Banks</i>		<i>Income assessed</i>	<i>Tax demanded</i>	<i>Tax paid</i>
1		2	3	4
<i>(Figure in crores of Rupees)</i>				
1.	State Bank of Saurashtra	50.39	21.25	10.37
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	80.42	41.61	41.61
3.	State Bank of Indore	60.69	31.89	25.09
4.	State Bank of Patiala	173.36	92.20	92.20
5.	State Bank of Hyderabad	97.64	6.34	6.34
6.	State Bank of Travancore	41.36	21.98	19.62
7.	State Bank of Mysore	11.72	6.06	6.06

Negative signs indicate losses.

Production of Cloth

8363. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether production and consumption of cloth particularly cotton cloth is consistently declining in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years; and

(c) the remedial action the Government propose to take to boost the production of cloth particularly cotton cloth in the State?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b). The figures regarding Production & Consumption of cloth (including cotton cloth) are maintained on an All India basis and not State—wise. Statistics for a particular State namely Gujarat are therefore not available.

(c) The Government has taken several steps to increase the production of the cloth in the country, as under:

- (i) Removal of restriction on creation & expansion of capacity subject only to locational guidelines.

- (ii) Permitting import of textile machinery under OGL.

- (iii) Measures to ensure availability of raw material to the industry through policy intervention whenever necessary; and

- (iv) Doing away with requirement of licensing except in case of 100% EO Units under certain conditions.

Service Area of Banks in Gujarat

8364. Dr. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages covered under the scheme of service area approach by a branch of public sector bank in Gujarat; and

(b) the norms fixed by the banks with regard to giving loans for rural development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY) (a) The total number of villages allotted to public sector banks branches in Gujarat is 14873 which worked out to on an

average of 8 villages per bank branches at the time of introduction of Service Area Approach Scheme (SAA).

(b) No norms have been fixed independently by public sector banks for providing loans for rural development under SAA. The general requirements regarding flow of credit are:—

Priority sector 40% of net bank credit.

Agriculture 18% of the net bank credit.

Child Labour in Glass Industry

[Translation]

8365. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received any complaint regarding employment of child labour in glass and bangles factories in Ferozabad;

(b) if so, the details of the industries against which the complaints have been received; and

(c) the action taken by the Government on the basis of those complaints?

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

Fund Raising by State Governments

[English]

8366. PROF PREM DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have permitted the State Governments to raise loans from commercial institutions to meet their non—planned expenditure;

(b) if so, whether the Government have fixed some limit for raising loans by the States through this method;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reason therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to safeguard

the interests of people of these States which are taking more and more loan at very high interests?

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

(a) For their day-to-day requirement of funds when their own resources run short, the State Governments resort to short-term borrowings from RBI subject to certain limits. In this arrangement, the need for the State Governments to resort to borrowings from other financial institutions for meeting their Non-Plan requirements can arise only in exceptional cases. Central Government's consent in such exceptional borrowings is normally not withheld.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The interest rates on borrowings from sources outside RBI are normally market-determined. The State Governments are expected to exercise circumspection before resorting to such borrowings. Central Government on its part keep in view the States' indebtedness and their capacity to repay the loans and pay interest thereon, while according the consent.

Audit of ITC

8367. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Industrial Finance Corporation of India has been entrusted with the task of conducting a Special Audit of India Tobacco Company; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b). ITC Limited is a private sector company and the Board of Directors of the company deals with issues raised in the Board regarding its operations. The nominee directors of Financial Institutions (FIs) on the Board of an assisted company are expected to act in the best interest of the company and also safeguard the interest of the FI concerned. However, in accordance with the practices and usages customary amongst banks and in conformity with provisions of statutes governing public sector banks and FIs as also the provisions of Public Financial Institutions (Obligation as to Fidelity and Secrecy) Act, 1983, the information relating to individual constituents cannot be divulged.

Interim Relief to Journalists

8368. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS:
SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have completed all the formalities about providing interim relief to journalists;

(b) if so, the amount of interim relief proposed to be given to the journalists;

(c) the number of journalists to be benefited; and

(d) the time by which the Wage Boards are going to give its final reports?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). The issue of grant of Interim Relief has been referred to the Wage Boards for Working Journalists and Non Journalists Newspaper and News Agency employees. The Wage Boards have not made any recommendation so far to the Government regarding the amount of Interim Relief to be granted to journalists.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No time limit has been prescribed for the submission of final reports by the Wage Boards.

Operation of Air Taxis in States

8369. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the terms and conditions laid down by the Government for permitting State Governments to operate air taxis;

(b) whether any State Government has sought permission to operate air taxis within the States; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a). Under the guidelines for operation of air taxi service any individual company or body corporate can apply for issue of permit for operating scheduled/air taxi services provided the applicant fulfills the stipulated conditions and provisions of the Aircrafts Act/Rules. The case is considered on merits on a case to case basis.

(b) and (c). M/s. U.P. Air Services Society, which has been promoted by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, have been permitted, pending issue of Scheduled Air Transport Operator's permit, to operate P—27 aircraft with effect from 21.4.1995 to 23.7.1995 to certain routes connecting Delhi, Lucknow, Kulu, Varanasi, Muirpur and Gorakhpur to meet the tourist demand. No such proposal has been received from other States. M/s. Gujarat Airways Ltd. Baroda applied for Air Taxi Operators's Permit to operate in Gujarat and Maharashtra; the company was granted 'No Objection Certificate' for issue of ATO permit and permission to import aircraft.

Unemployed Handicapped in Gujarat

8370. SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handicapped and SC/ST persons registered with various employment exchanges in Gujarat State as on March 31, 1995;

(b) the number of handicapped and SC/ST persons provided with employment during the last two years;

(c) whether the reservation quota fixed for the handicapped and SC/ST persons is regularly filled up;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the efforts being made to fill up those reserved vacancies immediately?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a): The total number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered with the employment exchanges and belonging to the categories of Handicapped, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the State of Gujarat as on 31—12—1993 (latest available) were as follows:—

<i>Categories</i>	<i>Number on Live Register (in thousands)</i>
Handicapped	13.5
Scheduled Castes	172.2
Scheduled Tribes	93.6

(b) the number of Handicapped persons and the persons

belong to SC/STs placed on the jobs by the employment exchanges in Gujarat during the years 1992 and 1993 were as follows:—

<i>Categories</i>	<i>No. of persons placed in Jobs during</i>	
	1992	1993
Handicapped	0.8	0.7
Scheduled Castes	2.3	2.1
Scheduled Tribes	4.3	4.4

(c) to (e). As per the demand of employer, the employment exchanges in Gujarat are submitting the list of the reserved quota for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Handicapped.

Bank Branches in Haryana

8371. SHRI JANGBIR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

As on	Rural	Semi-urban	Urban	Total
March 1993	745	273	280	1298
March 1994	726	277	301	1304
Sept. 1994 (latest available)	726	277	312	1315

Proposals for opening new bank branches are considered by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on merits of each case.

(c) PNB has also furnished the details of loans disbursed by banks in Haryana under Annual Credit Plan during the last three years as given below:—

	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i> <i>Total</i>
Annual Credit Plan 1992—93	1347.35
Annual Credit Plan 1993—94	1538.48
Annual Credit Plan 1994—95 (upto September 1994)	833.13

The figures for the year 1995—96 have not been finalised.

(a) the locations of branches opened by the various public sector and scheduled banks in Haryana during each of the last three years and in the current year so far;

(b) the locations of new branches of the above banks including Mahila Cooperative Banks in the above State proposed to be opened during 1995—96;

(c) the details of amount of various loans disbursed by the various banks in Haryana during each of the last three years upto March 31, 1995 and the amount likely to be disbursed during 1995—96, scheme—wise; and

(d) the details of the monitoring system of loan disbursing activity by the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V.CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Punjab National Bank (PNB) the convenor bank for Haryana has furnished the area- wise position of branches of various public sector banks and scheduled banks functioning in Haryana during the last three years as given below:—

(d) Loan disbursing activities of banks are being monitored by individual banks as well as District Consultative Committee, Standing Committee on DCC, State Level Bankers' Committee etc.

Non Aviation Facilities in Airports

8372. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Will The Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Airports Authority of India proposes to shift its focus for developing non—aviation facilities at Airports;

(b) if so, the new areas of focus;

(c) whether a final decision has since been taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, by when the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). It is necessary to increase non—aeronautical revenue to sustain the development of airports. Accordingly, Airports Authority of India plans to tap additional revenue by encouraging the setting up of passenger related amenities such as shopping complexes, recreational facilities, hotels, motels, restaurants and business centres, etc.

Minimum Wages to Beedi Workers

[Translation]

8373. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to revise the minimum wages of Beedi-workers; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be revised?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b). Under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations are the appropriate Governments for the fixation/revision of minimum rate of wages in respect of beedi workers. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948 provides for the review/revision of minimum rate of wages in a period not exceeding 5 years. A number of State Governments/Union Territory Administration have fixed/ revised the minimum rate of wages from time to time in respect of beedi workers.

Minimum Deposits in Bank Accounts

[English]

8374. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the nationalised banks have decided to compel the saving bank account holders and current account holders to retain a minimum of Rs. 1000/— and Rs. 5000/— respectively in their respective accounts;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether this decision is equally applicable to salaried class people whose salary is deposited in the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). Indian Banks' Association (IBA) have reported that there is no uniformity amongst banks about the minimum balance requirement in savings bank and current accounts. Some banks have recently revised the minimum balance to be maintained in such accounts. The minimum balance in these accounts has been prescribed by individual banks after taking into account cost of servicing such accounts, etc. However, those who cannot afford maintaining the minimum balance at such higher level can opt to have the account without cheque facility where modest minimum balance is required to be maintained.

Export of Rice to Bangladesh

8375. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated any free trade policy for the export of rice to Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether West Bengal has been exempted from the purview of this policy; and

(d) if so, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). Exim Policy provides for export of rice without any price and quantity restrictions. The Food Corporation of India has also been permitted to export/sell for exports upto 2.0 million tonnes of fine and superfine varieties of rice from the public stocks.

Through an Order under the Essential Commodities Act, the Govt. of West Bengal have, however, placed restrictions on inter and intra—State movement of rice which can be effected only against a permit issued by the State Government.

[Translation]

Loss in ITDC Hotels

8376. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the losses in hotels being operated by India Tourism Development Corporation and increase in

the number of hotels under private sector during the last three years; and

(b) the steps being taken by the Government to convert the loss making hotels into a profit making units?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)) : (a) ITDC's Hotels Division has shown profits of Rs. 8.28 crores and Rs. 19.56 crores (Provisional) during 1993-94 and 1994-95 respectively. In 1992-93 the Division had incurred a marginal loss of Rs. 2.31 crores. Certain hotels of ITDC in the tourism circuits have incurred losses due to adverse tourism scenario caused by internal and external factors, natural calamities etc. The number of approved hotels in the private sector has increased from 772 in 1992 to 910 as on date.

(b) The steps taken/being taken by ITDC to improve the performance of loss making hotels include: aggressive marketing efforts, renovation/upgradation of properties, monitoring and control of operating costs, development of human resource by—imparting suitable training etc.

[English]

Handloom Units

8377. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of handlooms in the country, State—wise;

(b) the total annual requirements of hank yarn for handlooms;

(c) the total hank yarn supplied to handloom sector during the last three years;

(d) the total amount received from various spinning mills by way of purchasing hank yarn obligations during the last three years in the country; and

(e) the number of the beneficiaries to whom the amount received from hank yarn obligations has been paid?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) A Statement is attached.

(b) Based on the production on handlooms, hank yarn presently required in the Handloom Industry is around 460—480 milli kgs.

(c) The quantity of hank yarn delivered for utilisation by the handloom sector during the last three years was as under;

Year	Quantity (in million kgs.)
1992—93	418.00
1993—94	469.27
1994—95 (estimated)	459.00

(d) and (e). As transfer of obligation is an internal matter between the transferor and transferee mills, the Government of India does not maintain data pertaining to amount received or paid.

STATEMENT

Number of Handlooms State wise

State/Union Territories	No. of Looms
01. Andhra Pradesh	219715
02. Arunachal Pradesh	45516
03. Assam	1409168
04. Bihar	82657
05. Goa	95
06. Gujarat	22573
07. Haryana	20272
08. Himachal Pradesh	31364
09. Jammu & Kashmir	25272
10. Karnataka	81585
11. Kerala	51629
12. Madhya Pradesh	47431
13. Maharashtra	67642
14. Punjab	270261
15. Meghalaya	8201

	<i>State/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of Looms</i>
16.	Mizoram	103794
17.	Nagaland	77503
18.	Orissa	119005
19.	Punjab	12228
20.	Rajasthan	33256
21.	Tamil Nadu	428545
22.	Tripura	119072
23.	Uttar Pradesh	260714
24.	West Bengal	338499
25.	Delhi	9336
26.	Pondicherry	5243
	Total	3890576

Loan Amount Waived By Banks

8378. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans waived by the Indian Bank and Indian Overseas Bank in various states, particularly in Tamil Nadu during the last three years, year—wise; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

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

(a) The amount written off by Indian Overseas Bank in Tamil Nadu and all India total during the last three years is as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

	<i>Total Amount written off</i>	<i>Amount written off in Accounts at Tamil Nadu</i>
1.4.92 to 31.3.93	413.60	135.79
1.4.93 to 31.3.94	435.84	76.63
1.4.94 to 31.3.95	246.73	120.95

Information in respect of Indian Bank is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) The main reasons for writing off dues in loan accounts are:

(i) compromise settlements are arrived in the interest of quicker recycling of funds when a portion of the dues could be written off/waived keeping in view factors like value of security available, capacity of the borrowers to repay etc.

(ii) in accounts where there are no further recovery prospects, the balance dues after adjusting recoveries already received, are written off.

Loan Assistance to Bihar by NABARD

8379. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NABARD has announced 100 crore rupees loan to Bihar recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the interest rate and terms of repayment and area of its utilisation?

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

(a) No, Sir.

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

C&AG Report on Audit Objections

8380. PROF. SAVITHI LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the objections raised in the para 2.13 of C&AG Report No. 4 of 1995 and

(b) if so, the follow up action taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) Yes, sir.

(b) The concerned Collectors of Customs have been

advised to take up the individual objections and to settle the same in consultation with the C&AG and to recover the amounts of short-levy of duty wherever applicable.

Tie up of Tata - Singapur Airlines

8381. SHRI A. VENKATESH NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Foreign Investment Board has cleared the proposed tie up of Tata group with Singapore Airlines;

(b) if so, whether any opinion was sought from Air India also before giving the clearance; and

(c) the terms and conditions of the proposed collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a): No, Sir.

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

Improvement of Archaeological Places

8382. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared a plan for improvement of archaeological sites in Andhra Pradesh with a view to promote tourism;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount allocated for the purpose, place—wise;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d). The Archaeological Survey of India undertakes conservation of protected monuments on the basis of requirement and availability of resources. During 1995—96, the ASI has made a tentative allocation of Rs. 75 lakhs for the maintenance and conservation of the centrally protected monuments in Andhra Pradesh.

Improvement or development of any place with a view to promote tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Government. The Department of Tourism, Government of

India releases central financial assistance for the development of tourism infrastructure based on the suitable proposals received from the State Governments, inter—se priorities and availability of funds.

High Court's Decision on Non—Selection Rule in R.R.Bs

8383. SHRI AJOY MUKHOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the latest decision of the Orissa High Court regarding application of non-selection rule in the matter of promotion of employees of Denkanal Gramya Bank;

(b) if so, whether the guidelines of the Court regarding non-selection rule are being scrupulously followed in all regional rural banks; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and action proposed to be taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The employees of Dhenkanal Gramya Bank has filed Writ Petition No. O.J.C. 1477/1991 in the Orissa High Court. By its order dated 31st January, 1993, the High Court ruled in favour of the petitioner employees and the Dhenkanal Gramya Bank has since implemented the orders of the Court.

Agricultural Trade Liberalisation in Uruguay Round

8384. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has studied the World Bank's research paper entitled 'Agricultural trade Liberalisation in the Uruguay Round - one step forward and one step back', and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the World Bank's argument that the intended Liberalisation in agricultural trade had not been achieved in the multilateral negotiations leading to Uruguay Round agreement to reduce agricultural tariffs imposed by developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The large subsidies given by the industrialised countries to their agricultural sector over the years distorted international trade

in agriculture. In addition some industrialised countries maintained non—tariff barriers on agricultural imports. The Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture was an attempt to correct these distortions.

2. With a view to correcting and preventing restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, the Agreement on Agriculture laid down disciplines on production subsidies (domestic support), export subsidies and tariffication (conversion of quantitative restrictions to tariffs). As in some cases the tariffication exercise resulted in prohibitively high tariffs, it was provided that the concerned countries would have to establish minimum market access opportunities.

3. The World Bank's research paper entitled "Agricultural Trade Liberalisation in the Uruguay Round: One Step Forward, One Step Back?" concludes that while there was significant reform in the rules, particularly the conversion of non—tariff barriers into tariffs and the reduction and binding of all tariffs, the extent of Liberalisation that will be achieved will be significantly less than previously expected and that much needs to be done in future rounds of multilateral trade negotiations in order to achieve more substantial and real reductions in agricultural protection. The conclusion is not at variance with the objectives of the Agreement on Agriculture as stated in the Preamble. The Preamble to the Agreement states that Members decide to establish a basis for initiating a process of reform of trade in agriculture with the long—term objective of establishing a fair and market—oriented agricultural trading system.

4. The research paper is written by Mr. Merlinda D. Ingco from the International Trade Division of the World Bank. It is **clearly stated** in the paper that the views expressed therein are those of the author and should not be attributed to the World Bank or to its affiliated organisations.

Translation]

Bank Branches in Gujarat

8385. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed under the branch extension programme of nationalised banks in Gujarat during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the number of licences issued by the Reserve Bank of India for opening the branches of Regional Rural Banks in the State during the above period; and

(c) the total per capita investment as against the national average investment made by the commercial banks in this connection in Gujarat, particularly in the tribal areas by the end of the Seventh Five Year plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have not fixed any statewise target for opening bank branches. However, 145 licences were issued to the Regional Rural Banks for opening branches in Gujarat during the period 1985—90.

(c) The per capita investment of scheduled commercial banks in the State Level Securities as on March, 1990 in Gujarat was Rs. 327.33 as against the All India average of Rs. 249.70.

Development of Handicrafts

8386. SHRI. SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). No proposal has been received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh for the development of handicrafts in the State. However, 18 proposals for organising handicrafts exhibitions and one for market development support have been received from State Government agencies viz. Uttar Pradesh Export Corporation Ltd. and Uttar Pradesh Mahila Kalyan Nigam during the year 1995—96. All the proposals have been approved for implementation.

Handloom Sector

8387. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the new relaxations announced by the Union Government for handloom sector during 1994—95;

(b) the funds released by the Central Government to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 1994—95 for the implementation of these relaxations; and

(c) the funds actually utilized by the State Government under various heads upto March 31, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The new relaxations announced by the Government during 1994—95 for the development of handloom sector, inter—alia, include the following:—

- (i) Hank Yarn Price Subsidy Scheme with a target for delivery of 20 million kgs. of hank yarn at subsidised price of Rs.15 per kg.
- (ii) Organising 7 Mini Handloom Expos to assist Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies for marketing of their products.
- (iii) Suitable amendment in the guidelines of the Scheme of Handloom Development Centres & Quality Dyeing Units in order to enable the State Governments and Union Territories to submit adequate number of Project proposals for central assistance.
- (iv) Announcement of the Scheme for National Awards to Primary Weavers Cooperative Societies for their outstanding performance.
- (v) Provision of substantially higher Plan allocation to the tune of Rs.99.00 crores for the overall Development of handloom Sector.

(b) A sum of Rs.570.32 lakhs was sanctioned by the Central Government to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during 1994—95 for the implementation of various Schemes

in the handloom sector.

(c) The State Government of Madhya Pradesh has informed that a sum of Rs.399.05 lakhs has been released by them to the implementing agencies upto 31.03.1995

[English]

Legal Action to Recover Dues of ITDC Hotels.

8388. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No.370 on April 28,1995 regarding outstanding of ITDC and state:

(a) the names of persons and institutions owing more than Rs.one lakh;

(b) the period for which these amounts are outstanding;

(c) in how many cases legal action has been initiated to recover the dues; and

(d) how much money has been recovered through legal action during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). Requisite information is given in the attached Statement:

(d) : During the last three years (1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95), a total amount of Rs.141.06 lakhs has been recovered through legal action.

STATEMENT

Names of Parties, Period of Outstanding and Legal Action Initiated Against Those Owing more than Rupees One Lakh as on 31.3.94 in Reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.8388 For 2.6.1995(Part 'a' to 'c').

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
Hotel Agra	1	TCI, Bombay	4.21	Less than 3 Months	No
Ashok, Agra	2	Ind Travels, Bombay	1.63	Less than 3 Months	No
	3	Thomas Cook, Bombay	5.45	Less than 3 Months	No
	4	Sita World Travels, Delhi	2.28	Less than 3 Months	No
	5	Rainbow Travels, Delhi	5.23	Less than 3 Months	No
	6	ADM Protocol, Agra	1.38	More than 2 Years	No

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
Ashok Hotel New Delhi	1	Aeroflot	26.82	*1Year	No
	2	Air India	17.41	*1 Year	No
	3	All India Congress Committee	3.73	*More than 3 years	No
	4	Alpine Travels	8.63	*More than 3 years	No
	5	Ariana Afghan Airlines	8.90	6 months	No
	6	A.D.C.I.	19.74	*3 years	No
	7	Billimoria Consultant	2.03	6 months	No
	8	B.T.S. New Delhi	11.09	*2 years	No
	9	C.S.I.R.	1.04	Less than 3 months	No
	10	Canara Bank	1.03	*3 years	No
	11	Chef Air	4.92	*3 years	No
	12	CIPLA	1.02	3 months	No
	13	Citi Bank	2.86	Less than 3 months	No
	14	Coal India	3.07	6 months	No
	15	Creative Travels	2.20	*2 years	No
	16	Dabur India	3.89	*1 year	No
	17	Dir. of Film Festival	6.14	*More than 3 year	No
	18	Fabiroo Gift Shop	1.24	6 months	No
	19	H.R.D. Foundation	1.20	*2 years	No
	20	Heritage Travel	3.16	*More than 3 years	No
	21	Hero Honda	2.14	3 months	No
	22	Holiday Makers	1.99	*3 years	No
	23	I C C R	2.91	3 months	No
	24	Ind Travel New Delhi	1.28	*2 years	No
	25	Indian Airlines	3.42	*3 years	No
	26	Indian Dairy Assoc.	1.72	3 months	No
	27	Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd.	3.47	Less than One year	No
	28	Indian Youth Congress	8.42	*More than 3 years	No

<i>Units Name</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
29	Indo Culture Tours New Delhi	2.41	*1 year	No
30	Indraprastha Travel	1.31	1* year	No
31	Indus Travel	2.10	*3 years	No
32	Inpac Travel	7.60	*1 year	No
33	International Airport Authority	1.21	Less than 3 months	No
34	J & K Tourism	5.36	More than 1-3 years	No
35	Jayant Shah	2.62	*1 year	No
36	Jet Air Travel	1.57	*More than 3 years	No
37	Karnataka Bhawan	1.78	3 months	No
38	Kedia & Party	2.95	3 months	No
39	Khalilullah	2.50	*1 year	Yes
40	L T C Travel	4.92	1-2 years	No
41	Lok Sabha	5.37	Less than 6 months	No
42	Maruti Udyog Limited	11.76	*More than 3 years	No
43	Master Cards	1.02	*3 years	No
44	MECON	1.25	3 years	No
45	Mercury Travel	4.00	*More than 3 years	No
46	Ministry of Agriculture	1.72	Less than 1 years	No
47	Ministry of Commerce	1.08	*More than 3 years	No
48	Ministry of Defence	1.69	Less than 1 year	No
49	Ministry of External Affairs	81.16	*More than 3 years	No
50	Ministry of Finance	1.27	*More than 3 years	No
51	Ministry of Home Affairs	5.01	*More than 3 years	No
52	Ministry of Human Resources	2.36	*More than 3 years	No
53	Ministry of I & B	1.24	*Less than 3 years	No
54	Ministry of Science and Tech.	1.28	*More than 3 years	No
55	Ministry of Surface and Tran.	2.13	Less than 1 year	No

<i>Units Name</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
56	Ministry of Tourism	11.52	*More than 3 years	No
57	N U Travel Bureau	1.76	*More than 3 years	No
58	P A T A Chapter	1.93	1 year	No
59	Paradisc travel	2.22	to more than 3 years	No
60	Petson Travel	3.15	*2 years	Yes
61	Rajya Sabha	2.09	Less than 3 months	No
62	SAARC Law conf.	1.27	*1 year	No
63	Sikha Travel	2.07	*1 year	No
64	Shree Sidhartha Export	2.20	*2 year	No
65	Sita World Travel	6.73	*More than 3 year	No
66	Sunitime Corpn.	2.74	*1 year	No
67	T C I Bombay	3.44	*More than 3 years	No
68	T C I New Delhi	4.71	*More than 3 years	No
69	Thomas Cooks New Delhi	2.02	Less than 1 year	No
70	Tourist Office	23.32	*More than 3 years	No
71	Trade wings Bombay	2.70	*More than 3 years	No
72	Trade wings New Delhi	1.11	*More than 3 years	No
73	Travel House	5.01	*More than 3 years	No
74	Trimurty Travel	1.47	*1 Year	No
75	UVI Holidays	1.35	*More than 3 year	No
76	Uzbekistan	4.24	*2 years	No
77	U.P. State Coment Corpn.	1.16	Less than 1 year	No
78	World Print Conference	2.51	*1 year	No
79	Western Hang Gliding	2.15	More than 3 years	Yes
80	Ashok Ghosh & Party	2.28	More than 3 years	Yes
81	Monolax	1.32	More than 3 years	Yes
82	Vasta Consultant	1.22	More than 3 years	Yes

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
	83	Ram Dass	11.48	More than 3 years	Yes
	84	S.I.D.C.	3.20	More than 3 years	Yes
	85	M.E.L.A.	1.29	More than 3 years	Yes
	86	N.B.T.V.	2.13	More than 3 years	Yes
	87	R.K. Bhalla	1.80	More than 3 years	Yes
	88	Vijay Mehra	1.20	More than 3 years	Yes
	89	Natural Horbs	8.01	More than 3 years	Yes
	90	Cedio Films	4.97	More than 3 years	Yes
	91	Victory Carpet	20.33	*More than 3 years	Yes
Hotel Aurangabad Ashok	1	Collector Office	1.23	More than 3 years	No
Ashok Yatri Niwas New Delhi	1	Om carrying Corpn.	1.02	Less than 1 year	No
	2	QCPL	1.91	*More than 3 years	Yes
	3	D P Sood	2.50	*More than 1 years	Yes
	4	Bihar Tourism	5.47	*More than 3 years	Yes
	5	God Father Service	2.56	*More than 3 years	Yes
	6	India Enterprises	1.29	*3 years	Yes
	7	Beauty Watch Co.	2.71	*More than 3 years	Yes
	8	Punjab Tourism	1.11	*More than 1 years	No
	9	Abinasshi	1.10	*More than 3 years	Yes
	10	Gunjen Botique	2.14	*More than 1 year	Yes
	11	Arya Off Shore Service	1.77	*More than 1 year	No
	12	Kerala Tourist Information	1.31	*More than 3 years	No
	13	Container Corp. of India	1.55	*More than 1 years	No

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
Hotel Ashok Bangalore	1	Site World Travel(P) Ltd. N.D.	1.37	Less than 3 months	No
	2	Govt. of Karnataka	9.21	3 months to more than 3 years	No
	3	Indian Institute of S&S, N.D.	4.57	3 months to more than 3 years	No
	4	Indian Concrete Institute B'lore	1.26	Less than 3 months	No
	5	KSTDC	4.57	Less than 3 months	No
	6	Indian Airlines	13.00	Less than 3 months	No
	7	Vayudoot Ltd	1.05	More than 3 years	No
Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok	1	Indus Tours & Travels	3.00	More than 3 years	No
	2	D M Gaye	5.41	Below 3 years	No
	3	Everest Travel Service, N.D.	4.32	Below 6 months	No
	4	Impac Tours New Delhi	4.12	Below 3 years	No
	5	New Indus	1.15	Below 6 months	No
	6	T C I	1.14	*More than 3 years	No
	7	Bank of Boarda	1.90	Less than 1 year	No
	8	Shikhar Travel	2.61	Below 1 year	No
	9	Taiyo Travels	1.81	*Below 3 years	No
Hotel Airport Ashok	1	Govt. of West Bengal	3.95	3 months to more than 3 years	No
	2	Indian Airlines	140.66	*More than 3 years	No
	3	Air India	20.86	*More than 3 years	No
	4	Bangladesh Biman	2.99	3 months to more than 3 years	No
	5	Royal Nepal Airlines	1.31	3 months to more than 3 years	No
	6	Oiti Link	2.36	Below 1 year	No
	7	Aerofloat	3.55	*More than 3 year	No

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
	8	Terron Airways	2.57	Below 1 year	No
	9	Uzbekistan	1.71	Below 1 year	No
	10	Vayuddot	5.66	*Above 3 years	No
	11	Air Hqrs	5.17	*More than 3 years	No
	12	Dept. of Information, WB	3.55	* -do-	No
	13	Dept. of Home, WB	4.38	* -do-	No
	14	All India Foot Ball Federation	5.51	Above 3 years	No
	15	Mohan Bagan Club	1.01	Above 3 years	No
	16	Foot Ball Association	1.06	Above 3 years	No
	17	Phoenix Neuro Relax Service	10.61	Below 1 year	No
	18	TISCO	1.29	*Above 3 years	No
	19	INHOTEX	2.06	Above 3 years	No
	20	TCI, BBY	2.29	*Above 3 years	No
	21	UNI Tours	2.21	*Below 2 years	No
	22	International Traders	1.11	Below 1 year	No
Hotel Hassan Ashok	1	TCI Bombay	1.63	*More than 3 Years	No
	2	Trade Wings Ltd, Bombay	1.21	*More than 3 Years	No
	3	Site World Travels	1.76	*More than 3 Years	No
Hotel Jaipur Ashok	1	Indian Horizon Bombay	1.49	3 Months	No
	2	Sita World Travel (I) Ltd.,	6.76	3 months to 3 years	No
	3	TCI New Delhi	1.69	3 months to 3 years	No
	4	TCI Bombay	1.11	3 months to 3 years	No
	5	Ind Travels Bombay	1.70	3 months	No
	6	Thomas Cook Bombay	2.45	3 months to 6 months	No
	7	Trimurty Holiday Bombay	1.33	3 months to 1 year	No
Hotel Jammu Ashok	1	J&K Hospitality & Protocol	2.19	Less than 1 year	No

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
Janpath Hotel	1	Rikka Flourist	1.23	*more than 3 years	No
New Delhi	2	Dinner Club Card	1.04	more than 3 years	No
	3	Holiday Air	4.91	*more than 3 years	No
	4	Shikhar Travels	1.35	Less than 1 year	No
	5	Link International	1.16	Less than 1 year	No
	6	Air India	1.34	*more than 3 years	No
	7	Zakiah & Party	1.38	Less than 1 year	No
	8	Govt. of Bihar	68.72	more than 3 years	No
Kanishka Hotel	1	Cosmos Travels, New Delhi	1.11	Less than 1 year	No
New Delhi	2	Cosopolitan Tvls New Delhi	5.31	Less than 1 year	No
	3	Heritage India, N.D.	1.06	More than 1 year	No
	4	Indian Horizon, Bombay	1.99	-do-	No
	5	Ind Travels Bombay	1.66	-do-	No
	6	Jet Age Tours,N.D.	1.62	-do-	No
	7	Mercury Travels, New Delhi	1.65	-do-	No
	8	Sita World Travels New Delhi	9.09	*more than 3 years	No
	9	Trimurti Travels Bombay	1.72	*more than 3 years	No
	10	Trade Wings Bombay	1.57	*more than 3 years	No
	11	TCL, Bombay	1.99	*more than 3 years	No
	12	TCL, New Delhi	1.80	*more than 3 years	No
	13	Thomas Cook Bombay	7.31	*more than 3 years	No
	14	UTS New Delhi	1.43	less than 1 year	No
	15	Erotic Travels, New Delhi	5.39	more than 1 year	No
	16	Nu Travels Bureau	2.20	*more than 3 years	No
	17	Indian Youth Congress	1.24	*more than 3 years	Yes
	18	Mathur Aviation	1.18	less than 2 years	No
	19	Bihar Bhavan	1.92	less than 1 years	Yes
	20	Jr Asian Athletics Champ.	2.70	less than 2 years	No

<i>Units Name</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
	21 Dept of Tourism	2.11	less than 1 year	No
	22 Directorate of Inf. & Pub.	1.27	less than 1 year	No
Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort Kovalam	1 Air India, Trivandrum	31.20	*1 year	No
	2 Ambassador Travels, New Delhi	2.58	*2 year	No
	3 American Exp.Cr. Card New Delhi	3.64	*3 years	No
	4 Andhra Bank, Trivandrum	4.15	*1 year	No
	5 Cox & Kings,N.Delhi	2.64	*more than 2 years	No
	6 Dept. of Tourism, Trivandrum	4.18	*3 years	No
	7 Deptt. of Tourism, Cochin	1.04	*1 year	No
	8 Gulf Air, Tvndm.	1.25	*1 year	No
	9 EMPL Tours, N.Delhi	1.28	1 year	Yes
	10 Holiday Makers, New Delhi	1.06	*more than 1 year	No
	11 Ind Travels Bombay	1.53	*more than 1 year	No
	12 Indian Airlines, Trivandrum	8.77	*1 year	No
	13 Indian Horizon, Bombay	2.21	*2 years	No
	14 Jetair Travels, Bombay	1.18	*2 years	No
	15 KSEB, Trivandrum	1.51	*1 year	No
	16 Mercury Travels,N.D.	4.02	*more than 3 years	No
	17 Meridian Holidays, Bombay	3.61	*more than 1 year	No
	18 Ministry of External Affairs	1.14	*1 year	No
	19 Orient Express,ND.	2.27	*1 year	No
	20 Rainbow TvlS,N.D.	2.23	*more than 2 years	No
	21 Sita World Travels, New Delhi	9.42	*more than 3 years	No
	22 Sree Raj Travels, Bombay	2.01	2 years	Yes

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
	23	Swagatham Tours, New Delhi	1.83	*more than 2 years	No
	24	Thomas Cook Bombay	1.34	*more than 2 years	No
	25	Travel House, N.D	1.81	*more than 1 year	No
	26	Travel India Bureau New Delhi	1.36	*more than 1 year	No
	27	UVI Holidays, Bombay	2.76	*3 years	No
	28	Vaisali Tours & Travels, New Delhi	1.67	*1 year	No
	29	Creative Tours & Travels, New Delhi	2.64	*2 years	No
Hotel	1	Creative Travels, Nd	1.40	less than 6 months	No
Khajuraho	2	Sita World Tvls, ND	1.90	3 months to 3 years	No
Ashok	3	Trade Wings, BBY	1.74	*more than 3 years	No
Khajuraho					
Lalitha	1	Cos & Kings	3.29	3 months to 6 months	No
Mahal Palace	2	Designers Holidays Bombay	3.25	less than 3 months	No
Hotel Mysore	3	EMPL Tours, N.D.	1.13	less than 2 years	No
	4	Heritage Tours & Travels	1.16	Less than 3 months	No
	5	Indo Culture Tvls	1.63	*less than 2 years	No
	6	TCI Bombay	4.88	3 months to 2 years	No
	7	Trade Wings Bombay	1.77	3 months to more than 2 yrs	No
	8	UVI Bombay	2.21	*Less than 2 years	No
	9	DC Office	2.21	3 months to 1 year	No
	10	A&K New Delhi	1.38	less than 3 months	No
	11	Culture Tours, ND	1.13	3 months to 2 years	No
	12	Meridian Holidays Bombay	1.02	less than 3 months	No
	13	Rainbow Tours, ND	1.89	less than 3 months	No
	14	Sita World Travels New Delhi	4.88	3 months to more than 3 yrs	No

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
	15	Thomas Cook, Bombay	1.34	3 months to 1 year	No
	16	Travelite India	1.48	less than 6 months	No
Lodhi Hotel New Delhi	1	Wood Lands	4.31	more than 2 years	Yes
	2	Sports Authority of India	1.64	more than 2 years	No
	3	Asra Orient	1.30	more than 2 years	No
	4	Bihar Bhavan	27.79	more than 2 years	Yes
	5	National Fertilizer Ltd.,	1.39	less than 1 year	No
	6	Lok Sabha	4.18	more than 2 years	No
	7	Citi Bank	1.43	*more than 2 years	No
	8	Central Bureau of India	2.37	less than 1 year	No
	9	Army HQ	2.25	less than 1 year	No
Laxmi Vilas Hotel Udaipur	1	Hindustan Zinc Ltd	1.68	3 months to more than 3 yrs	No
	2	Sita World Travels New Delhi	3.52	3 months to more than 3 yrs	No
	3	Bank of Baroda (BOB/Master/Visa)	1.35	less than 3 months	No
	4	Rainbow Travels, New Delhi	5.09	less than 3 months	No
	5	Indian Airlines, New Delhi	1.49	3 months to more than 3yrs	No
	6	Trade Wings Ltd., Bombay	1.28	3 months to more than 3yrs	No
	7	Indo Culture Tours New Delhi	1.64	3 months to more than 3yrs	No
	8	Thomas Cook Bombay	3.86	less than 3 months	No
	9	Tushite Tvls Ltd.	1.36	less than 3 months	No
	10	Pettitts India Ltd.	1.33	less than 6 months	No
	11	T C I, Bombay	3.79	*Below 2 years	No
	12	Culture Tours, ND.	1.42	less than 3 months	No
	13	Citi Bank, N.Delhi	1.32	3 months to more than 3yrs	No
	14	Indraprastha Trade & Tours	1.30	6 months to more than 1yr	No

<i>Units Name</i>		<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
Hotel	1	Orient Express, ND	3.16	less than 3 months	No
Madurai	2	Trade Wings	1.89	*more than 3 years	No
Ashok	3	TCI Bombay	1.27	*more than 3 years	No
	4	SITA World Tvls	2.69	*more than 2 years	No
Hotel	1	Everest Trvls,ND	1.74	3 months to more than 3 years	No
Pataliputra	2	Indian Airlines	2.04	3 months to more than 3 yrs	No
Ashok Patna	3	Deptt of Education	1.08	more than 2 years	No
	4	Taiyo Travels	1.82	*Over 2 years	No
	5	DM Patna	2.33	3 months to more than 3 yrs	No
Qutab Hotel	1	Travel India Bureau Pvt. Ltd	1.42	*Above 1 year	No
New Delhi	2	Raba Contel P.Ltd	13.25	Above 3 year	Yes
	3	ISO Parametrics Pvt. Ltd.	8.63	Above 3 years	Yes
	4	Singing Bells	1.08	Above 1 year	No
Ranjit Hotel	1	Mac Travel	2.11	more than 3 years	Yes
New Delhi	2	Reveti Kala Mandir	1.52	less than 1 year	No
	3	Govt. of Bihar	4.19	more than 3 years	No
	4	Rainbow Colour Lab	1.27	*more than 2 years	No
	5	Tirupati Balaji Motors	3.25	*more than 3 years	No
	6	Graduates	2.94	*more than 3 years	Yes
	7	Narcotics Centrel Bureau	22.34	*more than 3 years	No
	8	Rainbow Travels	1.03	*more than 3 years	No
Samrat Hotel	1	Bharat Heavy Elec Ltd.	1.55	*more than 3 years	No
New Delhi	2	Ministry of External Affairs	6.29	*more than 3 years	No
	3	Bihar Bhavan	1.46	more than 3 years	Yes
	4	Indian Youth Congress	2.89	more than 3 years	No
	5	Mathur Aviation	6.60	less than 2 years	Yes
	6	Sh RK Bhalla	1.16	less than 2 years	Yes

<i>Units Name</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
	7 IVth Or Asian Athletics Champ.	13.50	less than 2 years	No
	8 Ajit Sons (P) Ltd	9.39	*less than 3 years	Yes
	9 Swadeshi Polytex	3.01	less than 1 year	No
	10 Sheri Luise	1.41	more than 3 years	Yes
	11 Shringar	2.25	more than 3 years	Yes
	12 Sayed Ali Sons	1.76	*less than 2 years	Yes
	13 Holiday Makers	1.28	less than 1 year	No
	14 Sita World Tvls.	1.61	less than 3 months	No
	15 Shalimar Travels	1.60	less than 6 months	No
	16 Thomas Cook	1.47	Less than 6 months	No
	17 Trade Wings	1.15	Less than 6 months	No
	18 Trimurthy Holidays	2.62	Less than 6 months	No
	19 Maruty Udyog	9.24	*More than 3 years	No
	20 Ministry of Defence	1.01	1 to more than 3 years	No
	21 Indian Airlines	1.37	*More than 3 years	No
	22 Indian Airlines (Flight Kitchen)	13.47	More than 2 years	No
	23 CBI	3.57	*Less than 2 years	No
	24 Influence	1.63	Less than 3 months	No
Temple Bay	1 Trade Wings Ltd.	1.03	Less than 3 months	No
Ashok Breach	2 Incentives & Conventions Tours	5.91	More than 2 years	No
Resort, Mamallapuram	3 Dengner Holiday Bombay	1.23	Less than 3 months	No
	1 Distt. Magistrate-Varanasi	6.07	*More than 3 years	No
	2 Sita World Travels	5.74	*More than 3 years	No
	3 TCI, New Delhi	1.88	*More than 3 years	No
	4 Rainbow Travels	3.40	*More than 3 years	No
	5 Mercury Travels	1.23	*More than 3 years	No
	6 Travel Promotion Bureau, New Delhi	1.09	*More than 3 years	No

<i>Units Name</i>	<i>Name of Party</i>	<i>Rs.in lakhs</i>	<i>Period of Outstanding</i>	<i>Legal Action Initiated</i>
	7 Traelite ND	2.40	*More than 3 years	No
	8 A.C.M. Tours	1.84	*More than 3 years	No
	9 World Expedition, ND	1.06	*More than 3 years	No
	10 Taiyo Travels & Tours	3.52	Less than 1 year	No
	11 Top Travels & Tours, ND	1.17	Less than 1 year	No
	12 Indraprastha	1.05	*More than 2 years	No
	13 Asiad Holiday Bombay	5.14	6 months to more than 3 years	No
	14 Indian Horizon Bombay	1.68	*More than 3 years	No
	15 Travel Spirit International, ND	2.06	*More than 3 years	No
	16 Trimurthy Holidays, B'BY	1.31	*More than 3 years	No
	17 Trade Wings, BBY	1.75	*More than 3 years	No
	18 Thomas Cook(P) Ltd. BBY	1.67	*More than 3 years	No
	19 Indian Airlines	4.55	3 months to more than 3 years	No
Hotel Kalinga	1 Indian Airlines	3.33	*More than 3 years	No
Ashok	2 Home Protocol Dept.	0.62	2 year to more than 3 years	No
Bhubaneswar	3 Mahaveer Engg.	2.60	1 year to more than 3 years	No

* The period of outstanding in respect of these parties ranges from less than three months to the period indicated against each party.

Textile Machinery

8329 DR. VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total foreign exchange earned through the export of textile machinery during 1994—95; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of textile machinery?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) The value of exports of Textile machinery during 1994—95 (April '94 — February '95) has been Rs. 151.49 crores. (Provisional).

(b) Promotion of exports has been the constant endeavour of the Government. Measures taken to boost exports of engineering goods including textile machinery, consist of various incentives under the Export—Import Policy including Duty Exemption Scheme, Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme, Special Import Licences, Duty Drawback Scheme, exemption under section 80 HHC of Income Tax Act, assistance from Market Development Fund and Making Available deferred credit and line of credit to facilitate exports etc. In addition, a new scheme called Engineering Products Export (Replenishment of Iron & Steel Intermediates) Scheme has been notified by the Government on 1.3.95. Engineering goods exporters also received promotional support under the various activities of the Engineering Export Promotion Council.

NTC (WBABO) Limited

8390. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of production target fixed for each unit of National Textile Corporation (WBABO) Limited for the next three years;

(b) the present percentage of capacity utilisation achieved and further programmes to increase the same during the next three years;

(c) whether the company is unable to provide raw materials and inputs on time to increase the all round productivity;

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY) (a) to (e). Due to acute shortage of working capital and consequent shortage of raw materials and inputs. NTC have not fixed any specific target for each unit of the NTC (WBABO) Ltd. The present capacity utilisation is about 15.62% and 4.61% for spinning and weaving respectively for the mills under NTC (WBAB&O) Ltd.

Government have approved a revised Turn Around Plan for the modernisation of the NTC mills including those under NTC (WBAB&C) Ltd. The plan is generally in line with the plan prepared by the Textile Research Associations and the recommendations of the Special Tripartite Committee of the Ministry of Labour on NTC. The plan has to be put up before the BIFR for its concurrence before implementation.

After implementation of modernisation plan, capacity utilisation is expected to improve to 90% and 92% for spinning and weaving respectively, for NTC (WBAB&O).

Setting Up of Banks In Private Sector

8391. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on April 28, 1995 to Starred Question No. 364 and state:

(a) whether the State Government have applied to RBI for setting up banks in the joint sector based in the State;

(b) whether the guidelines for setting up banks in the private sector also apply to proposed banks in the joint sector

where the State Government or a State financial institution holds part of the equity;

(c) the details of the banks listed in the above reply that have since become operational;

(d) whether these banks have been permitted to open their branches apart from the main office; and

(e) whether the branches may be spread all over the country or only within a jurisdiction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Benefits of Seniority To Re-employed Ex-service-men in L.I.C.

8392. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the benefits regarding seniority in pay fixation, by virtue of their service in the army are granted to the Ex-Emergency Commissioned Officers (ECOs) and short Service Commissioned Officers (SSCOs) by the State/ Central Government Offices as well as by public sector undertakings and Banks in case of their re-employment in their offices;

(b) if so, whether these benefits are denied by LIC offices to the ex-servicemen;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to remedy the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) Yes, Sir. Certain benefits regarding pay fixation etc. by virtue of their services in the army are granted to ECOs and SSCO's by various Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings.

