

# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Seventh Session  
(Tenth Lok Sabha)



*(Vol. XXV contains Nos. 21 to 24)*

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Friday, August 27, 1993/Bhadra 5, 1915 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

### OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House with deep sense of sorrow of the passing away of four of our former colleagues namely Sarvashri Debeswar Sarmah, Bakshi Nayak, S. R. Damani and R. Bhole.

Shri Debeswar Sarmah was a member of First Lok Sabha during 1952-57 representing Golghat—Jorhat constituency of Assam.

A Veteran freedom fighter and a close associate of Nataji Subhash Chandra Bose, Shri Sarmah took a leading part in the Non-cooperation Movement, Satyagrah Movement and Quit India Movement and suffered imprisonment several times.

A lawyer by profession, Shri Sarmah was a prominent figure in the political scenario of Assam. He was a member of the Assam Legislative Assembly during 1937-47. He was elected Speaker of the Assam Legislative Assembly in 1946 and continued to hold office till September, 1947. Thereafter, he served as the Agent for Indian Dominion in the State of Manipur during 1947-48.

He was again elected to the Assam Legislative Assembly for two more terms during 1957-60 and 1967-72. While being a member of the Assembly, he served as Minister for Finance, Supply, Education and PWD during 1957-60.

An able parliamentarian and an active political worker, Shri Sarmah took keen interest

in the parliamentary proceedings and while being a member of this House, he served on the Estimates Committee for two terms.

Shri Sarmah passed away on 1 August, 1993 at the age of 97.

Shri Bakshi Nayak was a member of Fifth Lok Sabha during 1971-77 representing Phulbani constituency of Orissa.

Shri Nayak always worked for the welfare and upliftment of backward classes and poor sections of the society. He was associated with various organisations engaged in the development of his constituency. He also took interest for promoting agriculture.

Shri Nayak passed away on 13 August, 1993 in Orissa at the age of 71.

Shri S. R. Damani was a member of Second, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabhas during 1957-62 and 1967-79. He represented Jalore constituency of Rajasthan in Second Lok Sabha and Sholapur constituency of Maharashtra in Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabhas.

A well known industrialist, Shri S. R. Damani was closely associated in various capacities with many associations and councils established for the development of industries in the country. He was also a member of the Central Board of Film Censors in 1964.

Shri Damani took active part in various social and educational activities. He founded a Charitable Trust for the maintenance of educational institutions, free maternity and child welfare centres and awarding scholarships for higher studies and other philanthropic purposes.

An able parliamentarian, he enriched the proceedings of the House during his long parliamentary career by actively participating in the debates pertaining to development of industries and promotion of education. He served the House as a member of Railway Convention committee during 1971-73. He was also a member of Consultative Committees for the Ministries of Commerce, Industry and

Finance. He was a life member of the Indian Parliamentary Group.

A widely travelled person. Shri Damani attended the annual meetings of the World Bank in 1970 as an alternate delegate of India.

Shri Damani passed away at Bombay on 19 August, 1993 at the age of 81.

SHRI R. R. Bhole was a member of Seventh Lok Sabha during 1980-84 representing Bombay South-Central constituency of Maharashtra. Earlier, Shri Bhole was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Bombay during 1937-42.

During his illustrious career, Shri Bhole served the country in various capacities. He was a Judge of the Maharashtra High Court, a member of the Backward Classes Commission and the Law Commission of Maharashtra and also of the Second Pay Commission for the Maharashtra Government Employees.

A close associate of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Shri Bhole worked relentlessly for the upliftment of the poor, down-trodden and the oppressed classes of the society. He initiated many social agitations for social and civil rights of the Scheduled Castes and Backward classes. As the chairman of the people's Education Society, he established many colleges and educational institutions in Maharashtra.

A widely travelled person, he represented Indian Labour as a trade unionist at the International Labour Organisation.

A man of letters, Shri Bhole authored books entitled 'An Untouchable Speaks' and 'Sources of Hindu Law'.

An able parliamentarian, Shri Bhole actively participated in parliamentary proceedings and served as the Chairman of Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Shri Bhole passed away on 23 August, 1993 at Bombay at the age of 80.

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

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

11.06 hrs.

(The Members then stood in silence for a short while)

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11.08 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Animal Skins

\*441. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :  
SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH  
YADAV :

Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of animal skins seized in the country during each of the last two years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Customs Department seized snake skins worth crores of rupees in Delhi in July, 1993;

(c) if so, the precise details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the smuggling of animal skins ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CILANDRASHEKARA MURTHY): (a) Details of animal skins seized by the Custom authorities in the country during each of last two years State-wise are placed at statement 'A'.

(b) and (c) Customs Officials of I.G.I. Airport, Delhi seized 2747 snake skins valued at Rs. 10,98,800/- on 31-7-1993 from two Afghan Nationals viz. Fattch Mohd. s/o. Said Mohd. holder of Afghan Passport No. TR 032193 and Dawlat Kapoor s/o. Sh. Choni Lal Kapoor, holder of Transit pass No. C-130 issued by Embassy of Afghanistan at New Delhi. Both the passengers were arrested.

(d) Anti-Smuggling agencies are vigilant against smuggling activities including smuggling of animal skins. Close coordination is being

maintained among all the agencies concerned with the detection and prevention of smuggling.

## STATEMENT A

Sl. No.	Name of the State	SEIZURES IN 1991-92		SEIZURES IN 1992-93	
		Description	Value (Rs.)	Description	Value (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Maharashtra	—	—	Goat Skins Snake Skins	3,00,000/- 4,44,280/-
2.	Kerala	—	—	Snake Skin purses	3,000/-
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Tiger Skins Leopard Skins	27,00,000/-	Animal Skins	1,000/-
4.	Bihar	Goat Skins	79,980/-	Goat Skins	1,78,500/-
5.	Tamilnadu	Snake Skins	2,80,450/-	—	—
6.	Delhi (U.T.)	Snake Skins	10,250	Snake Skins	2,03,050/-
		Fur cap	3,000/-	Fur cap	10,200/-
		Leopard skins	5,000	Deer skins	800/-
		Fox Fur cap	2,000/-		
		Deer skins	500/-		
7.	Assam	—	—	Animal Skins	6,564/-
8.	Tripura	—	—	Animal Skins	2,17,335/-

SIIRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the Government that in the first instance when the Customs authorities seized skins on 31st July, 1993, that was from an Afghan national. Again on 23rd August, 1993, two Syrian nationals—a man and a woman—were nabbed by the Customs in the IGA Airport when they were smuggling huge quantities of skins in a concealed bag. Sir, it clearly indicates that there is an international gang operating on this from various countries.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has taken any action in the matter.

SIIRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, strict vigilance/surprise checks and preventive measures have resulted in two more seizures of snake items at the Delhi Airport:

(i) 2250 snake skins valued at Rs. 9 lakh were seized from Shri Ahmed Chawa holding Syrian Passport No. RS/88-2141997 a pax for Royal Jordanian Airlines Flight No. RK-193 Dated 23-8-93;

(ii) 2371 snake skins valued at Rs. 9,48,400/- were seized from Shri Naval Al Jarraj holder of Syrian Passport No. RS/88-2020893, a pax for Royal Jordanian Airlines Flight No. RJ-193 Dated 23-8-93.

The Government Department and the anti-smuggling agencies are vigilant against these smuggling activities: and all the agencies have been alert.

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :** Has the investigation of these cases revealed any international smuggling of these skins from these countries or weapons and explosives are also involved in these smugglings. Have they made any enquiry from the Embassies of these countries to find out what type of activities these people are doing ?

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :** It is very difficult to tell anything about this because the investigation is under process: and after the investigation is over, we can tell something about this.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV :** Sir, what number of skins have been seized in Maharashtra, Keral, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Assam and Tripura ? He has said about the cost of the skins seized but not as to what happened with those skins. Were they sold or auctioned ? What amount was received thereof ?

[*English*]

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :** In 1991-92, nothing was seized from the State of Maharashtra: in 1992-93, goat skin worth Rs. 3 lakh and snake skin worth Rs. 4,42,218 was seized from the State of Maharashtra. From Kerala in 1991-92, there was no seizure. In 1992-93, snake skin purses worth Rs. 3000 were seized.

**SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV :** What is the value of the seizure and when was it sold ?

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :** In Uttar Pradesh, tiger skin and leopard skin in 1991-92 were seized valued at Rs. 27 lakh and animal skin valued at Rs. 1000. I have got a big list from other States. I will pass it on to the hon. Member. He is particular about U.P. Under the Wildlife Protection Act, the Government has decided to give some of these skins, especially snake skin to the Bharat Leather Corporation Ltd.: but even they are not in a position to buy these skins. We do

not have any method of disposing them of. We will destroy them as per this Act.

Under the export and import policy, only items, small consignments, leather jackets and purses are allowed to export; and for export, they have to obtain a licence from the Ministry of Commerce. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI RAM NAIK :** We are feeling a little inconvenient due to absence of press reporters in the gallery.