(b) No, Sir. Government has issued detailed guidelines for protection of pay and other benefits etc. of ECOs and SSCO's who join the insurance industry.

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

C.D. Ratio of Banks

8393. SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of total deposits in the scheduled commercial banks in the country at the end of the financial year 1994—95;

(b) the total amount advanced by these banks as loan during 1994—95; and

(c) the total amount recovered by these banks during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). Aggregate deposits and gross bank credit of all scheduled commercial banks as on December, 1994 (latest available) are Rs. 356360.04 lakhs and Rs. 206358.04 lakhs respectively. Information regarding the amount recovered by scheduled commercial banks during 1994—95 is not available with Reserve Bank of India.

Pending Cases For Export Obligation.

8394. DR. K.D. JESWANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred

Question No. 4569 on May 5, 1995 and state :

(a) the details of 57 cases still pending adjudication indicating names of companies and amount of foreign exchange on account of their export obligation imposed on industrial licence/FC approvals received by them;

(b) the names of companies where in 123 cases are still pending relating to export obligation imposed on C.G. Licenses alongwith amount of foreign exchange against each company; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to settle these cases expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The list of 57 cases pending adjudication and the export obligation imposed in each case is given in the attached statement.

(b) The latest position on these cases is being ascertained from the Regional Office of DGFT who monitor export obligation in such cases.

(c) Fulfilment of export obligation is being closely monitored and steps are being taken to expedite finalisation of the cases pending against defaulters.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the firm</i>	<i>Export obligation Imposed (in Rupees)</i>
1.	M/s. Deccan Leather Ltd.	4,62,84,410.00
2.	M/s. Metal Box Co. of India Ltd.	18,35,40,000.00
3.	M/s. Arnold Heinemann Publishers India Ltd.	2,63,330.50
4.	M/s. Bharat Linders Ltd.	7,01,929.00
5.	M/s. Greaves Cotton Co.	6,00,000.00
6.	M/s. Microwave Products	87,50,000.00
7.	M/s. G.E.C. Ltd.	49,92,565.17
8.	M/s. Perfect Fastnrs Pvt. Ltd.	5,18,400.00
9.	M/s. Ingersoll-Rand (I) Pvt. Ltd.	10,44,00,000.00
10.	M/s. Sun-Ship Ltd.	4,62,63,057.06

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the firm</i>	<i>Export obligation Imposed (in Rupees)</i>
11.	M/s. Grindwell Norton Ltd.	69,102.72
12.	M/s. Special Steel Ltd.	9,69,83,267.02
13.	M/s. Hoechst Dye & Chem. Ltd.	30,66,616.02
14.	M/s. Lucas Indian Services Ltd.	12,60,000.00
15.	M/s. Gordoo Woodroffe Ltd.	30,52,00,000.00
16.	M/s. Indian Splicing (Mech) and Accessories (Usha India Ltd.)	7,33,800.00
17.	M/s. Sumac Engg.	1,20,83,242.00
18.	M/s. Colour Chem Ltd.	2,74,58,000.00
19.	M/s. Indian Rayon Corpn. Ltd.	18,73,33,920.00
20.	M/s. Konkan Fisheries Pvt. Ltd.	35,76,43,285.00
21.	M/s. Cadbury India Ltd.	17,41,59,000.00
22.	M/s. Food Specialities Ltd.	13,63,87,500.00
23.	M/s. Colour Chem Ltd.	7,01,73,445.00
24.	M/s. Guest Keen Williams.	2,15,51,623.00
25.	M/s. Raymond Woollen Mills.	33,95,540.00
26.	M/s. Bayer India Ltd.	31,79,630.50
27.	M/s. Hindustan Gas & Inds.	16,20,700.00
28.	M/s. Ingersoll-Rand (I) Ltd.	43,72,500.00
29.	M/s. J.G. Glass Ltd.	33,33,00,000.00
30.	M/s. Ingersoll-Rand (I) Ltd.	53,08,800.00
31.	M/s. Dr. Beck (I) Ltd.	73,24,200.00
32.	M/s. Leather Craft Pvt. Ltd.	1,31,99,469.62
33.	M/s. BioCon (I) Ltd.	1,97,74,396.00
34.	M/s. Farida Shoes Pvt. Ltd.	3,87,78,400.00
35.	M/s. Jayshree Textiles.	2,99,23,00,000.00
36.	M/s. Gordon Woodroffe Ltd.	4,02,43,038.00
37.	M/s. Jameel Leathers.	7,34,39,161.32

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the firm</i>	<i>Export obligation Imposed (in Rupees)</i>
38.	M/s. Indian Dyestuff Inds.	5,70,82,200.00
39.	M/s. Hindustan Ciba-Giegy Ltd.	6,84,73,538.00
40.	M/s. New Standard Engg. Co. Ltd.	62,29,296.00
41.	M/s. Audco India Ltd.	37,49,472.00
42.	M/s. Pioneer Leather Inds.	25,89,815.00
43.	M/s. Ambalal Sarabhai Chem. Ltd.	4,52,101.00
44.	M/s. Bharat Radiators (P) Ltd.	41,41,652.00
45.	M/s. G.E.C. Ltd.	4,18,00,000.00
46.	M/s. Haryana Tanneries Ltd.*	1. 6 lakhs lining leather from skins 2. 6.5 lakhs of other kind leather from hides.
47.	M/s. Indo Foreign Chem. (P) Ltd.	1. 2375 Kgs. of Reducine Absorbant 2. 1700 Kgs. of Reducine solvent.
48.	M/s. Mayfair Leather Inds.	1. 57 lakhs of Leather Footwear 2. 38 lakhs units of Leather goods.
49.	M/s. Metal Box India Ltd.	1. 600 Nos of packaging machines annually for five years.
50.	M/s. Ingersoll-Rand (I) Ltd.	Additional production for ten years.
51.	M/s. C. Abdul Rehman & Co.	75% of annual production for ten years.
52.	M/s. Marshall Sons Mfg. Co. Ltd.	10% annually for five years.
53.	M/s. Hindustan Ciba-Giegy Ltd.	20% annually for five years.
54.	M/s. South-East Tanneries.	90% annually for five years.
55.	M/s. Sarabhai Chemicals	10% of additional production annually for five years.
56.	M/s. Associated Cement Ltd	Two numbers of MFG Annually for 8 years.
57.	M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd.	20% of additional production annually for 10 years.

Bank Branches in Tamil Nadu

8395. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of public sector banks, regional rural banks, private sector banks and foreign banks, separately, functioning in Tamil Nadu;

(b) the credit deposit ratio of each category of the banks in the State; and

(c) the steps being taken to tone up the functioning of these banks in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The number of reporting offices and credit deposit ratio of public sector banks, regional rural banks, foreign banks and other scheduled commercial banks functioning in Tamil Nadu (as on the last Friday of December, 1994) are given below :—

<i>Bank Group</i>	<i>No. of Offices</i>	<i>C.D. Ratio</i>
Public Sector Banks	3318	89.2
Regional Rural Banks	208	90.2
Foreign Banks	12	158.5
Other Scheduled Commercial Banks	933	76.3
All Scheduled Commercial Banks	4471	90.1

(c) The Credit Deposit Ratio of all the above banks in Tamil Nadu is above 60% stipulation made by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for rural and semi—urban branches on an All India basis.

United Nations Industrial Development Programme

8396. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, New Delhi (UNIDO) is extending financial assistance/aid to Indian entrepreneurs for small and medium industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the norms and criteria laid down by UNIDO for grant of financial assistance particularly to small sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c). UNIDO mainly provides technical assistance to countries for projects financed either by funds managed by itself or by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), development banks, the Multilateral Fund for the

Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, etc. No funds are channelised through financial institutions.

The UNIDO has executed a number of UNDP assisted projects to strengthen institutions serving the Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SME's). These include the Bicycle Research and Development Centre and the Sewing Machine Development Centre in Ludhiana, the Metal Handicraft Service Centre in Moradabad, the Pressure Die Casting Unit in Madras, Products Promotion & Development Centre (PPDC) for Small—scale Casting and Forging Industries at Agra. Ongoing projects include the Institute for Auto Parts Technology, PPDC for Essential Oils at Kannauj and the Centre for Glass Industry in Firozabad. Some of UNIDO's own funds have also been used to finance project benefitting SME's in India.

Banks Branches in West Bengal

8397. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the places in West Bengal where the Government propose to open new branches of banks during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : A

Statement showing details of Licences/authorisations granted to banks by Reserve Bank of India for opening of branches

at various centres in West Bengal where the branches have not been opened so far, is attached.

Detail of pending licences/authorisation -West Bengal - Position as on 31-3-1995

STATE : WEST BENGAL

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Bank</i>	<i>Centre, Block, District, etc.</i>
1.	Allahabad Bank	Habra, North 24-Parganas
2.	Andhra Bank	Siliguri, Dist. Darjeeling
3.	Bank of India	Calcutta-Capital Market Services Branch
4.	-do-	Nandai, Alna I Block, Distt. Burdwan
5.	-do-	Hatighiss, Siliguri Block Distt. Darjeeling.
6.	Bank of Maharashtra	Maldia - Copasaria, distt. Midnapore
7.	Canara Bank	Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling.
8.	Central Bank of India	Uluberia Distt. Howrah.
9.	Dena Bank	Barsat, Distt. North 24-Parganas
10.	Indian Bank	Calcutta - Babudanga.
11.	-do-	Haldia - Barsundra, Distt. Midnapore
12.	-do-	Basirhat, Distt. North 24-parganas.
13.	Indian Overseas Bank	Calcutta-Chatu Babu Market.
14.	-do-	Kharagpur-New Traffic, Distt. Midnapore.
15.	Lakshmi Villas Bank Ltd.	Calcutta-Chuna Bhati, Andul.
16.	New Bank of India	Haldia Rani Chawk, Distt. Midnapore.
17.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Salkia, Distt. Howrah.
18.	Punjab National Bank	Naihati Hazinagar, Distt. North 24 - Parganas.
19.	-do-	Barsat Distt. North 24-parganas.
20.	Punjab National Bank	Salt Lake Sector II, Distt. North 24-Parganas.
21.	-do-	Malda, Distt. Malda.
22.	Union Bank of India	Calcutta-Baruipur Ashokgarh.

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Bank</i>	<i>Centre, Block, District, etc.</i>
23.	-do-	Diamond Harbour, Distt. South 24-Parganas.
24.	Union bank of India	Haldia-Hatibaria Township, Distt. Midnapore.
25.	-do-	Calcutta-Selimpur Jheel Road.
26.	-do-	Calcutta-South End Garden.
27.	-do-	Calcutta-Survey park.
28.	-do-	Calcutta-Asset Recovery management Branch.
29.	-do-	Majilpur-Dost. South 24-Parganas.
30.	-do-	Panaghet Bazar, Distt. Nadia.
31.	-do-	
32.	-do-	Chandmoni II Anchal in Bomsal Charki, Block-Ratua-I, Distt. Malda
33.	UCO Bank	Calcutta-Beleghatakalamandir
34.	-do-	Raiganj-Distt. North Dinjapur.
35.	Vijaya Bank	Calcutta-Lake Town.
36.	-do-	Calcutta-Specialised Capital Market Services Branch
37.	Vysya Bank	Calcutta-Rashbehari Avenue.
38.	-do-	Calcutta-Ajoynagar
39.	-do-	Calcutta-Overseas Branch.
40.	Jammu & Kashmir Bank Ltd.	Calcutta-Mullick Bazar.
41.	Syndicate Bank	Barsat Distt. North 24-Parganas.
42.	Sikkim Bank Ltd.	Mahabirathan-Siliguri, Distt. Darjeeling.
43.	State Bank of India	Calcutta-Bangur Avenue
44.	-do-	-do- Chuni Babur Bazar, B.T. Road
45.	-do-	-do- City College South Branch Kankulia Road
46.	-do-	-do- E.C. Market, E.C. Block, Salt Lake.

S. No.	Name of the Bank	Centre, Block, District, etc.
47.	-do-	-do- Lonta Street, Beniapukur Lane
48.	-do-	-do- purba Puttari.
49.	-do-	-do- Shyamnagar Road (East), Nayapati.
50.	-do-	-do- Kharagpur Nayabazar, Distt.
51.	-do-	Burdwan-Punjabimore, Raniganj.
52.	-do-	Taki Distt. North 24 Paraganas.
53.	-do-	Pradhan Nagar Distt. Darjeeling
54.	-do-	Raiganj Bazar, Distt. North Dinjapur
55.	-do-	Khatra, Distt. Bankura.
56.	-do-	Jaigaon, Distt. Jalpaiguri
57.	-do-	Mejia Thermal Power Station Block Gangajal Ghati, Distt Bankura.
58.	State Bank of Travancore	Calcutta - Kalitala Tribeni
59.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	Asansol-Bhadka Ward No. 2, Distt. Burdwan.
60.	ICICI Banking Corporation Ltd.	Calcutta.
61.	Global Trust Bank Ltd.	Calcutta.
62.	UTI Bank Ltd.	Calcutta.
63.	Industrial Bank Ltd.	Calcutta.

Upgradation of Textile Sector

8398. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any seminar on "World Trade System after Uruguay Round Prospects for South Asian Countries" was organised at New Delhi in recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether some suggestions on upgradation of products and managerial techniques and knowhow in the textile

sector have been made;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government on these suggestions?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) (a) to (e). A seminar on "World Trade System after Uruguay Round" was held in February, 95 at New Delhi. The seminar focussed attention on studying the opportunities and prospects of World Trade System for South Asia after the Uruguay Round. The perceptions of South Asian countries

regarding the future developments of the world trade system and the expected impact on foreign relations were also highlighted in the seminar.

Government has been taking a number of steps to enhance the competitive ability of our textiles and clothing exports industry so as to enable it to take fuller advantage of increased opportunities under the quota free regime. The steps taken in this regard include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer—seller meets, fairs and exhibitions; enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production; special arrangements for duty—free import of raw materials for export production; ensuring increased availability of export credit etc.

Settlement of Securities Transactions

8399. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to permit R.B.I. to allow all financial institutions to settle securities transactions on the basis of screen—based reporting; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b). The transactions in Government securities including transfers are at present, governed by the provisions of Public Debt Act, 1944 and the Rules framed thereunder. An inter—Departmental Group appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to study the modalities of introducing Delivery—Versus Payment System for transactions in Government Securities has observed that screen—based settlement would be a logical progression of the said system. Pending legislative approval for introduction of screen—based settlement, the transfers in Government securities are being put through on the basis of the transfer deed prescribed under the Public Debt Act and Rules.

ACASH

8400. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of commission levied by ACASH and its agency and the handloom units registered with ACASH and its agencies for procurement of handloom products;

(b) the details of items resumed for purchase for ACASH by Central Government;

(c) the details of items supplied to Central Government by ACASH during the last three years, year—wise; and

(d) the details of handloom weavers benefitted by the marketing activities of ACASH during the last three years; year—wise?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) ACASH changes 5% of the value of goods supplied by Handloom Units to various Central Government Ministries/Departments/Agencies as Administrative changes.

(b) A list of items notified for purchase from Handloom Sector by the Central Government is enclosed as Statement—I.

(c) A list of items supplied to Central Government by ACASH during the last three years is enclosed as Statement—II.

(d) The data is not maintained by the Government.

STATEMENT-I

Items Notified for Purchase from Handloom Section

<i>Title</i>
COTTON-HANDLOOM
Angavastram
Bandage cloth
Bed durries
Bed Sheets
Blankets, grey of coloured
Bleeding Madras, loomstate
Buckram cloth
Bunting cloth. dyed
Calico, bleached or dyed
Cambric, bleached
Cellular shirting, handloom cotton
Cloth for plaster of paris bandages and cut bandages
Coating, handloom cotton

<i>Title</i>
Colour fastness of handloom cotton textiles, requirements
Crepe
Dhoties
Dosuti Grey, scoured, bleached or dyed
Dress material, bleached, dyed printed striped or checked
Drills
Dungri cloth
Dusters
Floor durries
Gada cloth
Gause, absorbent, non-sterilized, handloom cotton
Hand kerchiefs
Holland cloth, unsoured
Honeycomb towels and towelling cloth
Huckaback towels
Jaconet cloth, grey dressed
Light sheeting, grey
Lining cloth, dyed
Liant, absorbent, bleached
Longcloth, Bleached or dyed
Lungies
Madras Check
Madras handkerchiefs, Handloom cotton
Malmal, bleached
Mazri cloth (loomstate)
Mix saris
Mootus, striped or checked
Mosquito netting
Muslin, bleached
Nainsook, bleached or dyed

<i>Title</i>
Napkins, bleached, striped, checked or dyed
Poplin, bleached or dyed
Pugri cloth, bleached or dyed
Pugri cloth, bleached or dyed
Pyjamma cloth, grey, with stripes
Saries
School Uniform fabric
Shirting
Sponge cloth, grey, striped and checked
Table cloth and napkins, handloom cotton
Ticking cloth, grey striped
Turkish towels and towelling cloth handloom cotton
Twills
SILK-HANDLOOM
Bush Shirt cloth, Loomstate
Dhotis, loomstate
Kora (loomstate) cloth
Shirting loomstate
WOOL-HANDLOOM
Blanketing cloth
Blanket, scarlet
Blankets, natural grey brown
Blankets, ordinary, plain or check
Blankets, shoddy (double faced)
Blankets, shoddy (single faced)
Blankets, brick red
Bunting cloth, worsted, heavy
Bunting cloth, worsted, light
Cloth, collar, white
Kamblies, loomstate

<i>Title</i>
Lohis, worsted
Melton (shoddy) cloth
Sege
Shirting, worsted
Pile Fabrics

The following items shall be procured on the basis of samples approved by purchase/mutually agreed specifications.

1.	Khes
2.	Bed Cover
3.	Counter pane
4.	Furnishing
5.	Chaddar
6.	Durrets/Jamakkalam
7.	Bastha Cloth
8.	Lowreed pick cloth
9.	Silk Sarees
10.	Shawls, Muflers, Pankhis

STATEMENT-II

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Items</i>
1.	Blankets
2.	Bed Sheet
3.	Blanketing Cloth
4.	Bunting Cloth
5.	Curtain Cloth
6.	Cloth Handloom
7.	Cumblies
8.	Durries

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Items</i>
9.	Duster
10.	Dungry Cloth
11.	Gauze & Bandage
12.	Pillow Covers
13.	Pagri Cloth
14.	Saree
15.	Sponge Cloth
16.	Shirting Cloth P.e.
17.	Suiting Cloth P.e.
18.	Sheeting Cloth
19.	Towel

Grounded Helicopters of Pawan Hans Limited

8401. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN :
SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV :
SHRI KUNJEE LAL :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 183 dated December 3, 1993 regarding idle helicopters and aircraft and state:

(a) the number of helicopter belonging to Pawan Hans Limited which are grounded on account of safety and uneconomic reasons, airport—wise;

(b) the number of helicopters disposed of and the revenue earned therefrom; and

(c) the estimated loss to the exchequer on account of this deal?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) A total of 19 Westland—30 helicopters— 13 at Bombay and 6 at Delhi — have been grounded on account of safety and uneconomic reasons.

(b) These helicopters could not be disposed of so far in spite of global tenders.

(c) It is not possible to assess loss, if any, at this stage.

*[Translation]***Medical Facilities to Beedi Workers**

8402. SHRI KHELAN RAM JANGDE :
SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether medical facilities are being provided to all beedi workers;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the percentage of those beedi workers to whom the medical facilities are being provided by the Government, State—wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b). A chain of 155 dispensaries and 3 hospitals have been set up under the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund all over the country exclusively for beedi workers to supplement the medical facilities available at the District hospitals/ Rural hospital/ public health centres/ sub centres etc. run by the State Governments.

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

State	% of beedi workers covered as per minimum norms	% of beedi workers covered as reported by Welfare Commission
Andhra Pradesh	7.3%	20.83%
Tamil Nadu	7.3%	20.83%
Orissa	33.7%	Under Verification
Madhya Pradesh	16.2%	60%
Rajasthan	30%	76.5%
Gujarat	50%	71.0%
West Bengal	11.3%	30%
Assam	65%	78%
Tripura	100%	92%
Maharashtra	27.8%	44%
Karnataka	21.7%	50%
Kerala	29.7%	50%
Bihar	17%	47%
Uttar Pradesh	12.2%	33%

[English]

Restoration of Vayudoot Service on North Eastern Sector

8403. SHRI HARIN PATHAK : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether services of Vayudoot have been resorted in the north eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Vayudoot services have been similarly resumed or likely to resume in various parts of Himachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). Vayudoot is at present operating services to 13 stations in the North Eastern States and adjoining parts of West Bengal from its Calcutta/Guwahati bases.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Demands Raised By ESI Employees

8404. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agitation of the Employees State Insurance Corporation Employees Union of the U.P. region is currently on;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

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

Exhibition on Technology Information

8405. SHRI P.C. CHACKO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an exhibition on information technology known as 'IT - Asia 95' is proposed to be organised in New Delhi during December, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof with its objectives as well as the details of the advantages that will flow to the country;

(c) whether ITPO has invited some foreign countries for participation in the exhibition;

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

(e) whether the Government propose to organise similar exhibitions in some States including Kerala in future; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) IT—Asia'95 will be organised by the Manufacturers Association of Information Technology (MAIT) in association with M/s Business India Exhibitions in Pragati Maidan, New Delhi from December 6, 1995 to December 9, 1995. The exhibition is being organised mainly to focus the Indian strength and capability in the field of information technology so as to increase export. It also provides an opportunity to a large number of information technology professionals in India to get in touch with the latest developments in this field.

(c) and (d). India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) will provide only the premises/services for holding this exhibition. The invitations to foreign countries will be done by the organisers, i.e. Manufacturers Association of Information Technology and M/s Business India Exhibitions. The organisers expect participation from companies from USA, Israel, European Economic Community, South East Asia and Far East Asia etc.

(e) and (f). There is no such proposal to hold similar exhibitions.

Non Payment of EPF and ESI

8406. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recommendations made by the Sub-Committee of the Consultative Committee of Parliament

regarding non payment of EPF/ESI dues have been considered by the ESI/EPF organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

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

(b) and (c). The CBT, EPF and the ESIC both have considered and referred the recommendations to the Central Government for the necessary action. The Government has examined the report of the Sub—Committee and accepted the recommendations relating to setting up of special police cell, strengthening of supervision on exempted establishments, computerisation etc. and also forwarded them to the concerned authorities for implementation. Certain recommendations involve consultation with other Ministries/Departments and in some cases also amendment of the Acts. As such at present it is difficult to indicate reaction of the Government about them.

Privatisation of Programme

8407. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representation for setting up of a professional non—official body for coordinating all matters relating to privatisation; and

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

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

(b) The Confederation of Indian Industry have requested the Government for creating a privatisation agency which should be attached to a Ministry reporting directly to the Cabinet.

No decision has been taken by the Government on the suggestion.

Space with Air Strips and its Utility

8408. SHRI DHARMANNA MONDAYYA SADUL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are a number of airports under National Airports Authority where the space with airstrips are available but other infrastructures for operation of small Vayudoot planes have not been provided;

(b) if so, the location of such airports;

(c) whether in view of growing air traffic in the country the Government will consider providing infrastructure for operation of air services from such airports; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Baluraghat, Behala, Chakulia, Donakonda, Hassan, Jhansi, Jharsguda, Jogbani, Lalitpur, Malda, Muzzafarpur, Panna and Raxaul.

(c) and (d). Most of these airports are non—operational. Airport Authority of India will consider providing operational infrastructural facilities subject to availability of funds and economic viability, as and when requests from airlines operators for operation through these airports are received.

Trade Deficit

8409. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the newsitem appeared in Economic Times dated February 26, 1994 captioned 'India may have zero trade deficit in 1997;

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

(c) the time by which the country's trade deficit at zero point is likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Exports and imports depend on divergent sets of factors and an exact balance between the two can only be a coincidence. The Government is striving for a sustainable balance of trade. Given the comfortable foreign exchange reserves position, India's current trade deficit is within manageable limits.

Private Airlines supported by State Government

8410. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the permission has been granted to start private airlines supported by the State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the aims and objectives thereof;

(c) the States which have been given permission and started working and those which are waiting for permission; and

(d) the criteria fixed for giving such permission?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). M/s. U.P. Air Services Society, which has been promoted by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, have been permitted, pending issue of scheduled Air Transport Operator's permit, to operate F—27 aircraft with effect from 21.4.1995 to 23.7.1995 on certain routes connecting Delhi, Lucknow, Kulu, Varanasi, Muirpur and Gorakhpur to meet the tourist demand. No such proposal has been received from other States. M/s. Gujarat Airways Ltd. Baroda applied for Air Taxi Operator's Permit to operate in Gujarat and Maharashtra; the company was granted 'No Objection Certificate for issue of ATO permit and permission to import aircraft.

(d) Under the guidelines for operation of air taxi service, any individual company or body corporate can apply for issue of permit for operating schedule/air taxi services provided the applicant fulfills the stipulated conditions and provisions of the Aircraft Act/Rules. The case is considered on merits on a case to case basis.

Water Sports Complex in ORISSA

8411. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government had a proposal to set up a water sports complex in the Hirakud Reservoir in Orissa;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the same has not been set up so far;

(c) by when it is likely to be set up; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (d). No proposal to set up a Water Sports Complex in Hirakud reservoir in Orissa has been received from the State Government. However, the Department of Tourism, Government of India has sanctioned Rs. 40.39 lakhs for a tourist complex at Hirakud and Rs. 5.14 lakhs for the purchase of water sports equipment to be used at Hirakud reservoir.

Withdrawal of Import Duty

8412. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received from the exporters of southern region for recommending withdrawal of additional duty on input imports;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Exporters have represented against the payment of Addl. customs duty on imports made under Duty Exemption Scheme.

(c) Payment of additional customs duty became necessary because a number of units had claimed MODVAT and at the same time availed of duty free imports. However, wherever MODVAT has not been claimed and the imports are for making exports, a procedure has been laid down for the prompt refund of such payment in the Export & Import Policy, 1992—97 (as amended) a copy of which is placed in the Parliament Library.

Public Issue of I.D.B.I.

8413. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the IDBI has decided to launch its Rs. 2184 crores mega public issue from June 1995 onwards;

(b) whether the IDBI has decided to finalise the largest public issue in the Indian market;

(c) whether the IDBI is offering 168 million shares at a face value of Rs. 10 with a premium of Rs. 120/—; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that its public issue is slated to open on July 5, 1995.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). IDBI has reported that it would be making a public issue of 168 million equity shares of the face value of Rs. 10/— each at a premium of Rs. 120/— per share.

Conference for Forming Trade Bloc among SAARC Countries.

8414. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA :
SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether six tea producing nations including India and Sri Lanka commenced the two day conference in April, 1995 to consider forming an association to jointly promote the industry which are facing with declining tea prices in the world market;

(b) if so, the details of participating countries;

(c) whether the conference has adopted constitution for the proposed association; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the other outcomes arrived at in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). A proposal for formation of an Association of Tea Producing Countries has been mooted as a result of initiative taken by Sri Lanka. The Association has been proposed to be formed basically with a view to establish a mechanism for meaningful interaction amongst tea producing member countries on the production, productivity and research.

Preparatory meeting for the formation of the proposed Association was held in Colombo on 27 and 28th April, 1995,

and was attended by delegates from Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malawi and Sri Lanka.

During the aforesaid meeting draft constitution of the proposed Association, its structure, funding and location of the secretariat etc. were discussed in detail and it was agreed that the participating countries would forward their observations on the draft documents circulated by the Sri Lanka authorities, to the Tea Board of Sri Lanka by 31st July, 1995. Apart from the discussions on the draft document of the constitution of Association other issues discussed during the meeting were as follows :—

- (a) Review of situation arising out of decline in tea prices.
- (b) Generic promotion of tea in the overseas markets.
- (c) Possible areas of technical cooperation amongst tea producing countries.
- (d) Threat to natural tea from artificial substitute products.
- (e) Inter—Governmental cooperation in tea research.

[Translation]

Export and Import of Edible Oil

8415. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of edible oils which are being imported/exported;

(b) the total quantity of edible oils imported/exported and the foreign exchange earned/spent thereon during 1994—95; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to curb the imports and boost the exports of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). Edible oil imports in 1994—95 (April—Nov.) were of the order of 233455 MTs valued at Rs. 440.33 crores. Most of the imports amounting to Rs. 375.82 crores were accounted for by palm oil and its fractions. Other edible oils imported include soyabean oil (Rs. 52.41 crores), rape colza/mustard oil (Rs. 4.60 crores), coconut (copra) palm kernel oil (Rs. 3.65 crores), rice bran oil (Rs. 3.46 crores), and sesame oil (Rs. 0.39 crores).

Exports of edible oils in 1994—95 (April—Nov.) amounted to Rs. 2.75 crores in value and 840 MT in quantity terms. The items of export included coconut (copra) palm kernel/ba-bassu, sesame, soyabean and rape colza/mustard oils. (source : DGCI&S, Calcutta)

(c) Increased domestic production of oilseeds and improved availability of edible oils would in the long run curb the need for imports and open up export opportunities. A significant step in this direction was launching of the Technology Mission on Oilseeds to harness improved production, processing and management technologies. Some activities taken up under this Mission include distribution of seeds and plant protection chemicals, development of infrastructure for seed production, integrated pest management, farmers' training, improvement in post harvest technology, improvement of processing efficiency by using modern expellers, development of processing and marketing infrastructure, and the creation of storage and processing facilities.

Setting up of Industries in Nepal

8416. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nepal Government has made an offer to the Indian entrepreneurs to set up industries in Nepal;

(b) if so, the sectors in which the offer has been made for setting up industries;

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

(d) if so, the details of such joint ventures where Indian investment is likely to be made; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. His Majesty's Government of Nepal have in recent months renewed their invitation to Indian entrepreneurs to make investments in Nepal.

(b)*The invitation is not limited in terms of sectors, but HMGN have specifically identified certain priority sectors for this purpose, namely agro—based industry, tourism, hydro-power, and other manufacturing industries (textile mills, readymade garments, leather products, writing and printing

papers, newsprint, pharmaceuticals, sugar), as well as service sectors.

(c) No, Sir; such investment does not require an inter—governmental agreement.

(d) It is not possible to specify joint ventures which Indian entrepreneurs might be interested to explore in Nepal.

(e) The Government's policy is to encourage and facilitate increased economic cooperation with Nepal, including investment in that country.

Scheme For Industrial Workers

8417. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR :
SHRI RAJVEER SINGH :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any scheme for the development of skilled industrial workers in some States with the World Bank assistance;

(b) if so, the number of Industrial Training centres opened under the said scheme so far and the number of workers trained in these centres, State—wise;

(c) whether this scheme is likely to be completed within the stipulated time; and

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

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the concerned States/UT and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Import and Export of Electronic Items

8418. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of electronic items can be imported or exported under the Exim Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the importers of these items have to fulfil the conditions pertaining to export;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the target fixed in this regard for 1995—96?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Import of electronic items required for export production is allowed without payment of duty under the Duty Exemption Scheme.

(e) The electronic industry has indicated an export target of Rs. 4500 crores in 1995—96.

[English]

Indian Projects in Dubai

8419. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Indian companies have applied for establishing their units in Dubai;

(b) if so, the details of total investment being made by the Indian investors;

(c) whether the Government have given permission to Indian companies to set up their units in Dubai;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). As on date, applications of two Indian Companies for establishing a Joint venture and a Wholly Owned Subsidiary in Dubai are under process. M/s. Indian Hospitals Corporation Ltd. have applied for setting up a Joint Venture in Dubai in the field of health care with an investment of Rs. 342.09 lacs (approx.) constituting 24.5% of the total equity capital M/s. Sri Serbati Steel Tubes Ltd. have applied for setting up a wholly owned subsidiary in the field of galvanization of welded steel tubes and pipes with an investment of Rs. 499.90 lacs (approx.).

(c) and (d). Until date, Government have approved the setting up of 30 Joint Ventures and 6 Wholly Owned Subsidiaries in Dubai, details of which are in the statement enclosed.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

<i>S.No</i>	<i>Name of the Indian Company</i>	<i>Indian equity (Rs in lacs) (approx.)</i>
JOINT VENTURE IN DUBAI		
1.	Shri R.M. Goculdas, Bombay	8.00
2.	Phoenix Distributors Pvt Ltd. Bombay	1.00
3.	Ballarpur Industries Ltd. New Delhi	9.95
4.	Ramanand Sugar, Bombay	0.00
5.	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd., Calcutta	109.39
6.	Reliable Fods Industries Pvt Ltd., Bhopal	8.50
7.	Gujarat Injects Ltd., Calcutta	17.00
8.	Gaysons & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta	50.33
9.	HMT(International) Ltd. Bangalore	169.20
10.	Reliance Industries Ltd. Bombay	31176.00

<i>S.No</i>	<i>Name of the Indian Company</i>	<i>Indian equity (Rs in lacs) (approx.)</i>
11.	Kasat Paper & Pulp Ltd. Pune	45.29
12.	Nucor Weld Pvt. Bagalore	22.57
13.	Voltas International Ltd., Bomabay	30.70
14.	Technocraft Industries Bombay	3.83
15.	Alsa Marine & Narvests Ltd.	124.25
16.	Nelstar Exports & Tech. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	11.39
17.	IFB Industries Ltd., Calcutta	38.38
18.	South Asian Financial Exchange Ltd., Madras	68.08
19.	Gayson & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta	93.83
20.	Miranjan Export & Finance (P)Ltd Surat	152.52
21.	The Bharat Vijay Mills Ltd., Kalol	14.70
22.	Carnation Enterprises Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta	100.47
23.	Unitech International Ltd. New Delhi	8.93
24.	SPIC Ltd. Madras	7039.42
25.	Uniplas India Ltd., New Delhi	4.08
26.	Indore Wire Co. Ltd., Bombay	389.68
27.	Reunion Engg. Co. Ltd., Bombay	124.95
28.	Sterling Holiday Resorts (India) Ltd., Madras	2082.50
29.	Kajaria Ceramics Ltd., Bulandshahar (U.P.)	77.17
30.	Supreme Industries Ltd., Bombay	12.49

WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES IN DUBAI

1.	Revelon Investment & Finance Ltd., Bombay	129.45
2.	Cosnique Export Ltd., New Delhi	86.52
3.	Raunaq International Ltd., New Delhi	160.00
4.	Tata Exports Ltd., New Delhi	84.94
5.	Shaw Wallace Co. Ltd., Calcutta	100.45
6.	Indo-French Blotech Enterprises Ltd., Thane	315.00

Smuggling of Essential Items

8420. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that large number of cattle, huge quantity of rice, wheat, sugar, salt, edible oil and medicine are being smuggled daily through Indo—Pakistan border in the district of Kutch and Banaskantha in Gujarat;

(b) if so, how many agencies are there to prevent such types of smuggling; and

(c) the extent of expenditure incurred to maintain these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) Available reports do not indicate large scale smuggling of cattle, rice, wheat, sugar, salt, edible oil and medicine on Indo—Pak Border in Kutch and Banaskantha districts in Gujarat.

(b) Customs, Directorate of Revenue Intelligence and Border Security Force are the central agencies actively involved in detection and prevention of smuggling in Kutch and Banaskantha districts in Gujarat.

(c) An amount of Rs. 61.85 lakhs has been spent on agencies under the Ministry of Finance in the districts of Kutch and Banaskantha.

Direct Tax Revenue

8421. SHRI P.P. KALIAPERUMAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the percentage of direct tax revenue to the tax revenue in the country is very low as compared to that of the developed countries;

(b) if so, the comparative figures thereof;

(c) the reasons for the de-evaluated direct tax revenue in the country; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the percentage in this regard?

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

(a) and (b). The percentage of direct tax revenue to the total tax revenue in our country is low as compared to that of some of the developed countries. The percentage compares favourably with that of many developing countries. The comparable data is briefly indicated in the attached statement.

(c) In most of the developing countries, including India, the share of direct taxes in the total tax revenue is low. The contribution depends upon overall state of economic development and scope for direct taxation. Tax incentives and benefits, embedded in the law, also lead to erosion of taxes.

(d) The Government has been taking necessary legislative and administrative measures to correct the situation. As a consequence of these measures, the share of direct taxes to the tax revenues has progressively increased from about 19.14% in the year 1990—91 to about 28.4% in the year 1994—95.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Industrial Countries*	Year	Taxes on income	Individual	Corporation
			(percentage of total revenue)		
i)	United States	1993	50.65	41.14	9.50
ii)	Australia	1992	63.65	47.33	15.40
iii)	Greece	1993	29.23	13.68	8.35
iv)	Italy	1993	29.23	13.68	8.35
v)	Netherlands	1993	30.66	24.06	6.60
vi)	Sweden	1993	5.79	1.17	4.17

S.No.	Industrial Countries*	Year	Taxes on income	Individual	Corporation
			(percentage of total revenue)		
Developing Countries*					
vii)	Ghana	1993	16.77	6.74	8.26
viii)	Kenya	1994	27.57	Not avialable	Not avialable
ix)	Mauritius	1994	12.32	6.16	6.16
x)	Indonesia	1993	49.33	8.15	38.94

* Note: These figures have been taken from Government Finance Statics Yearbook, 1994, published by International Monetary Fund. The figures are not comparable and they suffer from a number of inadequacies arising out of differences i terms of year of assesment, tax regime and valuations etc. The figures are pvsional in the cases of Australia and Greece. The figures are the projected figures in the case of Mauritius.

INDIA

S.No.	Year	Direct taxes	Income-tax	Corporation tax
		(percentage of tax revenue)		
i)	1990-91	19.14	9.32	9.26
ii)	1991-92	22.57	9.99	11.65
iii)	1992-93	24.27	10.57	11.92
iv)	1993-94	26.78	12.03	13.28
v)	1994-95 (R.E.)	28.42	12.24	14.75

[Translation]

Customs Godowns

8422. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of valuable goods seized by customs officers has been lying in various depots and godowns of customs department;

(b) if so, the details of such goods seized upto December 31, 1994 and lying in customs godowns of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government for the preservation of seized goods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). Seized goods of valuable nature consisting of gold, silver, diamonds, currency, watches etc. in the customs godowns all over the country as on 31.12.94 was valued Rs. 115.95 crores. Seized stock lying in customs godowns at Delhi, Calcutta, Madras & Bombay as on 31.12.1994 was valued Rs. 61.80 crores.

(c) Steps taken for preservation of seized valuable goods include storing them in strong room under armed guard and

periodical stock taking.

Child Labour

8423. SHRI LALL BABU RAI : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases registered against the handloom owners in the country for illegally employing child labour;

(b) the number of raids conducted against carpet exporters with a view to detecting incidents of child labour employed in carpet manufacturing sector; and

(c) the details of action taken in this regard?

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

[English]

Unemployment in Goa

8424. SHRI HARISH NARAYAN PRABHU ZANTYE : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the status of unemployment, State-wise, as per records/assessment of the Government particularly with regard to white collar unemployment in Goa;

(b) the targets fixed for employment generation, State-wise for the last three years and actual employment generated and reasons for shortfall, if any;

(c) the effective steps being taken to tackle the growing unemployment amongst educated particularly in Goa; and

(d) the projections of extent of educated unemployment in various States at the end of 8th plan and extent of employment proposed to be provided, particularly in Goa?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (d). As per estimates made by the Planning Commission, unemployment is provisionally estimated to be 18.7 million at the end of March 1995. Break up of this estimate by educated and uneducated or by States is not available. The Eighth plan envisaged creation of additional employment opportunities of the order of 8.5 million p.a. on an average during the plan period corresponding to an average annual growth rate of the economy of 5.6%. No state-wise targets have been fixed. Additional employment opportunities of the order of 6.3

million per year on an average are estimated to have been created during the period 1992-95. State-wise break of this estimate is not available. The shortfall in employment generation is primarily due to average annual rate of growth of the economy, during the period 1992-95, namely 4.6% being less than that targeted in the plan.

Employment is a thrust area of the 8th Five Year Plan. The plan envisages a strategy for accelerating growth of productive employment opportunities in the country both for educated and uneducated unemployed on the basis of a faster growth of employment, intensive sectors, sub-sectors and activities. In addition to this, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) which provide self employment opportunities to the educated unemployed youth is being implemented in all States including Goa.

Projections of the extent of educated unemployed in various States at the end of the 8th plan have not been made by the Planning Commission.

Modernisation of Powerlooms

8425. SHRI A. INDRAKARAN REDDY :
SHRI ARVIND TRIVEDI :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received proposals from various State Governments particularly from Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat for providing financial assistance for modernisation of powerlooms in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Seizure of Gold and Silver

8426. DR. SAKSHIJI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of gold and silver seized during the last six months; and

(b) the details of the places from where smuggled gold and silver seized?

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

(a) Quantity of smuggled gold and silver seized during the period Nov., 94 to April, 95 is as follows :-

	Quantity (Kgs.)
Gold	554
Silver	734
(Figures are provisional)	

(b) The seizures have been affected at various places in the country including Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Gorakhpur, Guwahati, Madras, Patna, Shillong, Trivandrum, Visakhapatnam, Nanded etc.

Trade with U.K.

8427. SHRI BALRAJ PASSI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.K. has expressed its desire to double its trade with India by the turn of the century;

(b) if so, whether any agreement has been signed between India and U.K. in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No formal proposal to this effect has been received.

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

Unorganised Labour

8428. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI :
SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unorganised labourers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the areas where unorganised workers are working;

(c) the steps taken to safeguard the interests of the unorganised workers;

(d) whether the Government are aware of the exploitation of workers in Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme;

(e) if so, whether the Government have conducted any survey in this regard specifically in U.P.;

(f) if so, the outcome of the survey;

(g) whether the Government propose to establish a Welfare Board to protect the interests of the unorganised workers;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) to (i). Workers are enumerated in the Census by sector of activity in which they are engaged. Since there exists no definitional clarity about the term 'organised labour' and 'unorganised labour' it is not possible to give the number of such labour in the country.

Agriculture and construction activities engage the largest number of unorganised labour. Other occupations where the labour is unorganised include mining and quarrying, household and cottage industry, brick-kilns etc. However, it is difficult to give an exhaustive list.

A large number of existing labour laws like the minimum Wages Act, the Payment of Wages Act, the Equal Remuneration Act, the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act and the Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act etc. are applicable to the workers engaged in unorganised sector to look after their interests in terms of wages, working hours, social security etc. The Ministry of Labour are administering five Welfare Funds established by legislation to extend welfare and social security schemes in the fields of housing, educational, medical and recreational facilities for beedi, mines (limestone/dolomite, iron, manganese, chrome and mica) and cine workers. EPF & ESI schemes are also available to unorganised workers subject to coverage of the establishment. In addition, a number of State Governments particularly Kerala have set up several Welfare Funds for identified categories of unorganised workers. It is not considered practicable to establish one Welfare Board for all categories of unorganised

workers as a whole.

No case regarding the exploitation of workers under JRY and EAS has come to the notice of the Government.

Loan Applications with I.D.B.I. From Gujarat

8429. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :
SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

Will The Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of applications received by Industrial Development Bank of India from Gujarat during the last three years and the number of applications approved and rejected out of them separately; and

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided to industries by the IDBI in Gujarat during the said period, year-wise?

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

(a) The details of applications received, sanctioned and rejected under direct finance schemes of the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) in the State of Gujarat during the last three years are given below :

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Applications received	169	200	276
Applications sanctioned	128	141	171
Applications rejected/withdrawn/closed	24	27	9

(b) The details of assistance sanctioned and disbursed by IDBI to industries in Gujarat during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are given below :

	Sanctions	(Rs. Crores) Disbursements
1991-92	539.1	557.4
1992-93	1464.8	1070.0
1993-94	2192.5	931.8

[English]

Foreign Banks

8430. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the working of foreign banks in India is monitored by the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of limitations regarding interests, amounts of loan, securities etc. for such banks?

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

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Foreign Banks are inspected by the RBI once a year.

(c) There are no separate guidelines on these issues for foreign banks. RBI guidelines in respect of these areas are applicable to foreign banks also.

Mutual Fund Scheme of UTI

8431. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether SEBI proposes to inspect mutual fund schemes floated by UTI;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) when is the inspection proposed to be conducted?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). SEBI has stated that it proposes to inspect four new schemes launched by UTI after the regulatory framework laid down by SEBI for UTI became effective from July, 1994.

Emigrants

8432. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the Protectorate of Emigrants presently functioning in various States indicating their date of setting up and jurisdiction;

(b) whether the Government are aware that a large number of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers from Andhra Pradesh leave Andhra Pradesh to seek employment in the Gulf countries;

(c) if so, the reasons for not setting up so far any P.O.E. office at Hyderabad for the convenience of the aforesaid emigrants who have to go for P.O.E. clearance to Bombay or Delhi;

(d) whether the Government have received any request for setting up a P.O.E. office at Hyderabad; and

(e) if no, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) A statement giving details regarding date of setting up and jurisdiction of each office of protector of Emigrants is given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Government had simplified the emigration procedure by bringing the following six additional categories of workers under Emigration Check Not Required (ECNR) category with

effect from 4.10.1991 :-

1. Supervisors (all professions);
2. Skilled workers (all professions);
3. Semi-skilled workers (all professions);
4. Light-Medium-Heavy Vehicle Drivers;
5. Clerical workers of all categories including stenographers, storekeepers, time-keepers, typists etc.
6. Cooks excluding these in domestic employment.

The workers falling under the above categories can passport office at Hyderabad for Emigration Check Not Required (ECNR) endorsement on their passports. In the circumstances it was not considered necessary to set-up an office of protector of Emigrants at Hyderabad for the purpose of granting emigration clearance.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) A decision will be taken depending upon the requirements of the situation.

STATEMENT

Territorial Area in Respect of which The Respective Protector of Emigrants can Entertain The Cases of Emigration Clearance from The Registered Recruiting Agents and The Project Exporters

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Office of the Protector of Emigrants</i>	<i>Date of opening of the office</i>	<i>States/Union Territories in respect of which the respective Protector of Emigrants can entertain the cases of emigration clearance from the registered Recruiting Agents and the Project Exporters.</i>
1.	Delhi	30.12.1983	Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan Madhya Pradesh.
2.	Chandigarh	30.12.1983	Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh.
3.	Bombay	30.12.1983	Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli.
4.	Madras	30.12.1983	Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry.