**MR. SPEAKER :** If you have any problem, you raise it in Zero Hour, I will reply to it.

**SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not happy with the Minister's reply with regard to part (a) of the Question.

[*Translation*]

When the hon. minister was asked for the statewide figures, at that time he had left out Madhya Pradesh. What does it mean ? Is it so that animals were not killed in Madhya Pradesh or snake skins were not seized. Will the hon. Minister please say something about Madhya Pradesh ? Thereafter, I will ask another question.

[*English*]

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY :** As regards the seizures during 1991-92 and 1992-93, as per the information available there were no seizures of animal skins.

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :** Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister, in his reply, has given the amount. He should have given the number of Lion skins. Mere mention of the amount does not speak whether the skins are of Lion's or deer's. Deers are killed for presenting their skins to Sadhus and Sanyasis. I do not want to mention this thing, but they are illegally killed for this purpose. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to what is the price of deer skin and a Lion's skin.

**MR. SPEAKER :** This is about snake skins only.

**SHRI SURAJBHANU SOLANKI :** He has given figures in respect of animals. The hon. minister in his reply has also mentioned the prices therefor.... (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: At present, I do not have the exact figures... [Interruptions]

Mr. Speaker: You will have to give minute details.

[Translation]

#### Workers' Cooperative Societies

\*442. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA):  
SHRI BALRAJ PASSI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received complaints about difficulties being faced by Workers' Cooperative Societies in getting permission to revive sick industrial units;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a central agency to examine such proposals of the Workers' Societies for their speedy clearance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) to (d) According to the sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, it is mandatory for management of a sick industrial company (large and medium industries employing more than 50 persons and included in the first schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951) to make a reference to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstructions (BIFR). Revival of sick industrial companies through workers' cooperative is one of the measures envisaged under the Act. Proposals of workers for revival of sick industrial companies, whenever received, are considered on merits by the BIFR. Ministry of Labour as a matter of

general policy does encourage, inter alia, rehabilitation schemes through workers' cooperatives. Industry-wise Tripartite Committees have resolved that at the enterprise level, the management and employees could get together and formulate rehabilitation proposals and bring up the same for consideration by the respective committee. Such proposals can also be cooperative based ones. So far no proposal of workers' cooperatives for taking over sick industrial units in pursuance of these deliberations has been received.

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the number of Industries which are running in loss or lying closed. The action taken or being taken by the Government to receive these industries and the number of labourers who were rendered jobless in these sick industries and the steps taken by the Government for them.

[English]

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: The question relates to the units which are sick and the workers wanting to run cooperative societies. It does not relate to the entire sickness of the industry. I do not have the information with me.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (DEEPA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister as to the time by when the Government will be able to revive the sick industries and the number of industries, which have been revived so far. The hon. Minister is talking about the small units, but I want to enquire about the sick public sector units and the number revived out of them?

[English]

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: If I remember correctly, as far as public sector units are concerned, the total number of sick public sector units is 98. Out of these 98, 58 units have been identified as chronically sick and out of these 58, so far 44 units have been referred to the BIFR. They are still lying with the BIFR. No final decision has been taken by the BIFR.

[Translation]

SHRI BALRAJ PASSI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister the num-

ber of the Cooperative societies of the sick Industrial units, which have requested the Ministry for revival of the units and number of which have been sanctioned by you? The number of labourers who have benefited by this scheme so far?

[English]

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I have already stated that the total number of units referred to the BIFR is 44 and BIFR has not come to a final conclusion in all these cases.

SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES: I would like to know from the hon. Minister and I request him to narrate the facilities and incentives that the Government would make available to the workers to rehabilitate themselves in the sick units wherever the workers have offered to form cooperatives: and whether it has come to his notice about Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers of Dakshin Canara district?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: The policy of the Government is to encourage the workers to take over the sick units under the cooperatives. This policy was evolved after extensive discussions at a tri-partite level body, at the level of the special tri-partite committee. So far, we have not received any applications from the workers to take over any of the sick units under the cooperative societies.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: How will they take over?

SHRI RAM NAIK: From Bombay some applications were made.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Jaipur Udyog have also sent an application.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: All right, you can give the information to me.

The procedure is that in the Special Tripartite Committee we decided to have sub-committees sector-wise, engineering industry, chemical industry and the textile industry. Six committees were formed and in all the six committees we decided that the workers could come forward offering themselves to run the sick units under the cooperatives. That decision is there. I can speak here with full authority that as far as this Committee, to which the proposals should come is concerned, we have not received any proposals so far to run the units under

cooperatives. We have not received. May be they are in the offing. But I have not received so far. That is the factual thing.

As far as the private sector is concerned, out of 1,366 units which have been referred to the BIFR, 410 units have been sanctioned revival package. Out of those 410, four units have been handed over to the workers to be run under the cooperative societies. This is what has been referred to BIFR and it has been sanctioned but after the announcement of the new policy we have not received any proposal so far.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATTYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as you know, textile industry is the oldest industry of the country. It provides employment to lakhs of labourers. Today, the textile industry is facing closure one after another. It is rendering thousands of labourers jobless. The institutions like BIFR are there which work for their revival. But I want to make a request that the working and policies of these institutions should be reviewed. The Madhya Pradesh Labour Welfare Council has given its suggestions in the respect of all textile mills of the state. Unless the hon. Ministers of Labour, Finance and Industry do not discuss this matter with the Prime Minister, we cannot hope for any solution in the matter.

Thrust is being given to N.T.C. Mills only. Is the Government going to take some measures for the revival and smooth running of private as well as N.T.C. mills together.

[English]

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: I do not have the information as far as the entire textile industry is concerned, because it is being done by the hon. Textiles Minister. He is very much present here. But as far as the National Textile Corporation is concerned, we have convened a special meeting to go into the problem of the National Textiles Corporation and that meeting was attended by even the members of Parliament who are Members of the Consultative Committee of both the Ministries of Textiles and the Ministry of Labour. In that particular meeting we constituted a sub-committee to be headed by the Textiles Minister himself. In that sub-committee we have four Members of Parliament represented, two Members from the Consultative Committee of the Labour Ministry

and two from that of the Ministry of Textiles.

Of course, the trade union organisations are represented there and the management representatives are there. This Committee is going into the details of the problems of the NTC mills. I think, they have had a couple of meetings. I am not very sure about that. They had a meeting with other officers. We are awaiting the report of the Sub-Committee.

[Translation]

#### Sugar Mills in U.P.

\*443 SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Will the Minister of textiles be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Sugar mills functioning under his Ministry in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of sugar mills out of those which have been declared sick;

(c) whether the government propose to sell all these mills to private sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT

(a) The British India Corporation, a public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Textiles, holds 47.48% of the shares of Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd. which runs three sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh. The National Textile Corporation, another public sector undertaking under the Ministry of Textiles, holds, 97% of the shares of Swadeshi Mining & Manufacturing Company Ltd. which runs one sugar mill in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) The Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd. has been declared sick by the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985. The Swadeshi Mining & Manufacturing Company Ltd. has also been suffering losses from 1990-91 onwards.

(c) No specific proposal to sell these mills to the private sector is under consideration of Government.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a very important question relating to our State. The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that the British India Corporation holds 47.48 per cent shares of Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd., and LIC holds 4 per cent shares. Therefore, with 52 per cent shares, the Government runs the Cawnpore Sugar Works Ltd. The Chairman is nominated by the Government, the Board is also constituted by the Government and therefore the Government is fully responsible for it. It has three sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh and one in Bihar. At present the production is 2.5 thousand tonnes in Padrouna mill, 1700 tonnes in Kath Kuiyan Mill, 800 tonnes in Gauri Mill and 1200 tonnes in Madoura. Two mills of Madoura and Gauri have been running in loss for quite a long time but the Government prepare a combined balance sheet of all the four mills. The profit earned by Padrouna and Kath Kuiyan Mills are offset by the loss of other two mills and as a result of which all the four mills have been declared sick. You can go through your balance sheet. The mills of Padrouna and Kath Kuiyan are earning profit after adjusting their loss of last year. After making up the loss of last year, the stock of sugar worth Rs. 1.5 crore is lying with Padrouna mill.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not only my objection but it is also the objection of all the Member. Now you please ask question.

SHRI RAMA NAGINA MISHRA: I would like to know whether Kath Kuiyan and Padrouna Mills, which are earning profit will be treated separate units and would be exempted from BIFR?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, out of four mills, three are under BIC and one under NTC. It is a fact that a proposal for the modernisation of two mills has been received from BIFR and other two mills are not in a position to be taken up for modernisation. 60 to 90 year old machines are being used in these mills. So how productivity can be improved there. At present an amount of Rs. 6.5 crores of the farmers is outstanding

against these mills. The Government is making all out efforts to make them viable. The BIFR has given direction to carry out modernisation work with Rs. 17.5 crore in two mills. For that purpose Rs. 7 crore is required; but no funds are available. The mill workers say that the mill is not becoming viable even after increasing the production. How it can become viable when 60-90 year old machines are being used there. As regards the second question, I would like to say that we are considering the measures to be taken for the modernisation of these mills.

**SHRI RAM NAGINA MISIIRA:** Sir, the hon. Minister has not stated the names of those two mills. I would like to know their names. There are 14 sugar mills in Deoria but their condition is very disappointing. They have been declared sick. The hon. Minister is a part of the Government of India. Four mills are running under his control and that is why it is his responsibility to increase their working efficiency. It is an area of sugar mills. I would like to know whether the Government will improve their condition and ensure that they will not suffer loss and if there is any loss, the Government will bear it and the payment of farmers will be made in time.

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** The names of two mills under BIFR are Padrouna mill and Kath Kuiyan mill. Rs. 17 crore will be required for modernisation. The Cawnpore Sugar Work Ltd has to pay promoter contribution of Rs. 7 crore. If this money is paid then Rs. 17 crore will be spent on modernisation. We are making efforts to modernise these mills so that their production could be increased.

[English]

**SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister, through you, what are the main reasons of the sickness of these sugar mills. In Maharashtra, such type of private sick and closed mills have been transferred to the cooperative sector and they are running very nicely. So, on the same pattern, instead of selling or even thinking of selling such mills to the private sector, will the Government think of transferring them to the cooperative sector?

[Translation]

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** If any cooperative society is prepared to take over

these mills, the Government is ready to hand over these mills.

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria):** This matter relates to my constituency. There are about 10 lakh farmers and thousands of workers.....

**MR. SPEAKER:** The Member from Maharashtra has taken assurance from the Government that it is prepared to hand over these mills if cooperative sector is prepared to take them.

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH:** Due to the sickness of these mills thousands of farmers and workers will be rendered jobless. BIFR has found a solution to this problem that if they are modernised and resurrected, they can also earn profit like Padrouna mill. Will the Government give financial assistance of Rs. 7.5 crore for modernisation and resurrection of these mills so the interests of farmers and workers could be protected?

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government at present.

**SHRI RAJVEER SINGH:** Except one unit, all the units under British India Corporation are running in loss, as has just been admitted by the hon. Minister himself that these sugar mills are running in loss. It will create unemployment problem in the country. The farmers, who have supplied sugarcane to these mills, have not got their payment amounting to Rs. 6.5 crores. I would like to know the specific date from the hon. Minister for making payment to the farmers?

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** As I have said, these dues are not old one but of last year only. How I can tell about any specific date? It is to be decided by the Management of the Company. How I can give any assurance without going through their financial position and financial statement.

**SHRI KESRI LAL:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, this matter relates to one sugar mill situated at Kanpur. The hon. Minister has stated that the Swadeshi Mining and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. has been showing loss since 1990-91. Therefore, I would like to know, from the hon. Minister, the total loss suffered by it since 1991 and what was its profit before 1991?

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as stated by Shri Mishra, who has been Chairman and knows the facts very well, that except one mill all are running in loss. One factory has earned a profit of Rs. one crore last year.

**MR. SPEAKER:** There is no loss in asking the questions.

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, we have not found any profit in it. If the hon. Member knows about any profit he should tell me and then I will convey it to you in writing.

**SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, Uttar Pradesh, has the largest sugarcane growing area and has maximum numbers of sugar mills. But the problem is that only 30 per cent of the total sugarcane is crushed and rest 70 per cent is being misused in the form of seeds, fodders and Khandasari. In this way it is also a loss to the country. All mills controlled by the Government directly are running in loss. The main reason for this loss is that these mills are of 50 tonnes capacity only. So long as they are not converted into 2500 tonnes capacity they will continue to run in loss. You may not do it on one pre-text or the other.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know as to when the Government is going to implement the scheme of giving funds to the State Government for the expansion of these mills and to raise their capacity to 2500 tonnes. By not doing so the Government is making the farmers more sufferers.

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are seven mills. Three mills in Uttar Pradesh and three in Bihar are under BIC and one mill is under NTC. Crores of rupees are required for the modernisation of these mills and it is very difficult to make them viable with 60 to 90 year old machines. I know that the farmers have great participation in it. As the hon. Member has expressed his desire about selling them to cooperative sector, I would like to make an announcement in the House that the Government is ready to sell it to any cooperative society so that it could be modernised and earn profit.

**SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, mills in cooperative sector are also running in loss and they are also not making payments to the farmers.

**SHRI M. BAGAREDDY:** Just now the hon. Minister said that there is no profit from these mills. The Government is getting Rs. 2000 crore in the form of budget tax and Rs. 2000 crore from other means, So how they are in loss.

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am not aware of any income from these mills. If there is any profit the BIC is ready to run these mills. The hon. Member is expert in this matter. So he can suggest a way out to make these sugar mills viable after modernising them.....(Interruptions)...

**MR. SPEAKER:** You are not to make criticism only in the House but you should give suggestions too. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

**SHRI ASTBHUJA PRASAD SHUKLA:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is a Sugar Development Fund of the Central Government and it is collected from the Public sector mills, cooperative sector mills and private mills and the main purpose of this fund is to give financial assistance to sick mills for modernisation, expansion work etc. Funds are granted from SDF and other financial institutions for this purpose. The hon. Minister is talking about selling of these mills to cooperative societies, but the cooperatives do not have sufficient funds to purchase them. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has given any proposal to the Government for the expansion of these mills with the help of SDF and Financial Institutions? Because the officers from Financial Institutions, SDF and Mills have to make joint efforts in this regard. I would like to have a reply from the hon. Minister on these lines. It will open new opportunities for the public sector and other mills.

**SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY:** If there is any scheme, I would definitely approach the concerned authority. I assure the hon. Member.....(Interruptions).....Sir, you know that the Textile Ministry is a problem ministry. There are problems all around it. When we look towards NTC we find problems there too.

**MR. SPEAKER:** He is speaking the truth. All the sick mills have been given to them.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have asked the question and if you do not listen to the reply you will not get it. I think you are interested in making a noise only.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Sir, I will definitely make efforts to approach the concerned institutions for funds as suggested by the hon. Member. If we get funds we would definitely undertake the modernisation work....(Interruptions).....

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Sir, I would like to know whether under Sugar Purchase Act, interest has to be paid to the farmers if payment of their sugarcane is not made in time. Despite your repeated directions neither interest nor principle amount has been paid to the farmers by these Sugar Mills. Will you take any stern action against them?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no such information with me....(Interruptions).....

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: There is such a provision in the Sugar Purchase Act. It is a matter of regret that the hon. Minister is not aware of it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has been giving the same reply to every question.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very good question. If you just are going to rise like that, you are not going to get any reply.

[Translation]

You please keep quiet, he will get his reply. The hon. Member is asking whether the Government would take action to pay interest to the farmers on their outstanding dues?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: If it is within my jurisdiction, I will definitely do it.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: Sir, through you, I would like to say that there is one Budval Sugar Mill in Barabanki district. The proposal for increasing its capacity has been given. The main reason of loss in all the mills under public sector is the prevalence of widespread corruption

in these mills. Whenever we draw the attention of the Government towards it, no attention is paid by the government on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to your question.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: The hon. Minister has stated that if any cooperative society is prepared to purchase the mills, the Government is ready to sell them. The officers of State Governments have obtained stay from the High Court for taking the management of Sugar Mills running under the cooperative sector, in their hands. So how these mills would be given to Cooperative sector. Keeping this factor in view, will the hon. Minister find any way out....(Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: He has no solution to all these sick mills.

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI: If the hon. Minister will not find any way out then how this problem will be solved. He is talking about selling them to the cooperative sector. The farmers have contributed to these cooperatives, but the State Government officers have obtained stay from the High Court for keeping the management of these mills in their own hands. These mills are the Nanpara and the Shravasti cooperative Sugar Mills, running under the cooperative sector..

I would like to request the hon. Minister to explain the position further on the assurance given in Parliament as to how can the mills be run in the cooperative sector when the officials of the State Government have obtained stay order and the mills are in the hands of the State.

MR. SPEAKER: What will you do if some mills become sick in the Cooperative Societies too?

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: At the moment I do not have facts in this regard. (Interruptions)

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said that sick sugar mills could be handed over to the private sector or the Cooperative Sector. Therefore, I would like to know whether the present reservation policy in employment for backward classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will also be extended to sugar mills being handed over to the private sector or the Cooperative Sector.

MR. SPEAKER: It is applicable in the Cooperative Sector.