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Office of the Protector of Emigrants</i>	<i>Date of opening of the office</i>	<i>States/Union Territories in respect of which the respective Protector of Emigrants can entertain the cases of emigration clearance from the registered Recruiting Agents and the Project Expoters.</i>
5.	Calcutta	30.12.1983	Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Mizoram, Tripura, Manipur, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Sikkim, and Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar
6.	Trivandrum	30.12.1983	Kerala.
7.	Cochin	30.12.1983	Kerala and Lakshadweep Islands.

Investment by ITDC in Gujarat

8433. SHRI HARISINH CHAVDA : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the amount invested by the India Tourism Development Corporation in its enterprises in Gujarat during each of the last three years and the locations of these enterprises;

(b) whether the ITDC has formulated new schemes for the development of its units in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) During the last three years ITDC has not made investment in setting up any new project in Gujarat.

(b) and (c). ITDC's Annual Plan 1995-96 does not envisage any specific plan scheme/outlay in the State of Gujarat.

[Translation]

Review of Loans Advanced/Recovered

8434. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI :
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review has been made in respect of loans advanced and recovered by the nationalised banks during the last three years;

(b) if so, when was this review made and the outcome thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken thereon?

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

(a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have not reported details of any such review. However, the banks have a system of continuous monitoring of individual advances at various levels. As soon as an advance shows signs that it may prove difficult to recover, the same is reviewed in detail with reference to purpose for which advance was given, the nature of business, status of borrower, availability of security etc. On the basis of review, steps are initiated to recover the advance. Normally, banks, after exhausting all avenues of recovery file suits for recovery. The setting up of Debt Recovery Tribunal (DRT) is expected to improve the recovery performance of banks.

Non-Official Directors in Banks

8435. SHRI KUNJEE LAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the vacant posts of non-official Directors in various banks, bank-wise;

(b) whether certain cases of appointing one person as the non-official director of two public sector banks at the same point of time have come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the vacant posts of non-official and

official directors in various banks are likely to be filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) New non-official directors have been recently nominated on the boards of nationalised banks. However some non-official directors are yet to be nominated on the boards of the following nationalised banks. Bank-wise vacancies are given below:-

1.	Andhra Bank	1
2.	Indian Bank	1
3.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1
4.	Union Bank of India	1
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	1
6.	Central Bank of India	2
7.	Bank of India	2
8.	Punjab & Sind Bank	4
9.	Canara Bank	5
10.	United Bank of India	6

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government have initiated necessary action to fill up the vacant positions of non official directors and other directors on the boards of various nationalised banks.

[English]

Bank Loans to Farmers in Andhra Pradesh

8436. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loans disbursed to farmers by the scheduled banks in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years; and

(b) the amount of loans recovered from them during the above period?

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

(a) The amount of direct agricultural finance including crop loans disbursed to farmers by all Scheduled commercial banks in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. crores)

Year ended	Amount	
	Short Term	Term Loans
June 1991	460.50	106.70
June 1992	513.00	123.13
June 1993 (latest available)	500.28	102.76

(b) The amount of loan recovered from the farmers in respect of direct agricultural advances in Andhra Pradesh during the above period is given below:

Year ended	Amount of recovery	% of recovery (Rs. Crores)
June 1992	692.03	56.56
June 1993	665.21	53.91
June 1994	NA	NA

Bihar Sharif Aerodrome

8437. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to expand or modernise the Aerodrome of Bihar Sharif;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The airport at Bihar Sharif belongs to the State Government of Bihar. Due to lack

of demand from Airlines operators, Airports Authority of India has no plan to upgrade this airport.

Sodhani Committee

8438. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a). whether the Sodhani Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(b). if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c). the steps being taken by the Government of implement these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). An Expert Group of Foreign Exchange Market in India was set up by the Reserve Bank of India on November 22, 1994 to examine issue relating to products available for hedging foreign exchange markets in India and the introduction of new derivative products. The Expert Group is chaired by Shri O.P. Sodhani, Executive Director, Reserve Bank of India. The Expert Group has submitted its interim recommendations to the Reserve Bank of India. The final report of the Expert Group is yet to be submitted.

Seizure of Gold and Silver

8439. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and the value of smuggled gold and silver seized at sea ports in Gujarat State during the year 1994 and 1995 till date;

(b) the number of persons arrested and action taken against them; and

(c) the concrete measures adopted by the Government to check the smuggling of gold and silver?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No seizure of gold and silver has been affected at sea ports in the state of Gujarat during the year 1994 and 1995 till April, 1995.

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

(c) Field formations are alert to detect and prevent

smuggling including smuggling of gold and silver. Close coordination is being maintained amongst all agencies concerned with detection and prevention of smuggling.

Meetings of FIs with Foreign Investors

8440. DR R. MALLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meetings have been held between Financial Institutions like IDBI, IFCI and foreign investors in the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the gist of deliberations and the decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Help by Airlines during Natural Calamities

8441. DR LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state the names of such carriers, the services rendered by them and the details of flights organised to provide relief to earthquake victims at Latur and Osmanabad districts of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Air India had carried 633.90 tons of goods free of cost for use of earth-quake victims in Latur and Osmanabad. Indian Airlines has also arranged to carry relief material for the earthquake victims free of cost on board their services.

Relief material was also carried by foreign airlines/agencies, as per the details given below:-

<i>Source</i>	<i>Relief material carried (in tons).</i>
Liberian Airways Holland	37.378
US Air Force, USA	110.065
Luthvian Airways, London	40.044
Pakistan Air Force	24.200
Singapore Airlines	9.016
Others	99.467

Disruption of flight due to epidemics

8442. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilitation division of the International Civil Aviation Organisation has accepted India's proposal for safeguards against disruption of flights in case of outbreak of an epidemic in member states;

(b) if so, whether a world wide conference of facilitation of International Transport was held in Montreal from April 18 to April 28, 1995;

(c) whether during this conference India raised this issue regarding disruption of air service to/from by some countries during the outbreak of plague in India in September-October 1994; and

(d) if so, to what extent India presented its case and to what extent India's view point was accepted?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) At the 11th Session of the Facilitation Division of International Civil Aviation Organisation (I.C.A.O.) held in Montreal from 18th to 28th April, 1995, India had forcefully taken up the issue of some states unilaterally suspending their flights due to the plague scare in India during September-October '94 without prior consultation. As a result of discussion in the meeting, the Facilitation Division of I.C.A.O., recommended adoption of certain recommended practices/standards for incorporating in annex 9 of Chicago Convention, which make it mandatory for the Member States to consult the World Health Organisation (W.H.O.) and the Health Authorities of the States of occurrence of the disease before taking a decision to suspend air transport services. The recommended practice also provides that existing provisions of the International Health Regulations should be complied with while applying health measures during such situations. The Facilitation Division has also recommended that I.C.A.O., may contact the W.H.O., to draft suitable guidelines in this regard.

Profit of Air India

8443. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India did not have profits during the year 1992-93 and have shown profits during the subsequent

years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct an enquiry in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Details of profits earned by Air India during the last three years is as under:-

1992-93 - Rs. 333.14 crores

1993-94 - Rs. 201.90 crores

1994-95 - Rs. 26.49 crores (provisional)

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Housing Loan in G.I.C.

8444. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Insurance Corporation Housing Finance Limited has taken a decision to introduce a new scheme to further the interests of the people opting for Housing loan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Declaration of Tourism as Industry

8445. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are aware that many State Governments have declared tourism as industry;

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

(c) the steps the Union Government propose to take to pursue other States to declare tourism as an industry?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM
(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following State Governments and Union Territories have declare tourism as an industry:

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Andhra | 11. Uttar Pradesh |
| 2. Assam | 12. Rajasthan |
| 3. Bihar | 13. Maharashtra |
| 4. Haryana | 14. Mizoram |
| 5. Himachal Pradesh | 15. Arunachal Pradesh |
| 6. Kerala | 16. Orissa |
| 7. Madhya Pradesh | 17. Jammu & Kashmir |
| 8. Tamil Nadu | 18. Andaman & Nicobar |
| 9. Tripura | 19. Lakshadweep |
| 10. Karnataka | 20. Pondicherry |

(c) The Union Government have been constantly impressing upon the remaining States and Union Territories to accord tourism the status of an industry. The matter is also raised at various review meeting held with State Governments and Union Territories.

Excise Duty Collection on Machinery

8446. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the excess excise duty collection on machinery, plant and laboratory equipment which treats material for condensing or cooling other than refrigeration and airconditioning machinery under the head 84.19 in the Finance Bill, 1993, which was stated to have been inadvertently raised from 15 per cent to 110 per cent instead of reducing it to 10 per cent has since been refunded;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the money is likely to be refunded?

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

(a) to (c). The refund of any excise duty is governed by the procedure and requirements prescribed under Section 11-B of the Central Excise & Salt Act, 1994. In respect of duty paid, between 28.2.93 and 22.4.93, on machinery, plant or laboratory equipment which treats material by condensing or cooling other than refrigeration and airconditioning machinery, falling under Chapter heading 84.19 of the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985, the provisions of Section 11-C(2) read with Section 11-B of Central Excise & Salt Act, 1944 have not been complied with by the assesseees. Therefore except in the case of M/s Saboo Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Jodhpur, where an appeal is pending before CEGAT, the question of refund of any part of excise duty paid by the assesseees does not arise.

Housemaids

8447. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the Foreign Maids Employment Agencies Association of Singapore with the Indian Personal Export Promotion Council (IPEPC) to send Indian housemaids to Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status enjoyed by the IPEPC with the Government;

(d) whether Government would ensure the safety and welfare of the Indian housemaids to be sent to Singapore by the IPEPC under the said agreement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The Memorandum of Understanding signed between two private organisations on 27.04.1995 *inter-alia* provides for various terms and conditions such as salary, fringe benefits, terms of contract, vacation, commission, passage remittance, guarantee period, deployment period, cancellation indemnity, monitoring of the welfare of the emigrants etc.

(c) to (e). Indian Personnel Export Promotion Council is registered with the Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra. As the Council is not registered with the Ministry of Labour as Recruiting Agent under the provisions of the Emigration Act, 1983 the question of their deploying Indian house-maids to

Singapore under any agreement does not arise.

Merger of STC and MMTC

8448. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to merge the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (STC) and the Minerals and metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (MMTC) to prevent overlapping of activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

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

World Bank Loan

8449. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of projects completed with the help of the World Bank Loans during the last three years;

(b) the total amount of World Bank loan cancelled due to various reasons in the same period; and

(c) the names of the projects affected due to cancellation of such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) 44 World Bank aided projects were completed during the last three years.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Plan to Promote Ancient Monuments as Places of Tourist Interest

8450. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Overseas Economic Corporation Fund of Japan (OECF) has financed the plan to promote the ancient monuments as places of tourist interest;

(b) if so, since when it is being implemented and through which agencies; and

(c) the cause for the delay, if any, in executing the plan according to schedule?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Yes Sir, the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund of Japan (OECF) has offered loan for the following two projects:

(i) The infrastructural development along identified Buddhist travel circuits in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The loan agreement was signed on 15.12.1988.

(ii) Conservation and Tourism development for Ajanta-Ellora in Maharashtra. The loan agreement was signed on 9.1.1992.

The agencies of Central Government involved in the implementation of the above projects are: Deptt. of Tourism, Govt. of India; Airports Authority of India; Ministry of Surface Transport and the Archaeological Survey of India. The agencies of States of U.P., Bihar and Maharashtra involved are: PWD; Tourism Development Corporation; Forest Deptt; Public Health & Engineering Deptt.; Jal Nigam; Electricity Boards etc.

(c) while implementation work in Uttar Pradesh is almost on schedule, the works in Bihar & Maharashtra are delayed due to various reasons such as delay in finalising technical details; involvement of several implementing agencies; provision of inadequate budgets by State Govt. etc. The OECF loan is not available in advance, and the implementing agencies have to first incur the expenditure from their own budget and then claim reimbursement from OECF.

Financial Loss to Exchequer

8451. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:
SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government rules have been violated in favour of a private firm to cause financial loss to State exchequer to the tune of crores of rupees as reported in the *Indian Express* dated April 21st, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government against the

persons found responsible in this regard?

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

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

Smuggling of Rice

8452. SHRI JITENDRA NATH DAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the rice being smuggled to Bangladesh from West Bengal;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to control it; and

(c) the quantity of rice smuggled from West Bengal to Bangladesh for the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid

on the Table of the House.

Profit of ITDC

8453. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation achieved its highest ever record profit during the year 1994-95;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the progress made by the ITDC in its various sectors during the last three years particularly during the year 1994-95, sector-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. During 1994-95, ITDC earned highest ever record net profit (before tax) of Rs. 42.25 crores (provisional).

(c) A statement showing activity-wise profitability along with its growth for the last three years is attached.

STATEMENT

Divisionwise Details of Profitability for the Last Three Years.

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Division</i>	<i>1992-93 Profit/ Loss</i>	<i>%age Change over 91-92</i>	<i>1993-94 Profit/ Loss</i>	<i>%age Change over 92-93</i>	<i>1994-95 Profit Loss</i>	<i>%age Change over 93-94</i>
Hotel Division	(-)263.48	41.5	829.32	414.8	2020.94	143.7
Ashok Travels & Tours	(-)74.60	(-)145.6	22.64	130.3	77.08	240.5
Duty Free Trade	1345.07	7.6	1547.78	15.1	2121.22	37.0
SEL Red Fort	(-)2.10	(-)1212.5	1.97	193.8	6.22	215.7
Total	1007.89	72.1	2401.71	139.0	4225.46	75.9

Additional Rooms for Hotel Industry

8454. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have rejected the proposal mooted by large hotel chains seeking to add about 8,000 new rooms; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM

(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Recovery of Customs Duty

8455. PROF. SAVITHRI LAKSHMANAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of custom duty assessed for the year 1993-94 from various Customs Houses and collectorates in the country;

(b) if so, whether the customs duty assessed have been fully recovered/collected.

(c) whether any arrears in the recovery is awaited;

(d) if so, the details thereof, Customs House-wise and collectorate-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to recover the arrears?

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

(a). The total amount of Custom duty collected during the year 1993-94 from various Customs Houses and collectorates in the country was Rs. 22,239.74 crores.

(b) and (c). The arrears of Customs revenue pending recovery as on 31.3.94 was Rs. 118 crores approximately. The figure covers arrears pertaining to the year 1993-94 and earlier period.

(d) A statement of arrears of recovery Customs House-wise and Collectorate-wise is attached.

(e) Persuasive action and also coercive action under Section 142 of the Customs Act, 1962 are taken to realize the arrears. The Customs Act, 1962 has also been amended recently to provide for levy of interest on arrears of Custom duty.

STATEMENT

Customs House/Collectorate-Wise Arrears of Revenue

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the Collectorate</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
1.	Bombay	3069.74

<i>Sl.No</i>	<i>Name of the Collectorate</i>	<i>Amount (Rs. in lakhs)</i>
2.	Sahar	44.27
3.	Calcutta	1186.71
4.	Madras	687.64
5.	Cochin	122.00
6.	Delhi	350.22
7.	Visakhapatnam	83.77
8.	Ahmedabad (Prev.)	39.96
9.	Goa	12.56
10.	Kandla	690.43
11.	Bangalore	660.66
12.	Nhava Sheva	39.21
13.	Jaipur	362.53
14.	Bhubaneshwar	1695.23
15.	Guntur	74.79
16.	Chandigarh	542.39
17.	Rajkot	66.10
18.	Indore	12.53
19.	Pune	22.32
20.	Nagpur	7.89
21.	Shillong	1.02
22.	Trichy	26.47
23.	Hyderabad	941.95
24.	Coimbatore	1.03
25.	Aurangabad	69.22
26.	Allahabad	59.96
27.	Surat	190.89
28.	Vadodara	59.64

Sl.No	Name of the Collectorate	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
29.	Belgaum	66.26
30.	Meerut	620.45
31.	Madras (C.EX.)	35.70
Total		11823.54

Seizure of Drugs

8456. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY :
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the seizure of drugs by the Delhi Customs authorities at the Indira Gandhi International Airport and in various localities of Delhi during the last six months;

(b) whether the Government have conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) The details of the seizure of drugs by the Delhi Customs authorities at the Indira Gandhi International Airport and in various localities of Delhi during the period November, 94 to April, 1995 are as follows:-

Goods seized	Quantity
Brown sugar	970 Kg.
Heroin	15.768 Kg.
Hashish	145.621 Kg.
Charas	27.228 Kg.

(b) and (c). Investigations in seizures mentioned above have led to arrest of persons involved in smuggling of drugs in India and abroad as well as freezing of bank accounts in Germany and England.

(d) Anti-Narcotics drive remains intensified. Close coordi-

nation is being maintained amongst all agencies concerned with detection and prevention of smuggling.

[Translation]

Loans Under the New Scheme

8457. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have started any new scheme to give loan upto Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees one Lakh) to educated unemployed graduates;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of persons to whom loan has been given under this scheme and the amount of loan given, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) and (b). Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojna (PMRY) for educated unemployed youth was launched on 2nd October, 1993. The objective of the scheme is to provide sustained employment to about 10 lakh educated unemployed youth in micro enterprises. These enterprises will cover manufacturing, service and business ventures. The salient features of the PMRY are as under:-

- (i) All educated unemployed youth between the age of 18 and 35 years belonging to families having total family income upto Rs. 24,000/- per annum from all source are eligible for assistance under the scheme.
- (ii) These educated unemployed entrepreneurs are given a subsidy of 15% subject to ceiling of Rs. 7,500/- each for starting the micro-enterprises.
- (iii) Each entrepreneur is required to bring in 5% of the project cost as margin money.
- (iv) Each entrepreneur is eligible for a loan upto a ceiling of Rs. 11 lakh and this loan would not require a collateral guarantee.
- (v) The entrepreneur selected under the scheme will be provided training before the loan is disbursed.
- (vi) Matric (passed or failed) students, ITI passed youth and all persons who have undergone Government sponsored technical courses for a mini-

mum duration of 6 months are eligible for assistance under the scheme.

- (vii) A reservation of 22.5% for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes and 27% for Other Backward Classes (OBCs) has been provided.

- (viii) The beneficiary should have been a permanent resident of the area for atleast 3 years.

- (c) State/Union Territory-wise number of persons who have been sanctioned loans and the amount sanctioned under the PMRY Scheme during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95 are set out in the statement-attached

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory-wise number of persons who have been sanctioned loans and the amount sanctioned under the Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) during the years 1993-94 and 1994-95.

S.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1993-94		1994-95	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3152	2039.31	15921	8734.83
2.	Arnachal Pradesh	43	38.95	158	97.70
3.	Bihar	1617	1354.07	108859	7872.63
4.	Assam	751	627.77	4538	3156.40
5.	Goa	67	45.37	315	214.88
6.	Gujarat	508	229.27	5601	2350.36
7.	Haryana	676	420.47	4168	2045.82
8.	Himachal Pradesh	196	131.59	2041	1194.34
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	104	71.89	1595	972.78
10.	Karnataka	1564	871.20	11926	5641.33
11.	Kerala	1577	865.83	10413	5103.47
12.	Madhya Pradesh	2649	1840.96	19513	12035.79
13.	Maharashtra	38	1917.57	25192	12118.70
14.	Manipur	167	155.41	1172	971.74
15.	Meghalaya	136	109.38	279	185.31
16.	Mizoram	14	13.46	178	155.42
17.	Nagaland	70	61.19	201	179.43

S.No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	1993-94		1994-95	
		Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Orissa	762	596.25	528	3545.92
19.	Punjab	986	772.18	4751	2822.54
20.	Sikkim	—	—	58	31.08
21.	Rajasthan	1192	711.47	6815	3703.98
22.	Tripura	121	93.31	606	491.21
23.	Tamil Nadu	2469	1512.86	13283	7188.57
24.	Uttar Pradesh	3279	2078.65	20037	10967.11
25.	West Bengal	892	625.26	7043	3984.55
26.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	686	398.64	1704	883.26
27.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	23	14.70	47	30.10
28.	Chandigarh	112	80.97	199	141.18
29.	Daman & Diu		—	29	22.10
30.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	39	35.40	189	156.46
31.	Lakshdweep	—	—	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	105	56.10	321	128.09
	Not Specified	28	15.85	54	36.62
	Total	27850	17785.33	174492	97173.70

Data : Provisional

Source : Reserve Bank of India (RBI)

Clearance of Issues by S.E.B.I.

[English]

8458. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government have been invited to the news item captioned "Blacklisted Co. raises money from primary market" appearing in the 'Financial Express', New Delhi dated May 2, 1995;

(b) if so, the facts of the matter reported therein;

(c) the circumstances under which the Securities and Exchange Board of India failed to check this aspect before clearing the issue; and

(d) the action the Government propose to take to set matters right and to prevent such blacklisted companies to raise money from the Capital market in future?

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

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main point raised in the news item related to non-disclosure of certain facts in the prospectus issued by PSL Holdings Ltd., which was reportedly blacklisted by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas for undersaking contract work from public sector oil companies.

(c) and (d). SEBI has stated that it is the responsibility of the lead managers to ensure that adequate disclosures are made in the offer documents. Any complaint received against the issuer for misstatement is taken up with the lead manager, and appropriate action is taken. In the case of PSL Holdings Ltd., SEBI has taken up the matter with the lead managers and the final course of action is yet to be decided. SEBI is meanwhile strengthening the disclosure standards to avoid the recurrence of similar situation.

Poverty Alleviation Programme

8459. SHRI N.J. RATHVA :
SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought any assistance from World Bank and Asian Development Bank to launch Poverty Alleviation Programme in the country;

(b) if so, the details of assistance received during the last three years; and

(c) the assistance made available to Gujarat during the above period.

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

(a) Yes Sir. Two proposals meant for direct Poverty Alleviation are at the initial stage of preparation and under discussion with the World Bank for possible assistance. No assistance has been sought from Asian Development Bank to

launch Poverty Alleviation Programme.

(b) No assistance has been received from the World Bank/Asian Development Bank during the last three years to launch any direct Poverty Alleviation-Programme.

(c) Does not arise.

World Bank Assistance

8460. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has revised its policy regarding assistance to be given to India;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

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

[English]

Chellaiah Committee Recommendations of High-Tech Products

8461. DR VASANT NIWRUTTI PAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to give tariff protection to vital drugs;

(b) whether Government propose to accept Chellaiah Committee recommendations in respect of new High-tech products;

(c) if not, the steps taken to protect the interests of pharmaceutical industry;

(d) whether the Government propose any other incentive packages other than those recommended by Chellaiah Committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (e). No proposal for giving tariff protection to vital drugs is presently under consideration of the Government. However, for certain specified drugs, concessional rates of customs duty are applicable. The tariffs on pharmaceutical products are formulated after taking into account all relevant considerations.

Overdraft by States

8462. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the maximum overdraft by various States during the year 1994-95 beyond the ways and means limit fixed by the RBI, State-wise;

(b) the total number of working days for which payments were stopped by the RBI on account of overdraft during the financial year 1994-95 in one or on more occasion, State-

wise; and

(c) the market borrowings, bonds and debenture limits fixed for various States, State-wise for the year 1994-95 and the corresponding actual figures, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Since it is a matter of relationship between the banker and the client, (between the RBI and State Government), information of overdraft and suspension of payments in the States accounts with the RBI is not publicised by the Government of India.

(c) A statement indicating the allocations of market borrowings and bonds & debentures for various States for the year 1994-95 and the corresponding actual figures of market borrowings debentures will be collected from the State Governments and will be furnished.

State-wise details of allocation of market borrowings and bonds and debentures for the year 1994-95 and the actual amounts of market borrowings raised.

STATEMENT

Rs. in crores

Sr. No.	Name of the State	Market Borrowings		Bonds & Debentures Allocation
		Allocation	Actual	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	437.53	437.55	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.68	4.68	—
3.	Assam	161.63	161.63	—
4.	Bihar	442.10	442.12	—
5.	Goa	14.50	14.50	—
6.	Gujarat	209.45	222209.43	—
7.	Haryana	108.89	108.89	—
8.	Himachal Pradesh	34.44	34.44	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	57.98	57.98	—
10.	Karnataka	181.84	181.84	—
11.	Kerala	295.61	295.61	70.00

Rs. in crores

Sr. No.	Name of the State	Market Borrowings		Bonds & Debentures Allocation
		Allocation	Actual	
12.	Madhya Pradesh	348.85	348.85	—
13.	Maharashtra	385.80	385.80	425.00
14.	Manipur	14.00	14.00	—
15.	Meghalaya	17.76	17.76	—
16.	Mizoram	10.00	10.00	—
17.	Nagaland	24.64	24.64	—
18.	Orissa	299.07	299.25	130.00
19.	Punjab	171.24	171.27	—
20.	Rajasthan	314.27	314.27	250.00
21.	Sikkim	11.65	11.65	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	350.42	350.42	415.00
23.	Tripura	17.92	17.92	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	787.42	787.38	350.00
25.	West Bengal	421.42	421.43	71.00
Total		5123.11	5123.31	1711.00

Assets of Nationalised Banks

8463. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the non-performing assets of the nationalised banks together with the total outstanding loans of these banks as on date; and

(b) the steps being taken to recover these non-performing assets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) The details of the non-performing assets of nationalised banks together with the aggregate advances of these banks

as on 31st March, 1994 are as below:

<i>Rs. in crores</i>	
Non-performing assets	25922.27
Aggregate advances	106522.25

(b) Debt Recovery Tribunals have been set up for expediting adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions. Banks are setting up Recovery Cells at the Head Office under the exclusive charge of a General Manager. Recovery cells shall also be constituted at Controlling Offices having concentration of non-performing assets. At the branch level also an office will be posted at each of the branches having concentration of dues for attending to recovery.

Strike by New Employees

8464. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the employee and workers of the 'Patriot' daily and 'Link' news magazine have been on strike for the last eight months protesting against the indiscriminate dismissal/retrenchments of the journalists, non-payment of Provident Fund Contribution and Gratuity, etc., and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to protect the interest of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA) (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Defence Airports

8465. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names and location of airports which are under control of Defence forces;

(b) the amount spent so far by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation for development work of these airports;

(c) whether flights are being operated by the National Airports Authority of India from these airports;

(d) whether these airports have lack of space in different lounges which leads to security risks and if so, by when lounges at these airports are likely to be expanded;

(e) whether the Government propose to declare these airports as civil airports; and

(f) if so, by when and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). A statement of the names and location of defence airports where Airports Authority of India (AAI) maintains Civil Enclaves are annexed. AAI have spent Rs. 37.08 crores at these Civil Enclaves. AAI maintains the Civil Enclaves and are not concerned with the operation of flights.

(d) The lounges are small at some of the Civil Enclaves but do not pose any security risk. Lounges are being ex-

panded in phased manner at these Civil Enclaves depending upon requirement and availability of resources.

(e) and (f). These airports are meant for defence purposes. The civil aviation needs are being adequately catered from these Civil Enclaves.

STATEMENT

Names and Locations of Defence Aerodromes where Civil enclaves are maintained.

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Defence aerodrome</i>	<i>State in which located</i>
01.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
02.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
03.	Along	Arunachal Pradesh
04.	Bagdogra	West Bengal
05.	Banglore	Karnataka
06.	Bikaner	Rajasthan
07.	Bhuj	Gujarat
08.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh Union
09.	Cochin	Territory
10.	Daparijo	Kerala
11.	Goa	Arunachal Pradesh
12.	Gorakhpur	Goa State
13.	Gwalior	Uttar Pradesh
14.	Jaisalmer	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Jammu	Rajasthan
16.	Jamnagar	J & K State
17.	Jodhpur	Gujarat
18.	Jorhat	Rajasthan
19.	Kanpur (Chekeri)	Assam
20.	Leh	Uttar Pradesh
21.	Port Blair	J & K State

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Defence aerodrome</i>	<i>State in which located</i>
22.	Pune	Andaman & Nicobar
23.	Silchar	Island
24.	Srinagar	Maharashtra
25.	Tezpur	Assam
26.	Tezu	Arunachal Pradesh
27.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh
28.	Ziro	Arunachal Pradesh

Area Development Programme

8466. SHRI S.M. LALJANI BASHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank and ADB have suggested that States be fully involved in the preparation of Area Development Programmes;

(b) if so, the details of the conditions laid down by the World Bank for financing Area Development Programmes; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). No, Sir. However during the course of aid negotiations with World Bank and ADB there are exchange of views. The policy making is the sovereign right of the Government and there can be no question of the World Bank or any external agency directing/asking the Government to accept its suggestions. As per Government policy, states are fully involved in the preparation of projects/programmes. The Government has always ensured that our national interest is safeguarded and various elements of the loan package from the World Bank and ADB are in conformity with our priorities and policies.

Assistance to Tobacco Growers

8467. DR K.D. JESWANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal sponsored by Tobacco Board for assisting tobacco growers in Gujarat through specific fiscal measures; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MPEDA

8468. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints about the negligent functioning of MPEDA towards shrimp Farming industry have been received;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have set up any committee to look into the functioning of MPEDA;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Government regularly reviews the functioning of MPEDA.

Bomb in Air India Plane

8469. SHRIMATI DIL KUMARI BHANDARI: SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bomb scare was reported in an Air India plane on its way from Delhi to Dubai on April 13, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the plane made an emergency landing at Karachi;

(d) whether no formal protocol was provided to the high-level India delegation in the plane at Karachi airport by Pakistan Government;

(e) if so, whether the matter was taken up with the Government of Pakistan for showing such discourtesy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Air India's aircraft A-310 while operating flight from Delhi to Dubai on 13th April, 1995, received a bomb threat call while in air. The aircraft was diverted to Karachi due to bomb scare.

(d) Indian Mission in Islamabad had indicated that there was no impression of any discourtesy shown to the high level Indian delegation by the Pakistan authorities.

(e) and (f). Do not arise.

Demand of The Workers

8470. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA:
SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether several demands were put forward by the combined delegation of Central Labour Federation and Unions two and a half years ago;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the demands of workers made in this regard have been fulfilled;

(d) if not, the demands already fulfilled and yet to be fulfilled, separately;

(e) the reasons for delay in fulfillment of these demands; and

(f) the time by which all the demands of the workers are likely to be fulfilled?

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

(b) The Trade Unions had made the following demands;

1. Pension Scheme
2. Raising Bonus Ceiling
3. Finalising DA slabs for PSU employees.
4. Wage revision in PSUs.
5. PF coverage for all employees.
6. Increasing PF contribution in Textile industry to 10 per cent etc.
7. Revival of sick units.
8. Setting up of Second National Commission on Labour.
9. Labour Cell in Planning Commission.

(c) to (f). The following demands have been fulfilled:-

- i) Wage Revision in PSUs: The DPE have issued guidelines for the 5th round of wage negotiation under which the management of PSUs have been delegated full autonomy to conclude long-term settlements with their workers' unions.
- ii) Provident Fund Coverage: The wage ceiling for coverage under the EPF Scheme has been raised from Rs. 3500/- to Rs. 5000/- with effect from 1.10.94.
- iii) EPF rate for Cotton Textile Industry: Government has enhanced the rate of PF contribution from 8.33 per cent to 10 per cent in respect of Cotton Textile Industry with effect from 1.9.94.
- iv) Labour Cell in the Planning Commission: A Labour Cell in the Planning Commission has already been constituted.
- v) DA slabs in PSUs: The Government has accepted the recommendations made by the Tripartite D.A. Committee on 23.7.94. The Government has also accepted, in principle, introduction of a slab system of D.A. in Public Enterprises from 1982. Approval of the competent authority is being obtained for its implementation.
- vi) Pension Scheme: A Bill was introduced in the Rajya Sabha for amending the EPF & MP Act, 1952 to enable formulation of a Pension Scheme. The

Bill stands referred to the Ministry related Parliamentary Standing Committee.

- vii) Revival of Sick Units: A special Tripartite Committee and six Industrial Tripartite Committees constituted by Ministry of Labour are involved in examination/discussion on industrial sickness, restructuring etc.

The remaining demands are the advanced stages of consideration. However, it is not possible to specify the exact time by which the remaining demands are likely to be fulfilled.

Foreign Investment

8471. SHRI P.C. CHACKO. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some high-powered business delegations led by some Chief Ministers of some States have visited United Kingdom recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof with its objectives;

(c) whether the concerned States have seen wider scope of foreign and NRI investments in their respective States with this visit;

(d) whether the Government propose to ask Kerala Government to send similar high-powered business delegation in the near future; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c). The Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh accompanied by senior official and industrialists visited United Kingdom from 25th April to 29th April 1995, with the objective of promoting foreign investment in the State. It is, however, too early for the results to be evident.

(d) and (e). The Government of Kerala propose to send in June 1995, a 19 member delegation to U.K. led by the Minister for Industries and Municipalities.

Trade Agreement with Italy

8472. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Italy have agreed to give

first priority for investment in India;

(b) whether Italy has also requested to the Government that festivals of India made be organised in Italy during 1995;

(c) the details of agreements signed between India and Italy;

(d) the total investment likely to be invested in the country during 1995 by Italy; and

(e) the details of sectors on which this investment will be invested?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Both the Italian Government and industry attach high priority to investments in India.

(b) A proposal to hold the Festival India in Italy in 1996 has been received.

(c) No bilateral agreement has been signed between Italy and India in 1995.

(d) and (e). As Italian investment in India is intended to be in the private sector, it is not possible to estimate its quantum. However, some potential sectors for such investment have been identified as energy, petro-chemicals, transport, metallurgy, telecommunications, electronics, industrial automation, stone processing, hydrocarbons, food processing, mining, leather & leather goods.

Super Star Trading Houses

8473. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow the new category of Super Star Trading Houses to retain 10% of their foreign exchange;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the main reasons to create a new category for such houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) In accordance with Export and Import Policy (as amended upto 30th April, 1995) Super Star Trading Houses are entitled to get upto 11% in FOB terms and 16% in NFE terms of their

foreign exchange earnings in the form of Special Import Licences granted to them on their exports.

Waiving of Loan

8474. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Government have since announced its policy pertaining to waiver of the outstanding loan for Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether this waiver policy will be applicable for other States also; and

(d) if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
(a) to (d). The details are being worked out.

Export of Mango

8475. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India accounts for 56% of the mangoes produced in the world;

(b) if so, whether India's share in the world's mango exports is negligible and does not match its production;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to increase the export of mangoes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) India accounted for about 58.7% of the World production of mangoes during 1992. (Source : F.A.O.)

(b) and (c). Exports of mangoes have not achieved their full potential, inter-alia on account of inadequate pre-harvest/post-harvest handling facilities, "clack of requisite infrastructure for export and high air freight cost.

(d) Some steps taken to enhance the export of perishable agricultural products including Indian mangoes are:-

- (i) Providing financial assistance for development of infrastructural facilities such as purchase of specialised transport units, establishment of pre-

cooling/cold storage facilities;

- (ii) Soft loans given for setting up of grading/processing centres, auction platforms, ripening/curing chambers and quality testing equipments;
- (iii) Grant of financial assistance for improved packaging, and strengthening of quality control;
- (iv) Establishment of walk-in-type cold storage for export consignments awaiting clearance;
- (v) Setting up of air cargo facilities for cargo booking and customs clearance facilities under one roof;
- (vi) Establishment of vapor treatment facilities for improved acceptability of the product;
- (vii) Arranging buyer-seller meets and participation in International Trade Fairs/Exhibitions.

[Translation]

Closure of Industries

8476. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated number of workers likely to be rendered unemployed due to impending closure of industrial units in Delhi following the recent order by the Supreme Court against these units for failing to adhere to regulate pollution free standards; and

(b) the measures the Government propose to provide relief to these workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The Hon'ble Supreme Court has, inter alia, directed that the polluting industries must stop functioning in the non-conforming areas in the Master Plan of Delhi and get relocated in the Industrial areas provided in the Master Plan. No unemployment is envisaged at this stage on account of such relocation.

(b) Does not arise.

Loan Under Differential Rate of Interest

8477. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR :
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount disbursed under the scheme of differential rate of interest and the total number of persons benefited thereunder during the last three years; and

(b) the number of beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes thereof and the total funds allocated to them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The number of accounts and the amount disbursed under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) scheme by all Indian scheduled commercial banks during the years ended March 1991, 1992 and March 1993 (latest available) are given below :

Year ended	Total amount disbursed			
			Of which to beneficiaries belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes	
	No. of accounts (in lakhs)	Amount (Rs.crore)	No. of Accounts (in lakhs)	Amount (Rs.in crores)
March 1991	7.36	151.23	2.75	63.15
March 1992	5.54	189.55	2.93	106.40
March 1993	3.79	155.16	1.96	84.54

[English]

Relaxations to Re-employed Ex-servicemen in L.I.C.

8478. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of the injustice being done to the re-employed ex-servicemen in North Central zone of LIC regarding denial of certain relaxations/exemptions to them; and

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India have reported that the guidelines applicable to re-employed ex-servicemen are not being violated by the North Central Zone of the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Recovery of Loans in Madhya Pradesh

8479. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA : Will the Minister

of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of recovery made in respect of loans provided by nationalised banks in Madhya Pradesh during 1993-94; and 1994-95; and

(b) the details of outstanding amounts yet to be recovered by the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The details of recovery made in respect of loans provided for priority sector by the nationalised banks in Madhya Pradesh and outstanding amount yet to be recovered during the period 1993-94 & 1994-95 (upto December, 1994) as reported by Central Bank of India, the convenor bank for the State, is as under :-

(Rs. in Crores)		
Period	Recovery	Amount yet to be recovered
1993-94	268.78	428.00
1994-95 (upto December 1994)	288.64	499.34

[English]

Damania Airways of Bombay

8480. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaints of fraudulent transactions have been received against M/s. Damania Airways of Bombay; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The complaint is being looked into by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

Bridge Loans to MS Shoes

8481. SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has indicated four banks which are allegedly connected with the misuse of bridge loan facility in MS Shoes case;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

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

(a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it is calling for explanation from five banks for contravention/non-adherence to RBI guidelines/norms issued in regard to sanction of bridge loans. Appropriate action would be taken by the RBI on receipt of replies from these banks.

Export of Woollen Items

8482. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export of woollen product are likely to

suffer a severe jolt in the current year following a drastic change in the value addition norms introduced in the recent exim policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to review its decision?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c). No changes have been made in the value addition norms for woollen textile items in the revised Exim Policy/Procedures. However, a provision has been made in the revised Policy stating that in respect of a quantity based advance licence, a value addition of 66% of the value addition specified in a value based advance licence for the same product, subject to a minimum of 33% shall be achieved. At the same time, the Policy provides for consideration, on merits, of the requests for grant of quantity based advance licences on a lower value addition.

Profit of ITDC

8483. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the net profit earned by the India Tourism Development Corporation during the year 1993-94;

(b) whether the ITDC is earning profit every year now; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to improve the turnover and profits of ITDC during 1995-96?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) During 1993-94 ITDC earned net profit (before tax) of Rs.24.02 crores.

(b) ITDC has earned profit every year since inception.

(c) The steps taken/being taken by ITDC to improve the turnover and profits during the current year include: aggressive marketing efforts, renovation/upgradation of properties, monitoring and control of operating costs, development of human resource by imparting suitable trainings etc.

Deposits Mobilisation Limits of Finance Companies

8484. SHRI SRIKANTA JIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the finance companies are being treated at par with banks in matter of deposit mobilisation limit; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Visit by Officer Abroad to Attract Tourists

8485. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether many officers of Air India/Indian Airlines have been visiting abroad frequently to attract the foreign tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the year 1994 till November, 30 and the amount incurred on these visits during the said period; and

(c) the outcome of these visits?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Officials of the two national airlines undertake foreign tours in connection with business promotion activities, which includes promotion of tourism.

(b) During 1994 five officials of Air India made eight visits and three officials of Indian Airlines made three visits abroad upto 30 November, 1994 in connection with tourism promotion. Expenditure incurred by AI IA was approximately Rs.1,65,886 and Rs.1,47,150 respectively.

(c) Increase in the number of tourists, as a result of these visits cannot be quantified.

[English]

Misbehaviour with Staff of AI and IA

8486. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of complaints of misbehaviour of passengers with staff on board of Air India and Indian Airlines received during the last two years; and

(b) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) While no complaint of misbehaviour on Air India flights has been reported recently, two incidents of misbehaviour by passengers on Indian Airlines flights have been reported during the last 2 years.

The details are as under : -

(i) On flight IC 468 between Goa and Delhi on 30.5.1994, two passengers behaved in an indecent manner with the airhostess on duty.

(ii) On flight IC 183 Bombay - Delhi on 9.7.1994, a drunken passenger passed remarks on the airhostess and created disorderly scene during the dinner service on board.

(b) DGCA has issued orders to the effect that no operator, operating domestic air transport service in India shall serve any alcoholic drink while on board.

[Translation]

Welfare of Labour

8487. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received all the proposals of the International Labour Organisation for improving the labour norms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have decided to launch an action plan for the welfare of the labourers in the context of the said proposals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d). It has been the ILO's practice to put clearly defined matters before the International Labour Conference with a view to adopting new instruments or revising existing standards. The ILO has so far adopted 175 conventions and 182 recommendations relating to various areas of labour and employment. Every Member State ratifies the instrument voluntarily after considering the socio economic conditions and development, existing laws and enforcement machinery, financial obligations etc. The Member States who have ratified an instrument are required to undertake, in consultation with the employers and workers, adoption of a policy

designed to implement the provisions contained therein. India has so far ratified 36 ILO Conventions. The progress of ratification of the remaining Conventions is periodically monitored in consultation with the Tripartite Committee on Conventions at the national level.

[English]

Reconciliation of Bank Accounts

8488. SHRI ANANTRAO DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of nationalised banks which showed arrears of unreconciled accounts during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the total number of entries and the amount of reconciled account in each of these banks together with the

reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY):

(a) to (c). The position of entries/amounts outstanding in Inter-Branch Reconciliation Accounts of nationalised banks as 31st December, 1994 covering entries upto 31st March, 1994 is given in the attached statement. The main reason for arrears is phenomenal expansion of banking services. The banks are making efforts to complete the reconciliation work which include, inter-alia, evolving of time-frames, segregation of high value entries and entries of demand drafts for the purpose of giving priority and quick follow up and setting up of Special Cells/Task Forces for clearing the arrears.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the position of entries/amounts outstanding in Inter-Branch Reconciliation Accounts of Nationalised Banks as on 31 December 1994 covering the entries upto 31 March 1994.

Bank	(Entries in lakhs)			(Amounts in Crores of rupees)		
	Entries			Amount		
	Dr.	Cr.	Total	Dr.	Cr.	Total
Aliahabad Bank	5.25	4.86	10.11	1871.06	2170.80	4041.86
Andhra Bank	0.13	0.37	0.50	74.31	227.39	301.70
Bank of Baroda	0.93	1.22	2.15	3142.09	2590.79	5732.88
Bank of India	6.01	7.32	13.33	31795.00	41400.00	80195.00
Bank of Maharashtra	3.31	5.48	8.79	11541.84	14699.91	26241.75
Canara Bank	2.43	0.96	3.39	121.29	239.14	360.43
Central Bank of India	1.90	1.81	3.71	11921.03	21259.95	43180.98
Corporation Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dena Bank	1.34	2.13	3.47	2209.00	2788.00	5087.00
Indian Bank	1.01	1.41	2.42	695.19	768.43	1463.62
Indian Overseas Bank	0.12	0.47	0.59	399.48	4276.70	4673.18

<i>Bank</i>	<i>(Entries in lakhs)</i>			<i>(Amounts in Crores of rupees)</i>		
	<i>Entries</i>			<i>Amount</i>		
	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Oriental Bank of Commerce	0.02	0.12	0.14	253.61	261.43	515.04
Punjab National Bank	0.45	5.03	5.48	582.80	1657.60	2240.40
Punjab & Sind Bank	0.00	0.28	0.28	-	372.00	372.00
Syndicate Bank	-	0.04	0.04	74.33	101.22	175.55
Union Bank of India	0.03	-	0.03	8.00	4.00	12.00
United Bank of India	3.78	5.67	9.45	15969.83	15261.11	31230.94
UCO Bank	0.40	0.53	0.93	2850.00	1514.00	4364.00
Vijya Bank	0.12	0.21	0.33	118.98	134.84	253.82

Financial Assistance for Hospitals in Gujarat

8489. DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has sought financial assistance from the Housing and Urban Development Corporation and the National Housing Bank to improve the condition of hospitals in the State during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of assistance provided so far?

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

(a) The Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., as well as National Housing Bank have reported that they have not received any proposal for financial assistance from the State Government of Gujarat to improve the condition of hospitals in the State during the current year.

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

Mediclaims Repudiated by G.I.C. in Maharashtra

8490. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be

pleased to state the number of mediclaims from Maharashtra repudiated by each subsidiary of General Insurance Corporation during 1994-95 and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : The General Insurance Corporation of India has reported that the approximate number of mediclaims repudiated by its four subsidiaries in Maharashtra, during 1994-95, is as follows :-

<i>Name of the Company</i>	<i>Number of Mediclaims repudiated</i>
National	155
New India	814
Oriental	92
United India	376

The claims are reported to have been repudiated for various reasons, such as, (i) non-disclosure of pre-existing diseases and material facts in the proposal form, (ii) claims were made during waiting period of first 30 days, and (iii) claims were outside the scope of policy cover.

Load of Air India

8491. DR. R. MALLU : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) the overall load factor of Air India during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) whether the load factor of Air India has remained fairly constant; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c). The overall load factor of Air India during the last three years is as under : -

1992-93 - 57.8%

1993-94 - 57.3%

1994-95 - 59.1% (estimated)

The growth of Air India's carriage has not kept pace with the growth of total traffic, even though there has been no significant change in overall load factors of Air India.

Air Transportation Board

8492. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air Passengers Association of India have asked for setting up of Air Transportation Board and Regional Advisory Committee; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). No such suggestion has been received by the Government from the Air Passengers' Association of India.

Export Promotion Councils

8493. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent amendments in the existing export-import policy announced by the Government, have

rendered the Export Promotion Council virtually powerless;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the Export Promotion Councils have represented to the Government against the new export-import policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Financial Position of Air India

8494. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incident of tempering with the balance sheet for the year 1992-93 of Air India has come to notice of the Government;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been ordered into the incident; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Standard of Textile Industry

8495. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA: Will The Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are contemplating a major drive to improve quality standards of textiles;

(b) if so, whether the Government also propose to state of the art facilities to the industry;

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

(d) what is the total expenditure involved in the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (d). The Government has no proposal for any major drive to improve the quality standards of textiles. However, the Government keeps a close watch on the developments in the Textile Industry including aspects concerning quality standards. As and when there is a crisis in any segment of the Textile Industry, appropriate measures are taken through policy intervention.

As regards providing state of art facilities to the Textile Industry, there are a number of Textile Research Associations which are providing Research and Development facilities to the Industry. Some of the important projects sponsored by the Government of India to the Textile Research Associations for improvement in the quality of Textile items, including cotton yarn are as under:

- 1) Improving the quality of cotton through suitable ginning practices.
- 2) Measures to achieve yarn quality specifically for export.
- 3) Development of suitable sewing threads for production of quality garments.
- 4) Development of speciality polymeric finishes for Jute and Blended Fabrics.
- 5) Development of Computer Aided Designs for Textiles.
- 6) Development of most effective and Eco-friendly products and processes for processing of Textiles.

Export of Rice Husk Waste

8496. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any survey for the possibility of earning foreign exchange through export of rice husk waste;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the estimated quantity of rice husk that can be exported per year and the foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) No study has been undertaken to specifically explore the possibility of exporting rice husk waste.

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

Setting up of Airport at Mysore

8497. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will The Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the demand to set up a new airport at Mysore with private sector participation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) No proposal has been received for setting up of a new airport at Mysore with the help of private parties.

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

Income Tax Collection

8498. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will The Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the targets fixed for income tax collection and actual revenue collected during 1994-95, region-wise;

(b) the regions in which short-fall in collection was recorded; and

(c) the action being taken to improve the functioning in the regions where the targets during 1994-95 were not achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b). The desired information is given in the annexed statement,

(c) The Budget Estimate : for collection of Corporation tax and Income tax for 1994-95 was Rs. 23405 crores. As against this, the department collected Rs. 25773 crores, exceeding

both the estimates. However, the Central Board of Direct Taxes had fixed a still higher estimate of Rs. 26090 crores and this was allocated amongst different Regions. The

shortfalls shown in the statement are against these enhanced allocations by the Board and may be viewed in that background.

STATEMENT

<i>Chief Commissioner's Regions</i>	<i>Target 1994-95</i>	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Inc./ Dec.</i>	<i>Target 1994-95</i>	<i>Collection</i>	<i>Inc/ Dec.</i>
<i>Corporation Tax</i>			<i>Income Tax</i>			
Bombay	6900.00	6268.40	-631.60	2900.00	3118.39	218.39
Delhi	1800.00	1830.68	30.68	1400.00	1636.41	236.41
West Bengal	1500.00	1104.45	-395.55	700.00	637.29	-62.71
Madras	700.00	548.22	-151.78	1100.00	1079.26	-20.74
Ahmedabad	350.00	289.02	-60.98	1200.00	926.24	-273.76
Pune	250.00	336.40	86.40	800.00	816.26	16.26
Chandigarh	225.00	229.30	4.30	650.00	588.76	-61.24
Bangalore	400.00	342.86	-57.14	700.00	671.25	-28.75
Kanpur	240.00	288.94	48.94	300.00	278.33	-21.67
Patna	100.00	171.61	71.61	400.00	447.76	47.76
Hyderabad	290.00	267.77	-22.23	500.00	513.28	13.28
Cochin	200.00	101.89	-98.11	300.00	297.29	-2.71
Lucknow	10.00	-0.27	-10.27	360.00	313.99	-46.01
Bhopal	65.00	44.79	-20.21	330.00	314.31	-15.69
Jaipur	70.00	42.09	-27.91	250.00	232.50	-17.50
Central TDS	900.00	1745.38	845.38	200.00	290.59	90.59
Total	14000.00	13611.53	-388.47	12090.00	12161.91	71.91

Taking Over of Scindia Steam Navigation Company By S.C.I.C.I.

8499. SHRI MOHAN RAWALE: Will The Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India (SCICI) had taken over the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, alongwith the Scindia Workshop Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Scindia Steam Navigation Company;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the salaries and other dues of employees of Scindia Steam Navigation Company and the Scindia Workshop Limited are being regularly paid by the SCICI; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). No Sir. However, it may be added that upon failure of M/s Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited (SSNCL) to discharge its debt service obligations to Government of India, Government of India recalled its loan and appointed a receiver on August 4, 1987, followed by reconstitution of its Board of Directors by Government of India in terms of provisions of Section 10 of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Act, 1986.

As M/s Scindia Workshop Ltd. (SWL) has no debt service obligations to Government of India, no action has been taken by Government of India in respect of SWL.

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

Golf Course and Business Centre at Delhi Airport

8500. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR DEEPA : Will The Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Airports Authority of India proposed to provide golf course and business centre at Delhi Airport for use of passengers;

(b) if so, the total expenditure likely to be incurred thereon;

(c) whether similar facilities are also proposed to be provided at other major airports; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b). While Airports Authority of India (AAI) has a proposal to set up a golf course at Indira Gandhi International Airport at Delhi at cost of about Rs. 34 crores, a business centre already exists since 1987.

(c) and (d). Business centres already exist at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta airports. AAI has no proposal to set up Golf Course at other major airports due to scarcity of land.

Air Strip at Chitradurga

8501. SHRI C P MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will The Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to set up an air strip at Chitradurga;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c). Development of airstrip at a place depends on the traffic potential and willingness of airlines operators to start service to that place. Airlines operators have not indicated any plans to operate to Chitradurga in Karnataka Airports Authority of India has no plan to develop an airstrip at this place.

Financial Assistance to SSIs

8502. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will The Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has requested the state Governments and State Financial Institutions to stop providing loans to hazardous industries like Calcium Carbide Industry, etc. and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has reported that earlier, industries including calcium carbide which were in the negative list were not eligible for financial assistance from primary lending institutions and refinance from SIDBI. As the negative list has been withdrawn, SIDBI after reviewing the matter, has advised all primary lending institutions that refinance from SIDBI would be available if the proposals are in conformity with the compulsory licensing provisions of the Government of India and the provisions of the refinance scheme.

Hike in Air Fare by Indian Airlines

8503. DR KRUPASINDHU BHOI:
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will The Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to State:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines has drawn up a plan for a 20 percent hike in air fare;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to review the decision;

(d) the reasons for which the air fare is being increased frequently; and

(e) the steps being taken to avoid such frequent fare hike?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir. At present, Indian Airlines has no plan to increase its domestic fare.

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

(d) and (e). Domestic fares of Indian Airlines have been increased three times during the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 to offset the increase in the input cost of operations.

Lifting of Ban on Indian Bovine & Drugs by Saudi Arabia

8504. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will The Minister of COMMERCE : be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Saudi Arabia (Riyadh) have lifted the ban on Indian bovine meat and drugs conditionally;

(b) if so, the details of the conditions laid down in this regard;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The Saudi Arabian ban on raw chilled and frozen bovine meat from India has not yet been lifted. The ban is on the ground of occurrence of rinderpest in Indian cattle. Saudi Arabia has, however, no ban on import of processed canned meat products from India.

As regards Saudi Arabia's import of drugs from India, there is no ban as such, but Saudi Arabia has certain stringent registration criteria some of which the Indian companies have

found difficult to meet thus affecting their export prospects to Saudi Arabia.

(c) Efforts continue to resolve the difficulties. Both matters have been discussed in the India Saudi Arabia Joint Commission meetings, the last being held in Riyadh in December 1994. Necessary clarifications have been provided to the Saudi authorities, and these are being followed up actively.

Fund Crunch in U.T.I.

8505. SHRI P. KUMARASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India is facing a resource crunch as reported in the Economic Times dated March 9, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c). UTI has stated that there was a very high demand during January - March, 1995 for repurchases under the Unit Scheme '64 from the corporate holders. UTI met this demand largely by liquidating its short term investments in the money market and by selling equity.

Payment of IMF Loan

8506. SHRI M. V. V. S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to prepare payment of outstanding IMF loans in view of the mounting foreign exchange reserve with the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHNDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Guide lines for Capital Adequacy Norms

8507. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India have decided to lay down stringent guidelines for primary dealers in secondary market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the objectives likely to be achieved thereby; and

(d) the time by which the aforesaid guidelines are likely to be notified, implemented and made effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India announced on March 29, 1995 the guidelines and procedures for enlistment of primary dealers in Government securities market. The guidelines released by the RBI are, in the main, as follows:

(i) Subsidiaries of scheduled commercial banks or all India financial institutions and a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 dedicated predominantly to the securities business, and in particular, to the Government securities market and having net owned funds of a minimum of Rs. 50 crore will be eligible to apply for primary Dealership. (ii) Primary Dealer will be required to have a standing arrangement with the Reserve Bank based on the execution of an undertaking, covering inter alia, (a) a commitment to bid for a minimum amount in Central Government dated securities and treasury bill auctions during a years and to maintain success ratios of 33.33 percent and 40 percent, respectively; (b) to underwrite a predetermined part of the slack in: subscriptions/accepted bids against notified amounts; (c) to offer firm two-way quotes for Government securities; (d) to achieve an annual turnover of not less than 5 times in Government dated securities and 10 times in treasury bills; and (e) to maintain minimum capital standards based on risk weighted assets. (iii) After an "in principle" approval by the Reserve Bank and after the applicant gives the necessary undertaking, the

Reserve Bank would issue an authorisation for primary dealership valid upto March 31, 1996 which would be extended after an annual review. (iv) The Reserve Bank would extend to primary dealers facilities like current account/SGL account, liquidity support linked to bidding commitments, freedom to deal in money market instruments and favoured access to open market operations. (v) Primary Dealers would

be subject to RBI regulation. They would be required to submit periodic returns as prescribed by the Reserve Bank and to provide to the Reserve Bank access to all their records, books and documents as may be required. (vi) Authorised Primary Dealers would in due course be required to form a self regulatory organisation (SRO) which will evolve a code of conduct and a system for securities transactions.

(c) The principle objectives of the primary dealers scheme are (i) to strengthen the infrastructure in the Government securities market (ii) ensure the development of under writing and market making facilities for these securities outside RBI (iii) improve secondary market trading system and encourage voluntary holding of these securities among wider investor base; (iv) provide liquidity and improve turnover in the market and (v) act as an effective conduit for conducting open market operations.

(d) These guidelines were issued on March 29, 1995 and prospective applicants for primary dealership were required to file applications in the prescribed proforma with the Chief Officer, Internal.

Debt Management Cell, RBI, before April 29, 1995. RBI will consider the application and if satisfied would grant approval "in principle". The applicant will thereafter submit an undertaking an authorisation letter will be issued by RBI, which will be valid upto March 31, 1996. Continuation as a primary dealer would depend on the compliance with the terms and conditions in the authorisation letter. Application for renewal of primary dealership for the following year should be submitted by the end of February of each year.

Worker Engaged in Silk Industry

8508. SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that majority of the workers in the silk industry in Karnataka are young boys and girls, between the age group of 10 and 16 years;

(b) whether the Government are also aware that these boys and girls get wages between Rs. 10/- to 20/- per day; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

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

12.03 hrs

RE: CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY SIXTH AMENDMENT)
BILL

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, we have to dispose of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill today in order that it goes to the other House for consideration. In order to have enough time for considering this important matter, may I request you, Sir, and the House to take up this matter right now and postpone the Private Members' Business for tomorrow and also forego the lunch hour so that we can finish it by four o' clock or so, in about four hours' time. This is my submission to you for your consideration and then, the other House can take it up for consideration because they have not extended the time. Rajya Sabha does not sit tomorrow and this is the request to the hon. Members.

Then also, there are two small matters, one relating to the National Commission for Minorities and the other relating to Sick Textiles Undertakings which are formal and I think, about which there is no controversy. These could also be disposed of without discussion, if possible. Regarding the consideration of the Constitution (Amendment) Bill and looking to the problem of attendance of the Members - many Members want to leave by this evening - therefore I would request the hon. Members to consider this request so that we can deal with this particular matter and its contingency. I now request you to lend your support to this proposal of mine.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): He is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs for both the Houses. Why can he not persuade that House to sit on tomorrow instead of rushing through the Bill?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have once again come before this House with such a request, which could have been considered much earlier and some decision could have been taken in consultation with all the hon'ble Members. The Government have to deal with business of not only this House but the other House also. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has, at least, this much responsibility that the subjects which are to be considered are arranged in such a way that coordination between both the Houses could be maintained, and the Members need not face such requests in the last moments. As my friend Shri Chatterjee has suggested, the other House can sit for another day. We have issued a whip to our

Members to remain present tomorrow. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs wants to take up the important Bill today itself. All of us would cooperate in getting it passed, provided required number of Members is available but if the Bill fell through, then it will be very unfortunate and Government will be responsible for that situation.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I seek your intervention also. The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs comes at the last moment with a proposal to change the list of business and shows laxity on the part of Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and nothing else.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Respected Vajpayee ji, kindly go through the list of Business. There is no question of any change. The Constitution Amendment Bill is included in today's list of Business. There is no question of change in the list of Business. I have requested for postponement of Private Members' Bill till tomorrow instead of today.. *(Interruptions)* Otherwise we can take it up just now. If it is dispersed of upto 4 O'clock then we can take up Private Members' Bill. Rest of the Business such as Resolution on Kashmir, 2-3 more issues are left, they can be taken up tomorrow.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, because we do not have any alternative, he always tries to take advantage of our compulsion. The hon'ble Minister has mentioned about List of Business, may I ask him whether he has included the issue of reservation in promotion of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Today's List of Business of the Rajya Sabha? If it has not been included, may I know the reason therefor., *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: This has been discussed with Rajya Sabha. It can be put there in the Supplementary list of business. Supplementary Business can always be issued.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Has it been issued?

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: We have discussed this matter there.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: We do not want to take any blame upon ourselves. It is for you to see when you want to place it before the House or when you want to get it passed. We have issued the whip, our members are present in

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

sufficient strength. You may look towards your seats. Otherwise that situation may not develop as it was in the case of constitution Amendment in 1977-78, that amendment fell through and entire House was blamed. This matter relates to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I asked Shri Sitaram ji on telephone today in the morning that what are you going to do. You have not included it in the list of Business of Rajya Sabha. It has been included in the list of Business of Lok Sabha. If Lok Sabha could not pass it immediately and Rajya Sabha is not extended then what would happen. Today is Friday, if Members do not remain present in the House in good strength, then what a sad situation would it be?...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA : Unless it is passed here we cannot show it there. It was discussed in the Business Advisory Committee of Rajya Sabha yesterday, that as soon as we pass it here a Supplementary list of Business can be issued and it can be taken up. There is no problem as far as Rajya Sabha is concerned. They have not, however, accepted to extend their House. They want to sit late and dispose it of.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Have they postponed their Private Members' Business? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: That is why, I am requesting that we should try and finish it by 3.30 or 4 P.M so that it can be transmitted to Rajya Sabha.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : We have no objection, we are prepared for it. It is for the Government to see that it may get it passed soon here and send the same to Rajya Sabha to get it passed in Rajya Sabha as well.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV : Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is the result of methodology of working of the Government. You are aware that it has repeatedly been said in the Business Advisory Committee that there are many important issues which we have not been able to discuss. We could not discuss Agricultural policy, cultural policy, planning and rise in prices...*(Interruptions)* Please listen to me.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was in Bangalore yesterday. I was in Bangalore yesterday. I was very much worried, I wanted to have information so that I could plan my programme in such a way that I should make myself available at the time of

discussion on the Bill. I learnt from his office that the Bill will come up tomorrow I made a Call from Bangalore but the hon'ble Minister was not available. I was told by his office that the Bill will come up tomorrow. I want to say that all Members of the House and we have been demanding that it should be brought early. This is constitution Amendment Bill. If in the case of constitution Amendment Bill you come in the House without giving proper thought and without any consultation and say that now you change everything, you postpone Private Members' Bill, pass something without discussion, first of all pass this and in Rajya Sabha also you have not included it in the List of Business. They have not discussed earlier but now they have come with a request...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Please, this is totally wrong. This has been done after due consideration and after consultations and discussion with you and you very well know the reason of delay in bringing this Bill in the House. This is not correct that it has not been discussed with you. We have always been doing all this after consulting you and with your consent. It is not proper to say that there is great difficulty in foregoing lunch hour or Zero Hour or postponing Private Members' Business till tomorrow. There is no such difficulty. The only thing that we have to decide is that we have to complete it today. You have been told reasons for its detail. It is of no use to discuss these reasons in the House today.

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: Mr. Speaker. Sir, this is a result of clumsiness. The Government should stop working like this. The work should be done in a disciplined manner and after due consideration. We agree to find some way out because this is an important Bill. Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have also given them special concessions. They have not given even the notice, they were required to give it to you but keeping in view its importance you have also given your permission. We are in favour of finding a way out, but there should be no clumsiness in future.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I wanted to know as to when Government intends to make a statement on electoral reforms? Last time, when the matter was discussed here you had directed reforms in this session itself. Tomorrow will be the last day of this Session and Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is telling to complete all the business today. That means they are not in favour of electoral reforms. When the Government would make a statement on electoral reforms? When this Government will let us know its views on it? Mr. Speaker, Sir, Your direction is not being complied with. Our request is not acceded to but your direction should be complied with.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, Kindly reprimand the Government on

this issue, it is contempt of the chair.

MR. SPEAKER: Even if I will have to do it, I shall not do it at your instance. This has become a difficult task. In fact, we have to pass constitution Amendment Bill, Resolution on Kashmir and Textile Bill today. All these three Bills are very important, all the three subjects are important and in the last moments, if some body wanted to speak and permission is not granted to him, this will also not be good. Therefore, I feel that it will be good if it does not happen and it would be better if there is no need to issue any direction from the Chair.

Now this Session is coming to an end and perhaps this is the last year of 10th Lok Sabha.

(Interruptions)

SEVERAL HON'BLE MEMBERS: It is in the last session.

MR. SPEAKER: Not in the last session but last year and I have to speak with some anguish, but if I do not speak then it would be injustice and therefore if it so happens that I need not have to intervene, it will be very good. If it does not happen so, then it will be painful for all of us. I think, so far, I can understand and so far the views have been expressed in the House, general consensus is that we should find some way out. What should be done. One way is that we should first take up constitution amendment and pass it and then there is a Resolution, that can also be passed... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER: If Resolution is to be passed, it can be done in the last and if a discussion is to take place then it can be put off till tomorrow. Thirdly there is an issue of Textile Mill which is important as well as serious matter which we would like to pass in the last moment. How far we shall be able to justify the whole thing is a big question. If there is consensus among the Members then there will be no problem. If it is possible, we shall take it up today otherwise we can take it up tomorrow. In case all of you agree, we take up Private Members' Business tomorrow.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): It has happened twice earlier also. One day has already been sacrificed. I raised this point in the Business Advisory Committee also. At that time also it was said that we are trying to find some way out. The front line leaders get time daily to express their views. We get chance only in Private Members' Business. If it is postponed every time, we shall never get a chance to express our views. The Constitution amendment Bill may be taken up today but Private Members' Bill may be taken up today. It should not be postponed in any circumstances.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us take it up tomorrow, not today. All those Members who want to speak, they will be allowed. In case there is some serious issue before the House, there should be no problem in extending the session by 1-2 days of this House as well as the other House. If it is found necessary it will perhaps, be passed in this House. I shall accommodate 1-2 persons, whose names were called by me, in the Zero Hour. Thereafter I will also allow to raise the issue pertaining to the accident.

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is only introduction of the Bill regarding sick Textile mills that has been included in today's Agenda. Another Bill for introduction has been included in tomorrow's agenda.

MR. SPEAKER: It will be done, as I have told. Please do not stretch it further and please cooperate. We shall take up 1-2 important issues. Thereafter we shall take up Constitution Amendment Bill. Private Members Business will be taken up tomorrow. In the meantime, we shall try to complete the business as much as possible. In my view, hon'ble Members of this House have been cooperating with the Government so nicely. The Government should be grateful to them.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am grateful to them... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

Sir, we will sit through the lunch hour.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission regarding lunch hour. I request you... *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Shahabuddin, please don't raise it. You should adjust.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I was trying to find some way out. You may reduce the lunch to half-an-hour. You can make it quarter past one to quarter to two O'Clock.

MR. SPEAKER: You can go and come back.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: I also want to speak on this.

SHRI SHTYANARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am trying to speak for the last three days but I am not being given permission... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We will see about it... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You will have full say tomorrow... (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You will be given a chance to speak tomorrow. We can sit tomorrow upto any time as you may wish.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now. Let Shrimati Malini Bhattacharya speak.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to register, through you, a very profound sense of shock and horror at the explosions at the Krishna Fireworks factory in Rohtak which took place on the 24th of May in which more than 26 people died... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down now.
(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Look, I have said that when Session came to an end then I give chance to speak to all and therefore, I have insisted that we shall sit tomorrow and all of you will be given a chance to speak. You come tomorrow.
(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Jatiya, please do not get up now. I shall listen to your poem as well as your views tomorrow.

[English]

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, a big explosion took place at Krishna Fireworks Factory in Rohtak on the 24th of May, in which more than 26 people died. Among the people who had died most of them were women and children. It is learnt that the majority were migrant workers from Sivakasi in Tamil Nadu, where child labour is known to be extensively employed in fireworks factories. It is not just the case that children were working there, but it was usual for infants accompanying their mothers to be allowed into the factory premises.

Sir, the explosion occurred while a new cracker was being tested. Apart from those who had died, many have been severely injured and children have lost their parents. One 13 year old girl called Raghavala saved a number of lives by her exemplary bravery. But as the matter stand now, the survivors, who are unacquainted with the language of the region, have already lost whatever means of livelihood they had. They are isolated and are facing lack of treatment and starvation.

So, the question that arises is: whether the fireworks factory had licence for making hard fireworks like crackers, whether regulations regarding safety in workplaces was being maintained. What was the extent of exploitation there? The wages were being paid through the touts who have brought the workers there and above all, it is totally illegal or criminal to employ child laborers in a hazardous job without ensuring any protection whatsoever. This is something which needs to be investigated. It is not enough to have an ordinary administrative enquiry. We are demanding a judicial enquiry on this accident and immediate efforts at rehabilitation.

Sir, the Labour Minister is present here. He vowed in the Rajya Sabha to eliminate child labour in hazardous industries and therefore, we demand that he must order an immediate investigation of all fireworks factories in Rohtak, where other accidents and deaths had happened before this accident, to find out as to how many child laborers are there and in what conditions they are working. At present, what we are having is elimination of child labourers and not of child labour. So, let the Labour Minister conduct a proper survey and ensure the release and rehabilitation of the children and also proper safety measures and proper wages and other facilities for the labourers working there. (Interruptions) Sir, the Labour Minister should make a statement on this.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not have the pleasure of just speaking. I would ask the Labour Minister. Would the Labour Minister like to say something?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A.SANGMA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this had happened in Rohtak. Actually, the law is enforced by the State Government. So, it is within the jurisdiction of the State Government. The State Government has ordered an enquiry into it. Unless I get to know anything from the Government of Haryana, I will not be able to say anything. But I share the concern of the hon. Members. I have got letters also signed by many hon. Members. I am personally concerned and we have a notional programme for this. But I hope to get the report from the Government of Haryana on this particular accident.

MR. SPEAKER: Will it be possible for you to get the report and send a copy of it to the Members as well as to me?

SHRI P.A. SANGMA: All right, Sir. I will do that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, two serious Railway accidents took place yesterday - one in Bihar in the District of Dhanbad near Kalubathan and another in Orissa at Bolangir.

The Jammu Tawi Express collided with a goods train near Kalubathan yesterday, as a result of which more than six coaches derailed from the track and more than hundred passengers died and 300 passengers, who have been admitted in hospitals, are in a very critical condition. The number of deaths reported by the is very low.

In Bolangir, three rear coaches of Hirakud Express derailed from the track and rolled 15 feet down the track. The press has reported that only 15 passengers have died. But how could there be only 15 deaths when three coaches rolled down the track? The casualties might have been more than what has been reported in the press.

Sir, the issue regarding Railway accidents was raised by the Members in this House when an accident of serious nature took place in Tamil Nadu and we said that there seems to be some serious problems in the Indian Railways in respect of maintenance of coaches and tracks. Sir, because of that the number of accidents has increased in the recent past.

Sir, at that time we demanded that there should be a discussion on this and you had agreed to allow a discussion in this regard.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not remember all these things. Please do not refer to me.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, you could recall that you wanted a proper notice and we immediately gave the notice.

Sir, though there is a paucity of time still we want that there should be a discussion on railway accidents during this session itself. you could allow a Call Attention Motion on this.

Sir, there is a convention in the House that whenever some Railway accident takes place, the Minister for Railways comes with a suo motu statement. But this time the accident took place yesterday at 4.30 and yet the Railway Minister is not to be found here to give a statement.

Sir, this is a serious accident where a larger number of

passengers have died. So, I demand that the Railway Minister should resign on this issue. During recent times the number of accidents has increased. The maintenance of tracks and rolling stock is not being done. That is why, these accidents are taking place.

And we demand that during this Session itself a discussion should take place in this House. The discussion on railway accident should take place because the number of accidents has increased.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL (Hooghly): Sir, this has not happened for the first time. Only a few days back, we discussed this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: I will ask the Minister to make a statement tomorrow because probably he has gone to visit the site itself. We will ask for a statement.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, he will be back by late this evening.

MR. SPEAKER: Tomorrow, fortunately, we are sitting. He will make a statement tomorrow. And if he does not come back, let somebody from the Government side get the information and let the House be informed about it.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, yesterday, at 4.30 p.m this accident has taken place.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister had gone to the site.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, so many hours have passed since then. This House has every right to know what actually has happened and why these stories are going on.

MR. SPEAKER: I have said exactly the same thing. The Minister, it appears, has gone to visit the site. If he comes back, he will give the information; even if he does not come back, somebody from the Government side will collect the information and give it to the House.

SHRI RUPCHAND PAL: Sir, you please understand the anxiety of the people.

MR. SPEAKER: That is exactly what I am doing now, you should understand what I am saying.

(Interruptions)

SHRI B.N. REDDY (Miryalguda): Sir, for the last three days, I am not getting the chance.

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow all of you tomorrow.

12.32 hrs.

[English]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Report and review on the working of National Airport Authority for 1993-94 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Airports Authority for the year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts, under subsection(4) of section 24 and section 25 of the National Airports Authority Act, 1985.
- (ii) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the National Airports Authority for the year 1993-94.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(Placed in library See no LT 7883/95)

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government of the working of the Air India limited, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Air India Limited for the year 1993-94, along with audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) show-

ing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

(Placed in Library. See No. LT 7884/95)

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 9th December, 1994 to Unstarred Question No. 510 by Shri A. Charles regarding Trivandrum International Airport and (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7885/95]

Review on the working of and Annual Report of National Textile Corporation Ltd., New Delhi for 1993-94 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying these papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) on behalf of SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers(Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the National Textile Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for year 1993-94, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above
- (3) Statement* (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual report and Audited Accounts of the North Eastern Handicraft and Handlooms Development Corporation, Shillong, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT-7886/95].

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7887-95]

*Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the above Corporations were laid on the Table of the House on the 28th April, 1995.

- (4) Statement * (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Central Cottage Industries Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7888/95]

- (5) Statement* (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7889/95]

Notification Under Apprentices Act, 1961. etc.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) on behalf of SHRI P.A. SANGMA: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table.

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O, 239(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 23th March, 1995 reconstituting with immediate effect the Central Apprenticeship Council and appointing the Union Minister of Labour/Minister of State for Labour, as its Chairman, the Union Minister of State for education/Deputy Minister for Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development as its Vice-Chairman and the persons mentioned in the notification as Members, together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. S.O. 433(E) dated the 10th May, 1995, issued under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Apprentices Act, 1961.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7890/95]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Rubber Board Kottayam for 1993-94 and statement showing reasons for delay in laying the papers etc.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA) on behalf of SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1993-94.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the Year 1993-94.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 7891/95]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English version) of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year 1993-94, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7892/95]

- (5) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Pool Fund Accounts of the Coffee Board, Bangalore, for the period from the 1st January, 1993 to the 31st December, 1993.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7893/95]

- (7) Statement* (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Cashew Export Promotion Council of India, Cochin, for the year 1993-94.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7894/95]

- (8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Tea Trading Corporation of India Limited, for the year

* Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the above Corporations were laid on the Table of the House on the 28th April, 1995.

[Sh. P. Chidambaram]

1993-94 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting year.

[Placed in Library. See No. 7895/95]

Notification under Central Excise and Salt Act 1944 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M V CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY):
Sir, I beg to lay on the Table -

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:-
 - (i) G.S.R. 325(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 35/95-CE, dated the 16th March, 1995.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 326(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 36/95-CE, dated the 16th March, 1995.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 332(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 83/92-CE, dated the 16th September, 1992.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 333(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 47/95-CE, dated the 16th March, 1995.
 - (v) G.S.R. 334(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 35/95-CE, dated the 16th March, 1995.

(vi) G.S.R. 352(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th April 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to sweet meats and snacks from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

(vii) G.S.R. 359(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notifications mentioned in the table annexed thereto.

[Placed in Library. See No. Lt-7896/95]

- (2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:-
 - (i) G.S.R. 308(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to materials imported into India, against the Value based Advance Licence, issued on or after the 1st April, 1995 in terms of Export and Import Policy, from the whole of the basic duty of customs leviable thereon.
 - (ii) G.S.R. 309(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to materials imported into India, against an Advance Licence, issued on or after the 1st April, 1995, from the whole of the basic duty of customs leviable thereon.
 - (iii) G.S.R. 335(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 50/95 Cus., dated the 16th March, 1995.
 - (iv) G.S.R. (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the Notification No. 19/94 Cus., dated the 1st March, 1994.
 - (v) The Customs (Attachment of Property of Defaulters for recovery of Government Dues) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R.

* Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the above Corporations were laid on the Table of the House on the 28th April, 1995.

- 442(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (vi) S.O. 380(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purposes of assessment of Imports.
- (vii) S.O. 381(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th April, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or vice-versa for purposes of assessment of exports.
- (viii) The Re-export of Imported Goods (Drawback of Customs Duties) Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 440(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ix) The Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback Rules, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 441(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (x) The Customs Refund Application (Form) Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 445(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (ix) The Courier Imports (Clearance) Regulations, 1995 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 446(E) in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995, together with an explanatory memorandum.
- (xii) G.S.R. 447(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe the rate of duties on goods reimported into India after having been exported therefrom
- (xiii) G.S.R. 448(E) published in Gazette of India
- dated the 26th May, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt goods imported into India for repairs and re-export from the duty of customs subject to specified conditions.
- (xiv) G.S.R. 449(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum rescinding certain notifications mentioned therein.
- (xv) G.S.R. 450(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th May, 1995 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in the notifications mentioned therein.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7897/95]
- (3) A copy of the National Housing Bank Employees (Conduct Regulations, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 77(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1995, under sub-section (5) of section 55 of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7898/95]
- (4) A copy of the Income tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1995 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 429(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th May, 1995, under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7899/95]
- (5) A copy of the Allahabad Bank (Officers) Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1995 (Hindi and English version) published in Notification No. HO/Legal/2658 in Gazette of India dated the 25th February, under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.
- [Placed in Library. See No. LT 7900/95]
- (6) A copy of the Oriental Bank of Commerce (Officers) Service Amendment Regulations, 1994 (Hindi and English versions) published in

[Sh. M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy]

Notification No. 3916 in Gazette of India dated the 31st December, 1994, under sub-section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7901/95]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working and activities of the Punjab National Bank for the year 1993-94, alongwith accounts and Auditors Report thereon, under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT. 7902/95]

**Review on the working and Annual Report of
Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development
Corporation Ltd. Bhopal for 1990-91 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (DEPARTMENT OF TOURISM) (SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR) ON BEHALF OF SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: Sir, I beg to lay on the Table-

- (1) A Copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-
- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agra Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agra Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Auditor Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 7903/95]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Agra Indus-

tries Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1991-92, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. 7904/95]

- (c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Himachal Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1993-94.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Himachal Pradesh Agro Industries Corporation Limited, Shimla, for the year 1993-94. alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Three Statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (I) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT.7905/95]

12.33 hrs.

[English]

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

- (i) "In accordance with the provision 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 1st June, 1995 agreed without any amendment to the National Highways (Amendment) Bill, 1995 which passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 31st May, 1995 "
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1995 which has been passed by the

Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 1st June, 1995."

12.33 1/4 hrs.

[English]

MATERNITY BENEFIT (AMENDMENT) BILL - AS
PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I lay on the Table the Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Bill, 1995, as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 1st June, 1995.

12.33 1/2 hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND
RESOLUTIONS MINUTES

SHRI S. MALLIKARJUNAIAH (TUMKUR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Forty-eighth to Forty-third sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the recent session.

12.33 3/4 hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Thirty-first Report

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I beg to present the Thirty-first Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

12.34 hrs.

[English]

COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

Nineteenth Report

PROF. M. KAMSON (Outer Manipur): Sir, I Beg to lay on

the Table a copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Nineteenth Report of the Committee on Home Affairs on the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1995.

12.34 1/4 hrs.

[English]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCE
DEVELOPMENT

Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Reports.

SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA (Jadavpur) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Reports of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on the Action Taken by the Government on the Committee's recommendations on the Demands for Grants 1994-95 of the Departments of Education, Health, Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports, Women and Child Development and Family Welfare.

12.34 1/2 hrs

[English]

PETITION RE:REHABILITATION OF THE
PERSONS DISPLACED BY THE VINDHYACHAL
SUPER THERMAL POWER PROJECT BEING SET
UP BY THE NATIONAL THERMAL POWER
CORPORATION.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEY (Mandsaur): I present a petition signed by SHRI BHAGWAN PRASAD TIWARI and others of the villages under Gram Panchayat Area, Shahpur, District Sidhi, Madhya Pradesh, regarding rehabilitation of the persons displaced by the Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project being set up by the National Thermal Power Corporation.

[English]

MR.SPEAKER: Now, the House shall take up the legislative business. Shri G. Venkat Swamy to introduce the Bill.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Sir, I do not know whether I can introduce this Bill on his behalf. May I introduce this bill, Sir?

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I have give a notice in respect of that Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Notice about what?

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Sir, about the introduction of the Bill, I have given a notice. Let him introduce the Bill then I will speak. But I do not know whether he is authorised to introduce this Bill. The concerned Minister is not here today. Sir, can the Parliamentary Affairs Minister introduce the Bill?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Sir, it is a question of propriety. Shri Venkatswamy was here, but now he is not here. He had to lay papers also. On his behalf Shri Shukla laid the papers. Now the Bill is to be introduced, Shri Shukla is introducing the Bill. Let him cast vote also on behalf of all us, we will just go out. Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is not proper. It is not proper to treat the House like this.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: The hon'ble Minister is not present here and this is an important issue. Therefore, I want to do it with the permission of the House... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, please call him.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Shri Shukla, You cannot introduce it.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that this should happen.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, I have a suggestion on the basis of discussion that took place earlier, it seems that discussion should take place on this Bill also. There is another Textile Bill No. 41 which has been marked to be introduced tomorrow. Both the Bills are to be discussed tomorrow. First thing is that we have to give amendment because second Bill No. 41, is very exhaustive Bill. This Bill should be introduced in the House to enable us to give notices of our amendments. If the Minister has not come then please grant him special permis-

sion. After coming over here let him introduce both the Bills i.e. No. 40 and 41.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is to be seen that whom the authorities who have the over all responsibility for making arrangements for conducting the business in the Parliament have performed duties? This is Budget Session and only two Demands for Grants have been discussed here so far. There are five Ministers for Parliamentary Affairs. There have been two Ministers for Parliamentary Affairs for years together. Now there are five and even then this is the state of affairs.

MR. SPEAKER: You on behalf of the Government, take the responsibility upon yourself for this lapse.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I am ready to do so. All of us know, how the time was spent on different occasions. Now if they find fault with the Minister, then I have nothing to say.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no reason for the hon. Minister to be absent today at the time of introducing the Bill.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: I apologise on behalf of the Government for the absence of the hon. Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: When we are adjusting everything and when we are allowing this Bill to be introduced, the hon. Minister is absent. This is really totally wrong.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Let us go to the next item.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): There is an old adage which requires to be proved as often as it can be, which says that too many cooks spoil the broth.

12.38 hrs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRISITARAM KESRI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the

National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The question is: "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the National Commission for Minorities Act, 1992."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I introduce the Bill.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We will take up tomorrow all the items which are listed today including Matters under rule 377.

Tomorrow would be a day of all the Members. Now, the House shall take up Bills for consideration and passing. First, we take up Delhi Rent Bill.

Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava to speake now.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roser): First of all take up Constitution Amendment Bill.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Alright, take it up first.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Speeches have already been made, the Hon'ble Minister Shri Thungon will reply.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: I am sitting with you and you are telling him that I am not here.

MR. SPEAKER: You are placing all the Bills erroneously before the House. You are putting me in embarrassing position. Even then the House is making adjustment and you are still complaining

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I have no complaint.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shall we dispose it of quickly? I think we can dispose it of and then we can go the next item.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I shall speak

tomorrow. The hon'ble Minister is also not present.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If you insist, we will have it tomorrow. Now, we take up the next item.

[Translation]

Shri Sitaram may please speak.

12.43 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of article 16)

[Translation]

The MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Sir, I beg to move that Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Bill relating to the reservation in promotion to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes be taken into consideration by the House. The Supreme Court in its judgement dated 16-11-1992 in a case Indira Sahni and others v/s Union of India and others in addition to new posts also stated that there would be no reservation in promotions. It has also been stated therein that it would not affect the reservation in promotion upto next five years from the date of this order.

The Supreme Court held the reservation of 27 percent for OBCs as valid. The Government has issued order accordingly. The orders regarding 27 percent reservation for OBCs is being enforced in Central Government services and in all other concerned recruiting agencies are also complying with the order. The judgement of Supreme Court has put a question mark on the reservation in promotion to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. All the political parties have expressed their concern over it. Various organisations of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes outside the House and other people have also expressed their concern over it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, in this connection, I had assured the house that the Government is determined to protect the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes I had also said that if necessary, we shall bring Constitution Amendment Bill. I had convened a meeting of leaders of all the political parties to consider the points arisen out of Supreme court's judgement in the case of Indira Sahni. Since State Assembly elections were to take place in certain states, it was decided to provide age concession of three years and three additional chances for the candidates of OBCs so that

they may fill up their forms for civil services examination in time. I would also like to say that concessions in prescribed standards for direct recruitment have already been given to the candidates of backward classes on the lines of these available to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Keeping in view the code of conduct of elections, consideration of other matters was postponed till the next meeting. I convened a meeting of respected leaders of all the political parties on 28.4.1995 and again on 4.5.1995. I am happy to note that there was unanimity on the issue of reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Keeping in view all this I am moving this 68th Constitution (Amendment) Bill for consideration by the House. I hope that this Constitution (Amendment) Bill will be passed unanimously.

[English]

I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India, be taken into consideration."

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Rupchand Murmu to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: (Barh): Mr Speaker, Sir, the amendments which have been moved late, may also be admitted.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Even if the amendments are given late and if they can be admitted, they would be admitted.

[Translation]

*SHRI RUPCHAND MURMU (Jhargram): Hon'ble Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my party, I support the important Bill moved by the welfare Minister Shri Sitaram Kesri. I hope that this Bill will be passed unanimously. I do not think that there is any Political Party in India who do not support or want the causes for the welfare and development of the SCs/STs

and the oppressed deprived sections of our society. If there is any Party devoid of any consideration for the SCs and STs. I urge upon all the political parties to be united and work against that party who is not in favour of improving the lot of oppressed sections.

Sir, there are many loopholes in the reservation for the SCs and STs whether in their appointment or in their promotion. As a result of these loopholes, the SCs/STs people have been deprived of many opportunities and facilities. I have seen that the employers usually resort to a dubious way for the appointment of any reserved post for the SCs/STs. They insert advertisement for the sake of advertisement without any sincere effort and after the interview, they defer the appointment for a long time. In this process, they convert the reserved post into general category by claiming non-availability of suitable SC/ST candidate. This happens because of the loopholes in law. In this regard my submission to the Government is that such loopholes should immediately be plugged off and the lacunae rectified. Anybody indulging into converting the reserved posts to general posts should also be punished. The Government must take steps so that the quota meant for the SCs/STs must be fulfilled by the SCs/STs only. Timely fulfillment of SCs/STs quota is also not held. The Government has failed in the timely fulfillment of reserved quota. They have also failed in the case of promotion. Firstly, they claim that there is lack of candidate and if any candidate is found, the next excuse will be there is no suitable candidate. There are various reasons for this thing. One of the main reasons is the authorities have their own candidates and money matter is also involved. So, they want to have their own candidate or they want big bribe. Due to these reasons, the quota for the SCs/STs is never fulfilled. The Government also does not have any time to look into this type of irregularity. So, my suggestion to the Government is that there should be proper training for the candidates so as to make them suitable for the job. Either there should be proper training of special education for the candidates so that they become suitable for the job they apply for. As regards backlog, I would like to say that there should be special appointment within a time limit and this has to be done without delay.

Moreover, Sir, if our aim is overall development of the SCs/STs, then more reservation in appointments or promotion is not going to help to achieve that aim. For the overall development of the SCs STs, We need land reform. We have been speaking about land reform repeatedly. I am proud to say that the West Bengal Government has successfully implemented land reform. That is why the SCs STs in our

State are being ameliorated. There has been considerable upliftment in their lives. Surplus land from the big farmers and Zamindars should be provided to these people so that they can till their own land. They should also be provided irrigation facilities, bank loan etc so that they can cultivate without difficulty. If any suggestion is given to the Centre for implementation of land reform, their reply is that it is a matter of the State. But if the Centre have the honest and sincere political will they can ask the States to implement the land reform act so that the oppressed sections of our society are uplifted. But, it is doubtful if the Government has this honest and sincere will in their mind. If they are really sincere for the improvement and overall development of the weaker section of our society, they should ask the State Governments to follow land reform honestly. They can atleast ask the state Governments ruled by the Congress to implement the land reform because they can say that the state Government rules by other Political parties other than Congress won't listen to their direction. But a few State Still are being ruled by the Congress. They can direct them to implement the land reform. Congress is still ruling in some states but of course the time has come when there is going to an end of their rule. They have brought the country to such a situation that there is going to be an end of their misrule. But I have already said and I repeat again that it is doubtful if the Government has any sincere and honest will to implement the land reform for the overall development of the poor.

Sir, the separatist movement has been showing its ugly face everywhere in the country. They have taken advantage of the poverty of the poor and downtrodden, the SCs/STs. These people lack food, clothing, education and development. Some Political Parties have been taking advantage of their poverty and misguiding them. That is how separatist movement is turning into extremist movement. The poor, the havenots, the deprived people are being made to understand that they will improve their lot in the separatist movement. These people are being misguided and ultimately driven to extremist tactics. As a consequence, the best resource of the country, that is the inhabitants, the innocent people are being killed, tortured, massacred. So, if these deprived people are not uplifted, if the scheme for their overall development is not properly implemented, then the ugly head of separatist movement will rise and hamper the prosperity of our country. The Government must take some effective measures for the upliftment of these people.

Saying this and thanking the chair for giving me an opportunity to participate in the discussion of this important Bill, I conclude my speech.

12.50 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): On a point of information, I would just like to know that if the House is advised about the approximate time of voting, it will be possible to muster whoever is present here. Otherwise, this would go like that and the Members would not be present at the time of voting. If exact time is indicated, it will be convenient to the Members.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will come back with the necessary information in a short time. Within a short I will come back with the necessary information.

SHRI RAM NAIK : No. That should be indicated. Otherwise Government will come in difficulty, Sir.. (*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER: We must know exactly at what time voting will take place...(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will come back within five or ten minutes to the House with the information.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will announce at what time voting takes place. Within ten minutes I will tell you.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR:(Barh): We should know at what time voting would take place. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Shri Shukla had told, it will be at 4 O' Clock. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam): Sir, we have also given amendments, our names also should be called out.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have not got the list from the Congress Party.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAD: Kindly let us know the time of voting.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Within ten minutes I will come back to the House as to at what time the voting is going to take place. You did not hear me. This is the third time I am repeating it. My voice was very mild perhaps.

[Translation]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karolbagh) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to express my views on 86th amendment in the Constitution today. A pact was signed between Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Ambedkar in Pune at the time of independence which is known as Poona Pact. Mahatma Gandhi made a promise to Dr. Ambedkar in the pact that after getting independence we shall provide special facilities to depressed classes viz S.C.S.T. for ten years and they will be at par with other categories of the society within this period. The Constitution was drafted and enforced in 1950. According to the Constitution, 15 percent reservation was made for Scheduled Castes and 7.5 percent for Scheduled Tribes. This is a different matter that this reservation was made to uplift the people belonging to these castes. But Congress party always tried to use the reservation issue to its own advantage. They have been propagating wrong notions. Reservation was made but posts reserved by the Government were not filled, there is a backlog even today. Even after 45 years of enforcement of the Constitution their reserved posts in the Government jobs have not been filled up. The reservation has been continuously extended after every 10 years and all the political parties have been giving full support to them. But the Congress party always been creating some misunderstanding or the other and used them as a means of grabbing political power. They will blame one party or the other saying that they are against it. But the fact remains that no party has even put any obstacles in the way of reservations and every party has supported it and reservation has been extended after every 10 years.

There was a meeting of leaders of all the parties on 15th May in which it was decided to bring a constitution amendment Bill and pass it, unanimously. The Supreme Court had delivered a judgement in 1992 in connection with a case relating to OBC that there will be no reservation in promotion and it will end by 1997. This matter was discussed several times in the House between 1992 and 1995 but Government assured that it will be made in ninth Schedule of the Constitution, so that it may not remain in the purview of any court.