SHRI AJIT SINGH: Here issues concerning sugar mills and 'Sugar Development Fund' have been raised. However, an hon. Member mentioned that the farmers are still not getting remunerative prices for their produce. The Supreme Court has given a judgement in this regard but it seems that the hon. Minister of Textiles is not aware of it. I would like to submit that the mills of BIC should be handed over to the cooperative sector or sugar corporation and before replying to these questions please talk to Shri Kalpnath Rai first.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ajit Singh, the hon. Minister has already conceded the demand to hand over these mills to the cooperative sector.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member, Shri Ajit Singh, commented in a peculiar manner that he does not have complete facts.

MR. SPEAKER: Just overlook the manner and come straightaway to the substance.

SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY: I am prepared to dwell on the extent of corruption prevalent in these sugar mills. I can talk at a stretch for one hour on this issue if the House is prepared to listen to me because the injustice being meted out to the farmers is really painful. Shall I put all these things before you? You were also a Minister and know every thing. Even then I would like to submit that with 60 or 100 year old machinery it is difficult to run the mills in profit. Therefore, I would request the Ministry of Sugar, which is in charge of all these things, to accept the suggestions made in the House.

[English]

#### FERA Violations By Banks

\*444. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate and the Reserve Bank of India have initiated action against the foreign and Indian banks for violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 in the transactions through VOSTRO accounts;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount involved in the above transactions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) The Directorate of Enforcement has initiated adjudication proceedings against the foreign and Indian banks under section 51 of FERA, 1973. In this connection, 81 show cause notices have been issued for illegal remittances totalling approximately Rs. 74.84 crores through VOSTRO accounts.

[Translation]

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue of VOSTRO accounts through which money from India is remitted abroad through Hawala racket by many foreign banks is quite serious. I am sorry to say that I have not understood the logic for initiating adjudication proceedings in this case because this case is a simple case of criminal breach of trust. Sir, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what the Government has done further in this regard or has the Government done only this much till date after the knowledge of the case that 20 banks, mostly foreign banks, are involved and an amount of Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 crore is involved therein and all this took place between July, 1991 and December, 1991. Though the Government came to know about it for the first time in November, 1991 and the Government has only discovered the involvement of Rs. 74 crore?

[English]

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: Sir, we have really taken action against a number of cases of contraventions of FERA.

The details are, in case of Stanchart, Bombay the number of illegal remittances in Vostro was 17 for the period from February, 1991 to September, 1992. The total amount involved was Rs. 4,46,07,693.

In case of Indian Overseas Bank, Madras the number of illegal remittances in Vostro was four in September, 1991 and the total amount involved was Rs. 7 crores.

In case of ANZ Grindlays Bank, Bombay the number of illegal remittances in Vostro was 19 during the period from April, 1991 to August, 1991 and the amount involved was Rs. 66,42,48,246/-.

The value of these transactions for which there were transactions of FERA comes to Rs. 77.9 crores. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 3.30 crores is blocked in the banks. The unauthorised remittances of foreign exchange to beneficiaries abroad is of the total value of Rs. 74.6 crores. Two of the defaulting banks, ANZ Grindlays and Stanchart have respectively repatriated foreign exchange equivalent to Rs. 57.48 crores and Rs. 4.16 crores to make good the illegal remittances earlier made by them.

We have also issued show cause notices in 81 cases including banks and foreign banks and also to some of the functionaries and investigation is on.

Apart from this, even the Reserve Bank has advised their authorised dealers to be careful in the future and the Reserve Bank have taken certain effective measures to rectify these defects.

[Translation]

SIIRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said that action has been taken against the banks, including foreign banks, and their functionaries i.e. officials. Banks in this case simply acted as intermediaries i.e. as Hawala racket, while the actual depositors and those who withdrew money abroad are different and are associated with industrial houses. Of these persons three—Kuldip Singh Sood, Hans Shiv' and one Singhal—having close links with industrial houses were arrested. I would like to know as to what action has the Government taken against the companies in India and abroad with which these 3 have close links?

[English]

(SIIRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Sir, I have already pointed out of the funds illegally credited to the Vostro Accounts were later remitted to Stanchart London, Giro Bank, Uk and Bank of Ireland, Dublin. Through these foreign banks, it reached Eastern Suburbs Ltd., Uk and Indo-International Ltd and also, as pointed out by the

hon. Member, we have arrested one Shri Kuldip Singh Sood of Transport International who has been acting on behalf of M/s. Eastern Suburbs Ltd, UK.

He has been arrested and later detained under COFEPOSA. Another person H.R. Shiv was also found involved in this contravention. He was arrested under FERA. As I have already pointed out, we have issued Show-Cause notices in respect of the banks and foreign banks as also some of the functionaries of the banks. We have issued 81 Show-Cause notices and the investigation is still on.

SIIRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Is it true that the spurt in these kinds of illegal remittances was noted during the period April 1991 to March 1992 or later? Secondly, who are the individuals who have been involved in this? He has asked for the names of the industrial houses. Who are the individuals who have been involved and have been detected? Who had detected it? Is it the Vigilance Organisation of the Banks or the CBI or any other agency which detected it? There is another part of it. Please explain to us. How do they operate through the Vostro account? If you could explain it, all of us can be aware of all these activities.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you expect everything to be explained? Maybe, it will take some time to explain.

(SIIRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): The Vostro account is an arrangement by which the Non-Resident Overseas Banks are permitted by the RBI to maintain the Rupee account with authorised dealers in India. These accounts are designated in convertible rupees and the arrangement is to facilitate the Non-Resident Overseas Banks to meet their financial liabilities in the country.

Regarding the banks and the persons who contravened these regulations, we have already taken action. The investigation is still under process.

SIIRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Who are the individuals who have been involved?

(SIIRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): Unless the investigation is completed, it is very difficult to tell anything about this. But we have arrested one person.

**SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:** The point is you have issued notices. Who are the individuals who have been involved in this? Are there any individuals?

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:** Yes, in 81 cases we have issued Show-Cause notices. It is a big list. I am prepared to read it out if you permit me, Sir.

**SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV:** No. You should submit it.

**MR. SPEAKER:** Well, you can lay it on the Table of the House if it is necessary and it can be done. I do not know whether it can be done at this stage.

**SHRI ANANTRAO DESMUKH:** I would like to know from the Minister whether any links have been established between these violations and the persons notified under the Special Courts Act, 1992. If so, I would like to know the details.

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:** It is too early to anticipate because the investigation is not completed. Unless the investigation is completed, we are not in a position to come to any conclusion.

**SHRI ANANTRAO DESMUKH:** There must have been a preliminary investigation.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** It is a great treachery to the country. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether you have issued show cause notice to any of the foreign or Indian Banks and among these notices is there any notice to cancel or revoke their licences? If so, the name thereof?

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, as my colleague has pointed out, these are very delicate investigations. A very large proportion of these funds originate from the Bank of Foreign Economic Relations of the erstwhile Soviet Union. Therefore, it will take quite some time before we can unravel the whole mist. We have not received any cooperation from this Bank. Therefore, I feel, at this stage, it will not be proper to ask for the details of these investigations. The first duty of the country is that when such things take place, we must get

back the money. When these transactions were detected, the two foreign banks, who had transferred this money, they have brought back the full amount of money. As of now, there is no intention on the part of the Reserve Bank of India to cancel their licences.

**SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:** I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you whether he is aware that lot of money earned through drug trafficking and narcotic trade is being laundered through the VOSTRO Account. Is he aware of that? If so, would he enquire into it?

**SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH:** If any specific instances are brought to our notice, we shall certainly enquire them.

[Translation]

**SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a very small question. Most of the money that come to our country, are sent by N.R. Is through bill of exchange. Recently, full convertibility of rupee took place and it was beneficial. Does the Government propose to take any measure to make money completely transferable. This would prevent any scope for bungling in money matters.

[English]

**SHRI MANMOHAM SINGH:** Ultimately we should aim at full convertibility. But I do not think, we can move right now in that direction.

[Translation]

**SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:** The hon. Minister in his reply has stated that investigation is going on against some bank managers and they have been arrested too. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether some of those against whom action is being taken or those whose names are in the list, are or were the hon. Members of this House?

[English]

**SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:** I have already pointed out that we have taken action. We have arrested one Mr. Kuldeep Sood. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very loaded question. He is saying, "are there any Members of Parliament involved in it?"

SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY: No, Sir.

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Plan Investment for 1992-93

\*445 SHRI S. SIDNAL :  
SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has been reported that top defaulters in achieving the targetted plan investment for 1992-93 are four State :

(b) if so, the names of the States which are major defaulters in plan investment;

(c) the main reasons for not utilising the plan investment;

(d) the position in regard to plan investment of Karnataka;

(e) the action Planning Commission has taken against the States which have been major defaulters in 1992-93; and

(f) the extent to which their plan outlay has been reduced for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) There were 14 States in which he revised outlay was lower than the approved outlay for the Annual Plan 1992-93. That were :

1. West Bengal
2. Bihar
3. Nagaland
4. Assam
5. Punjab
6. Madhya Pradesh
7. Orissa
8. Jammu & Kashmir

9. Manipur
10. Uttar Pradesh
11. Kerala
12. Tripura
13. Arunachal Pradesh
14. Haryana

(c) The main reasons for revisions in the plan outlays of States in 1992-93 were on account of fall in States own resources available for plan and lower utilisation of external aid for projects as compared to the estimates provided by the States in financing their 1992-93 Plan.

(d) There was no revision of the total plan outlay in Karnataka for 1992-93.

(e) The States are impressed upon the need to raise more resources by way of additional resource mobilisation improvement in the working of state level public enterprises, economy in expenditure, project based bonds/ debentures and better mobilisation of small savings.

(f) It is too early to make revisions in the case of Annual Plan for 1993-94.

### Central Assistance for Gujarat

\*446 DR. AMRITLAL KALIDAS PATEL :  
Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government for Central assistance for economic development in the State;

(b) if so, the amount of Central assistance requested by the Government of Gujarat during the last three years and the amount of assistance given during these years;

(c) the Central assistance granted during 1993-94 for this purpose;

(d) whether the Central Government propose to provide more assistance to the State; and

(e) if so, the time by which this amount is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) The

Government of Gujarat have not made any specific request for an increase in the Central Plan assistance, based on formula approved by the National Development Council, for the Annual Plans 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93.

(c) The allocation of gross Central Plan assistance during 1993-94 to the State of Gujarat is Rs. 255.22 crore.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal under consideration to provide more Central Plan assistance to that State, on the basis of formula.

#### Social safety net

\*447. SHRI ANNA JOSHI : will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision on the use of the recycled I.D.A. funds after the World Bank agreed to recycle \$ 500-600 million worth of International Development Agency funds for a new social safety net;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AIIMED): (a) to (c) A Social Safety net arrangement of US \$ 500 million with the International Development Association was concluded in December, 1992. This is presently under implementation. The first tranche of approx. US \$ 247 million has already been disbursed. Presently no new Social Safety Net arrangement is under discussion with the World Bank. A decision on the new Social Safety Net arrangement can be taken after the completion of the first arrangement.

[Translation]

#### Investment in Bihar

\* 448 SHRI RAM TAHAL CHODHARY : will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the amount of per capita investment made by the commercial banks in Bihar by the end of the Seventh Five Year Plan was less as compared to the national average;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the efforts made by the Government to increase the per capita investment in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AIIMED): (a) to (c) The investments are made by the scheduled commercial banks in the State Government Securities and in other State Level Bodies like State Electricity Board, State Financial Corporation etc. The per capita investment of commercial banks as at the end of 7th Five Year Plan (March 1990) in the State of Bihar was Rs. 202 as compared to All India average of Rs. 249. As regards the deployment of bank credit, the per capita bank credit in Bihar was Rs. 481 as at the end of December, 1992 as compared to All India average of Rs. 1824. The credit deployment depends upon the credit absorption capacity of the area which is related to availability of infrastructure such as electricity, transport and communications and also the efficient working of other institutional agencies for marketing and related activities. The performance of some of these institutional agencies for marketing and related activities. The performance of some of these institutions in Bihar has been considerably below the All India average and this has been one of the contributory factors in the low credit absorption capacity. The issues relating to credit deployment in the States are discussed regularly at State Level Bankers' Committee Meetings.

[English]

#### Agricultural and Rural debt relief scheme

\* 449 SHRI GABHAJI MANGAJI THAKORE :  
SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agriculture and Rural Debt Relief Scheme has adversely affected recoveries of the Cooperative Credit Institutions and vitiated the general recovery climate; and

(b) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for improvement of recovery performance of the Cooperative Credit Institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The announcement and implementation of the loan waiver scheme of 1990 had affected the recovery climate in all the banks including the cooperatives. This affected the ability of the banks to recycle the funds and to extend further credit to the agricultural sector.

(b) The banks have been advised to launch a vigorous campaign for recovery of agricultural loans through proper publicity and field level contact programmes to impress upon the rural borrowers the need for making prompt repayments. Government, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have also made announcements at various fora that no such loan waiver scheme will be implemented in future and the endeavour of all concerned should be to build up a healthy rural credit system for recycling of the loans.

#### Income Tax Collection

\*450 SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total revenue collection under the new Income Tax Scheme for small traders, entrepreneurs, professionals and self-employed assesseees;

(b) how it compares with the anticipated amount of revenue collection;

(c) whether the actual collections are far short of original estimates;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the amount expected to be collected under the scheme during 1993-94 and the estimated cost of collection thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Collection under the simplified scheme for payment of Income tax by small traders, entrepreneurs, professionals and self-employed assesseees during 1992-93 was Rs. 16.47 crores.

(b) to (d) There was no target for collection under the new scheme fixed for 1992-93. It was

a part of the overall collection target. However, an amount of Rs. 140 crores was anticipated to be collected during 1992-93. This is a new scheme launched for small traders who have not been in touch with the Department earlier. There was initial reluctance in the first year, fuelled by some perception of the Department in the minds of illiterate/semi-literate traders based on hearsay. It takes time for new schemes to get popular. Since the scheme is purely voluntary, its popularity was a pre-condition for its success. The shortfall in the actual collections under the scheme was due to the fact that general acceptance on the part of such assesseees was missing right until the end of the financial year 1992-93, this being the first year of this scheme:

(c) No separate target of collection under this scheme during 1993-94 has been fixed. It forms part of the overall Income tax Budget estimate. However, on account of the scheme being extended to small road transport operators and on account of publicity campaign undertaken last year, a large amount of collection than last year is anticipated.

Cost of collections is not worked out for various additional resource mobilisation measures separately. Hence, the estimated cost of collection cannot be stated.

#### Allotment of Funds to States

\*451 SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the present criteria for allotment of funds to different States;

(b) whether there are some backward States like Rajasthan for which special consideration is necessary; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to enhance allocation to such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) A Statement indicating the present criteria for allotment of funds to different States is attached.

(b) and (c) The formula for distribution of Central assistance to the States is heavily

weighted in favour of backward States like Rajasthan. In particular, 25% of the amount available for distribution, among Non-Special Category States, is allotted on the basis of per capita income indicating the development of a State. Out of this amount, 20 per cent is allocated on the basis of 'deviation' method, covering States with per capita income below the national average and 5% on 'distance' method covering all the States.

### STATEMENT

The Committee headed by Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission with the Union Finance Minister and a Member of Planning Commission was set up to review the Gadgil Formula for allocation of Central assistance to the States. The recommendations of the Committee were considered by the National Development Council in its meeting held on 23rd and 24th December, 1991, and the following formula was decided for distribution of Central assistance to the States.

I From the total Central assistance, set apart funds required for externally aided schemes, as is now being done.

II From the balance, provide reasonable amounts for Special Area Programmes viz.

- (a) Hill Areas:
- (b) Tribal Areas;
- (c) Border Areas:
- (d) N.E.C.
- (e) Other Programmes

III From the balance, give 30% to the Special Category States.

IV Distribute the balance among the non-special category States as per the following formula :—

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Weight (%)</i>
I Population (1971)	60%
II <i>Per Capita Income</i>	25
(a) 'Deviation' method— covering States with per capita SDP below the national average.	
(b) Distance method— covering all States.	5%
III <i>Performance.</i>	
(a) Tax effort;	} 7.5%
(b) Fiscal Management; and	
(c) Progress in respect of national objectives	
IV Special problems	7.5%

Under the criterion of the progress in respect of national objectives, the approved formula covers four objectives viz; (i) Population control and maternal and child health; (ii) Universalisation of primary education and adult education; (iii) On-time completion of externally aided projects; and (iv) Land reforms. Weights have been formulated separately for each of these performance criteria within the overall weight of 7.5 percentage.

[Translation]

#### Tax Free Deposits

\*452. SHIRI RAJESH KUMAR :

SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of schemes relating to tax free deposits introduced by the Government during the years 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether the Government propose to collect more from public deposits during the year 1993-94; and

(c) if so, the details of the proposed schemes in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) *No such deposit scheme was introduced by the Government in 1991-92 and 1992-93.*

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

#### Concurrent Audit of Banks

\*453: SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have issued guidelines for the concurrent audit of the Reserve Bank of India and public banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above guidelines are likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which the guidelines are proposed to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) Government have not issued any guidelines for the concurrent audit of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and public sector banks.

At present some of the public sector banks have a system of concurrent audit for selected large branches. However, pursuant to the recommendations of the Ghosh Committee on frauds and malpractices in banks, RBI are working out modalities in regard to the types of branches, types of activities, volume of business etc., to be brought under the purview of the concurrent audit system. Necessary guidelines in this regard are likely to be issued shortly by RBI.

There is no system of concurrent audit in RBI. A system has not been considered necessary for RBI as they do not undertake commercial transactions. However, RBI have its own internal audit/inspection machinery to carry out financial audit at regular intervals.