Shri Sitaram Kesri said this in the House in 1992 but now it is 1995. Now attention of the Government has gone to this matter and this Bill has been brought during these last days

because the Government has always been on the look out of an opportunity to get political advantage of this issue. They have all along been evading the issue on one pretext or the other. The Minister of Welfare has made statements after 15th May many a times, sometime he says one party is not agreeable and sometime some other. In reality, it is not a fact because all the political parties knowing its importance have agreed to support this Constitution Amendment Bill although it has been brought in the House in these last days. although Government is now in a hurry to get through but in our view consensus is necessary. Keeping the procedural tangle apart, all of us have expressed our readiness to support it.

Since this is a Constitution Amendment Bill and Rajya Sabha will not be in session tomorrow, and this bill has to be passed in both the House, and it should be passed in some States also, knowing fully well all this, the Bill has been brought on the last day in this House so that if some procedural objection is raised, they should be in a position to misuse it. They have not treated reservation for upliftment of the society but they have used it to retain political power. The hon'ble Minister, perhaps, is always trying to find out means to promote wrong notions among the backward, depressed people, who did not get justice and who are uneducated. They want to give this impression that only congress supports reservation in the country whereas had the Congress party fulfilled the promise which Mahatma Gandhi had made to Dr. Ambedkar that after 10 years of getting independence we shall bring the entire society on equal footing, the situation would have been different. But the Government has made this issue a vote catching device and did not implement reservation, as a result of which many reserved posts are falling vacant in Government services and there is backlog in every category.

According to the provision made in the Constitution there is a provision of 15 percent reservation for Scheduled Castes and 7.5 percent for Scheduled Tribe but the ground reality is that in 'A' Class post, only 9.3 percent posts of Scheduled Castes and only 3.06 percent posts of Scheduled Tribes have been filled and in Class 'B' posts, 12.17 percent posts of Scheduled Castes and 2.35 percent posts of Scheduled Tribes have been filled. Similarly in Class 'C' posts, the percentage of filled posts of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is 15 and 5.43 respectively. You can imagine thereby that even after 45 years of independence what is the position of reservation of posts.

One of our friend from the other side was telling that excuses are made in the case of reservation. Sometimes they say that suitable candidate is not available, if they get one, then they say, he is not able, he is not efficient. Until now,

after waiting for three years the posts of reserved category were filled by candidates of general category after publishing an advertisements but after 1989, rules have been changed that the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes would not be filled by the Candidates of general category, those will be kept vacant.

Then a suggestion was made for special drive. When Srimati Indira Gandhi was the Prime Minister of the country, she said that they will fill up all the reserved vacancies through a special drive. When Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister, he also repeated the same thing, but what is the present position in regard to reservation. I have told you that even after the 45 years of independence, all the reserved posts have not been filled up.

Now see the case of banking services. In 'A' category only 10.24 percent posts have been filled by the Scheduled Castes candidates and in 'B' category only 14.8 percent posts have been filled up by Scheduled Castes and 2.56 percent by Scheduled Tribes Candidates. The rest is backlog. My submission is that the spirit with which we have provision for reservation in the Constitution we have not been able to implement the same in that spirit.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the policy announced by them has not been implemented. The reason is mala fide intention of the Congress party. They have made it a vote catching device. A reference was made to the Court with regard to an appointment. The court gave the verdict that there should be reservation in promotion also. On this basis when the case of OBC came up before the Supreme Court, they gave the verdict that there should be no reservation in promotion in the cases of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe also. Although OBC party was not present in the Court and neither they were heard but the Supreme Court said that reservation is alright in the cases of appointment but there should be no reservation in promotion.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, if provision of reservation is not made in the cases of promotion then no person belonging to Scheduled Castes would be able to become a big officer because he will never be promoted to higher posts. It is very fortunate that Congress Party even after its 45 years rule has not prepared the society of our country to accept a person of Scheduled Castes in higher position. They have gained both ways. They told the people of Scheduled Castes that provision has been made for your reservation in the posts and on the other hand they have been telling people belonging to higher castes that number of posts given to them is insignificant

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we do not want that reservation should be permanent feature. We also do not want that reservation in promotion should always be there, But we want that the people of these castes should get maximum benefit of reservation. I want to say that had there been no reservation, in appointments no person belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could have got a job nor could have got any promotion because he will be told that he is not qualified or he is not efficient. His C.R. would be spoiled In this manner they will not be promoted. Some people, perhaps may not like it because they think that they will be their bosses or they are being thrust upon them. In reality, it is not so. Injustice was being done to these classes from centuries. They were badly treated. They were deprived of even human rights. Therefore, until they become at par with others justice will not be done to them. In view of this it is necessary to make provision for reservation at the time of appointment as well as promotion stage.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is failure of the Government who has to say even after 45 years of independence that provision for in promotion should also be there. Even after 45 years of enforcement of the Constitution, that was given to us by Dr. Ambedkar in 1950, we have to say that the rights envisaged in the Constitution have not been given to the people of these castes and therefore reservation should be provided in appointment as well as at promotion stage. This Government has not been able to provide relief to them because congress party has made this issue a means of catching votes. Therefore, educational facilities have not been provided to them, they have not made any progress and could not become self reliant. The Government have just maintained their vote bank. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee also said the Government should streamline its methodology of working. This is very important. Then hon'ble Minister got up and said that you were against it. In our opinion, it should have come much earlier but the hon'ble Minister wanted to convey to the society that they are in favour of Scheduled Castes and we are against them. When the question of OBC was being discussed, the hon'ble Minister said that some people are against it and then our friend Shri Jena got up and asked as to who was against it, then he replied that he did not mean that. They are misleading the people. They are using this issue to stay in power. Had they wanted to the job earnestly, the problem would have been solved. We need not have reservation by now. We become independent 47 years ago. Such candidates are not prevailing in any country which became independent with us or after us.

90 percent people of our society are living below the poverty line facing starvation. These people treat reservation

[Sh. Kalka Das]

as lollipop, they may discontinue it or enforce it at their sweet will so that these people may realise that only congress party is their well-wisher; But now people of the community have understood that congress is responsible for their present condition. If Congress wanted they would have come at par with all of us today.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support this Amendment. This amendment must be carried out, this is my view and my party's view and also people's view.

SHRI ABDUL GHAFUOR (Gopalganj) : They have let down Mulayam Singh also.

SHRI KALKA DAS : Whosoever will have relations with them, he will meet the same fate. Scheduled Castes supported them and today their condition is that it is very difficult for them to make both ends meet. My submission is that this amendment is quite necessary. The Government had made promise in this regard much earlier. Sir, you may recollect that when Supreme Court gave a verdict that it should be done, at that time only Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad was available. When I talked to him, he replied that he is not aware and Shri Sitaram Kesri is not present here. When he comes, he will tell you. When Shri Sitaram Kesri is not present here, when he comes, he will tell you. When I talked to him, he replied, who say, this, it has not been done. I told him that I have gone through the judgement of Supreme Court, then he said, it might have been done. I do not know because mosque in Ayodhya was demolished. I asked him, what mosque has to do with it? He replied that when there is issue of mosque, we discuss mosque only. so it became clear that they are not serious. He came after 15-20 days and when I talked to him again, then he replied that it is alright but we should amend the Constitution. I placed a demand before him that Constitution should be amended and then it should be placed in the Ninth Schedule so that it may remain beyond the purview of the Court. He replied that he would consider it.

Sir, we are discussing the question of reservation in promotion and this reply has been given by the Minister. The judgement was delivered in 1992 and now it is 1995. This session commenced, two months ago. This Bill has been placed before the House on last day of the Session, this is not good. Its procedure will be discussed here, some Members would say as to why could it not be brought earlier, then their reply would be that others were against it. Their intention is *malafide*. 47 years is a long period and now people cannot be misled by them. Now these people say that this Government has been misguiding us and the result of such policies is that

this Government has been defeated in Gujarat from where they had never faced a defeat. They are losing battle everywhere in this country. People who used to vote for them, but they have done nothing for them. They have now understood that their intention is *malafide*, they just want to use them for votes. Now they are turning against them. Now they just exist as significant stars on the map of our country. In some of the states, they have lost the status of even opposition. The people, whom they used to misguide, have been awakened.

As stated by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee that they are doing it because of pressure is correct. They have been demoralised, they have lost their will power. They are in dilemma as to whether to accept it or not. Whether it should be done or not? Then Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had rightly said that you have to go but at least bring the Bill.

The Government has not covered the backlog so far. Sometimes they say that they will do it through a special drive and sometime they say something else. But even now we cannot rely on the Government. The atrocities are increasing but they can do nothing except ordering an inquiry. Privatisation is being encouraged in accordance with the new policy enforced in the country. The reservation was being enforced in Government undertakings but now many new companies are coming up. Nothing can be said about them whether they would reserve the vacancies for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes or not. We had placed this issue before the Prime Minister in 1992. He replied that privatisation is being done but we shall do something to see that reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes may remain there. But that question mark still exists and this question mark will remain even after exit of this Government.

I support this Bill and want to request the hon'ble Minister of Welfare that early steps should be taken to enforce reservation for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes despite privatisation taking place and he should let the House know his views in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, When hon'ble Speaker called my name, I was in the Business Advisory Committee of Rajya Sabha. If you allow me, I may introduce the Bill just now.

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North) : Sir, I had raised an issue and I would like the Minister clarify it. I had suggested that if this Bill is to be discussed, Bill No. 41 which is shown

on the List of Business for tomorrow should also be introduced and then both Bills can be discussed together. Otherwise, we would not have an opportunity to give amendments. I had suggested that when he comes for introducing the Bill, he should also consider introducing Bill No. 41 today itself so that we can give amendments.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : No, no.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Don't you want to discuss the Bill today?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : I want the Bill to be discussed today.

SHRI RAM NAIK : And what about the next Bill?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Maybe tomorrow. I do not know.

SHRI RAM NAIK : Sir, he does not know. The Bills are of identical nature.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : What is identical in them. This is about nationalisation and..(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK : It is the question of 194 Textile Mills. This matter is very important not only for Bombay but for the sake of Textile Workers of the entire country and that is a comprehensive Bill, should it not be discussed?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY : Let me introduce the Bill.

SHRI RAM NAIK : I am asking..(Interruptions)

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kumool) : Let him introduce first.

[English]

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI : Sir, my colleague has raised a very relevant point. I wish the Minister goes back and sees the next Bill. My colleague's point is that the Bills are interlinked and if we are to discuss them and if we are to give any amendments to them, we must have both of them, we must have both of them with us. So, the Minister can introduce both of them today. After all there has been a delay in introducing this one. The Minister was not present when the hon. Speaker called his name. Therefore, it would be proper for the Minister to respond to my colleague's request and come

to the House only when he has gone through the other Bill and has come to a conclusion. Either he should come and explain why the two have to be introduced separately or he should come and explain why the two have to be introduced separately or he should introduce both of them together, what is the difficulty in it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Okay. The Minister can go through both the Bills and then come back to the House.

SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : I will discuss it with the Parliamentary Affairs Minister and come back, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Right. Now, I just wish to inform the House, as the House is very anxious to know, that division would take place around 4 pm.

13.22 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL

AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE 16- contd.

[English]

DR. R. MALLU (Nagar Kumool) : Respected Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill. First of all I would like to convey my heartfelt thanks to the hon. Prime Minister and the Minister of Welfare for bringing this Bill in this session.

As you know, Sir, this is a very important Bill which is going to bring a large number of backward people on par with other sections of the society. If one takes a look at the condition, before independence, of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people and their condition after Independence, one can easily find out the difference. When there was no reservation in Government Services, almost all posts starting from Secretary, Collector, Tehsildar, Revenue Inspector, Gumasta, sweeper etc., were occupied by the privileged people and the people who enjoyed importance traditionally. Fortunately, after achieving independence to our country, the fathers of our Constitution, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Ji, Dr. Ambedkar, Jawahar Lal Nehru and other great leaders had thought that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people who had been suffering for centuries also had to be taken into consideration so that they too could come into all fields to take their little share in administration and in politics. That is the reason why the very idea of reservation which is fixed is not being implemented.

[Sh. R. Mallu]

Just now, my hon. colleague, Shri Kalka Das gave the statistics also. The reservation order is also not being properly implemented in all the Departments. The higher posts which are reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being kept vacant. But the lower posts viz., of UDCs, LDCs, Sweepers and Attendants which are also reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are only being filled up. But the posts of executives, where there is a proper justification for accommodating the weaker sections, are kept vacant.

As you all know, Government after Government, have passed a number of resolutions. They have also sent a number of G.Os to different Departments for implementing the reservation order 100 per cent, but, unfortunately, even today, there are a large number of backlogs in different Grades viz., from Grade A to the lowest Grade. I do not want to blame any political party at this juncture for this. It is because, this particular Bill is confined only to the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in promotions is being supported by all the Parties, including the BJP, the Janata Dal, the CPI, the CPI(M) and the Congress(I). So, I also convey my thanks to all the Parties for having a consensus on the issue of reservation in promotions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also.

This Bill has come up before the House because of the judgement delivered by the Supreme Court in November, 1992. As you all know, it was also discussed yesterday in this House. This judgement will likely to be implemented from 1997. But, unfortunately, as soon as the judgement came, most of the Heads of departments have immediately started implementing it. Even when this issue came before the House, the hon. Minister for Welfare took it up immediately clarified this issue. I am once again thank the hon. Minister of welfare for this. The hon. Minister of welfare with the help of hon. Minister of Personnel had sent Circulars to all the Departments, asking them not to implement the Supreme Court judgement till 1997. Unfortunately, contrary to that Circular, Contrary to that order, contrary to the directions given by the Minister of Welfare and Minister of Personnel, most of the Departments have started implementing it. I am a Member of the Parliamentary Committee for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I have gone to a number of Departments where I have found that they were not being implemented. The simple reason is that if the G.O. or the Circular is in favour of the other castes, they will immediately take advantage of it and implement it. If the G.O. or the Circular or the direction is in favour of the weaker sections, the officers sitting at the helm of affairs will see to it that it is not implemented. From the lowest officer, they will put hundreds of queries. They will even venture to write to Chief Ministers, the Minister of Personnel, and the Minister of

Welfare asking hundreds of clarifications. I am not going to blame any individual in this case. This is a traditionally accepted system which is prevailing in this country since many centuries. So, all these things are to be taken into consideration before this Bill is passed unanimously.

I want to tell one more thing. Shri Kalka Das said that it is the Congress Party which is responsible for delaying this. I want to tell him and it was told a number of items in this House that in 1978-79, when the Janata Party Government was at the Centre - during those days, we were students and we were anxiously waiting for the Government to pass the Bill extending the reservation facility for ten more years - nothing was done. The reservation facility for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was to expire in 1980. All the Members from the congress Party were demanding extension of reservation facility for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for ten more years. So, it was not the Congress Party which was at the Centre at that time but it was the Janata Party which was at the Centre which did not pass the Bill for extension of reservation facility for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Shrimati Indira Gandhi, who became the Prime Minister in 1980, came prepared for it. The first and the foremost thing which she did was that introduced the Bill for extending reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for ten more years. So, she had extended the reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for ten more years. So, it was the Congress Party which had done it.

I do not give the total credit to the Congress Party. Since my friend Shri Kalkaji raised this point, I just wanted to cite this example. Not only this, Sir, after including this reservation policy in the Constitution, when the implementation has come, Indiraji or Nehruji or any other Prime Minister who has come, they all have been thinking in doing their best to take these people with the mainstream of the society. That is why they have started putting lot of social welfare hostels for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled tribe boys. They have started giving scholarship to take them into Government service. They have started ST Finance Corporation, BC finance Corporation and Minority Finance Corporation and whatever is possible they have been bringing through this Parliament. But as you know, in the field, the officers who are there to implement the system, the system is in their hands and it takes time to implement this. I am happy at least now we are still trying to undo the system which was there previously. In India there are two things. One is written Constitution and the other is unwritten Constitution. In this country untouchability is a crime. But it is not being properly implemented in the villages. When we go to villages, towns, cities and everywhere, still it is there in the hidden form. But in the unwritten constitution it has to be observed **because** of the old traditioned people. They think that if **they do not**

observe untouchability, God may punish them or some cultural differences and all traditional beliefs coming from centuries and ages together, they are just thinking that observing untouchability is part of their life and I do not want to blame any caste or individual in this issue. It is all because of the Century-old system that is prevailing in the country. since we are being the democratic country we are trying to undo it, we are trying to change it in the democratic system. As you know, India is a great democratic country and in this democratic country, participatory democracy is one of the best thing which we have introduced in our Constitution. That is why, under this participatory democracy, these Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes given chance in IAS and IPS. The Scheduled Tribe people are given chance to get elected as Members of Parliament, Assembly Members etc. They are given change in Executive field, they are given chance in political field and they are given chance in judicial field. They are given all these chances only for the simple reason that this country belongs to each and every one. Everybody fought for the Independence everybody has to get his due share. In a situation where if anybody tries to obstruct it, if somebody tries to keep the whole system like this the fathers of the Constitution had realised and had started giving this reservation. They have given protection under Constitution. That is why this participatory democracy has come into force. I wanted to tell a small example of a family. In a family 10 or 5 or 6 brothers are there. If all of them are not equal in intelligentia, one may be studying in M.A., one may be studying in 10th class or one may not be studying at all, but all these people are eligible to get share in the parents' property. This is the concept. If you go down to the fundamental concept on which we stand, the family is the fundamental thing in any country, particularly family history is great in India because this democracy, the very democracy is living in India because of the fundamental democratic type of living in India. It is not because of the Constitution, it is not because somebody is dictating and it is not because somebody is interested. It is because of our way of life and way of living. Our system itself is democratically based system. Our religion, our culture, our tradition, though it has got some drawbacks like untouchability and all, but I love and we are loving because of the traditions we have got, the democratic traditions. Under these circumstances, as a parent, this Parliament is parent because it has representatives from all sections of India. is doing its best by passing this 86th Amendment by giving reservation in promotions. Some of the people when it comes to promotions, are quick enough to tell that efficiency is getting affected. Sir, when we come to the efficiency....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. Mallu, there are so many people to speak.

DR. R. MALLU : Sir, this is one of the important Bills in

which I wanted to express my views. Since a long time this has got accumulated in our mind and we could not express. I think this is the occasion and this is the Bill on which we can really speak.

Sir, I was telling you about efficiency. I just want to bring, with all respect to the Chair, to the notice of this House, that efficiency is a relative term. Efficiency varies from person to person, from time to time and from system to system.

In 1947, the efficiency was totally down as compared to the efficiency of now. Now you have a lot of efficiency because of the scientific and other developments, like computers, etc. taking place. If you think that at that time the people were not able to rule the country and they could not run the country, it is wrong because that all depends upon the time and place and that was the system when they were ruling.

Efficiency is a relative term. As you know these people, whom we are talking about, that is the SC and ST people, were not having any facility to read newspapers, magazines, hear radio, watch television, etc. in their houses. All those facilities were not available to the children of SC/ST people and in the villages. Now, you are suddenly asking them to compete with the people who are having all these facilities, who are having the opportunity to read newspapers, going through magazines, hear radio, watch television and are getting advice from their elders and family members. So this is not a fair comparison between the Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe people and the other people.

Under this background also the SC/ST people face a lot of difficulties while seeking admissions to various colleges, like engineering, medical etc. They are being taken in the colleges on the basis of minimum requirement. They are given some relaxation in age and in marks, etc. but they are taken after fulfilling minimum qualifications which are required to seek admission in the colleges before they enter into a service. After entering into service, there is no reservation in promotions.

I have the personal experience. Lot of posts are vacant for want of eligible candidates. Suppose 'A', 'B' and 'C' posts are there and if a candidate, who is having five years' service, is there in post 'B' for promotion to post 'A' and it needs ten years to reach to that post then in the case of SC/ST if you give some relaxation in age and in qualification also then these people can come to the posts which are vacant.

In recent past, the Government had issued a notification saying that those posts which are reserved for SC/ST people are to be carried forward so that the candidates who are qualified can be taken in. But unfortunately, what is happening is, since 10-15 years these posts are coming forward but the eligible candidates are not coming in.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Dr. Mallu, everyday we are experiencing that those who speak in the beginning get lot of time and in the end the other hon. Members get only two or three minutes time. They are very much agitated. To our surprise, the other day an hon. Member came to my Chamber and literally wept. He shed tears because he could not get a chance to speak. So much an injustice should not be done to our colleagues in this House. All are equal as you have rightly said. So kindly, stick to the time.

DR. R. MALLU : I will finish within two or three minutes.

So, Sir this efficiency point which the other people are taking against the reservation for SC/ST people is not because these people are really worried about efficiency. It is because the other people are enjoying these posts which are available in the Government, all these years.

Now as reservation is given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, they are also being elevated to the posts of Secretary, Cabinet Secretary and all other important posts. That is the reason why those who are enjoying since centuries are afraid of these people coming to these posts. That is why they are bringing the name of efficiency and not because they are really worried about efficiency.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is outdated slogan, now nobody claims that. Efficiency is there in everybody.

DR. R. MALLU : They are all talking about efficiency, I just wanted to convey this to you. Having given the chance these people are doing very well from lower level to the higher level.

It is proved at all levels. That is why, the reservation in promotions is a must in this type of democratic Government. This is a participatory democracy, where everybody, according to their population and according to their population and according to their efficiency, has to be given his due share. If this is not fairly implemented in future, I think, the weaker sections, who have now realised their right of getting their due share in the administration, in politics and in all other fields, are not going to keep silent, it is not good for the democracy and it will not be possible for whichever party heading the Government to run the Government. My final request is ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now I call Shri Nitish Kumar to speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : What about me, Sir?

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Reddaiah Yadav, you will definitely have a chance to speak.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Sir, in the end you will give only half a minute ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : After Shri Nitish Kumar, I will call your name.

DR. R. MALLU : My final request to the Government is that after passing this Bill, the Government should give instructions and directions to the concerned officers for proper implementation of this reservation policy to see that everybody in this country feel that this country belongs to them and they are also a part in the administration, in politics and everywhere. This reservation policy will only save from any type of revolution or extremism. All these problems will be solved by proper implementation of the reservation policy for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes as well as for the OBCs.

I would like to add only one sentence, Sir. The reservation policy even in the Panchayati Raj system, which was framed by this Parliament, had brought a second independence for the rural people.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before I call Shri Nitish Kumar to speak, I would like to make one request to the hon. Members. Let us try to accommodate our brother hon. Members, who are sitting by our side because at 4 o' Clock, it comes to an end. At 4 o' Clock, voting on this Bill is going to take place. Before that, the hon. Minister will have to reply to the discussion. My request to you all is that unnecessarily the Chair is forced to ring the bell. You should not presume that ringing the bell is an encouragement. You should not misconstrue that ringing the bell is an encouragement.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : What about the Janta Dal?

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I shall come Samta to Janta Dal.

[English]

Now, I call Shri Nitish Kumar to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir,

the issue relating to the 86th Constitution (Amendment) Bill moved by the Government in the House has been discussed here several times. The Supreme Court delivered a judgement in 1992, since then this issue has been raised many times in the House because of adverse Comments in respect of reservation in promotion by the Supreme Court. It was being demanded that Government should amend the Constitution to continue the reservation in promotions. The Government has taken a lot of time to do the needful. It was discussed yesterday also in the form of a question and again in Zero Hour. This matter was discussed at length at the introduction stage of this Bill also and the Government had been giving its justification time and again. The Government told that the matter has been discussed with leaders of all the political parties and it was that in all three meetings were held and there was consensus on this point and therefore they have brought this Bill. There has been consensus in the House on many occasions and had the Government desired, they could have brought this Bill earlier also. The issue could have been discussed with leaders of all the parties earlier also but the time selected by the Government caused various misgivings.

In the meetings referred to by the Government, in addition to the provision of reservation in promotion to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, which is still in force, it was also discussed that reservation in promotion should be provided to other backward classes also. Almost all the parties expressed their views in favour of this proposal. Some people might differ and this matter could have been discussed further and a comprehensive Bill covering both the points should have been introduced. When the Bill was going to be introduced in the House, at that time also the matter was discussed but the Government did not disclose some facts in the meeting. The reservation for OBCs is already in vogue in certain States. The Government did not reveal this fact in the meeting. Therefore, it appeared as if we are demanding something new. The reservation for O.B.Cs is already in vogue in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. The provision of reservation is for backward classes. The Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are also a part of backward classes. The Government should think about the people who are socially and educationally backward. The provision of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was made much earlier but every body knows that it was a long drawn battle for other backward classes. It is a well known fact. The Government, When Shri V.P. Singh was the Prime Minister, the Government implemented the recommendations of Mandal Commission and a lot of hue and cry was raised. All of us know this.

When we discuss these things in our party meetings we say that something which is achieved after a long drawn

battle should not be abandoned. In case provision of reservation in promotion is not made today then I am afraid, it may be postponed for indefinite period. We meet people of all political parties inside the House and outside also but none of them has ever said that they are against this proposal. They say that their party is not against it. I know that no party would be against it. Then why this aspect has not been brought before the House, where the problems lies who would like to violate the section meant to provide social justice ? Who can violate the consensus arrived at in regard to social struggle. I blame the Government for this State of affairs. Had the Government desired, they could have brought the Bill for both. It shows that they want to discriminate between the two. In case Government accepts our amendment on this subject, we shall withdraw all our other amendments. Let the Government agree to move this amendment on their own that in place of this Bill.

[English]

"Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for reservation in matters of promotion to any class or classes of posts in the services under the State in favour of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes"

[Translation]

If you substitute it by "but any backward classes of citizens" which has been envisaged in the Constitution. If you substitute "Any backward classes of Citizens" for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and if you move this amendment then justice will be done to all these forces who are for fighting for social justice, and the depressed people etc. We welcome the demand for SC and ST Forum, if they can ventilate their feeling in organised manner, that does not mean that people of OBCs cannot do so. If they come together and take a decision then it may be difficult for you to run the Government but we think that you will do justice to one and all. Your Ministry circulates papers from time to time, we go through them and find that justice is not being done with us. We, the people belonging to OBCs demand justice from you. Whatever a little bit you do is given in an Annexure.

[English]

The Annexure shows the actual levels of recruitment in percentage as on 1st January, 1994 for SC/STs and as per the Report of the Mandal Commission for OBC groups.

[Translation]

There is a provision of 15 percent for Scheduled Castes.

[Sh. Nitish Kumar]

It is 10.25 percent in 'A' category, 12 percent in 'B' category 15.73 percent in 'C' category and 20.46 percent in 'D' category. The total average is 16.90 percent. The same is these case with Scheduled Tribes. It is 7.5 percent under representation. It is 2.9 percent in 'A' category, 2.18 percent in 'D' category. The total average comes to 5.48 percent. Similarly, reservation for OBCs is 27 percent. It is 4.69 percent in 'A' category, 10.63 percent in 'B' category, 24.4 percent both in 'C' and 'D' categories and the total average comes to 12.55 percent. Reservation for them is 27 percent and their representation in Central services is 12.55 percent. Should they not be given reservation in promotions? Do they have no right to demand this? Do they have no case? The Report of Mandal Commission has been implemented after so many years and after how much struggle you have been able to provide employment to one person uptil now? We have been demanding that all the people should be given a chance a per the reservation of posts through U.P.S.C. and the age limit should be relaxed. The people who have been fighting for a chance, they could not get. It was conceded later on. Why these people were not given a chance who have been struggling for implementation of recommendation of Mandal Commission and for age relaxation? We demanded that recommendation should be implemented with retrospective effect but you delayed the matter and justice delayed is justice denied. In spite of so much struggle, you could do it after one and a half year. If OBCs are left, will they get promotion? This facility has been provided in 4-6 States, it should be given at Central level also. This is our submission. We have given amendment to this effect. You either accept it or you may move it on your own and make this Bill more comprehensive. You bring constitution amendment Bill time and again and we support those. We are prepared to make any sacrifice. Even if you introduce a Bill separately, we shall support it. If you do not accept our amendment, even then we shall support it because we shall support as per our commitment. But you should do justice. Nobody will get a chance simply by discussing in Central hall or issuing statements to the press. Whenever on put up new and bold ideas in Rajya Sabha or Lok Sabha we support you by thumping the desks and boost your morale, but this will also not help your much. You should take some initiative or some risk. This matter was discussed in the cabinet meeting and as far as we know, you had yielded. You said that some people are against it. Kindly let us know who is against it. We should also know. Members of all the parties meet us and they say that their party is not against it. Please do not become victim of any conspiracy. A Comprehensive Bill on reservation should be introduced. When quota of admission was to be raised, you moved a motion to include it in the ninth Scheduled. Today you have

brought this Bill, it is alright. All of us would support it. But you have to bring one comprehensive Bill. The Supreme court has fixed a limit of 50 percent in reservation. It appears from the judgement delivered by them that the question of OBCs was not under consideration of that court, even then they delivered a comprehensive judgement. They covered many issues. So you should also cover all the issues and bring a Comprehensive Bill in which the ceiling of 50 per cent should also go. Now privatisation is taking place, whether benefit of reservation will above in the public sector. We have been discussing the question of providing reservation to minorities and to protect the interest of very backward classes of people and the question of providing reservation therein. Now you will bring a comprehensive Bill but you should have thorough discussions before you do so.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Sir, I once again request you that an amendment should be introduced by the Government for all the backward classes so that justice is done to all classes of people.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (Kodarma) : Sir, what about my name?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You know the system.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : The system is here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Sir, do not lose your patience, Your list came just now after my asking for it. Now that the Opposition has spoken the next chance should go to the ruling party. Where have I committed a mistake?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Doctor Sahib, your argument does not hold water.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : In this Bill, not only one party, but a majority of the Congress Members of this House have moved amendments to this Clause to include other backward classes in the reservation for promotions.

In this context I want to bring to the notice of the House that supposing if there are 15 per cent Scheduled Caste people in this country, whose financial, economic, political

and educational standards are very low, and those backward classes constitute 10 to 15 per cent of the creamy layer, the economic, social and educational standards of the other 37 per cent are lower than the Scheduled Castes. That fact this House is forgetting. Some of the sections of the backward classes, artisans and others, are very poor and their condition is still worse than the Scheduled Caste people. The Members of this House are forgetting that also.

Therefore, in this context, I want to give the background to this. At the time of Independence, this nation faced a peculiar situation where a small percentage of the Indian population were socially and educationally advanced and a vast majority of people were described as backward classes who were socially and educationally backward. The criteria for determining as to whether a community was backward or not have been two-fold, namely, their relative backwardness in the social and educational fronts.

14.00 hrs.

Among the backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes had special disability owing to the cruel and inhuman system of untouchability practised against the Scheduled Castes for several centuries and the relative loss of touch with the mainstream of society forced on most of the Scheduled Tribes due to their living in isolation. Prior to Independence, all these categories were called as backward classes. This was inserted in the Constitution itself.

In order to ensure that SCs and STs who are part of backward classes but who have been forced upon with such peculiar social disability, are given appropriate remedies, the Government of India has enacted the PCR Act and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.

In most of the States, all the backward classes, namely, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs, have been provided with necessary help and support by provision of facilities such as, reservation in Government services and educational institutions, etc., to ensure that they will be at par with the rest of the population, socially, educationally and economically.

While the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes have been given reservation in Government services and educational institutions under the Government of India right from the 50's, OBCs who are also socially and educationally backward like the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, and who also constitute a part of the backward

classes as described by our Constitution, had felt deprived for a very long time insofar as opportunities in jobs and admissions in educational institutions under the Centre are concerned.

Therefore, when OBCs were given twenty-seven per cent reservation in Central Government services, we all welcomed it as a right step in the right direction. But we hoped that further concessions to them, which are their legitimate right and which will make them at par with other forward sections, would be announced and implemented by the Government at the earliest. It is in this spirit that the Government's move to provide age relaxation to OBC candidates appearing in UPSC examinations was welcomed by all Members present here. I would have personally congratulated Shri Sitaram Kesri Ji for having brought this age relaxation. He might have forgotten it.

The very fact that the Government found it necessary to provide age relaxation to OBCs, reiterates the fact that they need to have a lot of positive encouraging steps in their favour if we are to ensure that they become at par with others.

Article 16(4) which is the first ever amendment brought by this august House to ensure welfare and development of all backward classes, permits the State to make provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State.

It is thus obvious that all the backward classes whom the State finds to be under-represented in services should be provided with reservation in services.

From the statistics made available by the Welfare Ministry under Sitaram Kesri Ji, the figures of representation of backward classes in Central Government services are as follows. Whatever representation has been given to the backward classes, has been given only in Group-C and Group-D services, that is, the posts of Attendants and clerical posts only. In all-India services like IAS and IPS, their representation is hardly three to four per cent. Representation given to them as Attendants, Peons and Group-D employees might be another twelve to fourteen per cent. The Scheduled Castes have got fifteen per cent reservation, but they have achieved almost twelve per cent in Class-I services, that is, IAS and IPS, and in Group-C and Group-D posts, they have even exceeded their reservation quota. These are not my figures, these are the figures given by Sitaram Kesri Ji.

But the position with regard to STs is horrible. Though 7.5

[Sh. K. P. Reddaiah Yadav]

per cent posts are reserved for them, their share in the IAS and IPS is even below two per cent. So, they might be given some posts of Attendants and in other Group-D and Group-C services. It does not mean that by adding up all the posts, they should say that they have achieved so much percentage. It is quite wrong to do that.

It is thus obvious that OBCs who constitute around fifty-two percent of the population and who have been provided with twenty-seven per cent reservation, have the minimum representation in Government services among all backward classes. It is, therefore, obvious that when constitutionally an attempt is made to protect reservation in promotions, such an attempt should necessarily include OBCs also.

In this context, let me also remind this august House that the proposed Constitutional amendment intends to overcome the practical difficulties that arose out of Supreme Court's judgment in the Mandal case.

This difficulty has been created not only for the Central Government but also for the State Governments. Therefore, this constitutional amendment should resolve the problems of the Central as well as the State Governments.

In States like Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab etc. they have already been enjoying this reservation facility in promotions. Therefore, they should not be deprived now of this facility in promotions. Therefore, they should not be deprived now of this facility and there should be a clause of reservation for backward classes also along with SCs and STs.

Sir, all backward classes need to be united in their struggle towards attaining social justice. If we bring a constitutional amendment wherein one group of backward classes are not being taken care of, such a step is bound to create social tension of the worst kind among the backward classes themselves. I would, therefore, warn and urge upon the Government of India to propose the following amendment in this Bill :

"In place of 'SCs and STs' we should have 'all backward classes namely SCs, STs and OBCs.'"

This is my submission. I request all the hon. Member of this House irrespective of the parties, to rise to the occasion and resist some pressure groups also. Just now Shri Nitish Kumar has told that it does not mean that the backward classes could not be united by using pressure tactics. If the

Government of India or any other party leaders are thinking on those lines, they are mistaken.

Normally, by and large, the backward classes people and their leaders are so sober that they cannot come forward and bring all pressure tactics. If once they decide to bring pressure tactics, I am sure that they can control the whole society. The Government is nothing before the force of the backward classes and Muslims. If Muslims and backward classes unite, these vested interests cannot grab and loot this country's wealth.

Therefore, I am urging the Government of India and all national leaders to bring this amendment that this benefits the OBCs also along with SCs and STs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now is the turn of Dr. Mumtaz Ansari. But Shrimati Geeta Mukherjee made a request to speak now. If Dr. Mumtaz Ansari agrees, she will speak for five minutes.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI : Yes Sir.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (PANSKURA) : Thank you, Sir, for the time given.

I rise to support the Bill. Because of paucity of time I shall be very brief though it is a subject which really requires a longer discussion. Firstly I would like to tell that I was a Member of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Committee under the chairmanship of Shri Anandi Charan Das a few years back. Let alone the question of reservation in promotion, even at that time there was so much backlog that in the entry point also there were many vacancies left unfilled. To this day, even at the lowest level, there is backlog of vacancies which are to be filled up by SC and ST candidates and it is a shame for our country. We must give our attention to this aspect first.

Secondly with regard to promotion, I want to raise a point. When this question of reservation in promotions was conceived, there was a provision for providing in-house training. May I ask the hon. Minister as to how many concerns are giving in-house training for these people? As far as I know, none is giving any such training practically. Why is the in-house training not given to these SC/ST officers who may be promoted? The in-house training will help all and particularly our SC/ST brothers. So, I insist that there must be a provision for in-house training.

I want to particularly raise a point in addition to this promotion issue. I have a request to make to the Govern-

ment. But, sir, the members of the Treasury Benches are not listening and they are talking among themselves.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU) : Sir, I am listening.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : I am sorry; I did not notice him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is very much alert also.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Yes; he is alert, I did not notice him.

SHRI K.V. THANGKA BALU : You did not notice me, because I am a back bencher.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : No; you are not a back bencher in any case.

SHRI R. ANBARASU (MADRAS CENTRAL) : He is alert and active also.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Sir, as far as the question of reservation of jobs for the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the other Backward Classes is concerned, I want to make a demand that 50 per cent of all these jobs have to be reserved for women in each of these categories. That is very much necessary, because we are 50 per cent of the population. This is my demand. I hope that the House would support this demand and would help in carrying forward our Indian women to a much better position than they are today.

With these words, I support this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the Minister of Textiles will introduce two Bills and after that, we will resume our discussion.

14:10 hrs.

SICK TEXTILE UNDERTAKING (NATIONALISATION) AMENDMENT BILL

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the sick textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Act, 1974 and the swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1986."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

14.12 hrs

[English]

TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS (NATIONALISATION) BILL

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the textile undertakings, and the right, title and interests of the owners in respect of the textile undertakings, specified in the First Schedule with a view to augmenting the production and distribution of different varieties of cloth and yarn so as to subserve the interests of the general public and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the textile undertakings, and the right, title and interests of the owners in respect of the textile undertakings, specified in the First Schedule with a view to augmenting the production and distribution of different varieties of cloth and yarn so as to subserve the interests of the general public and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Both these Bills will be taken up together for discussion.

14.13/2 hrs

[English]

CONSTITUTION (EIGHTY-SIXTH AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of article 16)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we resume the discussion on the Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Bill. Dr.

Mumtaz Ansari will speak now.

DR. MUMTAZ ANSARI (KODARMA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this Constitution (Eighty-sixth Amendment) Bill on my behalf and on behalf of my party, Janata Dal.

14.14 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

Madam, this is a matter of great concern and deep consternation for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, because reservation in promotion for them was in force since 1955. But as a result of the judgement pronounced by the hon. Supreme Court, some confusion was created in the minds of the official machinery which is implementing the reservation policy in this country and this was to be operative and effective till the year 1997. But some confusion was created by the implementing machinery in every nook and corners of the country.

Sir, the policy of reservation in promotion for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes was implemented just after the achievement of Independence and this was the policy which was pursued by all the freedom fighters and those who had laid down their lives for the Independence of the country.

But in spite of all this, there are certain confusions. In many parts of the country this is not being implemented because of high-handedness on the part of the officials. Why is there backlog in respect of recruitment as well as promotions? Why are these things taking place in the country. This is a matter of concern for all sections of society and the House as well? For, there is lack of intention, lack of determination, lack of sincerity and lack of honesty on the part of the Government whatever form of Government may be there and whoever might have represented that Government, I just do not differ. But there is a lack of all these things. That is why, these policies are not being implemented with all sincerity.

Madam, the Congress Government is behaving just like a blind man and an elephant-whatever I read in my school age a blind man and an elephant. Similarly, sometimes the Congress Government is catching its tail, sometimes it is catching its legs and sometimes it is catching its ears. So, there is a lot of confusion all over the country. They should have brought forward some sort of a comprehensive reservation Bill. But they are just bringing forward these reservation legislations in piecemeal and on pick and choose basis. So far I remember, as per the provisions of the Constitution

the backward classes include Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes also. Then why do you not club these two Bills together? You are separately putting forward one Bill for reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But why do you not club the reservation in promotion for the Other Backward Classes too? So, this sort of discriminatory attitude and this sort of slackness on the part of the Government is creating lot of confusion in the minds of people who are suffering all over the country. That is why there is a lot of hue and cry on the part of the Dalit classes. They are afraid because whatever policies you are formulating, are not being implemented sincerely and honestly. Whatever pieces of legislation you are bringing, we are ready to extend all support to you. There is no confusion at all. But sometimes you point out that confusion and which section of the House is raising an objection to that? No section of the House is raising an objection to the inclusion of OBCs also. It means that you are raising the objection. There is some objection from the rank and file of the Congress Party itself. For, the BJP has also said that they are in support of this Amendment Bill and we are also in support of the Amendment Bill for OBCs. But these two have been separated from each other. These have not been clubbed and put together. So, there is some confusion. There may be some sort of objection also from your rank and file. I am telling you this decidedly with all the conviction. Shri Sita Ram is a very senior man that is why I am, not alleging him. But he too might be in the core of his heart having some sort of confusion and objection to OBC. That is why, he is not putting these two Bills together. Hon. Minister, Sir, you were given a free hand by all the sections of this august House and by the Members of the different parties but in spite of these assurances and in spite of all the support, you are not bringing together these two Bills. rather the Constitution Amendment Bill for Other Backward Classes should have been include within the purview of the 86th Constitution Amendment Bill for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. So, why are you making any sort of distinction and why are you discriminating against OBCs?

Madam, in my opinion since the pronouncement of the Supreme Court judgment on the 16th November, 1992, this confusion has been created.

And we are ready to dispel all sorts of doubts and confusion from the minds of the authorities and the machinery, who are implementing these reservation policies in the country. I would like to suggest that there must be a provision for stringent punishment. Why there is backlog all over the country? When V.P. Singh Government came to power, he was making all the review to see as to why his backlog should be cleared. That was our stand. But we could not stay in

power for a long time, otherwise we would have cleared everything and nothing would have been left to you to do anything. You are just trying to catch the eyes of the people for the sake of petty politics, for getting the votes only. And that is why, you are rushing through this Bill at the fag end of this Session.

So far as other Backward classes are concerned, you should try to bring forward such a Bill and we are ready to support that Bill also because we do not think that afterwards such an opportunity will be provided to all the Members of the House. That is why, I am making this earnest and humble appeal to you. With all humility, I am making this request to you that that Bill also should be clubbed together with this Bill and all sections of this august House are ready to support it.

Similarly, whatever statistical information has been provided to you, I am not going to repeat them like a parrot. According to the statistical information, so far as 27 per cent reservation to Backward classes is concerned, only 12 per cent has been made available to the Backward classes; 5 per cent of reservation has been made available to the Scheduled Tribes and 14 or 15 per cent reservation has been made available to the Scheduled Castes. This is the scenario so far as the reservation policy is concerned. That is why, if you want to bring them at par with other communities living in this country, you will have to pass this Constitution (Amendment) Bill rather you should have got it passed much earlier. Merely passing this piece of legislation is not enough; if your machinery and your bureaucrats are dishonest and insincere, they may not be in a position to implement this reservation policy in respect of promotion. So, there must be a provision for punishment also. Stringent and deterrent punishment should be given to all those officers so that in the future course of time there should not be any backlog, there should not be any lack of honesty on the part of the machinery in the course of implementing this reservation policy in respect of promotions. Otherwise, the officers, on flimsy grounds, on the grounds of suitability, on the grounds of so many other qualities, this and that, are not implementing this reservation policy.

Sometimes, you are raising the upper limit from 50 per cent to 69 per cent. Why do you not bring in a comprehensive Bill and why do you not club all these things together once and for all? This is my appeal to you.

So far as the dalits are concerned, these dalit people are also living in the Muslim and Christian societies too. That is why, my humble appeal to you is that these dalits, whenever they may be—they may be from the Muslim society, they may

be from the Christian society, they may be from the Buddhist society—if they come within that purview, if they come within that category, if they belong to dalit categories, then these facilities should be made available to them. There are so many Muslim halal khours, there are so many Muslim dhobis, there are so many Muslim nurses, there are so many Muslim fakirs, there are so many Muslim hajjams; there are so many categories in the Muslim community also. So, no justice is being done to these people. If you are making discrimination on the grounds of faith and religion and on the grounds of creed and colour, then there is no equality; they are getting these reservation benefits. This is an injustice done to them. That is why, my appeal to you is that, whether they are Muslims, Christians or Buddhists, if they belong to the dalit categories, if they belong to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, in that case, they also should be brought within the purview of this reservation policy in respect of recruitment, in respect of employment and in respect of promotion. All these facilities should be made available to them and then only there will be equality before the law, in the eyes of the Constitutional provisions.

Similarly, time and again, you flash this viewpoint in the country that there will be ten per cent reservation for the Muslims. If you just analyse in the right perspective, if you see the economic, political and socio-economic condition of the Muslim society, you will come to the conclusion that the condition of the Muslims is worse than that of these dalits, even these Backward classes. So, why do you not bring in a Bill for providing reservations for the Muslim community?

There must be separate reservation. You have promised this time and again. There cannot be objection to this because a part of the society, of the entire nation and the entire people are suffering and are crying for that. That is why, there cannot be any objection. In Kerala also, some sort of reservation for the Muslim society has been made. Elderly people are sitting here. They also point out that such line of philosophy should be adopted here. Reservation for Muslim society should also be declared here and now. You are elderly figures and you are going a lot of good things for the Party, for the Government, for the society and for all people who are living in this country. They also constitute a major portion of the society. Justice should not be denied. They should also be accommodated so far as reservation policy is concerned.

This is a danger signal because privatisation, liberalisation, tigerisation and globalisation, everything is going on in the just regime of the Congress Party. But once there is dissemination of all the public undertakings, will there be job opportunities? What is the meaning and sense of reservation? That

[Sh. Mumtaz Ansari Kodarma]

is why, I just ask you to pass this law and to make some legal provision, some constitutional arrangement so that there will be some reservation policy which should be pursued by all these private undertakings also.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

I support this Bill wholeheartedly, from all corners of my heart and on behalf of my Party. This is our policy and our principle that we must support such Bills, whenever you are rushing them through and whenever you are coming up with such Bills. But you have come very hurriedly, in such a hurry that we cannot appreciate it. In spite of all these flaws, lacuna and all these defects, I do support this Bill wholeheartedly.

SHRI KRISHAN DUTT SULTANPURI (Shimla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I wholeheartedly support this Bill. The Supreme Court delivered a judgement on 16th November, 1992 and consequent upon that judgement, our Prime Minister has brought this bill after much consideration. It has been discussed in the forum of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Members of all the parties. I congratulate all Members because all of them are passing it with great pleasure. The employees of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has started thinking that the backlog for the last 50 years has not been cleared and in view of this, this Bill has been introduced. It has been appreciated by one and all.