#### Guarantee Speed Payment Scheme

\*454 DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of India has decided to start Guarantee Speed Payment Scheme for spot payment to Non-resident Indians;

(b) if so, the names of the countries where this scheme is likely to be started initially; and

(c) the compensation proposed to be provided to Non-resident Indians by the banks in the event of delay in making payment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) State Bank of India are introducing with effect from 1st September, 1993 a scheme to be known as the Guarantee Speed Payment Scheme for expeditious payment of inward remittances from Non-Resident Indians. To begin with, the scheme will be introduced at 24 selected branches of the bank in India. The scheme will cover all remittances from specified exchange companies in Dubai, Bahrain, Kuwait and Muscat. As per the scheme, credit in non-resident accounts maintained in selected branches or payments to third parties from these branches are guaranteed within two working days from the date of remittance from abroad. For any delay in effecting payment beyond two working days, the bank will compensate the beneficiary of the remittance with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

[English]

#### Customer Service in Banks

\*455 SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Banks Association and the Indian Market Research Bureau had conducted surveys during the last year and the current year regarding customer services by Indian banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the survey conducted by each of the above organisations; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c): Indian Banks' Association had commissioned a survey through and independent agency, the Indian Market Research Bureau, to ascertain customers' perceptions of the banking sector.

The survey findings are in the draft stage and the report is yet to be finalised.

#### Children's College and Career Fund

\*456 SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India has decided to float a children's college and Career Fund;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be floated.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) Unit Trust of India (UTI) has floated the "Children's College and Career Fund" an open-ended scheme, on 12th July, 1993. The main objective of the scheme is to support children's college education and career development. Under the scheme, any adult resident or non-resident individual, company or registered society can gift units to a resident child not over 15 years old. The minimum investment under the scheme is 200 units of Rs. 10 each (or Rs. 2,000), and larger amounts are accepted in multiples of Rs. 500. Return on investment under the scheme is in the form of bonus units which will be periodically allotted depending on the growth of the Fund. The child can opt for partial withdrawal twice every year once he or she is 18 years old, and can completely liquidate the holding over a period of six years or continue to hold the units for as long as he or she would like to. Partial withdrawal between the ages of 18 and 19 years is allowed at the rate of 50% of outstanding accumulated units as on 30th June preceding the 18th birthday excluding additional bonus units issued after the 18th birthday. An additional 10% withdrawal is allowed every year upto the

age of 23 years. After completion of 23 years, 100% withdrawal of outstanding accumulated units including the accumulated bonus is permissible.

#### Vayudoot

\*457. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set up a Committee to recommend measures for making the Vayudoot viable:

(b) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(c) if so, the main recommendations made by the Committee and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) if not, the time by which the Committee is likely to submit its report?

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

(c) The main recommendations made by the Committee were:

- (i) Hub & Spoke operations with Air India.
- (ii) Induction of fuel efficient 50+ seater aircraft.
- (iii) Reduction in the utilisation of the existing fleet.
- (iv) Subsidy for North Eastern operations.

Government have broadly accepted the Committee's recommendations, except that Hub and Spoke support for Air India will be provided by Indian Airlines instead of Vayudoot which has been combined with Indian Airlines.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Smuggling of Uranium

\*458 SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of smuggling of uranium have been detected during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether investigations have been made into these cases of smuggling;

(d) if so, the outcome of the investigations; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check the smuggling of Uranium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d) Reports have appeared from time to time regarding alleged smuggling of uranium during the past few years. However, on analysis, it was found that the samples of the seized material did not contain uranium.

(e) Does not arise in view of (a) to (d) above.

[English]

#### OECF Aided Tourism Project

\*459. SHRIMATI CHANDRA PRABHA URS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka had sent a Rs. 100 crore Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund-aided project for the development of tourism in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The State Government of Karnataka submitted a proposal with an estimated cost of Rs. 110.60 crores for the development of infrastructure facilities at selected tourist spots in Karnataka for financial assistance from Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) of Japan. The proposal includes augmentation and strengthening of infrastructure facilities like roads, electricity, water supply, telecommunications etc.

(c) The Union Government posed this proposal to OECF and they have not found the proposal feasible for extending financial assistance.

#### Visit of World Bank Team

\*460: SHRI R. RABI RAY:

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a high level team of the World Bank visited Delhi during the last week of July to resume negotiations with the Reserve Bank of India on financial sector loan;

(b) if so, the details of the main points discussed and suggestions made by the team; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) and (c) The Government has taken several steps to improve the health of the financial system including the banking system and the capital markets. The Government have also taken steps to reduce the Government's draft on savings through reduction in the statutory liquidity and cash reserve requirements, simplification and rationalisation of the interest rate structure, strengthening the supervision of the bank and encouraging competition through entry of new private sector banks. Government apprised the World Bank team of these points. Last year the Government had introduced risk-based norms for capital adequacy and provisioning of bad debts in line with the internationally accepted Basle Committee norms for which a budgetary provision of Rs. 5700 crores have also been made in this year's budget. The implementation of this income recognition and provisioning norms including the mechanism for recovery of outstanding debts was also discussed. The need to develop Government Securities market early was felt. Discussions with the World Bank team took place within this framework.

#### Recruitment of Unemployed Youths in UTI

4739. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Unit Trust of India has the practice of recruiting unemployed youths for a

period of six months whereafter they are re-trenched and new recruitment made;

(b) if so, the number of vacancies so filled up during the last three years; and

(c) the reasons for not making regular appointments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The Unit Trust of India (UTI) has reported that it used to employ candidates on a temporary basis to meet seasonal workloads. It has, however, dispensed with the practice of hiring temporary employees since February, 1991. During the year 1990-91, UTI employed 1037 employees on a temporary basis.

(c) For regular appointments, UTI conducts written examinations and interviews for the selection of employees.

**Computation of Families Under Poverty Line**

4740. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the last date of computation of the number of families under the poverty line;

(b) whether the Government have directed the State Governments to up-date the above information and the date by which the work is to be completed;

(c) if so, by when and what will be the new base date;

(d) the names of States which have not yet completed the above job; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that the whole work is completed by the stipulated date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a): The latest estimate of the number of persons living below poverty line is available for the year 1987-88.

(b) to (e): The Planning Commission estimates the number and proportion of per-

sons living below the poverty line state-wise on the basis of a quinquennial survey on household consumption expenditure carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO), an Organisation under Department of Statistics. NSSO conducts this survey all over India. The last quinquennial survey was conducted during July, 1987 to June, 1988 and the period for next quinquennial survey is July, 1993 to June, 1994.

**Export of Woollen Garments**

4741: SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council has formulated any strategy to maximise foreign exchange earnings from the export of woollen garments in 1993-94; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) The strategy of Wool and Woollens Export Promotion Council to maximise foreign exchange earnings during 1993-94 is to undertake export promotional activities such as sponsoring Buyer Seller Meets, participation in fairs in major markets, releasing advertisements in foreign trade magazines, product development and quality upgradation through appropriate training programmes. The Council is planning to participate in exhibitions in Russia, USA, Canada, UK and Germany in the current year.

[Translation]

**Silk Yarn Bank Scheme**

4742. SHRI N.J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have allotted any amount to Gujarat under Silk Yarn Bank Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the norms fixed to provide the amount under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) This scheme has been introduced for the year 1993-94 on pilot basis for the States who are major consumers of Silk Yarn in the Handloom Sector.

(d) Assistance will be provided in the shape of equity based on additional quantity of silk yarn supplied to Handloom Weavers.

#### Utilisation of Loans under SEEUY

4743. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGAWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the checks exercised by the Government to ensure that the loans advanced to youths under the scheme for providing Self Employment for Educated Unemployed Youths (SEEUY) is properly utilised; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government for timely recovery of the above loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The loan contracts are in between the banks and the borrowers. The proper utilisation of financial assistance by beneficiaries is to be ensured by implementing banks by pre-sanction scrutiny and post-disbursement supervision/verification of assets created out of loan by undertaking field visit etc. Utilisation of loan is also ensured by making payment direct to supplier of assets as far as possible. Efforts are made by the banks to ensure that the credit facilities extended are utilised for the stated purposes not only under the Government sponsored schemes like the Scheme for providing Self Employment to the Education Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) but also under the schemes framed by banks themselves.

(b) The responsibility for recovery of loans primarily rests with the implementing banks. They have to ensure proper supervision of the loans. The State Government is also expected to help the banks in its recovery efforts. In case of

default they have to initiate recovery proceedings against the borrower.

#### Letters from the Members of Parliament

4744. SHRI VISHWESHVAR BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether his Ministry and its other subordinate offices do not send final reply to the letters of the Members of Parliament.

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) the number of letters received from the Members of Parliament during the period from July 1, 1992 to March 30, 1993 and the number of Letters out of them not replied finally so far;

(d) whether the Government have held any officer responsible for this lapse; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

#### Fraud in Nationalised Banks in Gujarat

4745. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of fraud, embezzlement, looting and misappropriation detected in nationalised banks in Gujarat during 1991-92 and 1992-93 and the loss suffered by the nationalised banks each year as a result thereof;

(b) the names of the banks and the locations thereof where such cases have occurred and the details of the action taken against the persons concerned;

(c) whether some bank employees were also found involved in such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (d) The present data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for by the Hon'ble Member. However, bank-wise number of frauds as reported by public sector banks in India to Reserve Bank of India during the years 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto March) and the amount involved therein are given in the attached *statement*.

The amounts involved in the cases of frauds do not necessarily represent the actual losses which the banks may have to ultimately suffer. The banks generally have some securities to cover advances made by them. Banks also file civil and criminal suits and seek appropriate relief. Besides, banks take insurance cover.

Available information in respect of employees convicted and dismissed/discharged/removed from service during the years 1991 & 1992 for their involvement in fraud cases is given below :

	1991	1992
(i) No. of employees convicted	82	51
(ii) No. of employees given penalties (major/minor)	829	849
(iii) No. of employees (out of (ii) above) dismissed/discharged/removed	289	275

Information regarding incidents of robberies/decoities which took place in public sector

banks in the State of Gujarat during the years 1991, 1992 & 1993 (upto March) is given below :

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank/branch	Date of occurrence	Amount involved (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Oriental Bank of Commerce, Laheripur, Baroda.	19-8-91	0.11
2.	State Bank of Saurashtra, Chhatral, Mehesana.	8-5-91	0.00
3.	State Bank of Saurashtra, Mahuva, Bhavnagar.	2-6-91	0.06
4.	State Bank of Saurashtra, Gadhada Main branch, Bhavnagar.	2-3-93	0.11

As per available information, 4 robbers/dacoits were arrested in connection with these incidents and 1 bank employee was killed in

one of these incidents. No bank employee has been reported to be involved in these incidents.

#### STATEMENT

Bank-wise position of frauds in public sector banks in India and amount involved therein during the years 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto March)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	Amount Rs. in lakhs (Upto March)					
		1991		1992		1993	
		No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of frauds	Amount involved	No. of frauds	Amount involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	State Bank of India	457	520.64	499	478.39	124	152.94
2.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	19	603.54	21	171.64	6	129.77
3.	State Bank of Hyderabad	14	34.73	33	19.05	8	4.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	State Bank of Indore	9	77.50	24	11.48	8	20.65
5.	State Bank of Mysore	24	12.89	27	15.84	11	5.73
6.	State Bank of Patiala	9	6.39	15	64.80	11	214.92
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	11	121.20	10	84.35	1	0.13
8.	State Bank of Travancore	14	8.92	21	93.77	6	8.17
9.	Allahabad Bank	34	25.56	38	67.46	8	2.72
10.	Andhra Bank	35	290.03	41	1028.75	19	116.45
11.	Bank of Baroda	79	240.95	70	281.64	25	175.09
12.	Bank of India	96	689.03	154	701.75	36	147.81
13.	Bank of Maharashtra	12	742.29	31	289.63	2	0.54
14.	Canara Bank	115	489.14	140	369.35	66	44.81
15.	Central Bank of India	68	106.04	50	1311.66	26	89.25
16.	Corporation Bank	19	6.64	14	16.47	8	36.54
17.	Dena Bank	20	46.16	32	33.66	5	17.78
18.	Indian Bank	56	223.73	65	319.93	10	2.99
19.	Indian Overseas Bank	60	18.67	83	745.40	9	28.05
20.	New Bank of India	19	517.28	25	495.83	5	1.12
21.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	7	80.25	6	26.66	—	—
22.	Punjab National Bank	42	218.59	54	111.53	20	92.31
23.	Punjab & Sind Bank	14	198.70	6	245.61	7	213.22
24.	Syndicate Bank	116	381.85	96	202.38	47	38.24
25.	Union Bank of India	65	46.05	44	47.45	12	4.06
26.	United Bank of India	24	7.71	26	243.29	10	5.55
27.	UCO Bank	57	492.18	39	4466.87	8	8.83
28.	Vijaya Bank	40	58.40	38	25.16	11	80.45
Total		1535	6265.06	1702	11978.80	509	1642.76

[English]

## Indian Trade

4746. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Bitter-Swear ERM fallout for Indian trade" appearing in the "Business Standard", Calcutta dated August 4, 1993;

(b) if so, whether the Government have considered the important implications for Indian trade denominated in European Community's Exchange Rate mechanism currencies as well as for corporate trading in these currencies; and

(c) if so, their reaction to the fallout for Indian trade?

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

(c) The EEC accounts for less than 30 per cent of India's global trade and currencies constituting the ERM account for about 14 per cent in the overall invoicing pattern. The impact of the widening of the ERM bands leading to effective depreciation of some of the ERM currencies, on India's overall trade can therefore be expected to be limited.

[Translation]

## Turnover of LIC in Rajasthan

4747. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total turnover of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in Rajasthan during each of the last three years;

(b) the year-wise number of new policy holders of different policies during the above period:

(c) the profit earned by L.I.C. during the above period;

(d) the share of the amount earned from Rajasthan that has been invested in various schemes of the State along with the details of these schemes; and

(e) the details of the places in Rajasthan where new offices of LIC are proposed to be set up during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The turnover (new business) of LIC in Rajasthan during the last 3 years is given below:

Year	Policies	Sum Assured (Rs. in Crores)
1990-91	399485	1348.99
1991-92	431017	1594.44
1992-93	465148	1744.86

(b) The year-wise number of new policies issued for the first time are:

Year	No. of new policies (first insurance)
1990-91	342435
1991-92	373587
1992-93	388320

The number of persons who have been issued these policies is not available as the Life Insurance Corporation compiles the data policy-wise and not individual-wise.

(c) The net surplus as on 31-3-91 was Rs. 1859.55 crores and as on 31-3-92 was Rs. 2170.77 crores. The valuation as on 31-3-93 is under progress.

(d) The total investment made in the State of Rajasthan during last three years is given in the attached Statement.

(e) LIC proposes to set up seven new offices in Rajasthan at the following places:

	Name of the District	Name of the Branch
1.	Bundi	Lakheri
2.	Dungarpur	Sagwara
3.	Udaipur	Bhim
4.	Swaimadhapur	Kerouli
5.	Jaipur	Jaipur IV
6.	Pali	Pali II
7.	Sriganganagar	Anupgarh

#### STATEMENT

Investments in the State of Rajasthan during the last three years

(Rs. in Crores)

Category	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1. State Govt. Securities	25.00	33.50	50.00
2. Land Development Bank Debs.	1.90	0.90	1.80
3. State Elect. Boards—Bonds	14.00	16.50	15.65
4. State Financial Bonds	—	—	3.00
<i>Loans to:</i>			
5. State Govts. for Social Housing Schemes	4.07	4.77	5.11
6. Apex Co-op. Housing Finance Societies, Housing Boards & Other Authorities	4.00	—	5.50
7. Municipalities for Water Supply Schemes	4.03	4.43	31.87
8. State Electricity Boards	26.74	29.42	32.36
<i>Corporate Sector:</i>			
9. Shares, Debentures & Loans to Companies (Public, Co-operative and Private Sector)	70.92	22.10	34.42
	150.66	111.62	179.71

[English]

**Loans to States**

4748. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the outstanding Central loans to the States as on April 1, 1992 and April 1, 1993, State-wise;

(b) the additional loans to the States, State-wise released by the Centre during the financial year 1992-93 and propose for 1993-94; and

(c) the total amount repayable, inclusive of interest by the States to the Centre during 1993-94, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (c) A statement is enclosed.

Central assistance is released in the shape of 70% loan and 30% grant in case of Non-Special Category States and 10% loan and 90% grant in case of Special Category States. For Assam and J & K, Central assistance used to be released in the shape of 70% loan and 30% grant till 1989-90. From 1990-91, Central assistance in these cases also is being released in the shape of 10% loan and 90% grant.

Amounts of principal and interest payable by the States to the Ministry of Finance is, in general, likely to be less than the total amounts of loans and grants to be received by the States during 1993-94.