There is commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes also but its work is incomplete. We have not got a single report of this Commission for discussion. There used to be quota of reservation in all public sector undertakings but it may discontinue now. I want to say that quota of reservation should continue in the public sector undertakings as it was earlier. There should be the participation of our people also in the industries to be established by the people coming from abroad. The quota is 15 percent in them also but vacancies of sweepers and scavengers are filled by other categories of people also. We have observed that in certain States norms about reservation quota are not being adhered to. Persons belonging to reserve quota are appointed but their number is insignificant. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that if it is to be enforced in the whole of the country then he should issue instructions to all the States. There should a monitoring system in order to know that how many people of reserve quota have been appointed. The Government should fix penalty if the norms of reservation are not adhered to.

Shri Rajiv Gandhi had taken a decision that if reserve

quota is not filled, we shall punish the concerned officials only then an action was initiated in this respect. He had written letters to all the Members of Parliament, to which I am referring to. I understand that confidential report is also spoiled. When it is revealed that a particular person belongs to Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or backward class his CR is spoiled because the concerned officers do not want to implement these rules. This is why it has not been implemented so far.

When the Government was apprised of this situation, they took drastic steps to get the reservation implemented, but some hon. Members have criticised it but tell them that the person on whom black spot is set, it does not affect him. The mother also set a black spot on the face of the child to protect him/her from an evil eye. It is not proper to say that Congress party has done nothing. The Congress party achieved independence. It is because of Congress that we have been able to reach Parliament House from a village. The credit goes to the Congress party. But, there is some discrimination also. Because quota has been reserved for Lok Sabha seats but there is no quota in Rajya Sabha. The quota should be reserved in Rajya Sabha also so that people may not think that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have their share in Lok Sabha but they have no place in Rajya Sabha. So this discrimination should also be removed.

I may point out that number of judges belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is quite negligible. There is no judge belonging to these castes in the High Court as well as Supreme Court. The Government should do something in this regard because there are many Law Graduates and Advocates among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes now. It is said that people who continue practice for 15 years become eligible for the post of Judge, and a person who continues practice for 7 years in the District Court, becomes eligible for the post of Sessions Judge. The Government should see that the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should reach these positions. It has also been reported that if a person belongs to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, he is transferred to remote area, these the people hate him. There is no housing facility available in the villages in remote areas. They are transferred to take revenge. They do not realise that how a Scheduled Cast person gets his ward educated and what difficulties he has to face to get a good position. They are not allowed to be posted in the city. The Government should look into this matter also.

The Government should ensure that they are not treated in arbitrary manner in the service. If there is any case against

them then they should be allowed to represent fearlessly. There is a Parliamentary Committee of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which tours the entire country. They are all elected Members of the House. They see what is happening in banks, public sector undertakings etc. They observe that there is backlog everywhere. In case they form some association, they do not get TA, DA etc. There is another Union which keeps them at bay. I think there should be no highhandedness like this. There are Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe Forums who should be allowed to express their feeling without any fear.

It has been observed that people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes find great difficulty in getting loan for construction of a house. If you collect the figures that how much and how many people belonging to these castes could get loan, departmentwise, then you will know the actual position. Their applications for house building loans are rejected forthwith. The intention of the Government might be very good but the intention of officials implementing the schemes is malafide. It causes receive among them.

Indira Gandhi had given land on lease to the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. She wanted to give land to the poor. In certain States people got the land but some States could not make any headway in this regard. They are also human beings and want to live as a human being. If certain people belong to some lower caste, separate arrangements are made for their drinking water. If these people protest against such system then atrocities are inflicted on them.

There are two types of people viz. Rich or Poor. The poor continues to suffer and the rich is prospering day by day. The Government should pay its attention towards the poor. In spite of positive aspects of this Bill, some people have raised objections.

An hon. Member was referring to the promotion his services for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people. I would like to narrate an instance to you girl appeared in the examination for appointment is our Airlines in Bombay. When she told her caste, she was not appointed. When in some other examination, she did not disclose her caste, she was appointed. She was educated in a good school. The Government should remove such handedness and attitude towards the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates.

Once we told Rajiv Gandhi in a meeting that stringent action should be taken against the officials who are found responsible for not making appointment on the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Even today reserved vacancies are not being filled up. The figures placed before us are not genuine and its reason is that officials do not comply with the orders.

There are so many cases pending against the people

belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the High Court and District court. Those are root being & spored of. It takes years in fighting a case. No lawyer comes forward to fight their case.

We should know the details of money given for various schemes meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Members of Parliament, even if they belong to opposition parties should know the figures that how much has been given to a particular States. In this manner, they will know that how much money has been spent on their welfare and where they have been victim of high handedness.

If a person belonging to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe goes to a police station to lodge a report, his report is not registered. If somehow he gets his report registered then action is delayed. Therefore Government should pay special attention towards this aspect.

Housing Boards exists in various States. A quota for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes should be fixed for them. There should be a reservation of 15 percent and 7.5 percent for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people in the allotment of houses built by the Government in Delhi, Bombay and Shimla. They should not be deprived of this facility. If you want to help them, let them build a house so that they may saved from under harassment. They have to face a lot of difficulties in the villages. I may tell you an incidence of Gujarat. I saw in Mehsana district of Gujarat that many people of Mehsana have migrated to Ahmedabad. I had once there in the capacity of a convener of a committee. It was told that atrocities are being committed on them. I asked Shri Kalka Das also to address these people. I suggested that let us call the Chief Minister. In fact a person belonging to Scheduled Caste was killed and his dead body was thrown on the railway line to show that it was a railway accident. When the case proceeded further, because somebody had witnessed the whole thing, the case was registered and some people were arrested. I want to say that atrocities are committed on the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes throughout the country.

Sir, I do not want to take more time I am grateful to the Government for bringing this Bill in the House. Although it is being said that the Government has brought it in hurry but Members of all the political parties-BJP, Janata Dal, Samta Party, Jharkhand and Telugu Desam- have supported it. Shri Yadav and Shri Nitish Kumar have also expressed their views on it. The hon. Minister has stated that a Bill regarding OBC will also be brought. I want to say that all of us would support that Bill also. We do not have two opinions about it. I hope that the hon. Minister will take steps to clear the backlog in the jobs for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Besides, Budhists have also come in this category. Their quota should also be fixed. I am grateful to you for giving me time to express my views.

SHRI RATILAL VARMA (Dhanduka): Mr. Chairman, Sir representatives and leaders of all the parties have agreed to pass this Bill and therefore, I am grateful to all of them. There was no mention of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Supreme Court judgement, even then their name has been linked with it. I am sorry to point out that there are some people in our country who are against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The laws are quite good but the people who have to enforce those are prejudiced, their intentions are malafide. There is no place in the country where injustice is not being done to them. The law was to be enforced and those people were to get promotion but the judgement was delivered and promotions were stopped. Thereafter, promotions were stopped everywhere on the same basis. The persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who were eligible for promotion had to suffer loss of lakhs of rupees. Besides, they have suffered mental torture. Wherever there is scope, injustice is done to them. Injustice is done to them in providing employment. As Shri Sultanpuri has told, the students who pass their examination with good marks and in first class, they are also covered under 15 percent and 7.5 percent reservation and thus injustice is done to them. It is wrong to count them in reservation quota who pass in first class. They should be covered under general category but who have low marks, they should be covered in the reserved quota. The promotion is stopped on one pretext or the other. C.Rs of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people are spoiled for fault of their. Sometime their increment is also stopped. They have to fight for years to get the increment restored but often they remain unsuccessful. I myself fought the case of bank employees. You can imagine the extent of loss suffered by a bank clerk when his increment is stopped.

I had raised a question during the Question Hour yesterday that backlog has not been cleared up to now.

Backlog is increasing every year. Special recruitment is also made to clear the backlog but results are not good and therefore, backlog increases every year. The people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are angry. Therefore efforts should be made to clear the backlog expeditiously. The State Governments should also be directed to clear backlog. In so far as transfer of the people belonging to these castes is concerned, they should be transferred near the railway station of a village near some city. Generally they are transferred to remote areas where even housing facility is not available because of which they face lot of difficulties in performing their duty. When we approach concerned officials, they say that we should have told them at the time of appointment. The fact is that every one needs a job. They are transferred to such places just to put them in difficulty.

Madam, I may quote an instance. It pertains to banking

service. A person living in Ahmedabad was posted to Porbandar and concern person living in Porbandar was posted in Ahmedabad. Why so? They should have been posted at some nearer place. Besides, I may say that there is no reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Reservation quota has not been completed in Government Undertaking also. How will it be completed after privatisation. Something should be done in this regard.

Madam, there is the biggest shipyard building yard of Asia in Gujarat. There used to be special reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There used to be a fee of Rs. 250/- which has been increased to Rs. 5 lakh, from where they will bring so much money. Efforts have always been made to stop it. Injustice is being done to them. There is a special commission to look after their problems but it is not working efficiently. Inspite of my writing again and again no useful purpose has been served. Their feeling are hurt and become very sad. They think that who will represent their cause. We raise the issue time and again in Lok Sabha, some time we succeed in securing justice for them but no satisfactory action has been taken so far. The women belonging to Scheduled Castes get jobs but they should not be posted far off placed Inspite of these instructions the officers at some places do not adhere to the instructions and post them at far off places. If an employee belonging to Scheduled Castes dies, job is offered to a member of his family. My submission is that in such cases the job should be provided at his/her native place. I would like to quote an instance of Ahmedabad. A person died there and efforts are being made to offer a job to his wife in Baroda. Therefore, I want to say that promotion to the persons should be give immediately whose promotions were stopped as a result of Supreme Court decision. They should get their right. Injustice is being done to them in every field, be it job, land or housing. Where there is no reservation, it should be provided so that they are benefited and they may realise that their grievances are heard and redressed.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, hon. Shri Syed Shahabuddin to speak. After that, hon. Shri M.H. Gavit. I request all of you to be very brief because the Bill will have to be passed within the time allotted and quite a number of Members are also still there to speak.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): What about me?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, I call you to speak now. After you speak, Shri Syed Shahabuddin will speak. If I was mistaken, please excuse me.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot call all of you simultaneously. Let us be quick and brief please, so that more number of Members can be covered.

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Madam, Chairperson, at the time of independence, this nation faced a peculiar situation where a small percentage of our Indian population was socially and educationally advanced and a vast majority of whom our Constitution appropriately described as backward classed were socially and educationally backward. The criteria for determining as to whether a community is backward or not has been two-fold, namely their relative backwardness social and educational front.

Among the backward classes, SCs and STs had a special disability owing to the cruel and inhuman system of untouchability, practiced against SCs for several centuries and the relative loss of touch with the mainstream of society forced on most of the STs due to their living in isolation.

In most of the States, all the backward classes, namely, SCs, STs and OBCs have been provided with necessary help and support by provision of facilities such as reservation in Government services and educational institutions to ensure that they will be on a par with the rest of the population, socially, educationally and economically.

While SCs and STs have been given reservation in Government services and educational institutions under the Government of India right from the 50s, OBCs who are also socially and educationally backward like the SCs and STs and who also constitute a part of the backward classes as described by our Constitution, had felt deprived for a very long time insofar as opportunities in jobs and admissions to educational institutions under the Centre are concerned. Therefore, when OBCs were given 27 per cent reservation in Central Government services, we all welcomed it as a right step in the right direction. We hoped that further concessions to them which are their legitimate right and which will make them at par with other forward sections would be announced and implemented by the Government at the earliest. It is in this spirit that the Government's move to provide age relaxation to OBC candidates appearing for UPSC examination was welcomed by all Members present here.

Article 16(4) which was the first ever amendment brought by this august House to ensure welfare and development of all backward classes permits the State "to make provision for reservation of appointments for posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the

State".

Madam, it is thus obvious that all the backward classes whom the States find to be under-represented in services should be provided with reservation in services.

The situation for SCs and STs has also not reached the optimum levels. However, due to the fact the reservation has been provided to them for almost four decades, there has been improvement in the percentage of SCs and STs in Government Services. I reiterate that it is still not sufficient.

It is obvious that OBCs who constitute around 52 per cent population and who have been provided with 27 per cent of reservation have the minimum representation in Government services among all backward classes. It is, therefore, obvious that when constitutionally an attempt is made to protect reservation in promotion. Such an attempt should necessarily include OBCs also.

In this context, let me also remind this august House that the proposed constitutional amendment intends to overcome the practical difficulties that arose out of Supreme Court's judgment in Mandal Case. This difficulty has been created not only for the Central Government but also for the State Governments. Therefore, this constitutional amendment should resolve problems of the Centre as well as the States.

In States like Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, there is reservation in promotion for OBCs already in existence. If OBCs are not covered under this proposed amendment, OBCs in those States will lose the privileges that they already enjoy. Let this House not be responsible for causing loss of privileges already enjoyed by a section of weaker sections.

Madam, all backward classes need to be united in their struggle towards attaining social justice. If we bring a constitutional amendment wherein one group of backward class are not being taken care of, such a step is bound to create social tension of the worst kind among the backward classes themselves. I would, therefore, like to propose the following amendment in this Bill "In place of 'SCs and STs' we should have 'all backward classes, namely, SCs, STs and OBCs'. I appeal all the political parties to support this amendment.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj): Madam, Chairperson, the backward classes have been engaged in a long and historical struggle for assertion of their right to social justice and to social equality. Today, we are at a very historical stage in that long struggle.

[Sh. Syed Shahabuddin]

I rise here not only to support that Bill but to plead with the hon. Minister not to play with the solidarity of the backward classes without which this long struggle can never reach the goal of success. Our Constitution provides for reservation. In fact, all reservations, whether by the States or by the Central Government today, proceeds from articles 15(4) and 16(4) of the Constitution. In fact, it is an established law that the term 'backward classes' of citizens used in article 16(4) has the same meaning as the longer term used in article 15(4). After the November 1992 decision of the Supreme Court, the backward classes other than the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes who had therefore been called 'Other Backward Classes', have also been enjoying the benefit of reservation.

15.00 hrs

Now, I am really, amazed at this logic that when the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the other Backward Classes, who together compose the backward classes derive the benefits, the concessions and the privileges that they enjoy today in terms of reservation in public employment from the same article of the Constitution, why should now a discrimination be made between one group and the other when it comes to reservation in promotion? In fact, the trouble has arisen because the Supreme Court has ruled that the term 'appointment' should mean only the first or initial appointment and does not include appointment on promotion. Of course, they had made a concession as far as the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned, that because they are already receiving the concession, they should continue to do it for the next five years, that is till November 1997. I do not understand why the Government has taken three years to nullify this reversal by the Supreme Court and to bring the entire body of the backward classes within the purviews of reservation in promotion. This did not require such detailed thinking. It should not have taken three years. It should have taken less than three months for them to come up with the Bill. Now they have come here with a Bill which sows seeds of dissension among the backward classes. This Bill extinguished the expectations of the other backward classes who are now enjoying reservation that they may or many obtain the same privileges, i.e. reservation in promotion as the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are having. Now, this is totally illogical to me that those who are only facing a threat of extinction of a right are being protected and those who are being denied the same right are being left as they are. They are of no consideration for the hon. Minister. I do not understand this logic at all.

Therefore, I would like to draw your attention to a principle of legislation. The principle of legislation is that when you have a general law it applies to everybody. But when you have a particular law, it does not apply to anybody else. That means the moment you bring in this amendment, then immediately it follows that wherever other backward classes other than the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been enjoying the privilege of reservation, they will cease to enjoy it. It is not only a question of Central Government. The Constitution applies equally to reservation under the State Government. There are at least half a dozen States such as Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh where the other backward classes are today enjoying reservation in promotion. I don't know which else. Maybe Bihar also is there.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: That is not true. I will let you know that correct position.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): It is not there in Andhra Pradesh.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Well, this is the information I have. At least the case of Tamil Nadu has been put forth just now by Shri Narayanan. What will happen is that tomorrow it may stand nullified in the States where it is already there. Secondly, a little more consideration will show that perhaps this very amendment that you are working on today may be nullified by the Supreme Court on the ground of being discriminatory because under article 16(4), you are giving reservation to all the three elements of population and in article 16 (4A), you are limiting it to only two of them. So, anybody from the third group can stand up and say, why this discrimination? 'You can argue whether in principle reservation in promotion is right or wrong. But once you say it is right and once you say that it is constitutional and once you nullify the decree of the Supreme Court and establish by the majesty of this supreme Parliament that has to have full sway, then in that case, how can you distinguish between various class of persons who are enjoying reservation in public employment in matter of promotion.

Therefore, it is not only illogical, but it might also turn out to be unconstitutional. And it is certainly inimical to the interest of those groups who are today already enjoying reservation in promotion at the State level. These are the three considerations that I would like to place before the House and before the hon. Minister.

That is why I have suggested a very simple amendment that the same phrase "any backward class of citizens" which

- is used in article 15(4) should be repeated in the amendment that you propose to bring in. In that case, it would automatically apply to all classes, which today or even in future might come to enjoy reservation in public employment would also automatically enjoy the provision of reservation in promotions. It would be automatic. Nobody would be left out. Everybody would be brought in. Those who are already 'in' would be in, and those who shall be 'in' tomorrow may also be brought in. Just as in article 16(4) it is automatic, article 16(4A) would also give automatic umbrella cover to everybody who comes under the purview of reservation. Therefore, I would appeal to the hon. Minister that in the name of solidarity of the backward classes in the name of social justice in the name of equality, in the name of Constitution, you should not make a distinction and a discrimination between one section of backward class and another section of the backward class.

[Translation]

I remember a story:

Mother India was, in search of her three children. She found two of them. They were in rags and deplorable condition. She was carrying them with her when she found her third child also. She took him in her arms. Now you say that she can take only two children with her and leave the third one. I do not think that it justified. Please allow her to take all the three children with her.

[English]

Mr. Minister, I have just one more small point to make. You have said, since there is no consensus yet on various other aspects of the reservation policy, therefore, you are not in a position to bring in a comprehensive Bill. I request you to redouble your efforts - as we always say in international Resolutions - redouble your endeavour, work very hard, call us everyday if you like in order to bring about a national consensus on the many other aspects of the reservation policy which are yet far from reaching a consensus. I would like to recite them just by name: (1) The question of extension of reservation to the minorities; (2) extension of reservation to the field of private employment; and (3) extension of reservation - which is absolutely essential to the field of education, because without education, you can never have a full utilisation of the right of reservation.

Madam, I would also like to have a consensus on the question of uniformity of the creamy layer. That should be defined in a very restrictive sense, as restrictively as possible

we should work for a national consensus to abolish this arbitrary limit, set by the Supreme Court in its wisdom, of 50 per cent. This situation varies from State to State. It varies for the country as a whole and for different States. Therefore, there should be some scientific method, a proper procedure where you add up the quotas which should be made available to every backward group according to its population and according to its level of backwardness and then you total for each State and for the country as a whole. No doubt it would always be more than 50 per cent.

Madam, I would also like to propose that there should be a national consensus on conducting a decennial survey which would enable us to bring down the totality of reservation so that something in future a day would dawn when all sections of our national community shall be on a equal pedestal. At that stage only, Madam Chairperson, we shall not need any reservation. But that may take time. In the mean time, there should be scientific principle for applying it on a State basis as well as on Central basis in order to have a proper total of reservation quota.

We have to legislate on this question of backlog and the carryover which are really agonising for those who are enjoying it in theory and at the same time being denied the benefit thereof in practice.

Lastly, the question has been raised and I do want to support the view that if a person from the Scheduled Caste community exercises his or her fundamental right of changing his/her religion, it does not change his/her social status immediately. Therefore, the benefit of reservation should be available to him/her, at least for his/her own life time and for the life time of their descendants, if not for ever. If you are not prepared to accept that general formula that a Scheduled Caste may mean everybody irrespective of his/her religion, at least, this facility should be available to him/her during his life time and for the life time of his/her immediate descendants. It should not be taken away only because he or she has exercised a fundamental right of changing his religion.

But these are all questions on which there can be a debate. We are not debating it. I am only bringing it before the House and to the notice of the hon. Minister that we have a long way to go. You have a lot of homework to do. We all have to do a lot of homework and come to a national consensus.

Now with these words, Madam, I do not oppose the Bill. It is good as far as it goes but it does not go the whole hog, it does not cover the entire field. It is discriminatory and, I am afraid, tomorrow it might be struck down by the Supreme

[Sh.Syed Shahabuddin]

Court as being discriminatory and, therefore, unconstitutional, I plead again in the name of the solidarity of the backward classes that this amendment which many of us moved should be accepted. All the amendments that have been moved mean exactly the same thing that in the purview of reservation on promotion you should include the entire body of backward classes which are today divided into three groups namely the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Other Backward Classes.

Last I forget, I also add my voice to the plea that sometime in future we might have to create a special regime for the Most-Backward Classes who are really at the bottom of the social scale whether politically, economically, educationally or socially.

With these words, Madam, I support the Bill and I appeal to the hon. Minister to honour the opinion of the House and to accept the amendments that we have moved.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandarbar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you that you have given me a chance to express my views. I support this 86th Constitution Amendment Bill..(Interruptions)

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Chairman, we should be called first and then other side should be given a chance.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, you have a time schedule and it is upto you to be brief.

[Translation]

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Mr. Chairman, I want to express my views in brief. I am grateful to the hon'ble Prime Minister, respected Rao Sahib and Welfare Minister Shri Kesri. We had decided in the All Party Forum of Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes that the problems of the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are quite different. I heard the views of everybody. When the constitution was written, respected Baba Sahib Dr. B.R. Ambedkar mentioned therein that the people of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are very backward in this country. They do not have facilities for education and Adivasis are the aborigines of India. Even then

their plight is miserable. I am grateful to the leaders of all political parties for they have agreed to support this Bill unanimously in order to ameliorate the condition of these people. I think they have realised our problems. It has been stated therein that there used to be a provision of reservation in promotion but when Supreme Court announced its verdict on 16.11.1992, the reservation in promotion for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees was stopped. Even now reservation in the case of Scheduled Tribes is 7.5 percent. But it has been observed that even 15 percent and 7.5 percent of reservation quota for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not being filled. Sometimes 1 percent and sometimes 2 percent quota is filled and at some places not a single post is given to them. We have seen during tours of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Committee. We are pained to know that obstacles are created in filling the posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in constitution. When we told all these things to the Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao and Welfare Minister Shri Sitaram Kesri, only then Government has brought this amendment Bill.

Now reservation in promotions will be given but when C.R. would be examined, and bad remarks given by the officers will be seen in the confidential reports of SC & ST employees, then their promotion may be stopped. Therefore, Government should see how to check this tendency.

A person who is born in Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes family is totally ignored in the matter of difficulties of the family or in cases of atrocities and injustice done to them. Recently nearly 100 shops and houses of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes were burnt down. Atrocities are committed on women folk of these communities in other States also. They are burnt. Protection has been provided in the constitution but even then this is happening. These atrocities are not committed on backward classes. This much difference is there. Therefore, they should get the protection and the rights envisaged in the constitution for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

The Government have made great effort to clear the backlog but there are certain officers and heads of Departments who are not prepared to change their psychology. Sometimes they say that there is no reservation and sometimes they say that candidates of these categories are not available. All political leaders and hon'ble Members have expressed sympathy for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and therefore, I am grateful to them.

I may submit that the difficulties of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are quite different from those experienced

by backward classes. The Government has made an exclusive provision for their reservation but some hon. Members have tried to put obstacles in the way of passage of this amendment Bill. I am very sorry to see all this. However, leaders of all the political parties have expressed solidarity with SC and ST and decided to support this amendment Bill. I am grateful to them.

There is reservation for allotment of petrol pumps and gas agencies to the people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but efforts are made to put obstacles in this work also. Sometime they get licence and sometime difficulties are created for them. The people belonging to other Castes think that they have got the maximum but the facts are different. A person knows problems of that community which he is born. One of our friends said that Gauri caste should be included in the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but I do not agree with his views. They might be backward but they are not Adivasis. I submit that Government should pay attention towards suggestions given by me.

With these words I support this Bill and thank. Mr Chairman for giving me time to speak.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram): Madam, Thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. Since 1992 onwards the SC/ST forum of the Parliament has been requesting the hon. Welfare Minister, Shri Sitaram Kesriji to bring a Bill in view of the Supreme Court judgement which has created a lot of confusion in the minds of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe people, particularly in the appointment and promotions.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Mr. Chairman, My name is also there?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already told that your name is there. Why do you waste time? Why don't you allow the work to be completed early.

[English]

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Anyhow Madam, at least the Government has brought a Bill. I am also supporting this Eighty-Sixth Constitutional (Amendment) Bill. Even after 46 years of Independence atrocities are inflicted on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe. It is because their economic and social status has not improved. Still atrocities are com-

mitted against Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, particularly Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe women in the society. But this is not the situation wanted by the forefathers, the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi and father of the Indian Constitution, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. They wanted that ten years after Independence, the economic and social position of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be improved. That is why they have given some reservations in the Indian Constitution. You can imagine still there are backlog even in the Class I Class II, Class III and Class IV jobs. If you see the figures, in Class I the backlog is 2.1 percent, in class III it is 3.2 percent, in class III it is 6 percent, whereas in Class IV the percentage of reservation is completely filled. It shows the intention of the Government. It shows how the Government is implementing the reservation for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this country. Just enacting law is not enough, but the commitment of the Government to implement that law is more important to uplift the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes people in this country. In this context I want to say that the educational facilities should be increased for the upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this country. At the same time Land Reforms are also very important. If the excess land is distributed among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, their economic position will improve and they can also reach the mainstream of the society. Then only the society can be in a good position.

They can also be brought to the mainstream of the society. Then only the society can be in a good position because the integration and development of the country also depends upon the SCs and STs, backward Classes and other minorities. They are also more important.

My second submission is with regard to the private sector. Now the Government's policy is to privatise every industry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I appeal to the hon. Members, not to repeat what has already been said by many? If you have to say something, please point it out.

SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: In this connection, I would like to say that reservation in promotion should be continued for SCs and STs in the private sector too.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards a few points. All these Central, State Governments, Public Undertakings, Private Sector Institutions/Agencies which are financed or aided by the Centre and or State Governments and who fail to implement the reservation quota shall be punishable under the Act. Recruiting and

[Sh.G.M.C. Balayogi]

Departmental Promotion Committees (DPCs) shall be made responsible for non-implementation and shall be tried under the provisions of the Act or under the Indian Penal Code.

Reservations at the level of Secretaries, Additional Secretaries, Joint secretaries to the Government of India and State Governments, Chairman and Managing Directors and Directors of Public Sector Undertakings shall be strictly implemented.

All those recruiting agencies and DPCs which fail to implement reservation quota shall be held responsible and remarks made in their Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs).

Reservation quota in the fields such as Scientific and Technical Departments, Public Sector Undertakings is not properly implemented so detailed guidelines shall be given to such agencies for strict compliance with the provisions of this Act.

Provision of this Act shall be applied to judicial institutions in the appointments and promotions of the judges and also the non-judicial posts of lower courts, high courts and the Supreme Court.

In all those cases of harassment of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees which are brought to the notice shall be strictly taken a note of the persons responsible for such behaviour shall be booked under the Prevention of Atrocities on SCs and STs and they may be tried.

The Secretary of a Department, Chairman & Managing Director or Managing Director of a Corporation or transferring authority in all other cases shall be held responsible for not posting SC/ST officials in key posts in proportion to their strength. Detailed guidelines must be given to all the Heads of Departments or Secretaries to the Government for strict compliance of the provisions and they be held responsible for non-compliance, if any.

A thorough review of ACRs of SC/ST official shall be invariably handled only by the senior SC/ST officials before the inclusion in the respective meeting of all the DPCs. Incidents, such as exclusion of SC/ST officials in the DPCs have been on the rise and hence this provision is necessary.

The Constitution also guarantees, as per Article 16, Clause (4), reservation to the SC/ST and other backward classes. I request the hon. Minister to bring a comprehensive legislation for the other backward classes people who are

facing a lot of problems with regard to recruitment and promotions.

There is a long pending demand of the Scheduled Caste Christians. They are not in a position to enjoy the Constitutional guarantees simply because they have changed their religion. Therefore, those Scheduled Caste people who have taken Christianity as their religion should also be made eligible for these facilities.

I would also like to draw to attention of the hon. Minister towards the poor conditions of Dhobis and fishermen, particularly in my State. In some States they have been given SC and ST status, respectively and in other States they have not been given this Status. These people live in very poor conditions in my State. They both belong to backward classes. The Government of Andhra Pradesh after passing a unanimous resolution requested the Central Government for inclusion of Dhobis in the Scheduled Caste Community and Fishermen in the Scheduled Tribes Community.

Lastly, political reservation is a must for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes. Madam, in the Rajya Sabha and in the Legislative Councils, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes are not getting any political reservation, whereas in my State, my leader, Shri N.T. Rama Rao, without any Central legislation, has given political reservation beyond the constitutional reservation to all other communities also in the local bodies. I request the Central Minister to give some political reservation for the above caste also and then only the society can function smoothly.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now I call Shri Chhedi Paswan to speak. After that, I call Shri Suraj Mandal. I once again request all the hon. Members to be brief because you know about the time limit.

[Translation]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): Mr. Chairman, I shall express my views in brief. I support the constitution Amendment Bill moved by hon'ble Minister Shri Sitaram Kesri. Although it is late but it is alright and therefore I congratulate him. The entire country was disturbed because of decision of the Supreme Court which was announced on 16.11.1992. A doubt was created in the minds of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes because of the decision. The main reason of the doubt was that the officers who are followers of Manu, started propagating that reservation in promotion to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been discontinued. As a result of this there was great hue and cry in the entire country.

I would like to make a charge against the hon'ble Minister that he has brought this Bill to convey a message to the Harijans and Adivasis that Congress is the only party which is Championing their cause. This is wrong. From the Bill which you have brought, we understand that reservation has been given under one Article of the Constitution, whether it is for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes or for backward classes also. You should have included OBCs also. You have committed a mistake by not including OBCs in the Bill. You want to divide us. You want to tell Harijans of the country that you are only saviours of Harijans. They will not be carried away by your gimmicks. Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and OBCs are united, we shall not allow any rift between them. That will not be allowed by your tactics. If you think that you have given them something new, then it is wrong. I want to tell all the people of this country through this House that this right was given in 1955, that has been restored, there is nothing new in it.

Mr. Chairman, had the intention of the Government been clear, they should have brought the Bill much earlier. Why have you been sitting over it? Why have you kept pending this sensitive issue? You should have included OBCs in the Bill. About backlog, I may state that the officers who follow Manu's philosophy do not want this right to be given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who have been ignored by the society for the last 2½-3 years. They oppose when the issue of providing rights to them comes up. I want to say that stringent legal action should be taken against those officers who are against reservation in promotions. You have to introduce a Bill for that purpose also.

Mr. Chairman, I would like to inform you that the Department of Human Resources have fixed 55 percent marks for appointment to the posts of lecturers through University Grants Commission. The candidates may be belonging to general category, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes or to any other category. Unless they obtain 55 percent marks, they will not be appointed. In other words reservation policy is not being adhered to. You will be amazed to learn that there are 16 thousand lecturers, only 3 belong to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. You may be astonishing but this is 100 percent true. I would submit to the hon'ble Minister to meet the Minister of Human Resource Development to streamline the working of UGC. Yesterday a Member of BJP was telling that person belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have become IAS and IPS officers and their reservation should be discontinued. We just pity the thinking of BJP. Shri Jagjivan Ram was member of the House. He remained Minister throughout his life. He was a distinguished person in economic, social the political field but

when foundation stone for Sampoomanand Temple was laid by Shri Jagjivan Ram then that temple was washed with water from the Ganges. You should consider the social order and psychology of the country as well. BJP wants to divide the Harijans of the country and you should be careful of their designs, lest you should become victim of their propaganda...(Interruptions) one of your colleagues was telling yesterday that the people who have reached higher positions, they should be deprived of reservation. The hon'ble Minister need not take a note of it. The framers of the Constitution had accepted the policy of reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the plea that protection should be given to a large part of our population. This was done because they were exploited socially, economically, politically and culturally. Reservation for SCs & STs should continue till they become at par with those of general category.

With these words I support the Bill...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMEN: Now, Shri Suraj Mandal will be speaking. Hundred names are there. I cannot call all the hundred names.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Chairman, I support the Bill moved by hon'ble Minister for reservation in promotion...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Excepting myself who spoke only for four minutes, who else here has spoken for that much time? Shri Chhedi Paswan was very brief, I must say. I think him specially.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: The hon'ble Minister has been very enthusiastic. He has made up his mind to do some good work before renunciation. It is said before leaving this world some good work should be done...(Interruptions) The question of promotion is related to one's intention and policy. Your policy is good but intention of members of your own party is not good. (interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is your House. You have to speak and you have to hear, even then you behave like this. If you

indulge in these things, more time will be wasted.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: You do not want to give anything but you want publicity. Shri Chhedi Paswan has briefly said that if somebody does not implement the policy of reservation, stringent action should be taken against him. When I was Chairman of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Bihar then I recommended that it should be treated as cognisable offence. Now it has been decided that if some official does not follow the policy of reservation, he will be prosecuted for committing cognisable offence. It is already in vogue in Kerala and we have recommended it for Bihar on the same analogy. The Bihar Government adopted it in 1991. I demand that Central Government should bring a Bill in this House for declaring it a cognisable offence. A criminal case should be filed and person concerned who does not adhere to reservation policy should be put behind the bars, only then the rules will be effective. I may give an instance to tell you that how a person is deprived of promotion. This incident occurred in Indian Airlines. There were six persons and four persons were to become Chief General Managers, please listen, carefully. There was one Mr. Jain at No.1 there was one Mr. Dinesh Gupta at No. 2 and Indian Airlines were to appoint 4 persons out of six. There were names of six persons in the panel, Mr. Jain is No. 1 and Mr. Dinesh Gupta is No.2. The interview Board comprised of three persons having different psychology when Chairman was appointed, he did not call No.1 and No.2 and he promoted 4 persons whose names were from 3 to 6. I received a letter, I wrote to the Secretary of Civil Aviation also. It was told that they got less marks in the interview. But who was there in the Board to award marks? Their intention was not good and therefore, they could not get promotion.

Similarly, Harijans and Adivasis are ruling under mental torture throughout the country. They are not given promotions. I want to know whether Adivasis are not intelligent. If P.A. Sangma stands in the House, may I know who is more talented than him? But your intention is not good.

After how many years of independence one Adivasi has been made a Cabinet Minister, that too with great pains. Whether two Adivasis cannot be appointed as Minister, but only one has been appointed.

The condition of Scheduled Castes is still better but the condition of Scheduled Tribes, is deplorable. He bears all the torture silently. He does not make hue and cry.

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Please appoint Shri Suraj

Mandal as Minister and then see his deeds.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: You have framed laws for OBC throughout the country that there should be 27 percent reservation for them but in their states five percent reservation has been provided to the backward classes. There is a Government of the poor. You have given 5 percent reservation to 14 castes of OBCs.

I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister as to whether Adivasi and Harijan are something universal. If I am Harijan here and crosses the border and go to Bengal then my name would appear in Annexure II of the Backward. The Government should frame such a law that if somebody belongs to one caste in one state, he should retain the same caste throughout the country. 45 lakh people of Jharkhand work in Tea Gardens of Assam, When they were in Bihar, they were Adivasis and if they have gone to Assam, they did not remain Adivasis there. We have requested repeatedly that you should bring a legislation but since no body speaks on behalf of Adivasis therefore, nothing is done for them. Something should be done for them and then the situation should be monitored. You talk of reservation*.... This Bill has been introduced...(Interruptions) Now Shri Santosh Mohan Dev has left. I wanted to say something with regard to a steel plant, a public undertaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not bring in new points.

[English]

Lot of speakers are there.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: My point is specific.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can give in writing the point regarding Steel Plant.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I want to speak specifically on public undertaking, steel plant. Leave aside Adivasis, I want to speak on steel plant. In Bokaro Steel Plant...(Interruptions) Please listen.

Please listen This is good point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How can we listen. There are other speakers as well.

*Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: It does not look nice. Let me express my view. An ad-hoc person is reinstated there, a person belonging to general category is reinstated in Class III. He becomes Manager in a period of five years. Please let me know how many Adivasis are working in the Steel Plant, who have been promoted to the post of Manager or General Manager. Steel Plant should tell Coal India as to where and how many vacancies are there. There are no vacancies in Class III and Class IV categories also. Tribals and Harijans are laborers and one who occupies the Chair... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not go into any new point. Otherwise I shall have to stop you. Please do not do like this.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: Reservation policy is different in every State at present. It is now 70 percent in Tamil Nadu and 50 percent in some areas of Bihar. The backward classes and Muslims of Jharkhand areas have no reservation because population of tribals is more in that area. There is 45 percent reservation for Tribals and 5 percent for Scheduled Castes in that area. There is no reservation for any one else. Reservation policy should be uniform throughout the country.

Now I would like to say something about judiciary.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This point has already been dealt with.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I am not mentioning any point which has already been dealt with. I am discussing new points.

There is Poorvi Caste in some areas. It is in Annexure-I in Chhota Nagpur and in Annexure-II in Santhal Pargana. Who will look into all these things and how will it be implemented?

When you had convened meeting of leaders of opposition parties, I was also present there. You had not proposed that there should be reservation in promotion for backward classes also. You said that it is election time, one may do anything. Recently, Who are you doing injustice to backward classes? You could have added a provision to that effect in this Bill itself. Therefore, I say that your policy is alright but your intention is malafide. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is sufficient. Please sit down now.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL: I am just concluding. Jawahar

Lal Nehru was called Chacha Nehru you are becoming popular as Chacha Kesri. Kindly agree to this point. Your Government may not be formed next time and then you may not get a chance to do it. Therefore, please include backward classes in this Bill so that you may become famous as Chacha Kesri. With these words I support this Bill.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are very many speakers and very little time left. I have enlisted four names. No more name is possible to be included. Otherwise you come to my place, take the Chair and conduct the House. You have to see the time also.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: This is a very important Bill, Madam.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot help it. You all agreed to finish it by four o'clock.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: We are prepared to sit late.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you want that it should not be finished by four o'clock, only then more Members can be accommodated, otherwise not.

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): Madam, we have to finish it by four o'clock. Otherwise it will not be possible to get it passed in the other House, and the other House is adjourning today.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: You had said that the other House can sit late also.

SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA: Four o'clock was agreed upon.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, It was agreed upon.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It was not agreed upon.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, it was agreed upon. I was there when it was agreed upon.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: It was not agreed upon that just on the dot of four p.m. it will be completed.

MR CHAIRMAN: It was agreed upon. When the hon. Speaker said, you all agreed.

Now Shri A.C. Das to speak.

15.51 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): I support this amendment Bill, I would like to mention 2-3 points. The way the Bill has been introduced is alright. Our struggle for reservation is still continuing even after so many years of achievement of independence. We are facing the same situation as it was thousands years ago. Since we took birth in this country and therefore we are blamed. We are suffering since the period of Mughal empire. If you assess the position today 97 percent among the Scheduled Castes are landless. Some of them, who are educated, get jobs. Their conditions has somewhat improved. Therefore I say that the extent to which a son of a mother gets share of the property, we should also be given that much property. Atrocities are Committed on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In view of this reservation is very necessary. Where a person gets employment in the family, their condition is improved but others are leading a miserable life. Similarly 50 percent OBCs are landless and 70 percent tribals are landless. The land that is taken for allotment to them is occupied by others.

This Bill is a first step of the temple and if they do not proceed further, there will be stagnation. How a person sitting in lower rung would be promoted further. The promotions were being done according to the orders but Supreme Court gave a decision for reasons best known to them. There are certain deficiencies in the present Bill also. It has been stated therein:

[English]

"Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for reservation in matters of promotion to any class or classes of posts in the services under the State in favour of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes which, in the opinion of the State, are not adequately represented in the services under the State".

[Translation]

Article 16(4) deals with backward classes and all the people are covered in it. The provision for reservation has been made in Section 335. It should also be included otherwise Supreme Court might be approached that situation has not been changed. Similar provision has been made in Article 341-342, whether a list will be prepared for this

purpose. Who will prepare it. The provisions made in this Bill are not applicable to OBCs. As many other Members have demanded, I am also of the view that a comprehensive Bill should be brought so that no trouble arises later on. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should get their rights but there is no mention of list of OBCs so far. OBCs should be included in it. Please refer to Article 341-342. This should be added in the present Bill. Who will prepare a list of OBCs? If House does not agree then can be improved at any time. Therefore a Comprehensive Bill should be brought. I would also like to point out that the words "adequately represented" should be deleted. These words should be substituted by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes otherwise any body will go to the court and plead that it is adequately done and now there is no need.

I wanted to say many things but I shall not do it now. I want to say this much that OBCs should also be included. You should bring 16(4B) for OBCs immediately because backward class was written therein, SC and ST was not written there. It is good that you have defined SC and ST. Therefore backward class was written therein. All of us are covered by it. We feel happy that you have brought this Bill. Now these people will also support us. It is duty of the nation to give us our due. You have to do it. Therefore this amendment in which it has been written:-

[English]

"which, in the opinion of the State, are not adequately represented in the services under the State".

[Translation]

In case these words are removed, the Supreme Court or any other court will not get a chance.

With these words I support this Bill and conclude.

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Madam, I want to have a clarification. From the Bharatiya Janata Party only two Members have spoken and from the Janata Dal also two Members have spoken. What is the strength of the BJP and what is the strength of the Janata Dal?

MR. CHAIRMAN: The previous list was prepared by my predecessor, not by me and I have to go by what he wrote. After that, I am preparing the list. Now, I am saying that I will be calling your name.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): Madam Chairman, at the outset, I welcome the Bill from the bottom of my heart. But this is not enough, because, I think, the hon. Minister is going back on his own commitment, the commitment which he had made in the all party meeting with reference to four cases or instances of implications in relation to the Supreme Court's judgment earlier.

16.00 hrs.

These four aspects were: the reservation for appointment of posts under Article 16(4) is confined to the initial appointment only and cannot be extended to providing reservation in the matter of promotion. The second thing was, the reassertion contemplated in Article 16(4) shall not exceed 50 per cent. The third aspect was, it is advisable to exclude from the purview of the reservation certain services and posts where on account of the nature of duties attached to the level of which they obtain merit alone counts. And the fourth was, the reservation for economically backward sections of upper castes has been Constitutionally held invalid by the Supreme Court.

16.01 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Sir, my complaint against the Government is that they have chosen only one aspect out of these four aspects, i.e., promotion in relation to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. That part is welcome and we all express our support to that particular provision in the Amendment Bill. May I know from the hon. Minister the fate of the remaining three aspects? I suggest that a consensus should be built on these remaining three issues and at the earliest opportunity the Government should come to this House to make appropriate amendments in the Constitution of the country. Could he give us an assurance in this regard? If he can give us this assurance, I think, the House will be agreeable to pass this Bill unanimously.

My second point is that apart from these remaining three aspects, there has been certain other important issues which are pointed out during the course of the debate. I do not like to mention those. But I will only mention two aspects of this problem. One is to amend paragraph 3 of the Constitution Scheduled Castes Order of 1950. Sir, because that amendment is not being made Scheduled Castes who have been converted into Christianity or other religions are being deprived of the benefits which the Scheduled Castes and members of other communities enjoy. This can be achieved

only by amending paragraph 3 of the Constitution — Scheduled Castes Order, 1950. This is also very urgent. A large number of scheduled castes who have taken to the faith of Christianity and other religions are being deprived of this right, which they are normally entitled to enjoy. Sir, without explaining or elaborating the case, I think, the Minister understands the problem. And along with this aspect, the remaining three aspects should also be dealt with properly.

Sir, another aspect which is very important is that he himself publicly announced that the a large section of Muslim community and other minority communities are also economically, culturally and socially backward. It is my firm opinion that they should also be brought under Article 16(4) not on the basis of religion. That I must make clear so that other secular forces may not oppose it on the ground of communalism and might not think that this Government or we are supporting the communal issues and not strengthening the forces of genuine secularism. It is not on the question of religion. But it is on the question of backwardness. A large section of the Muslim Community is economically, socially, culturally and educationally backward. That must be taken into consideration. Therefore, this question should also be finally decided and brought with an amendment for that purpose. I hope that the Government will give assurance and I think that it will receive the unanimous support of this House. For, by that way we can fulfil our commitment to the most downtrodden segment of our society.

MR. SPEAKER: Well, one position I have to explain to you. I am told that this Bill needs to be sent to the other House before 5 p.m. Now, we can do it only if the hon. Members cooperate or we shall have to take the risk of not getting this Bill passed in the other House. Which one would you like to prefer?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Sir, the Bill should be passed.

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, the House has unanimously decided that this Bill should be passed. Therefore, we will limit the time and let it go to the other House.

MR. SPEAKER: There are certain formalities in between to be done after the Bill is passed. Some papers have to be prepared, they are to be signed and they are to be sent. So, I think the sense of the House is that it should be passed. It means, the sense of the House is that the hon. Members who want to speak may forego their right to speak.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Please give me two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: If I give two minutes to each one of you, I think I would be spending not less than 40 minutes.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): You give them just two minutes provided they do not repeat the same old point. The same thing is being said over and over again.

MR. SPEAKER: That is true; you are right. But on every point the Presiding Officer would be required to say that this is not a new point.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Please give me two minutes. I want to make one new point.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Sir, this Bill should be passed...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I will allow three Members to speak strictly for two minutes. Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM (Inner Manipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill with a heavy heart because the amendment has not proposed anything to serve the interests of the OBC people. My point would be that if it is passed, it will enable the State Governments to make provision for the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes people for reservation in respect of promotion. There also, I would like to point out that when the State Governments make the rules for that, it should be managed in such a way that it may not victimise those junior people belonging to OBC. While filling up the promotion quota, it is our experience that so many junior officers of the OBC category are super-seeded and are victimised, on account of which, so many officers belonging to OBC are frustrated. And it affects the administration also; the efficiency of the administration suffers on account of this. So, this is a new point.

Sir, in the State of Manipur, Other Backward Class people's interest is not looked after although it is looked after in the Central Services. In the State services it has not yet been introduced yet. It has not been taken up there meant to serve the interests of the OBCs. So, Sir, I would request the hon. Minister to look after those people who belong to Other Backward Classes. They are not getting any facilities.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not talk about it. Please talk about the implementation. Please talk about the Bill.

SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Sir, I request the hon. Minister to look after them and not to victimise the Other

backward Class officers only to accommodate the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe officers.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR (Motihari): I support this Bill. But I want to lay stress on a point that the hon. Minister has not included OBCs in the amendment relating to the reservation. It is consensus of the House. That OBCs should have been included in this Bill. This shows that your policy is divisive. You want to divide the backward classes. I remember the story from 'Mahabharat'....

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the time to narrate story.

SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: When battle of Mahabharat was being fought.....*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not going on record.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What rule are you referring to? Without rule there is no point of order. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I wanted to say....

MR. SPEAKER: I shall give you time.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Two Members of Janata Dal have spoken. No Member of BJP has spoken so far.

MR. SPEAKER: I give you more time on other subjects. Please sit down.

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the Bill.

This issue has already been brought to the notice of the hon. Minister and of the House also.

I just want to read the provision of Article 16(4):-

"Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making

any provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State."

You are adding another Article 4(a) for these Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and you are leaving OBC. But the point is "adequately not represented in the Services."

So far as OBCs are concerned, their position is — you have circulated this figure — 27 per cent reservation, 52 per cent population and representation in the Administration is only 12.26 per cent.

Scheduled Castes reservation is 15 per cent and the present position, as you have said, is 16.90 per cent. The percentage of reservation for Scheduled Tribes is 7.5 per cent and the percentage of representation is 5 per cent.

Anybody can go to the Supreme Court against this Bill and challenge this particular provision on the ground that adequate representation is not there. Therefore, we are providing this provision in the Constitution for reservation in promotion to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to which all of us, the entire House, lends supports. If you delink OBC and if anybody goes to the Supreme Court, then you are not protecting the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and this discrimination issue itself is diluted. Therefore, to protect the interest of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, you have to bring OBC or else the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, you have to bring OBC or else the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes provision is vulnerable. It may be struck down in the Supreme Court itself. Therefore, to safeguard the interests of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, I only plead before you that already the amendments are there and Government should suo motu bring forward the amendment to protect the interests of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes and OBCs. Otherwise, my apprehension is there may be serious problems if somebody opposes this Bill in the Supreme Court.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I support the Constitution Amendment Bill for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. But hon. Minister Shri Sita Ram Kesri has delayed the Bill and that to with lacunae. As stated by my other friends that Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes got reservation of 22.5 percent and historical verdict of Supreme Court on Mandal Commission Report was received.....

MR. SPEAKER: All these things are before us. You need not repeat them. If you want to say something new, you may mention it.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The rule is that you are not expected to bring the material before the House which is already known. You need not repeat it also.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Sir, I will say what my Party's view is. Can I not say my Party's view before the House?

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell the same.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: That is what I am telling now.

MR. SPEAKER: You need not repeat those points which have already been made.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: The other Parties have said it. My Party has not said it.

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to say the same thing again and again. Please come to the point directly.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: If you do not want me to speak, then I will have to sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: I do not want you to repeat it.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I have not yet started my speech. You have yourself said that you would give me time.

[Translation]

Had you brought a comprehensive Bill, all of us would have given it our full support. Had you included OBCs alongwith Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the people of our country would have got obvious signals. All the political parties have supported this issue irrespective of their party affiliations but I think that intention of the Government is not good in this respect. It has been observed that reservation for SC and ST is not being enforced in the public sector. I have written to the hon. Minister also in this regard. The Managing Director of CMC has said that their policy is different. Therefore I will not....

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not going to allow you to discuss individual Public Sector Undertakings.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: The point is that implementation is not taking place properly.

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing it. You can sit down now.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: Please give me a chance.

MR. SPEAKER: This is misusing time which is given to you.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: You were not here. You do not know what were the speeches made. Such points were made. But you are telling me that I am misusing the time. Even stories have been told. But I have not made my points.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the stories might have been told. But you also do not do the same thing now.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I am not telling any story. Please give me a chance. I will take only a few minutes. I will conclude within two minutes.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bandaru, I cannot go on arguing with you in an ugly manner. Please understand the spirit with which I am speaking to you.

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I am speaking on the promotions in respects of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees. In promotions, a lot of discrimination is going on...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: We are not on the implementation aspect. We are on the law. Please understand it. You are not speaking on CMC. You are not speaking on the Public Sector Undertakings.

[Translation]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU: I am not concluding immediately Mr. Speaker, Sir manipulation is taking place in checking the Roster. I demand that while preparing roster of Liaison Officers, liaison officers of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe category should be appointed. As stated by

Shri Srikanta Jena, a similar amendment for OBCs has been sent by Bhartiya Janata Party. One hon. Member had said just now that BJP is against reservation but our party is not against it. Our working committee has taken a policy decision in Agra and I can definitely say that we have given an amendment for OBCs also. Therefore, you should not discriminate against OBCs. Therefore I would request that in order to enforce it effectively the hon. Minister should get the Bill passed after amending it, then it will be better.

16.20 hrs.

SHRI MOHAN RAWALE (Bombay-South Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we agree that many atrocities have been committed on people belonging to backward classes uptil now. But if we want to do justice to any body then it should not be at the cost of others. The House should keep this thing in view. Dr. Baba Sahib Ambedkar had also said that we would give facilities to the backward classes but there should be some limit, it should be upto 15-20 years and thereafter these facilities need not be extended. You take the name of Baba Sahib Ambedkar but he had said that these people should not be hapless. The complex they are suffering from should be removed. They should have quality. But if somebody is not promoted on the basis of his merit and quality, there will be frustration in his mind consequent upon passing this Bill. If one person gets promotion after serving 10 or 15 years and some other person gets promotion after serving 2 or 3 years, his capacity will be reduced because he will be sure of getting promotion. It has happened in Delhi. There was prolong agitation because of this reason and people resorted to self-immolation. As a result of these things clashes take place which leads to enmity. This should not happen. This is what I want to tell you. As stated by Shri Chitta basu, we should provide this facility to economically backward class. If some person belonging to backward class is a rich man, Minister or a political leader, then this facility should not be given to his children. We should think of those who are economically backward and they should also be covered by this Bill. The people belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and backward classes, who are actually poor, they should be included in it.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, special appointment of lecturers, professors or teachers are to made in our colleges, but they remain vacant for want of qualified personnel. Therefore the appointee must possess requisite qualifications. Therefore I oppose this move of reservation in promotion. How can a person work in Banks, Indian Airlines, LIC and other public sector undertakings, if promoted officer does not possess

quality, if he does not know any thing. He will always consult junior clerks. In this manner other people will be frustrated. Therefore I oppose this Bill and make it clear that we are not against backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes but because of the policy of the Government, the Government is getting this Bill passed because of political reasons. I on behalf of Shiv Sena oppose this Bill.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Respected Sir, I do not want to take much time of the House but I would like to tell my hon. Members that although they have every right to doubt our intentions but I may say my intention is not bad. Therefore I wanted to say that we have brought this Bill after consensus arrived in a meeting of various opposition parties.

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Please tell us whether there was no consensus on the issue of OBCs, whether there was consensus on the Bill that you have moved? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Shastriji, please listen to me. Insofar as the question of reservation for OBCs is concerned, Shri Jena has also expressed apprehension, I assure him that there is no need of any apprehension. The Supreme Court included Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. There were terms of reference of Mandal Commission regarding OBCs because of this thing we have to face this situation and there was a great burden on the minds of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and therefore whenever this issue was raised I gave an assurance, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan raised the issue many times and I assured him that we are determined to help Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and after great deal of discussion we have placed this Bill before you.

In so far as question of backward classes is concerned, I assure you that as we have done this on the basis of consensus, we shall consult everybody and on the basis of consensus definitely. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Minister, there is no use of talking like that, Members of all parties are cooperating. You can go through the proceedings of the House. We know all this. Even the Prime Minister has no objection. I do not know why you have objection. I cannot follow this. All parties are ready to cooperate. He is just misguiding.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, other speakers have not been given time because you said that this Bill has to be passed and now you are behaving like this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I mean to say that it can be done today itself. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjarpur): No one has any objection in the entire House. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI (Saidpur): This issue relates to Scheduled Castes and not to backward classes. You are saying this by treating it an issue of backward classes. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: All of you will go on speaking. Mr. Minister, please sit down. Your party does not perhaps, want to pass it by 5 o'clock. Let them speak.

[English]

Either you control your party Members or you stop them from making such statements.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: I make an assurance in this House today that keeping in view the interest of backward classes in mind and with consensus, definitely, as we have said earlier also and I am telling you today also. This amendment has been made. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nitish Kumarji, I request you not to interrupt, please.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: There is a ceiling of reservation upto 50 percent. Keeping in view that thing or as a result of some agitation as and when a consensus would reach I assure you that I shall bring the Bill. I cannot do more than this...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am on a point of order. The Minister is again trying to mislead the House. *(Interruptions)* What is the stand of the Congress Party? *(Interruptions)* what is your stand? *(Interruptions)* What is the Congress Party's stand? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

What is meant by consensus?

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASHTRI: You have directed to control us but who will control them? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: What is meant by consensus? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASHTRI: You introduce the Bill concerning O.B.C., we shall welcome it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Whosoever is speaking, the people would think about them that they are not interested in passing this Bill. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I am asking, what is meant by consensus? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Speaker, the hon. Minister is using consensus as a rider to postpone the issue. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Minister, you please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Consensus is our stand. As we have consulted all political parties in this case. Similarly we shall consult leaders of all political parties by convening a meeting and thereafter we shall bring a Bill definitely in this regard.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Is this your assurance. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: This is assurance. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please understand parliamentary niceties. He has said that is his assurance.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : You may read the name, of hon. Members who have given notices of amendments. Names of all the parties are there. There are names of Members of Ruling party as well opposition parties. It is not the question of Parliamentary niceties nor assurance by the Minister has to do anything with it because he is putting rider of consensus. Therefore we are demanding that let it be done once and for

all. The hon. Minister may move an amendment on his own behalf, we can withdraw all our amendments. Otherwise this matter will be postponed for ever. None else has any objection over it. Only hon. Minister is raising objection.

MR. SPEAKER: Look, there are hon. Members of many parties sitting here but such views are being expressed by only one party. No other party has expressed similar views.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This is what we say. Our request is that you may go through the names, who have sent notices of amendments. All the parties have given notices of amendments.

MR. SPEAKER: When other parties will also send such amendments then it will be done provided there will be consensus among all the parties.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: What is the use of dividing the House on this issue. They are talking about consensus.

MR. SPEAKER: You are saying this as if you have any exclusive right to speak.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: I am not saying this thing.

MR. SPEAKER: Then let them speak.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: They have already spoken.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not yet.

[English]

Have you completed your speech, Mr. Minister? If you have completed your speech, I can take up the voting.

[Translation]

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI: Sir, I have completed.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration of the Bill to vote, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared,—

MR. SPEAKER: Now, the lobbies have been cleared. The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No. 7

AYES

16.40 hrs

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnitotri, Shri Rajendra

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu, Shri R.

Ansari, Dr. Mumtaz

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Ayub Khan, Shri

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

Bansal, Shri Pawan kumar

Barman, Shri Palas

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birbal, Shri

Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath

Buta Singh, Shri

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Chandrasekhar, Srimati Maragatham

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chaudhary, Sqn. Ldr. Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Choudhury, Shri Lokanath

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

D

Dadahoor, Shri Gurcharan Singh

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Das, Shri Anadi Charan

I

Das, Shri Dwarka Nath

Imchalemba, Shri

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Inder Jit, Shri

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Islam, Shri Nurul

Dennis, Shri N.

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Jangbir Singh, Shri

Dharmabhiksham, Shri

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Kalka Das, Shri

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kanaujia, Dr.G.L.

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Gamang, Shri Giridhar

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Gangwar, Dr. P.R.

Kesri Lal, Shri

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Kewal Singh, Shri

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Khanna, Shri Rajesh

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

H

Krishna Kumar, Shri S.

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Krishnaswamy, Shri M

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesarbai Sonaji

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Kumarasamy, Shri P.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

M

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Mallikarjun, Shri S.

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Mallu, Dr. R.

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Manjay Lal, Shri

Manphool Singh, Shri

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Mujahid, Shri B.M.

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mukherjee, Shri Pramotes

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Murmu, Shri Rup Chand

Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara

Murugesan, Dr. N.

N

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Naik, Shri Ram

Naikar, Shri D.K.

Narayanan, Shri P.G.

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra

Netam, Shri Arvind

O

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Oraon, Shri Lalit

P

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati) (Nagapattinam)

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Pandeya, Dr Laxminarayan

Pandian, Shri D.

Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Passi, Shri Balraj

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Patel, Shri Brishin

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan

Prakash, Shri Shashi

Pramanik, Prof. R.R.

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

R

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore

Rai, Shri Ram Nihor

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara(Jhalawar)

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Rajeswari, Shrimati Basava

Ram, Shri Prem Chand

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Ram Badan, Shri

Ram Singh, Shri

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rao Ram Singh, Col.

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Rath, Shri Rama Chandra

Rathva, Shri N.J.

Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur

Rawale, Shri Mohan

Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Roshan Lal, Shri

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

S

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Sai, Shri A. Prathap

Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram

Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Saraswati, Shri Yoganand

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Selja, Kumari

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Sharma, Shri Jeewan

Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar

Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das

Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Shelke, Shri Maruti Deoram

Shivappa, Shri K.G.

Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi

Sidnal, Shri S.B.

Singh, Shri Devi Bux

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri Rampal

Singh, Shri S.B.

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Singh Deo, Shri K.P.

Singh, Shri Sant Ram

Sivaraman, Shri S.

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Swami, Shri Sureshanand

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

T

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Tiriya, Kumari Sushila

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani

Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

U

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

V

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Varma Shri Ratilal

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

Verma, Prof. Rita

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Virendra Singh, Shri

Vyas, Dr. Girija

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul

Williams, Maj. Gen. R.G.

Y

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Saran

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Z

Zainal Abedin Shri

NOES

Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh Thakur

Shri Mohan Rawale

MR. SPEAKER : Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 281

Noes : 001

The Motion is carried by a majority of the total Membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds

of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

AYES :

S/Shri K.V. Thangka Balu, D.B. Shingda, Yellaiah Nandi, J. Chokka Rao, Kodikkunnil Suresh, Sukh Ram, Prof. P.J. Kurien, S/Shri Ashok Gehlot, A Charles, V.S. Vijayraghvan, Vishweshwar Bhagat, Shrimati Sanatosh Chowdhary, S/Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh Thakur, Kripchaliha, Bhawani Lal Verma, Ebrahim Sulaiman Seit. Nathu Ram Mirdha, Prof. K.V. Thomas, Prof. M. Kamson, S/Shri Dharmanna Mondayya Sadul, K. Thulasiah Vandayar, Prof. Venkateswarlu Ummareddy, Shri Suraj Mandal, Prof. Sushanta Chakraborty, Shri Tej Narayan Singh, Subrata Mukherjee, Uddhab Barman Dr. R.K.G. Rajulu, S/Shri Rupchand Murmu, Saifuddin Choudhary, Syed Shahabuddin, Mohan Singh (Deoria) Hannan Mollah, Syed Masudal Hossain, Devendra Prasad Yadav, Dr. Satya Narayan Jatiya, S/Shri Zainal Abedin, Lall Babu Rai, Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, S/Shri Pratap Singh, Raj Narain, Prof. Prem Dhumal, S/Shri Mangat Ram 'Premi', Bhagwan Shankar Rawat Rajendra Kumar Sharma, Shiv Lal Nagjibhai Vekaria, Vinay Katiyar, Bandaru Dattatraya, Chhatra Pal Singh, Asbhuj Prasad Shukla.

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 - Amendment of Article 6

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar and Shri Shahbuddin. Are you moving?

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Sir, in view of the assurance given by the hon. Minister on the floor of the House in the presence of the hon. Prime Minister and in view of the fact that you have particularly taken that assurance from the hon. Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : And in the view of what is recorded ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : I do not wish to move the amendment.

[Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, since the hon. Minister has given an assurance, I hope he will fulfil it. I am, therefore, not moving my

*The following Members also recorded votes for Ayes.

amendment for consideration. I request the hon'ble Minister to set a time limit for doing the needful.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Narayanan, are you moving your amendment?

SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam) : I beg to move:

Page 2, line 5,-

after "Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes"
insert "and Other Backward Classes". (3)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV (Machilipatnam) : Sir, I want to say something before withdrawing my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : Are you moving?

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is sitting here and we know what he has done in Andhra Pradesh regarding backward classes and Scheduled Castes. Therefore, on the anticipated assurance from hon. Prime Minister, I am withdrawing my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : You have not moved your amendment. So, there is no question of any withdrawal.

SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV : Yes, Sir. I am not moving. The conditions put forth by the hon. Minister is 'Aam Sahmati'. These conditionalities will subject the backward classes to untold troubles and difficulties. So, I request the hon. Minister, Shri Sitaram Kesri Ji not to put such legal conditions.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dalbir Singh.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH (Shadol) : Sir, I want to say...

MR. SPEAKER : You need not make a long statement, please. You can just say 'not moving'. It is more than enough.

SHRI DALBIR SINGH : I am not moving, Sir,

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Faraida Topno - Not moving
Shri Khelsai Singh - Not moving
Shri Anadi Charan Das - Not moving

Shri Laeta Umbrey - Not moving
Shri D.B. Shingda - Not moving
Shri Sudhir Sawant - Not moving
Shri N.J. Rathava - Not moving
Shri Ratilal Kalidas Varma - Not moving
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 6,-
after "represented" insert—
"in the respective Posts" (5)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anadi Charan Das.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 5 to 7,-
omit "which, in the opinion of the State, are not adequately represented in the services under the State." (6)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Dalbir Singh - Not moving
Shri Motilal Singh - Not moving
Kumari Frida Topno - Not moving
Shri Khelsai Singh - Not moving
Shri Anadi Charan Das - Not moving
Shri Laeta Umbrey - Not moving
Shri D.B. Shingda - Not moving
Shri Sudhir Sawant - Not moving
Shri N.J. Rathava - Not moving
Shri Ratilal Kalidas Varma - Not moving
Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Ji, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : 'Ji' does not mean 'yes' or 'no'

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Yes, Sir. I am moving it.

MR. SPEAKER : Okay.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I beg to move :

Page 2, line 5,-
after "State" insert -

"Public Undertakings and Private organisations aided and financed by the Government" (7)

MR. SPEAKER : Shri K.P. Reddaiah Yadav - Not moving
Shri Nitish Kumar.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, in this case argument and sentiments both are involved. You just keep an eye on the watch.

MR. SPEAKER : It is not question of my watching the clock. It has been decided as desired by all of you.

[English]

Do not put me in the wrong box having decided yourself, what to do.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : Mr. Speaker, first of all my views should be heard. As stated by Shri Syed Shahabuddin that in light of the assurance given by the hon. Minister we may not move our amendments then you said what has been recorded but you had asked something that assurance has been given but the Minister is using ambiguous terminology. He is using the rider of consensus where as there is consensus even now. Moreover he could have moved, after acceptance of our amendment, on behalf of the Government and the Bill could be corrected but inspite of all this he is trying to postpone it. So we would appreciate if the Prime Minister is also present here, an assurance can be given by him in this behalf. We do not want that the House should be divided on this issue. It is not our desire.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : You please understand, If an assurance is given by a Minister, a Member of the Council of Ministers, it is an assurance on behalf of the Government.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR : It is alright, we are not moving.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ram Krishna Konathala - Not moving

Dr. Mumtaz Ansari - Not moving

Shri Vishveshwar Bhagat - Not moving

Shri V.S. Vijayaraghavan - Not moving

Shri Bandaru Dattatraya - Not moving

Shri P.C. Thomas - Not moving

Shri Ram Kripal Yadav - Not moving

Shri Chandrajeet Yadav - Not moving

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Srikant Jena

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : Sir, I am not moving.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur) : I beg to move :

Page 2,-

after line 7, add

“(4B) Nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any provision for reservation in matters of promotion to any class or classes of posts in the services under the State in favour of the other Backward classes which in the opinion of the State, are not adequately represented in the services under the State.”.(10)

[Translation]

I have to say one thing. There will be no objection if hon. Minister could withdraw the word 'consensus' because consensus is already there.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendment No.10 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I will again ask Shri P. G. Narayanan.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichettipalayam): Sir, if the hon. Prime Minister gives an assurance, then I would not move the amendment. We are enjoying the facility of reservation in promotion in the State of Tamil Nadu and if this Bill comes into effect...

MR. SPEAKER: I think, you have not heard what I said in response to what Shri Nitish Kumar said on the floor of the House. It is the same case.

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN: Sir, I am withdrawing the amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

Amendment No. 6 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Anadi Charan Das I would like to

give you an opportunity.

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jajpur) : Sir, I am withdrawing my amendment.

MR. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his amendment ?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

Amendment No. 6 was, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : No assurance has been given on my amendment. I want to say this for their welfare because you have seen that when a case is filed in the Supreme Court, it is scrutinised very minutely. Therefore Constitution has to be amended. Had they discussed with us in the beginning, it would have been corrected right now. It should not be made a prestige issue...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Please put your point of view in brief.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : He has written :

[English]

are not adequately represented in the services."

[Translation]

I have put it "respective post" because in class IV the percentage comes to 50 percent but in class I, it is not even 5 percent. When you will say "respective post" then it will be binding. That is the only difference. It is not a big thing, you can straight away accept it. *(Interruptions)*. Please get up and say something.

MR. SPEAKER : It will not take even one second in getting up.

SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : Alright.

MR. SPEAKER : O.K. It is given.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, one can follow reservation in services but I cannot follow reservation on post.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Reservation is done on post, and no where else.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : First of all the rule of reservation is enforced : services then it is materialised on the post. We are discussing the principle. We are not discussing each and every post.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : I want to say that there are four categories. They have given assurance and in view of this I withdraw my both the amendments.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Has the hon. Member leave of the House to withdraw his two amendments?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBER : Yes.

Amendments No.5 and 7 were, by leave, withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER : Before I put clause 2 to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

Let the Lobbies be cleared.

MR. SPEAKER : The Lobbies are cleared.

The question is :

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha Divided :

Division No. 8

AYES

A

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia, Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu, Shri R.

Ansari, Dr. Mumtaz

Anwar, Shrimati K. Padmashree (Nellore)

Arunachalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Ayub Khan, Shri

B

Bala, Dr. Asim

Baliyan, Shri N.K.

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Palas

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagat, Shri Visheshwar

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Bhargava, Shri Girdhari Lal

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Birbal, Shri

Brar, Shri Jagmeet Singh

Buta Singh, Shri

C

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chandrasekhar, Srimati Maragatham

Charles, Shri A.

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chatterjee, Shri Somnath

Chaudhary, Sqn. Ldr. Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Choudhury, Shri Lokanath

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

D

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Das, Shri Anadi Charan

Das, Shri Dwaraka Nath

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Dennis, Shri N.

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Dev, Shri Sontosh Mohan

Dharmabhiksham, Shri

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

F

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Fundkar, Shri Pandurang Pundlik

G

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath (Berhampur)

Gamang, Shri Giridhar

Gangwar, Dr. P.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodliya

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

H

Handique, Shri Bijoy Krishna

Harchand Singh, Shri

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

I

Imchalemba, Shri

inder Jit, Shri

Islam, Shri Nurul

J

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Jangbir Singh, Shri

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Jatiya, Dr. Satynarayan (Ujjain)

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Jha, Shri Bhogendra

K

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Kalka Das, Shri

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kamson, Prof. M.

Kanaujia, Dr. G.L.

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamala Kumari

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Kewal Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra

Khanna, Shri Rajesh

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Krishna Kumar, Shri S.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesarbai Sonaji

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya
 Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan (Salem)
 Kumarasamy, Shri P.
 Kurien, Prof. P.J.

L

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri
 Laljan Basha, Shri S.M.

M

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra
 Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra
 Mahato, Shri Bir Singh
 Mahendra Kumari, Shrimati
 Mahto, Shri Rajkishore
 Malik, Shri Purna Chandra
 Mallikarjun, Shri
 Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.
 Mallu, Dr. R.
 Mandal, Shri Brahmanand
 Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar
 Manjay Lal, Shri
 Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.
 Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan
 Meena, Shri Bheru Lal
 Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram
 Mollah, Shri Hannan
 Mujahid, Shri B.M.
 Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta
 Mukherjee, Shri Paramothes

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata
 Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy
 Muniyappa, Shri K.H.
 Muralee Dharan, Shri K.
 Murmu, Shri Rup Chand
 Murthy, Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara
 Murugesan, Dr. N.

N

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh
 Naik, Shri G. Devaraya
 Naik, Shri Ram
 Naikar, Shri D.K.
 Nandi, Shri Yellaiah
 Narayanan, Shri P.G.
 Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya
 Nayak, Shri Subash Chandra
 Netam, Shri Arvind

O

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah
 Oraon, Shri Lalit

P

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)
 Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad
 Pal, Shri Rupchand
 Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu
 Pandeya, Dr Laxminarayan
 Pandian, Shri D.
 Panigrahi, Shri Sriballav

Passi, Shri Balraj
 Paswan, Shri Chhedi
 Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
 Paswan, Shri Sukdeo
 Patel, Shri Brishin
 Patel, Shri Harilal Nanji
 Patel, Shri Ram Pujan
 Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai
 Patidar, Shri Rameshwar
 Patil, Shri Prakash V.
 Patil, Shri Vijay Naval
 Patnaik, Shri Sivaji
 Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar
 Pattanayak, Shri Sarat
 Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal
 Pilot, Shri Rajesh
 Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram
 Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Narayan
 Prakash, Shri Shashi
 Pramanik, Prof. R.R.
 Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal
 Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa
 Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma
 Premi, Shri Mangal Ram
 Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

R

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal
 Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore
 Rai, Shri Ram Nihor
 Raj Narain, Shri
 Rajaravivarma, Shri B.
 Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara
 Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.
 Rajesh Kumar, Shri
 Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.
 Ram, Shri Prem Chand
 Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.
 Ram Badan, Shri
 Ram Singh, Shri
 Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu
 Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally
 Rana, Shri Kashiram
 Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara
 Rao, Shri J. Chokka
 Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha
 Rao Ram Singh, Col.
 Rao, Shri V. Krishna
 Rath, Shri Rama Chandra
 Rathva, Shri N.J.
 Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur
 Rawale, Shri Mohan
 Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar
 Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh
 Raychaudhuri, Shri Sudarsan
 Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.
 Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Reddy, Shri B.N.

Reddy, Shri M. Baga

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Roshan Lal, Shri

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

S

Sadul, Shri Dharmanna Mondayya

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Sai, Shri A. Prathap

Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Saraswati, Shri Yoganand

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Selja, Kumari

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Sharma, Shri Jeewan

Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar

Shastri, Acharya Vishwanath Das

Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar

Shastri, Shri Vishwanath

Shelke, Shri Maruti Deoram

Shingda, Shri D.B.

Shivappa, Shri K.G.

Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi

Singh, Dr. Chattrapal

Singh, Shri Devi Bux

Singh, Shri Hari Kishore

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri Ramashray Prasad

Singh, Shri Ramnaresh

Singh, Shri S.B.

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Singh Deo, Shri K.P.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sivaraman, Shri S.

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishan Dutt

Sur, Shri Monoranjan

Swami, Shri Sureshanand

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

T

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Thangka Balu, Shri K.V.

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Tiriya, Kumari Sushila

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani

Tripathi, Shri Prakash Narain

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

U

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

V

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Vandayar, Shri K.T.

Varma Shri Ratilal

Vekaria, Shri Shivalal Nagjibhai

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Verma, Shri Phoolchand

Verma, Prof. Rita

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vijayaraghavan, Shri V.S.

Virendra Singh, Shri

Vyas, Dr. Girija

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul

Williams, Maj. Gen. R.G.

Y

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Z

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Shri Mohan Rawale

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

Ayes: 326
Noes: 001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

*The motion was adopted
Clause 2 was added to the Bill.*

Clause I Short Title

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 3

for "Eighty-sixth" substitute-

"Seventy-Seventh" (1)

(Shri Sitaram Kesri)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That Enacting formula and the long title stand part of the bill."

The motion was adopted

Clause 1, as amended, was added, was added to the Bill

The Enacting Formula and the long title were added to the Bill

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: Before I put the motion that the Bill, as amended, be passed, to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by division.

17.00 hrs.

The Lobbies have already been cleared

The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The Lok Sabha Divided:

17.01 hrs.

Division No. 9

AYES

A

Abdul Ghafoor, Shri

Acharia Shri Basudeb

Advani, Shri Lal K.

Agnihotri, Shri Rajendra

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ahirwar, Shri Anand

Ahmed, Shri Kamaluddin

Ajit Singh, Shri

Akber Pasha, Shri B.

Anbarasu, Shri R.

Ansari, Dr. Mumtaz

*The following members also recorded their votes for ayes:

AYES:

Shri R.L. Bhatia Shrimati Basva Rajeswari, S/Shri S.B. Sidnal, Manphool Singh, Mahendra Kumar Singh Thakur, Govinda Chandra Munda, Dharampal Singh Malik, Ram Saran Yadav, Magunta Subbarama Reddy, Suraj Mandal, G.M.C. Balayogi, Syed Shahabuddin, Mohan Singh (Deoria), Srikantha Jena, Shrimati Saroj Dubey, Dr. Ramesh Chand Tomar, S/Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf Fatmi, Rajendra Kumar Sharma.

Arunanchalam, Shri M.

Asokaraj, Shri A.

Ayub Khan, Shri

B

Baitha, Shri Mahendra

Bala, Dr. Asim

Balayogi, Shri G.M.C.

Bandaru, Shri Dattatraya

Bansal, Shri Pawan Kumar

Barman, Shri Palas

Barman, Shri Uddhab

Basu, Shri Chitta

Bhadana, Shri Avtar Singh

Bhagat, Shri Visheshwar

Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan

Bhardwaj, Shri Paras Ram

Bhatia, Shri Raghunandan Lal

Bhattacharya, Shrimati Malini

Bhoi, Dr. Krupasindhu

Bhuria, Shri Dilip Singh

Birbal, Shri

Brohmo Chaudhury, Shri Satyendra Nath

Buta Singh, Shri

C

Chacko, Shri P.C.

Chakraborty, Prof. Susanta

Chaliha, Shri Kirip

Chandrasekhar, Shrimati Maragatham

Charles, Shri A.

Chatterjee, Shri Nirmal Kanti

Chaudhary, Sqn. Ldr. Kamal

Chaudhary, Shri Rudrasen

Chaudhri, Shri Narain Singh

Chauhan, Shri Chetan P.S.

Chennithala, Shri Ramesh

Chidambaram, Shri P.

Chhotey Lal, Shri

Choudhury, Shri Loknath

Choudhury, Shri Saifuddin

Chowdhary, Shri Pankaj

Chowdhary, Shrimati Santosh

D

Dalbir Singh, Shri

Damor, Shri Somjibhai

Das, Shri Anadi Charan

Das, Shri Dwarka Nath

Das, Shri Ram Sunder

Delkar, Shri Mohan S.

Dennis, Shri N.

Deshmukh, Shri Anantrao

Deshmukh, Shri Ashok Anandrao

Dev, Shri Santosh Mohan

Dhumal, Prof. Prem

Dighe, Shri Sharad

Dikshit, Shri Shreesh Chandra

Dome, Dr. Ram Chandra

Drona, Shri Jagat Vir Singh

F

Farook, Shri M.O.H.

Fatmi, Shri Mohammad Ali Ashraf

Fernandes, Shri Oscar

Gaikwad, Shri Udaysingrao

Gajapathi, Shri Gopi Nath

Gamang, Shri Giridhar

Gangwar, Dr. P.R.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gavit, Shri Manikrao Hodlya

Gehlot, Shri Ashok

Ghangare, Shri Ramchandra Marotrao

Gogoi, Shri Tarun

Gudadinni, Shri B.K.

Gundewar, Shri Vilasrao Nagnathrao

Gupta, Shri Indrajit

G

Hooda, Shri Bhupinder Singh

Hossain, Shri Syed Masudal

I

Imchalemba, Shri

Inder Jit, Shri

J

Islam, Shri Nurul

Jakhar, Shri Balram

Jangbir Singh, Shri

Jangde, Shri Khelan Ram

Jaswant Singh, Shri

Jatav, Shri Bare Lal

Jatiya, Dr. Satyanarayan

Jawali, Dr. B.G.

Jena, Shri Srikanta

Joshi, Shri Dau Dayal

K

Kairon, Shri Surinder Singh

Kaliaperumal, Shri P.P.

Kalka Das, Shri

Kamat, Shri Gurudas

Kamson, Prof. M.

Kanithi, Dr. Viswanatham

Karreddula, Shrimati Kamla Kumari

Katiyar, Shri Vinay

Kaul, Shrimati Sheila

Kewal Singh, Shri

Khan, Shri Aslam Sher

Khan, Shri Sukhendu

Khanduri, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) Bhuwan Chandra

Khanna, Shri Rajesh

Konathala, Shri Rama Krishna

Krishna Kumar, Shri S.

Krishnaswamy, Shri M.

Kshirsagar, Shrimati Kesharbai Sonaji

Kuli, Shri Balin

Kumar, Shri Nitish

Kumar, Shri V. Dhananjaya

Kumaramangalam, Shri Rangarajan

Kumarasamy, Shri P.

Kurien, Prof. P.J.

Lakshmanan, Prof. Savithri

M

Madhukar, Shri Kamla Mishra

Mahajan, Shrimati Sumitra

Mahato, Shri Bir Singh

Mahendra Kumar, Shrimati

Mahto, Shri Rajkishore

Malik, Shri Dharampal Singh

Malik, Shri Purna Chandra

Mallikarjun, Shri

Mallikarjunaiah, Shri S.

Mallu, Dr. R.

Mandal, Shri Brahmanand

Mandal, Shri Sanat Kumar

Mandal, Shri Suraj

Manjay Lal, Shri

Manphool Singh, Shri

Marbaniang, Shri Peter G.

Mathur, Shri Shiv Charan

Meena, Shri Bheru Lal

Mirdha, Shri Nathu Ram

Mollah, Shri Hannan

Mujahid, Shri B.M.

Mukherjee, Shrimati Geeta

Mukherjee, Shri Pramothes

Mukherjee, Shri Subrata

Mukhopadhyay, Shri Ajoy

Munda, Shri Govinda Chandra

Muniyappa, Shri K.H.

Muralee Dharan, Shri K.

Murugesan, Dr. N.

N

Naik, Shri A. Venkatesh

Naik, Shri G. Devaraya

Naik, Shri Ram

Naikar, Shri D.K.

Nandi, Shri Yellaiah

Naryanan, Shri P.G.

Nayak, Shri Mrutyunjaya

Netam, Shri Arvind

O

Odeyar, Shri Channaiah

Oraon, Shri Lalit

P

Padma, Dr. (Shrimati)

Pal, Dr. Debi Prosad

Pal, Shri Rupchand

Palacholla, Shri V.R. Naidu

Pandeya, Dr Laxminaryaan

Panigarhi, Shri Sriballav

Panwar, Shri Harpal

Passi, Shri Balraj

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas

Paswan, Shri Sukdeo

Patel, Shri Brishin

Patel, Shri Ram Pujan

Patel, Shri Uttambhai Harjibhai

Patidar, Shri Rameshwar

Patil, Shri Prakash V.

Patil, Shri Vijay Naval

Patnaik, Shri Sivaji

Patra, Dr. Kartikeswar

Pattanayak, Shri Sarat

Peruman, Dr. P. Vallal

Pilot, Shri Rajesh

Potdukhe, Shri Shantaram

Prabhu Zantye, Shri Harish Naryan

Prakash, Shri Shashi

Pramanik, Prof. R.R.

Prasad, Shri Hari Kewal

Prasad, Shri V. Sreenivasa

Prem, Shri B.L. Sharma

Premi, Shri Mangal Ram

Purkayastha, Shri Kabindra

R

Rahi, Shri Ram Lal

Rai, Shri Lall Babu

Rai, Shri Nawal Kishore

Rai, Shri Ram Nihor

Raj Narain, Shri

Rajaravivarma, Shri B.

Raje, Shrimati Vasundhara

Rajendra Kumar, Shri S.S.R.

Rajesh Kumar, Shri

Rajulu, Dr. R.K.G.

Ram Babu, Shri A.G.S.

Ram Singh, Shri

Ramasamy, Shri R. Naidu

Ramchandran, Shri Mullappally

Rana, Shri Kashiram

Rao, Shri D. Venkateswara

Rao, Shri J. Chokka

Rao, Shri P.V. Narasimha

Rao Ram Singh, Col.

Rao, Shri V. Krishna

Rathva, Shri N.J.

Rawal, Dr. Lal Bahadur

Rawat, Shri Bhagwan Shankar

Rawat, Prof. Rasa Singh

Raychaudhury, Shri Sudarsan

Reddaiah Yadav, Shri K.P.

Reddy, Shri A. Indrakaran

Reddy, Shri B.N.

Reddy, Shri M.G.

Reddy, Shri Magunta Subbarama

Roshan Lal, Shri

Roy, Shri Haradhan

Roypradhan, Shri Amar

S

Sadul, Shri Dharamanna Mondayya

Sahi, Shrimati Krishna

Sai, Shri A. Prathap

Saikia, Shri Muhi Ram

Sait, Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman

Sajjan Kumar, Shri

Sanghani, Shri Dileep Bhai

Sangma, Shri Purno A.

Saraswati, Shri Yoganand

Sawant, Shri Sudhir

Sayeed, Shri P.M.

Scindia, Shri Madhavrao

Selja, Kumari

Shah, Shri Manabendra

Shakya, Dr. Mahadeepak Singh

Shankaranand, Shri B.

Sharma, Shri Chiranji Lal

Sharma, Shri Jeewan

Sharma, Capt. Satish Kumar

Shastri, Acharya Viswanath Das

Shastri, Shri Rajnath Sonkar

Shastri, Shri Viswanath

Shelke, Shri Maruti Deoram

Shingda, Shri D.B.

Shivappa, Shri K.G.

Shukla, Shri Astbhuja Prasad

Shukla, Shri Vidyacharan

Siddhartha, Shrimati D.K. Tharadevi

Singh, Dr. Chattarapal

Singh, Shri Khelsai

Singh, Shri Mohan

Singh, Shri Motilal

Singh, Shri Pratap

Singh, Kumari Pushpa Devi

Singh, Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Ram Prasad

Singh, Shri Ramnaresh

Singh, Shri Rampal

Singh, Shri S.B.

Singh, Shri Satya Deo

Singh, Shri Surya Narayan

Singh, Deo, Shri K.P.

Singla, Shri Sant Ram

Sivaraman, Shri S.

Sodi, Shri Manku Ram

Solanki, Shri Surajbhanu

Soundaram, Dr. (Shrimati) K.S.

Sridharan, Dr. Rajagopalan

Sukh Ram, Shri

Sukhbuns Kaur, Shrimati

Sultanpuri, Shri Krishna Dutt

Suresh, Shri Kodikkunnil

Swami, Shri Sureshanand

Swamy, Shri G. Venkat

Syed Shahabuddin, Shri

T

Tej Narayan Singh, Shri

Thakur, Shri Mahendra Kumar Singh

Thangka Balu, Shri K.V.

Thomas, Prof. K.V.

Thorat, Shri Sandipan Bhagwan

Thungon, Shri P.K.

Tindivanam, Shri K. Ramamurthee

Tiriya, Kumari Sushila

Tirkey, Shri Pius

Tomar, Dr. Ramesh Chand

Tope, Shri Ankushrao Raosaheb

Topno, Kumari Frida

Tripathi, Shri Lakshmi Narain Mani

Tytler, Shri Jagdish

U

Umbrey, Shri Laeta

Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Prof.

Unnikrishnan, Shri K.P.

Upadhyay, Shri Swarup

Urs, Shrimati Chandra Prabha

V

Vadde, Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari

Vandayar, Shri K.T.

Varma, Shri Ratilal

Vekaria, Shri Shivilal Nagjibhai

Verma, Shri Bhawani Lal

Verma, Shri Phool Chand

Verma, Prof. Rita

Verma, Kumari Vimla

Vyas, Dr. Girija

W

Wasnik, Shri Mukul

Williams, Maj. Gen. R.G.

Y

Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

Yadav, Shri Chun Chun Prasad

Yadav, Shri Devendra Prasad

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yadav, Shri Ram Lakhan Singh

Yadav, Dr. S.P.

Yadav, Shri Sharad

Yadav, Shri Surya Narayan

Yadav, Shri Vijoy Kumar

Yumnam, Shri Yaima Singh

Zainal Abedin, Shri

NOES

Shri Mohan Rawale

MR. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

Ayes : 319

Noes: 1

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority, in accordance with the provisions of Article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted

*The following members also recorded their votes for ayes:

Shri M.V. Chandrashekhara Murthy,
 Shrimati Basava Rajeswari,
 S/Shri S.B. Sidal, D. Pandian,
 Bijoy Krishna Handique, V. S. Vijayaraghavan,
 Ram Saran Yadav, Subash Chandra Nayak,
 Ram Badan, Bhogendra Jha, Manoranjan Sur,
 Dharamabiksham, Prem Chand Ram,
 Rup Chand Marmu,
 Hari Kishore Singh, Shrimati Saroj Dubey,
 S/Shri N.K. Balyan, Dr. G.L. Kanaujia,
 S/Shri Rajendra Kumar Sharma,
 Pandurang Pundlik Fundkar,

SHRI RAM NAIK: Sir, it is exactly 5 p.m.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: We did it on dot.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI G.VENKAT SWAMY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, all the Members are present, therefore Textile Bill be taken up now.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: If the House agrees to pass the Bill, I have no objection.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister wants the Bills which have been introduced in the House today to be passed.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are 120 sick mills. Workers, not in thousands but in lakhs have become unemployed. There is a provision of sale of land in it. We would like to have discussion on this very important Bill and we have to express our views on this Bill. The entire land will be sold tomorrow and we will be having nothing with us. Therefore we are not prepared to pass the Bill without discussion. If we do it today, everybody in the country would know tomorrow that such an important Bill was passed without any discussion.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Sir, this is a question of Textile Workers. I know that every Member is aware of the fact that there are sick Mills in NTC, this question related to nearly one lakh seventy five thousand workers and money is being incurred for their idle wage continuously for the last 3 year. The Government has decided that new machines should be installed and the Mills may be modernised and run once again. This is our proposal. I feel all the hon. Members would be ready and you should not stand in the way but if you do so, another three years would pass. Now it is upto you.

SHRI RAM NAIK: This Government has not done any thing for years together and now it is levelling charges against us. I mean to say that we are prepared to pass this Bill but it cannot be done without discussion. We would do it tomorrow and as I have said, Section 37....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I hope you will agree to it. What they are saying is that they will pass it tomorrow. Well, we are not responsible for everything. Now, I would not press the Members to pass it without even giving them an opportunity to discuss. Such a big Bill cannot be passed like that. At the last moment, you have introduced it and you want it to be passed. They want to give some amendments. I will agree to that. If all of them agree, then I have no objection.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, let us know the views of hon. Members on this Bill, we shall pass it tomorrow. This is important Bill, let us hear the views of hon. Members.

MR. SPEAKER: This is what I say, this Bill will be passed by the House.

[English]

You organise in whatever fashion you want. But I would not ask the Members just at 5 o'clock to pass a Bill of this nature without discussion and that too when the Members are objecting to it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): The other House may be extended by another day.

MR. SPEAKER: No, we have no jurisdiction to make that kind of an arrangement. We will pass it.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: I am putting it in the ears of the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: This is not with the Government also. It is for the Members and others to decide.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: This Bill is very welcome. But this is not being done due to certain technical problem. But we may try to help it by taking other methods.

MR. SPEAKER: You are very kind to give me jurisdiction for everything.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: No. I am not giving you. I am telling the Government to make some arrangement like this.

MR. SPEAKER: I think, it can be passed tomorrow. If you

can make some arrangement, well you do it. But, then, we can take up the Statutory Resolution, discuss today and we can continue it tomorrow also.

17.04 hrs.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH (AMENDMENT) BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I may be given permission to introduce a Bill further to amend the Telegraph Act.

MR. SPEAKER: I have no objection to doing anything, provide the Members do not object to it. But if every time, every Bill is brought forward like that(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM: It is a very simple Bill..

MR. SPEAKER: Let it be introduced. We will see what can be done.

SHRI SUKH RAM: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the leave be granted to introduce the Bill further to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

The motion was adopted.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We will have an occasion to discuss it. It will go to Standing Committee and all those things.

....(Interruptions)

SHRI SUKH RAM: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRIMATI SHIELA KAUL): What about the Delhi Rent Bill?

MR. SPEAKER: This is exactly my difficulty. I do not know what to take up. I do not know what is to be taken up. I should

know what is to be taken up. I am very sorry. I do not want to say anything. I should know what you want me to do.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): Yesterday, most of the Members had participated in the debate on Delhi Rent Bill. When it was about to be passed at that time Half-an-Hour discussion came up before the House and that is why it was postponed. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: This is the work of Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is not only for the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. But there are many other things. Not only the Government, we are also responsible for that.

....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

[English]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: If you say then we agree to *(interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not go on like this. We will taken up the Resolution and after the Resolution is over, we will take up the Bill tomorrow.

17.09 hrs.

STATUTORY RESOLUTION RE: APPROVAL OF CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF THE PROCLAMATION IN RESPECT OF JAMMU AND KASHMIR

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.B.CHAVAN): Sir, I beg to move the Resolution:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of

the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu & Kashmir issued under Article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from 18th July, 1995".

As this august House is aware, in view of the then prevailing situation in Jammu & Kashmir, a Proclamation under Article 356 of the Constitution was made by the President on 18th July, 1990. Since the law and order and security situation in the State continued to be serious on account of the unabated actions of Pakistan to fuel and about violence, subversion and terrorism in certain parts of the State, approval of both the Houses of Parliament was obtained from time to time, for the continuance of the Proclamation dated 18th July, 1990. On the last occasion, when the question of extending President's Rule in the State beyond 2nd March, 1995 was being considered, I had mentioned in this august House that, as a result of the various efforts made by the Government, and consequent developments in the State, there had been a marked improvement in the situation, and a wide ranging public debate was on, regarding the early restoration of the political process and the democratic institutions in the State. I also stated that keeping in view the overall situation and the trends, the Government felt confident that it would be possible to consolidate the position further with view to initiating the democratic process in the State in the coming months.

In this background, Government had sought the approval of the House for extension of President's Rule in the State till 17th July, 1995 when, according to the existing Constitutional position, the maximum permissible period of five years of President's Rule in the State would expire. I also stated that the Government would keep the situation under continuous review and take further steps consistent with its desire to hold elections in the State at the earliest, without compromising on essential requirements of security.

Meanwhile on the ground, in Jammu & Kashmir, during the last one year, as a result of sustained and intensive anti-militancy operations by the security forces, the militancy had been brought under severe pressure. Similarly, the pace of development work was also given an additional fillip. These and other measures taken by the Government resulted in an overall improvement in the situation. The attitude of the people had also undergone a change indicating their disillusionment with the activities of the militants and a desire for peace and normalcy.

The action initiated earlier in respect of certain procedural aspects pertaining to the conduct of election, viz., revision of

electoral rolls and delimitation of Constituencies was followed up and these have since been completed. Further steps as required under the State Election law were also initiated to facilitate timely conduct of elections. Action is also underway for putting in place the required security and logistic arrangements for the elections.

In the last three months, the political process has picked up speed in the State. I had a round of discussions with political leaders at the national level and also with some of the leaders from Jammu & Kashmir. The Prime Minister also had discussions with the leaders of political parties both at the national level and the State level. The political parties started gearing up to prepare for the elections. In this situation, Government considered that it should be feasible to work towards conduct of elections for installing a democratic and responsible Government in the State before 17th July, 1995. While, we did not like to tie ourselves to any deadline, we thought that 17th July, by which time the present spell of President's Rule expires is one of the milestones on the basis of which planning can be done.

The continuing improvement in the situation, the talk of elections in the Valley, and the determination of the Government to conduct elections in the State have clearly unnerved the detractors of the Government and their mentors across the border, who have intensified their efforts to disrupt the electoral process by every possible means at any cost. Most recently, their desperation in this respect manifested itself in the dastardly action of the Pakistan supported mercenaries when the whole town of Charar-e-Sharif including the Shrine of the patron Saint of Kashmir Hazrat Sheikh Nooruddin Noorani, equally revered by all sections of the Kashmiri community, was set ablaze by them in the second week of May. Attempts had been made earlier also to desecrate the deeply venerated shrines of the Kashmiris. Reports indicate that, with the aim of spreading disorder and strife in the State and inflaming communal passions, these elements could again try to misuse, desecrate and cause damage to other religious shrines of various denominations.

The burning of the Holy Shrine at Charar-e-Sharif, despite the efforts of the administration and the security forces to prevent any such act of desperation by the militants by exercising the utmost restraint, has caused deep anguish and hurt among the people of the State particularly in the Valley. This incident also diverted the attention of the State Government towards reconstruction and rehabilitation of the town as speedily as possible. This incident did cause a set-back and it will take a little time before the after-effects of this incident wear out enabling the restoration of confidence.

[S. B. Chavan]

In the wake of these developments in the State, a multi-party delegation also visited the State where it also interacted with various sections of the people. The feed-back from this delegation as well as the discussion with leaders of various national parties, and with the Chief Election Commissioner who visited the States and interacted with State level parties, show a general consensus that an elected Government must be restored in the State, though most of them felt that we may need some more time for holding the elections and that holding the same before 17th July would not be practicable.

Even as I say this, I would like to reiterate, that this country will not be deterred in its determination to foil the aggressive designs and violent activities by Pakistan, and its mercenaries, in the territory of India and there will be no let-up in the Government's efforts to restore normalcy and the political process in the State.

Considering the rapid developments that have been witnessed in the State recently and the activities which the mercenaries in desperation could try to perpetrate, the Government would have to remain duly cautious that a situation of a Constitutional vacuum does not arise in the State even as there will be no dilution in the objective of restoring a democratically elected Government in the State in the near future. In this background, as a precautionary measure and keeping in view that the term of President's Rule will expire in the State on 17th July, 1995 and the Parliament will adjourn on 2nd June, 1995, a decision was taken after due consideration and deliberation, that Article 356 of the Constitution in its application to Jammu & Kashmir may be amended to enable continuance of President's Proclamation issued on 18th July, 1990 for a further period upto one year after 17th July, 1995. In pursuance of this decision, a Constitution Amendment Order, providing as above, has been promulgated by the President on 31st May, 1995, in exercise of his powers under Article 370(1) (d) of the Constitution, with the concurrence of the State Government. As I mentioned above, this is only the enabling provision. The resolution before the House, seeks an extension of President's Rule only for six months, from 18th July, 1995. I would also like to assure the House that restoration of political process and restoration of peace in the Valley through the installation of a representative and democratically elected Government, as opposed to the Gun culture which the mercenary elements want to prevail, is on the top of Government's agenda. For this purpose we would hold elections as early as possible at a time suitable to the nation. The latest extension of President's rule is one meant to facilitate the process and not to push it to the background.

In the light of the circumstances brought out and keeping in view the larger interests of the people of the State and the nation, I request the House to approve the Resolution.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That this House approves the continuance in force of the Proclamation dated the 18th July, 1990 in respect of Jammu and Kashmir, issued under article 356 of the Constitution by the President, for a further period of six months with effect from the 18th July, 1995."

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must at the very outset express an observation related to the manner and the timing of this Resolution that we are now required to adopt for extending the President's rule by another six months in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Ordinarily, Sir, the fact that the Government has accepted our caution and advice ought to give us a sense of satisfaction. The BJP had been cautioning the Government that in our assessment, the situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir, particularly in the Valley of Jhelum, is not ripe for holding elections because we believe that elections are not an aim in themselves, they are a means for an achievement of an aim. And if we confuse between the aim, the objective and the means, then we might render to the process of elections themselves a kind of quality value as if the holding of elections is an answer to the problem of the State of Jammu and Kashmir, which it does not. We have the experience of holding similar elections, for example in the State of Assam particularly in the Valley of Brahmaputra and we cautioned the Government, do not repeat the exercise until a fair and free poll can be held. And a fair and free poll cannot be held until the administration is effective at the village level. If you are not able to revive that administration, then all this talk about reviving the political process is not sufficiently credible.

The hon. Prime Minister, who is also holding the portfolio of the affairs of Jammu and Kashmir has said that the very fact that there is now talk about holding elections in the State of Jammu and Kashmir is in itself a political process. Perhaps it is so but perhaps not, because if in the process of discussing whether to hold elections, this Government derives a satisfaction and says now a political process has started, then that is not an answer to the problems of the valley and that is not an alternative to political process which can result in a proper, in a legitimate and in an election which will meet the requirements of the people. We also pointed out that we opposed the election because of the fact that more than 3,00,000 citizens of India, residents of the valley, have

not got an opportunity to go back to their homes and to caste their votes without fear and to caste their votes. We also expressed reservations about the whole process of delimitation. The process of delimitation, even the office of the Chief Election Commissioner had earlier found as - if I am not mistaken, and the adjective that it had used then was - "perverted". We have to go and find out that in the disparity that has been created between the regions of Jammu and Kashmir and this must not be permitted to continue. It is in this background that I have to submit it to you the difficulties of the immediate that we have about the Government's approach and methodology. Having cautioned the Government continuously about the difficulties of holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir on the 11th of May, then occurred the incident at Chrar-e-Sharief. Following upon the incident, which I will not discuss here, to which a reference has been made by the hon. Union Home Minister, yet again this question came up whether there are to be elections or no elections. The hon. Prime Minister assured this House and told this House that now elections would be held. He also said, we are determined to hold the elections in time and we do not need any further extension of the President's rule'. The question here is that if I bring up that Chrar-e-Sharief, which is not to remind ourselves of the humiliation that we have suffered here, but it is to point out the disarray and the confusion in the ranks of this Government. Even it is at the stage of 11th of May, this Government's assessment was that they can hold elections in the State of Jammu and Kashmir particularly in the Valley. Then, why has the Government today on the second of June, on the day on which ordinarily the House would adjourn sine die, until we are to meet or not to meet after this or in the Monsoon Session, found it fit subsequently to change its mind between the Eleventh of May and the Second of June? We see the unedifying spectacle of the Government's changing its mind on a Saturday, which is a Saturday of the departure of the President of the Republic for a two-week long visit to four nations. Up to Saturday the Government is not clear in its mind as to what is to be done. I recollect very well, then suddenly in a meeting convened by the Government comes forward to us and says, we have to send somebody, a special emissary, to Trinidad so that the President's Notification can be obtained all the way from Trinidad and having obtained the Notification, then we intend coming forward to the House and to have discussion'. This confusion, this acting always too late with too little, acting always after the event has taken place, acting always in a fashion which treats Parliament perfunctorily, acting in a manner which displays total confusion in the methods adopted by the Government and that the methods adopted in a important an issue as Jammu and Kashmir are as tardy, as casual and as unthought of, as in the present instance that here on Friday after five o'clock... (Interruptions) I realize, Sir.

I actually wanted you to caution me because in your caution is my point. I realize it. When you are cautioning me that we do not have the time, is actually the point that I wanted to make but only after you had cautioned me.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You should say maximum in minimum levels.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The situation is so bad and there are so many loopholes. The problem is that any amount of advice would fair Whatever we may say, it goes on deaf ears.

[English]

Our caution Sir, is where it stands. I do not have to discuss the entire sorry situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir. I am afraid that is there was a solution in the brave words of the Treasury, then the words that have poured from the Treasury, drafted by many able civil servants and bureaucrats in the Ministry of Home Affairs or in the Prime Minister's Office, would have found answers to the problems of Jammu and Kashmir. Those brave words are not an answer. It is clarity of purpose in Government and a determination to act, but always act in time and a determination born of clarity of view and vision, that are needed.

I would like to ask the hon. the Prime Minister as Minister for Jammu and Kashmir to clarify at least one of these three queries:

My first query is that attached with this, inextricably linked with, this whole question of holding elections in Jammu and Kashmir is the demand that has been made constantly be various parties, and a demand to which the hon. the Prime Minister has referred recently, that demand is the word 'autonomy'. The Prime Minister is believed to have said that issue of autonomy is under consideration and we will be talking about this autonomy and granting it to the State of Jammu and Kashmir'.

I would like to know, this House has a right to know, the country has a right to know, what is this autonomy that the hon. Prime Minister is talking of. What is the direction of this autonomy? What is the content of this autonomy? What is the depth of this autonomy? Is the hon. the Prime Minister talking of 1953 or a situation existing before 1953? This House has a right to know the Government's thinking on this word 'autonomy' which word has been used by the hon. the Prime Minister as the king of an option, available to the Government

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

or as a kind of a bargaining chip. This is a very perilous path. It is not for me to caution the hon. the Prime Minister, a man of experience and long public service, but this is a perilous path and we certainly do not accept that the Government has fully thought out this whole question of autonomy because if the manner in which they have been handling the affairs of Jammu and Kashmir is any example, then it does not carry conviction with us, that what they are thinking currently about autonomy is what will, in fact, be acceptable to us.

My second question: The Government has asked for an extension of six months which is a kind of a cushion. They are seeking a cushion. What do they intend doing between now and the 17th of July so that this cushion is fully utilised?

Thirdly, what is the assurance that the Government will not come back to us yet again under the very same provision in the Monsoon Session in the month of July and say that they need another six months?

I need answers to these three queries before I can proceed further with this Resolution.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Roserai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy to note that the Government have postponed the elections in Jammu and Kashmir for the time being on the recommendation of the Election Commission and moved this Resolution for extension of President's Rule for another 6 months. There is no problem if Government works as per provisions of the Constitution. The unfortunate situation arises when the Government treats the country as if it is Congress party. Kashmir is being dealt with as if it is party affair. Kashmir is not being dealt with as an integral part of the country. They have kept the country in dark in so far as Kashmir is concerned, I do not know any other matter of which the country is completely unaware. Even now we do not know the real position about Kashmir. The incident of Charar-e-Sharief took place there. The Charar-e-Sharief was burnt down but even after that we have been kept unaware of the happenings there expect that some mistake has been committed. Earlier to this while sitting in the House we have been asking for some information about the happenings in Jammu and Kashmir. We were not told anything. We also know that that is the most sensitive place of the country and Government must have been taking steps to protect that place and in view of this we have not pressed the matter to know that what has been happening there from the beginning till the present time. But I charge the Government that they

have never taken any opposition party or the country into confidence.

An hon'ble Member has just now mentioned the incident of Charar-e-Sharief. I visited Jammu recently and I went to Katra, Udhampur and Nagrata also. I took part in some meetings and some of them were well attended. But I could not get any answer of one or two points. First I cannot follow the reason as to why even after forty years of independence, the people of Kashmir could not rely us. Why don't they have confidence in us? Why do they oppose elections? Leave aside Kashmir, even the people of Jammu are not ready for elections although Jammu is a peaceful area. We visited Leh also but the people of that region also are not in favour of elections. Why don't they have faith on the Government of our country.

17.33 hrs.

[SHRI SHARAD DIGHE *in the Chair*]

Therefore I was telling that our methodology of dealing various matters is such as if there is no constitution or there is no rule of law. We work in arbitrary manner. In so far as the incident of Charar-e-Sharief is concerned we may deliver any number of speeches that Pakistan is responsible for this incident, the emphasis with which we plead that Pakistan had a hand in the incident, Pakistan and foreign media blames us with double the force. They malign our army which demoralises our armed forces. Foreign correspondents visited Kashmir but foreign journalist were not allowed to go there. If foreign journalists had gone there, what could have been its adverse affect. They would have said that extremists have infiltrated into Charar-e-sharief. Now we go on crying but we could not do anything there. During the Congress regime, three big incidents took place. We maligned Harminder Sabhiib, we could not save Babri Masjid and now we could not protect Charar-e-Sharief. Leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi sacrificed their lives. Therefore I want to tell the Government that we are not their enemies. We are members of this House and we are just like a family. We may be in opposition but our anxiety for the country not less than that yours. I want to point out that people living in villages and fields are no less patriotic. But you should atleast provide them the factual information.

In so far as the Governor is concerned, when we went there we hardly came across any body who has not demanded his withdrawal. Our opinion was quite different. We thought that he was a General and must be very efficient person. But we did not come across a single person from

intellectual to a villager who had supported him. There is no public relationship. Leave aside Kashmir, because when somebody goes to Kashmir, he feels that Kashmir is under curfew. Even Mr. Seshan had to admit this. Even if the entire House may try to convince him, he will not be convinced but if he comprehends something, then it is alright. We had been telling that elections should not be held there. Whether the conditions are conducive to elections there? If it is so then let the Government or Home Minister tell us the basis on which they propose to hold elections there. Whether people will be able to participate in the elections? We have never opposed elections. We believe that even worst democracy is better than bureaucracy, but the situation in Kashmir is extraordinary.

You intend to hold elections in Kashmir. Have you considered this fact whether people would be able to participate in the elections or not, What would be the basis of voting? Do you want to hold elections there on lines of Assam and Tripura or you want to do it on the strength of police and army? The people are not prepared to come out of their houses. There are 47 seats in Kashmir, not one or two. There are 37 seats in Jammu and 4 in Ladakh. Number of total seats is 88. You have increased 10 seats and I charge the Minister of Home Affairs, whether he is encouraging terrorism or trying to diminish it? Do you know how much population of tribes in Jammu. Gurjar Bakalwar alone has got 20 percent and out of 37 seats, not a single seat has been reserved for tribes. They are most patriotic people who are always ready to fight the enemy and you discriminate against them.

We went to Udhampur also. Our District President lives there. The whole family is termed as militant. Their only fault is that they say that the entire money given by Government of India is misused. It is divided into 80 and 20 ratio. Some money is taken away by officers, some is transferred to militants through backdoor or to some body else. No account of the expenditure is maintained there. Whosoever raised a finger, he will be put behind the bars or killed in the name of terrorist. I had therefore suggested that you should have some firm policy. We are not your enemy. We are your colleagues. If you will place some proposal before us, we shall tell you our earnest opinion, but it is not being done. The situation is deteriorating day by day.

Shri Sitaram was sitting here. Kashmir should be brought in the main stream again. We enforced Mandal Commission. All backward classes of the country are being benefited. But the people belonging to backward classes of Jammu and Kashmir are not being benefited. His son is collector, he will become S.P. they will become doctor, engineer at other places, they will tour the country and would join the main-stream. But 27 percent reservation has not been enforced there so far. They have not to be given something special but

they have to be given in accordance with 27 percent reservation. Whose Government is there.

There is central rule. You have posted a Governor there who is totally incapable. Therefore, you should open dialogue with the people, public relations with masses should be strengthened but first of all you should replace the Governor. You should send some political figure there so that he may open dialogue with political personalities there. In case only a General is to be posted, then send some political general...*(Interruptions)* who may listen to grievances of the poor people, who may utilise the money given by the Central Government properly who may be capable of striking a deal with terrorists but those who are poor and innocent, they should not be made terrorists. This has been happening there so far. Why TADA has to be repealed under pressure, because not even one percent TADA has been used properly, if one percent has been used then ninety nine percent has been misused. Out of a total of 88 thousand people, you have put 8.5 thousand innocent people behind the bars, under TADA and therefore TADA had to be repealed.

I want to say that Kashmir was gem of our country, but when we see Kashmir today, our tears roll down. No body used to carry weapons in Kashmir, not even a sword. If a Kashmiri was to fight, he will fight using handkerchief, he never possessed even a danger, but the situation in Kashmir is so bad these days it is burning. Now the question is that who is responsible for this situation. We should think over this aspect seriously. I do not want to go to the past. In the past, who sacrificed their lives for Kashmir, they were victimised and who betrayed the country and Kashmir, who have never cooperated, have always been rewarded. If traitors will continue to be rewarded and patriots have always to be let down, then the spirit of patriotism would vanish.

Whenever elections are held in Jammu and Kashmir, we should invite external observers. As our reputation some people may say that Kashmir is an integral part of India, then what is the necessity of external observers in so far as Kashmir is concerned, has gone down so much that even if our elections are free and fair, even then others would believe that elections were rigged there. When Pakistan held elections in their country they invited external observers. Whenever elections are held there, external observers should be invited. Proper environments should be created before holding elections. If elections are held, they should be free and fair, there should be no force. If any effort will be made to conduct the elections on the strength of Army or Police or if any political party took a decision on similar lines in the interest of that party with a view to capture 47 seats of Jammu and Kashmir, then the entire Kashmir will be captured, what is there is 37 seats of Jammu, if it will be done with this thing in view, then we will not be doing any justice neither to Kashmir nor to our country.

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

The Government has done a good job by bringing this Resolution to extend President's Rule for another six months but you should utilise this time available to you in constructive manner, and do not hesitate in taking right decision. A good decision should always be taken. An animal dies on the road who cannot take right decision on time. It is very unfortunate for the congress party that they are victim of indecision. When event take place, an accident takes place then they feel that a mistake has been committed, they have been betrayed. The Prime Minister if present here. (*Interruptions*) Yes, a person also dies on the road who cannot take a decision to go to his left or right side in hurry. Therefore, I want to say that was there no error responsible for the stigma, we have to bear in the past. Our Prime Minister is an academician, and there is no dearth of experience in him but he is victim of indecision; he keeps on sitting and admits afterwards that a mistake has been committed, we have been betrayed. I say, you should take a decision. Our colleague has rightly pointed out, the hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs should note that in administration of a country, heart and intellect both are required. If we have intellect; but no heart then we cannot run the administration. There have been big political leaders and rulers, Mughal rulers were not highly educated, but Shershah got built a road, another ruler got built Taj Mahal. Our leader should also make use of heart. If you have heart, you can purchase brain. but if you do not possess heart, you cannot purchase it.

Mr. Chairman, I submit that you should see Kashmir with feelings of your heart, not with your open eyes and you should take Parliament and country into confidence. First of all you should replace the Governor, and send some political figures there as a Governor who is capable of dealing with public, so that fund sent by the Centre could be utilised properly and who could create confidence in minds of the people. The people of Kashmir are like all of us. All of them are not militants. They are member of our family. They are our brothers. In case there is need to persuade them we should do it and an environment should be created in which normalcy could be restored, democracy could be set up and Government could tell us with confidence that now we can hold elections there.

Mr. Chairman, I support the Resolution moved by the Government to extend President's Rule and not to held elections at present. With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, I think,

none in this House may be most of us are not happy to support this Resolution. This is for the eleventh time that the President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir is being extended. The President's Rule that started on 18-07-1990 is again being extended with the plea that for the start of the political process or to bring back an elected democratic Government, we require this time. Now this is the type of proclamation made all the time before and we have seen that the time that was available was not, at all, properly utilized for any meaningful direction to be given for restoring normalcy in Jammu and Kashmir.

Now, while we support this extension considering the prevailing situation on the ground, we want to make it clear that these six months should be so utilised that the people in the Valley can be enthused to join the mainstream of our country and of our nationhood. We all know the difficulty. We all know how the foreign-aided militants are trying to spoil every opportunity of starting a political process. Now they will be doing this all the time. They are desperate. Even this time when the talk of elections were ringing in the Air, we had seen that they resorted to the destruction of Charar-e-Sharief. That is a part of their designs. In the past also, many a time while we were thinking that things were developing into normalcy, we found their desperate act to thwart that process. Now, this has to be kept in mind while we take a firm view about the restoration of democracy in the valley.

Now, for the restoration of democracy in the Valley, the current situation that is prevailing there and on the basis of my own experience that I gathered when we visited Charar-e-Shaief after it was destroyed - I found the difference. I want there three-four years ago also and at that time I realised that everybody was so much alienated that even to talk to them about keeping them within this country was very difficult. This time, despite the destruction of Charar-e-Sharief, when we started talking to them, thousands of people gathered there. They were barricaded with iron fencing. But those barricades were broken down and they came out and mixed with us. To start with, they were saying all sorts of anti-Indian things. They were blaming our Army and everything for the destruction. But when we started arguing with them, we realised that they also have reconciled to the idea that they cannot go to Pakistan and that they have to remain in this country. But how best can they remain here? There is nobody to talk to them. Nobody argues with them.

You are all the time encircled with army; you are all the time encircled with the security forces. Nobody is there to take any risk to go to the crowd to talk to them, to convince them and for three years or four years, one sided campaign was made amongst the people of the Valley that they cannot

remain in this county. And the militants did everything to vitiate their minds. Then, who are responsible for this kind of a situation? How to salvage this situation?

You talk of bringing back democracy in the Valley. On this point, I must make this clear that I have nothing personal against the Governor who is there currently, but he is from a different profession; that background, he cannot forget, I am not denigrating him, but he is not politically suited in the present situation that we have today. We have to have a political leadership there who will take risk to go to the people, talk to them, stay with them and thereby create an atmosphere where the ice can be melted; otherwise, it is not possible. And on this point, not with any malice against the present Governor, I would humble appeal to the Prime Minister to think about a political Governor. Otherwise, without an acceptable political personality with a human face, you cannot initiate the political process. That is the first point I wish to make.

The second point is, there have to be certain meaningful steps taken to bring some confidence in the minds of the people. During our visit to Charar-e-Sharief, we saw posters, written placards saying that they do not want fake representatives, they want genuine representatives. There is a paranoia that when elections are held, they will not be held in a proper manner; they will be rigged they will be fake elections. I think that kind of an impression should be done away with. Enough confidence must be created in their minds all over the country, in the minds of the people who are concerned that elections will be held in free and fair manner, that what has happened in the past is past, that it is a new beginning that will be made by India for Kashmir. This is the second point I wish to make.

The third point is, in terms of economic package, you have to do certain things. You have to monitor the things so that when an allegation of corruption comes, that has to be really checked and people can be made to participate in the process of development.

The fourth point is, in terms of autonomy, what are we going to do? The Prime Minister has said that there will be some kind of autonomy given to the people of Jammu and Kashmir. I do not know, what will be the real shape of that autonomy. But I can understand that. Many people talk of 1953 position, many people talk of 1975 position, but we know that whatever autonomy they were enjoying in the past, over the years, that had been eroded. So, the first thing is to restore what had been eroded, and that will help in creating confidence in their minds.

And the fifth thing is to see that they remain part of a secular India and commit yourself very firmly to the concepts of secularism and in a very concrete manner you have to send the signal to the people of Kashmir that for the aberrations that had taken place, we stand punished for that and we will not allow any kind of fissiparous communal elements to spoil the secular content of our polity. That will help in creating a better situation in the Kashmir Valley.

With these efforts, it can be tackled in a better way. I think, it may require some more time, but really things can be salvaged and people can be brought back to the democratic process.

With these words, I conclude.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur): Thank you, Chairman, Sir, In the wee hours of the fateful day of the 11th May, 1995 the 535-year-old Charar-e-Sharief shrine built in the memory of the Kashmiri Sufi Saint, Sheikh Nooruddin Noorani, was destroyed by fire - a very sad occurrence indeed, for Muslims and Hindus alike of Kashmir and also for all secular-minded people. The shrine was the most important symbol of true Kashmiriyat and Kashmiri Sufism, in which an overwhelming majority of Hindus and Muslims of the Valley have believed for the last seven centuries.

The horrendous, despicable and shameful act of burning of the shrine was perpetrated by Mast Gul, an Afghan, in all probability under orders of his mentors in Pakistan Government and the ISI are perhaps directly responsible. Our Government has announced that shrine and the town of Charar-e-Sharief will be re-built. This is a good step and should be implemented with all speed. What must be ensured is that a committee, including Kashmiri Hindus and Muslims, should be formed to oversee this task. The Shrine was a symbol of Kashmir Sufism and secularism and this character must be maintained.

The Government's decision to extend President's rule in Jammu & Kashmir beyond 17th July, 1995 is the result of a realistic appraisal of the situation in the troubled State. While the burning down of Charar-e-Sharief by the militants is likely to be one of the immediate causes for the Government's rethinking about the holding of elections, it could not have overlooked the opinion of the Opposition parties which were, by and large, not enthusiastic about opting for the polls at this point of time. The impression which the Chief Election Commissioner obtained about the ground situation in the Valley during his recent visit to Srinagar could not have inspired confidence either. The Government must have also

[Sh. Gopi Nath Gajapathi]

taken into account the possibility of a forced election, thwarting its ultimate objective of restoring peace and normalcy in the State. The extension, which will be a smooth process in view of the support it enjoys among all political parties, will give the Government more time to plan a pragmatic election schedule. In any event, there is a growing feeling in administrative circles and elsewhere that the elections, whenever held, will have to be staggered, which means the Government must have more time.

It goes without saying that the successful holding of polls will be a fitting answer to the nefarious game plan of the terrorists, who had expected the destruction of the shrine of the Sufi Saint, to lead to violent outbreaks in Kashmir and elsewhere in the country. It will also expose their claims of speaking on behalf of the people, whose preference for an elected government, to which they can relate more easily, remains unfulfilled. Thus, the challenges before the Government is to take all the steps necessary to build a congenial atmosphere for holding the polls. The release of political prisoners was a step in the right direction and it needs to be suitably followed up. In this context, the Government may find it necessary to think in terms of installing people, who have a better understanding of the Kashmir problem and a greater political sense at the helm of the State Government. This may help it to initiate the political process.

The Centre will also have to evolve a national consensus on the modalities of holding the polls.

MR. CHAIRMAN: How long will you take to conclude?

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Another two minutes more.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall we extend the House for some time because Shri E. Ahamed desires that he should be allowed to speak today as he will not be available tomorrow?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): I should also be allowed to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall we extend the time of the House for allowing three or four hon. members to speak?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi may please continue his speech.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI : Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Given the awareness across the political spectrum of the sensitiveness of the Kashmir issue, it will not be difficult for the Government to bring about such a consensus. Concurrently, the drive against the militants should be stepped up in order to break the backbone of the insurgency. In this context, our Prime Minister, Hon. Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao must be congratulated for his firm conviction in establishing a popular Government and providing the much-awaited democratic independence to the State of Jammu and Kashmir. This is a clear reflection of the Prime Minister's immense wisdom and political sagacity. The conviction is certainly a step in the right direction and, therefore, needs to be pursued with all the vigor and resources at the command of the Central Government.

Time has not yet run out. Let the people of India remain awake, while there is still hope and influence Government policies towards a solution of this problem, in the national interest. There is no doubt that the problem of Jammu and Kashmir can be solved within India, with our own resources and without going to war with Pakistan. Violence breeds violence. War is not always the only solution to problems. Experience has shown that peaceful bilateral talks have brought solutions to many knotty issues in the past. Even on the international front, many leading developed nations have expressed sympathy towards India's cause and suggested bilateral talks, as the right approach for a solution. The latest outcome of the talks between India's Union External Minister and the U.S. Secretary of State in Washington recently, is a shot in the arm for India to adopt such a *modus operandi*. Our Union Minister, hon. Pranab Mukherjee Babu's persevering efforts in this regard are commendable. Our sustained, firm stand on this issue will, I dare say, compel Pakistan to reach the negotiating table, are long. Iran's President, President Rafsanjani Ji's stand during his visit to India earlier this year and the latest statement of the U.S. Ambassador to India, as reported, that Kashmir is a special part of the Indian Union, add significant credence to India's unflinching stand all along, on this issue.

In conclusion, I commend the Resolution brought forward by our Union Home Minister, Hon. Shri S.B. Chavan on the extension of President's Rule in the State of Jammu and Kashmir for a further period of six months beyond 17th July, 1995, and lend my full support to it.

SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri): At the outset, I thank Mr. Chairman for having called me to speak even after 6 O'clock.

I support the Motion.

Whenever I speak about Kashmir, I speak with a heavy heart. The things happening in Kashmir are really not to the best interest of either the country or to the people of that State. Unfortunately, things are happening like that.

As far as our country is concerned, we have a commitment to the international community to bring about an elected democratic Government in the State. But the question before us is, whether it is the right time for us to conduct the election. I say, we want elections, but this is not the right time for that. If an election is conducted now, people will not be able to participate in this, people's participation will be much less, as pointed out by my other distinguished friends here. What happened in Kashmir and what is happening is not a happy thing. It is to be admitted that there is an invisible wall between the people of Kashmir and that of the administration. Whatever is said and done, the administration could not bring the people to understand what we are intending to do. The question before the Government is whether we are prepared to have a reconciliation of the situation. Disinformation are going on there specially after the tragic incident in Charar-e-Sharief. The tragedy of Charar-e-Sharief happened when our effort to bring the people to the mainstream and also to create a conducive atmosphere was going on. The incident of Charar-e-Sharief is a watershed in the whole affairs which has totally alienated the people of Kashmir.

While on the one hand, the Government have been trying to bring to the people to understand the situation, the Charar-e-Sharief incident on the one hand has alienated the people of Kashmir from the administration, as pointed out by my learned friend Shri Saifuddin Choudhury. There is absolutely no effort worth mentioning to bring the ordinary people closer to the administration. The civil administration is a utter failure. Even when we visited there on a parliamentary delegation, as pointed out by my friends, the campaign was going on and the people were of one view - they were against India and the Government of India. As a matter of fact, they really would like to lead a peaceful life.

But the situation did not permit them. I was also in that delegation that visited Kashmir. People asked two relevant questions there. Firstly, why was there a sign of the Charar-e-Sharief? Secondly, who was responsible for bringing down, by setting fire, of large number of houses two days before the tragic incident of Charar-e-Sharief? Who were responsible for burning down of thousands of houses? Who were the people of that locality who did it? of course, terrorists will do anything and everything. They have no morality. They adopt any

means to achieve their ends. Local people have their own view. But it so happened that Kashmiri people were misled about our security forces. For an ordinary Kashmiri, anyone in Khaki uniform whether he belongs to the CRPF or to the BSF or in any other force, he is a military man. Why should the military do it? They have nothing to gain and everything to lose. But on the other hand, the people from Pakistan have to gain everything to gain they have nothing to lose.

Of course, there is absolutely no necessity for our Army to do that. Our Army will not do it. It has its own prestige and name. everything. But how this canard has been spread over in the entire valley? The people have been forced to believe it. Why has this disinformation campaign not been dispelled by our administration? For this, we must have an administration which must have interaction with the local people. That is one thing that I urge upon the Government to do.

Another thing I would like to say is that my information is that there are hundreds and thousands of families who have been suffering at the hands of the militants for the last many years. Many of their breadwinners have been eliminated by the dreaded terrorists. People are against terrorists. They are very much condemning the terrorists. But the local administration and the Government is not coming forward to give them relief, help or assistance. It is only in words, but not in deeds. So, the ordinary man on the one hand has been suffering at the hand of these terrorists and on the other hand he is not getting anything from the hands of the administration. Therefore the civil administration should be streamlined. They must have the interaction with the common people. We must also have the interaction with the political parties there. They should also be taken into confidence.

The Central Government should consider the proposals put forward before it by the National Conference. We have to admit one thing. The National Conference is one secular organisation in the valley and they have been fighting the terrorist. Of course, they may have their own problems, but they have put forward certain proposals before the Government. One proposal with respect to the economic and political package. I am very glad the Prime Minister was bold enough to say that the Government will grant autonomy within the framework of the Constitution. Such a statement itself has made a large number of ordinary people to understand to real intention of the Government. But quite unfortunately we were not able to do anything in this matter.

Again, it was too late for us because the Charar-e-Sharief incident has happened. Therefore the Government must be serious enough to formulate the quantum of autonomy to be

[Sh. E. Ahamed]

given to the people of Kashmir and to announce it so as to make the people to understand the importance of election and to bring about an elected government in the State.

Delhi cannot go on like this. We have already told the international community that we believe in ballots and not in bullets. So we still believe in ballots and not in bullets. We have to take certain urgent and important steps to create a conducive atmosphere. We have some more months. We shall not go at the time of elections and say we have to do this. We should do it immediately. Who will do all these things? That is what the Government should consider. Whether the present administration is competent enough to do it or the Government will bring about a change in the administration is a question that the Government should ponder. I do not want to go further into it.

One more thing I have to say, Mr. Chairman, is about Article 370. This has a history of its own. Article 370 has been included in the Constitution after we have some agreement and understanding with the popularly elected leaders of the Jammu and Kashmir like Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah and people like him. That agreement about Article 370 shall not be eroded at all. If there is any effort from any side to undermine Article 370, we shall not allow it. We have to maintain Article 370 and its sanctity and the commitment given to the people. This country has a constitutional commitment to the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

I would urge the Government that under no circumstances shall we turn our back to the people of Jammu and Kashmir with respect to the commitment that we have given to them.

With these few words, I support the Motion brought about by the hon. Home Minister.

[Translation]

MAJ GEN (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (GARHWAL): Sir, once again we have to consider the Resolution to extend the President's Rule in Jammu and Kashmir. We are doing this for the 11th time but this time this resolution is somewhat different. In previous years, the Government has been telling us that the situation in Jammu and Kashmir is not conducive to hold elections. During the last 3 ½ years, this is my experience, the Government has been telling us the same thing that we shall hold elections when situation would improve and in the meantime President's rule may be extended. But this time, the Government is telling very boldly for

the last few months that we are going to hold elections there, come what may.

Sir, hon'ble Minister has stated just now that we have to extend President's rule for a few months. The Government is not prepared to concede that there is no improvement in the situation. You are, perhaps, not in a position to give any specific date on which elections would be held. You have been saying for the last 3-4 weeks and as Shri Jaswant Singh has said, upto 11th May you have been telling that you are going to hold elections and today on 2nd June you are telling that you will not be in a position to hold elections before 17th July. What is the reason there of? Are you so much upset owing to the incident of Char-e-sharief that you have changed your mind of holding elections or you are making Char-e-sharief just an excuse for postponing the elections. In fact, you knew it that it will not be possible for you to hold elections there. But, perhaps, due to political interest, you have been consistently telling us that you will hold elections. You have been concealing the reality. Do you think you will be able to hold elections there in next 3-4 weeks which you could not do for the last 5 years. You think you will eliminate terrorism and hold elections, how can you say that you will be able to do it now. First of all situation should improve. We cannot bring any change by adopting weak policy. I want to ask the hon'ble Minister whether he is going to adopt some new strategy to enable him to hold elections there. Your present strategy has not proved successful during the last 4 years, therefore would you like to adopt some new strategy.

Because if you fail to evolve some new strategy then you are bound to come to Parliament again to get the President's rule extended further. You will come here in the last moment and repeat the same story. Today is last day of the session. Therefore it is being extended.

Sir, the President is on a visit to foreign countries. You could not think even 3 days before that what you are going to do and now an IAS officer has gone to foreign countries to get the order signed by the President. The foreigners will also ridicule the many a things that are happening in our country, how we plan our affairs and how we solve our serious problems. They awake only when the President has already arrived in foreign countries. Can't you do this work a bit early. This is not good, it is an insult to the nation. I want to ask the hon'ble Minister whether he is evolving any new strategy or you propose to repeat your stand on giving autonomy. Are you going to bring the situation prevailing prior to 1953? Have you given due consideration on its implementation aspect. Do you think Pakistan sponsored terrorism will end, the root cause of which is your weak kneed policy. Please pay your attention to the root causes of terrorism. If you apply your

mind towards the real cause you will find that the real situation in Kashmir is quite different. As stated by one of my friends, Article 370 has been revised. Kindly recollect the situation prevailing in Kashmir a few years ago, this situation was created when corruption became order of the day. Why did you scuttle article 370? Everybody was happy. This is not very old, only 4-5 years old. This situation is the direct result of corruptions and election bungling and your party and your Government is responsible for this situation. If you want to take Kashmir to conditions prevailing in 1953, will Pakistan spare you? Pakistan will not bring an end to terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir until our country is dismembered. Therefore, you should formulate such policy which may bring an end to terrorism. A message of this type should go the Pakistan so that they may learn some lesson. You can catch votes through appeasement policy in the country, but Pakistan will neither be allured nor you can make understand. Unfortunately, this Government has not been able to make Pakistan understand. Unless some new strategy is adopted, no result can be expected. The problem cannot be solved by getting fake elections conducted. May I know whether Government will go on seeking extension of President's rule or evolve some new policy.

I want to bring to the notice of hon'ble Minister one more thing. When we i.e. parliamentary delegation visited Chrar-e-sharief, the Governor had told us at that time that the situation is ripe for conducting elections and the situation can be deteriorated in the near future. I want to know the basis on which you are expecting improvement in the situation. Kindly clarify. Your Governor says that the situation is likely to be deteriorated in the near future and you are keeping that the situation will improve in 4-5 weeks time and elections would be held. This is confused stated of affairs. The problem cannot be solved like this. I submit that Government should clarify its policy.

Before concluding, I would like to say one thing more. You have involved army and para-military forces. But they have not been given any authority to take action. There is no coordination among multiple authorities whatsoever. We enquired of the governor that what is meant be unified command concept. I was astonished and pained to learn the definition of unified command force. Practically there is no unified command. There is no unified command at region level. This is not proper. Coordination at lower level is called unified command. What is this definition and what are you talking and how this problem would be solved? Wherever terrorism exists in the world and similar incidents have occurred, success has been achieved through unified command. Until the higher authorities like Governor do not follow

this things, your problem will never be solved. This is what I want to tell you. What is the problem in maintaining a unified command. Army is deployed to earn had name. When we visited Chrar-e-sharief, slogans with full fury were being raised against Army and the Brigadier. Army is meant for becoming scape goat as no authority is delegated to them. The problems will not be solved like this. I reiterate that you should know the root cause of the problem. Until you eliminate corruptions and prepare the people for elections psychologically, the old injuries won't heal. Until you understand that root cause of terrorism is not in Jammu and Kashmir but it is in Pakistan and until Pakistan learns a lesson, this problem will not be solved. Therefore I support the Resolution moved by you but submit that efforts should be made to solve the problem in proper manner.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is one more request from Shri Akbar Pasha to be allowed to speak today as he would not be available tomorrow. Shall I allow him?

Shri Pasha.

SHRI B.AKBER PASHA (VELLORE): Hon. Chairman, I have come forward to support the extension of President's Rule in Jammu & Kashmir.

Sir, President's Rule is expiring on 17th July this year. The President who is away on a four-nation tour has already given his assent under article 371(d) of the Constitution for extension of time by six month. Rajya Sabha has also passed it. I do not think there will be any difficulty here in this House to pass the same.

Sir, I am serving as a member on the Jammu & Kashmir Committee. Two years back, the Committee visited Srinagar and Baramulla under the leadership of our hon. Minister Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad. On that very same day, there were four killings in Sopore which falls on the way to Baramulla. The conditions were so bad. We were taken in bullet-proof cars and all along the route, there were so many police people and security guards on either side of the road. At a short gap of every 20 to 25 feet, we can see the police guards standing. That was the situation at that time. We came back and reported the matter to our revered Prime Minister that the conditions for holding the elections were not congenial. This was two years back.

The second trip was under the leadership of our hon. Minister for Home Shri P.M.Sayeed. This time we want to the

[Sh. B Akber Pasha]

Other side and visited Jammu, Leh and Kargil. In this area, there is not so much trouble and the situation is much better than in Srinagar. Still I could see traces of unrest in Jammu City.

We came together that there are about three dozen militant outfits operating in various parts of Jammu & Kashmir. While most of these groups stand for Kashmir's accession to Pakistan, the Jammu & Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) and a few others founded by Maqbool Butt and Mohammad Yaseen Malik favour an independent State.

Among the prominent guerrilla groups, mention must be made of Hizbul Mujahideens. They are equipped with sophisticated weapons. Mohammad Yousuff Shah alias Syed Salahuddin is its supreme commander.

Harkatul Ansar is another powerful group having a good number of foreigners called 'guest militants'. The Afghan militants who were operating in Chrar-e-Sharif too were the so called 'guest militants'.

Al-jihad is a militant wing of the pro-Pakistan People's League. The Al-jihad split into various groups. Al-fatah Force is another group. Hizbullah, Alumar Mujahideen, Iqwanul Musalimeen, the Student's Liberation Front, People's League led by Shabir Ahmed Shah, Hizbul Moomineen which is also a pro-Pakistan group, Muslim Mujahadeen, Tehrik-ul Mujahadeen also a pro-Pakistani Group are some of the more prominent militant groups operating in Jammu & Kashmir. Then there is the group called Allah Tigers just as there is the Tamil Tigers of LTTE in Sri Lanka.

Then there is a women's' terrorist outfit called the Duktharane Militant. The leader of this women's' terrorist outfit is a lady, namely, Smt. Andrahi who has created a record of being the first Kashmiri woman to be in prison for two years. The 535 year old shrine of the Sufi Saint, Sheikh Nooruddin was destroyed by the terrorists belonging to the Harkut-ul-Ansar and the Hisbe Islami groups. I would like to mention here that these two groups are identified as the fanatical groups which would not hesitate to attack the mosques which do not belong to the Sect of these two groups.

During our visits we had been shown the arms and ammunition which were captured from the militants from Pakistan. We could see the name of Pakistan engraved and inscribed on those machine guns and other ammunition. We also partly heard the audio cassettes of the provocative speeches which are being used by the Pakistani agents to

kindle the feelings of the innocent people of Kashmir who have taken to arms. I find such a vast difference in the atmosphere of Srinagar today.

When I had been there for my honeymoon a long time back, it was a real paradise then. We stayed in a hotel which was a palace converted into a five star hotel. Today it is so painful to see that those places and palaces are in occupation of the military. There used to be the beautiful boat houses with all the amenities, with beautiful wooden carvings, carpets and all those things. Today they are not being used. That was the source of income to these people. Today, they the taxi drivers in Srinagar are weeping because they are not getting tourists; the owners of the boat houses are weeping because they are not getting visitors.

I had been to places like Venice in Italy and Amsterdam in Denmark. These are the two cities in the world which are located on sea, but those places are nothing in comparison to our beautiful valley of Kashmir. They say that Kashmir is a paradise. There is a phrase in Persian called Bihist, which means paradise. It is painful to see the State of Kashmir in such a state. The people there are also fed up with militancy. They want to live in peace and calm. They want to return to their hearth and home.

I have heard the leaders of Kashmir including Dr. Farooq Abdullah. They all are fed up with this unending turbulence in the valley. They want the Central Government to come forward with a political package before elections are held there. We cannot afford to wait for an ideal condition to return. It is indefinite. We cannot expect to wait and see that the last gun fire is not heard. We have got to start the political process somewhere. That is what our Government was doing and that was the idea of our hon. Prime Minister and our hon. Home Minister Shri S.B.Chavan. They wanted to start the political process there. Our Chief Election Commissioner, Shri T.N.Seshan went to Kashmir. But due to this incident of Chrar-e-Sharif- I do not know if that was deliberately done by the terrorist outfits in Kashmir the Government had to postpone the elections there.

Mast Gul, an Afghan mercenary who holed up in Chrar-e-Sharif for two months escaped unhurt from the sealed town.

In this situation we have to wait for the normalcy to return which we had seen before the Chrar-e-Sharif incident. Till such time it has become necessary to extend the President's rule and hence the Resolution. I support it with all my heart.

I thank you for having allowed me to talk on this.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Chairman, Sir, before the House adjourns till tomorrow, I want to draw attention of the House towards what is happening in Lucknow at this time. You might be aware that all of a sudden political situation has changed. There was government of BSP-SP but BSP has withdrawn its supports. Now Samajwadi Party is in minority but it has been reported just now that it seems that life of BSP MLAs is in danger. Their MLAs have been gheraoed in the Guest House and we have learnt that five MLAs have been injured. The miscreants have tried to break open the doors of Miss Mayawati and tried to go inside. When attention of the local authorities was drawn to this situation, they expressed their helplessness. I cannot understand as to what will happen during the night. The situation arising out of withdrawal of support should be dealt in a democratic manner but if people will resort to assault and try to get the support of MLAs through intimidation then we cannot run democracy nor any work can be done in accor-

dance with provisions of the Constitution.

I want the Hon'ble Home Minister and Shri Rajesh Pilot who are present in House, to establish contact with Lucknow and ensure that violence is stopped and complete protection is provided to BSP MLAs. You can imagine that if we cannot protect the lives of MLAs, what would happen to common man I, therefore, want that the Minister of Home Affairs give an assurance and make proper security arrangements for the night otherwise this matter will be raised in the Lok Sabha tomorrow in a big way.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The discussion on Kashmir Resolution will continue tomorrow. Now the House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, 3rd June, 1995 at 11 a.m.

18.38 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, June 3, 1995/Jyaistha 13, 1917 (Saka)

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