## STATEMENT

States	Amount of loans owed by the States to the Min. of Finance outstanding as on			Loans released by the Min. of Finance to the States during 1992-93			Estimated amount of loan likely to be received by the State through MOF during 1993-94*			Amount of Principal and Interest payable by States to Min. of Finance during 1993-94	
	1-4-1992	1-4-1993	Total	Plan Loans	Small Savings Loans	Total	Plan Loans	Small Savings Loans	Total	Principal	Interest
1. Andhra Pradesh	4946.29	5729.29	977.10	805.09	172.01	977.10	744.11	105.00	849.11	800.26	21.57
2. Arunachal Pradesh	104.43	123.42	28.54	27.09	1.45	28.54	27.40	1.25	28.65	517.34	948.00
3. Assam	3202.70	3156.77	173.22	78.33	94.89	173.22	97.32	125.40	222.72	962.78	63.69
4. Bihar	6208.00	6611.51	680.31	531.60	148.71	680.31	712.78	250.00	962.78	921.11	288.01
5. Goa	388.99	422.80	50.73	35.52	15.21	50.73	30.31	24.00	54.31	711.21	152.49
6. Gujarat	5840.95	6406.76	769.19	376.43	392.76	769.19	321.21	450.00	771.21	363.66	389.71
7. Haryana	1802.25	1971.12	237.33	119.68	117.65	237.33	192.46	150.00	342.46	1048.02	37.74
8. Himachal Pradesh	835.33	895.11	109.10	32.30	76.80	109.10	40.58	96.00	136.58	24.89	14.83
9. Jammu & Kashmir	2388.27	2363.39	121.78	79.29	42.49	121.78	79.51	45.00	124.51	795.18	576.94
10. Karnataka	3303.46	3788.97	639.51	385.50	254.01	639.51	445.18	350.00	795.18	389.71	623.25
11. Kerala	2383.64	2665.15	389.36	277.07	112.29	389.36	393.60	200.00	593.60	1441.33	37.74
12. Madhya Pradesh	3976.33	4275.35	505.21	392.23	112.98	505.21	441.06	275.00	716.06	24.67	36.05
13. Maharashtra	8975.39	9824.18	1176.89	498.84	678.05	1176.89	544.02	504.00	1048.02	14.83	36.33
14. Manipur	172.59	163.43	21.38	18.72	2.66	21.38	21.27	3.40	24.67	444.22	1196.96
15. Meghalaya	148.86	160.93	21.88	17.15	4.73	21.88	22.05	14.00	36.05	581.65	12.36
16. Mizoram	73.85	81.14	19.97	16.60	3.37	19.97	17.45	2.50	19.95	716.42	47.58
17. Nagaland	180.96	183.05	18.88	17.98	0.90	18.88	18.04	1.38	19.42	1872.90	1007.73
18. Orissa	2727.79	2994.87	424.99	314.88	110.11	424.99	482.12	175.00	657.12	13100.97	
19. Punjab	6567.93	7400.94	922.84	756.77	166.07	922.84	1150.11	200.00	1350.11		
20. Rajasthan	3746.63	4145.16	573.24	299.40	273.84	573.24	370.30	255.91	626.21		
21. Sikkim	78.46	86.41	11.07	10.82	0.25	11.07	10.80	1.21	12.01		
22. Tamil Nadu	3838.26	4596.70	945.50	543.92	401.58	945.50	675.49	250.00	925.49		
23. Tripura	253.16	270.75	35.20	21.43	13.77	35.20	24.46	21.68	46.14		
24. Uttar Pradesh	11653.94	13123.49	1950.82	1343.47	607.35	1950.82	1594.04	925.00	2519.04		
25. West Bengal	6427.30	6979.87	806.99	346.81	460.18	806.99	561.54	400.00	961.54		
Total	80225.76	88420.56	11611.03	7346.92	4264.11	11611.03	9017.21	4825.73	13842.94		

\* Represents loan portion of the normal C.A. and Spl. C.A. for Hill Areas as allocated by the Planning Commission and likely addl. C.A. for externally aided projects and also the small savings loans as assessed by the Planning Commission for the year 1993-94.

[Translation]

### New Insurance Policies of LIC

4749. SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of new insurance policies registered by the Life Insurance Corporation during each of the years 1989-90 and 1990-91; and the number of persons who have been issued these policies;

(b) the number of the policies in regard to which mode of payment was quarterly, half-yearly and annually during the above period;

(c) the number of policies out of these which have lapsed due to non-depositing of instalments and the amount involved therein; and

(d) the effect of such lapsed policies on the fixation of amount of bonus declared for the policy holders by the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The requisite information is as under:

Year	No. of policies
1989-90	73,92,251
1990-91	86,45,386

The number of persons who have been issued the policies is not available as the LIC compiles the data policy-wise and not individual-wise.

(b) The LIC have reported that the data according to mode of premium payment is not maintained by them. However, an estimate of the percentage distribution of number of policies issued according to the mode of payment is as under:

Mode of premium payment	Percentage
Yearly	16.5%
Half-yearly	22.5%
Quarterly	40.5%
Monthly	20.5%

(c) The requisite information is as under:

Year of issue	Number of policies lapsed as at 31-3-1992	Amount of sum assured lapsed as at 31-3-1992 (Rs. in Crores)
1989-90	2038487	6150.83
1990-91	1531912	3920.62

(d) It is difficult to quantify the effect of the lapses on the amount of bonus to be declared in a year.

### Branches of LIC in U.P.

4750. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GAN-GWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of the Life Insurance Corporation of India running in Uttar Pradesh at present;

(b) the extent of annual average and actual transaction made and the amount invested by the Life Insurance Corporation of India in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three financial years; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to cover more persons under various insurance schemes and to increase investment of the Corporation in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) 229.

(b) Average business during the last three years in U.P. is:

No. of policies : 10,35,732  
Sum Assured : Rs. 3844.79 Crores.

### Actual new business

Year	Policies	Sum Assured	Amount invested (Rs. in Crores)
1990-91	1003112	3629.64	150.66
1991-92	978739	3687.18	111.62
1992-93	1125344	4217.54	121.21

(c) The LIC proposes to open 12 New Branches in U.P. during the current financial year and add 210 Development Officers to expand their business. The Plan Loans will be disbursed as and when the necessary requirements are complied with. LIC have also subscribed State Government Loan of Rs. 131 crores to Uttar Pradesh. As regards Land Development Bank Debentures, State Electricity Board Bonds and State Financial Corporation Bonds, investments will be considered as and when the issues are announced. In addition, the Planning Commission has allocated funds of LIC as negotiated loans under the Plan Head to U.P. to support their socially oriented rural and urban schemes, to the extent of Rs. 185 crores in the current financial year.

[English]

Irregularities by I.T.D.C. employees

4751. SHRI LOKANATH  
CHOUHURY:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6767 on April 26, 1993 and state:

(a) the number of the cases of irregularities committed by the employees of hotels and corporate offices of the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) during the last three years and 1993 upto June 30, which have been got investigated by the Management/Government through the Departmental Vigilance of the ITDC/Department of Tourism, the CBI and the Police, separately;

(b) the number of cases in which the investigations have since been completed; and

(c) the action taken against each of the officials found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) During the last 3 years and upto June, 93, ITDC management had investigated 61 cases relating to irregularities committed by its employees. Of these, 60 cases were investigated by the Vigilance Division of the ITDC and one by the Police.

(c) Out of 61 cases investigated by ITDC, charges in 28 cases have been substantiated. Necessary information regarding action taken/initiated by ITDC against the erring employees is given in the Statement attached.

## STATEMENT

S. No.	Particulars of employees	Allegation in brief	Investigated by	Action recommended	Action taken/initiated
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1990-91					
1.	Shri Chaluvaiah, Front Office Cashier, Hotel Hassan Ashok.	Cheating of guest in exchanging travellers cheques.	ITDC	Minor penalty action.	Administrative warning issued and he was shifted from cash to reservation.
2.	Shri Mohd. Yameen, Asstt. Manager (A/cs), Shri S.C. Jain, Accountant, Shri Satpal Verma, Cashier Qutab Hotel.	Non-deposit of cash by back Office Cashier at Qutab Hotel for few months.	ITDC	Minor penalty for Sh. Mohd. Yameen and major penalty for S/Shri Satpal Verma, Cashier and S.C. Jain, Accountant.	Caution and advisory letter issued to Mohd. Yameen, Shri S.C. Jain charge-sheeted for major penalty and departmental enquiry ordered, 5 increments stopped in case of Shri Satpal Verma.
3.	Shri Nemi Chand, Dy. General Manager (E&M), Ashok Hotel, New Delhi.	Irregular drawal of HRA while allotted free accommodation in the Hotel.	ITDC	Minor penalty.	Charge-sheeted and departmental enquiry ordered.
4.	Sh. V.K. Sharma, Manager (E&M), Shri Zila Singh, Asstt. Manager (E&M), Shri Nemi Chand, Dy. GM (E&M), Shri Rajinder Khanna, AM (E&M), Shri Ashok Jolly, Sr. Manager (A/cs).	Contract given to a black listed firm for Ashok Hotel & Lodhi Hotel.	ITDC	Major penalty for S/Shri V.K. Sharma and Zila Singh Minor penalty for Nemi Chand, Rajinder Khanna and Ashok Jolly.	Caution and Advisory letter issued to Shri V.K. Sharma. Caution letter issued to all other concerned.
5.	Shri Desyiva, Asstt. Manager, Hotel Agra Ashok.	Diversion of business to private sector hotels.	ITDC	Minor penalty.	Caution and Advisory letter issued.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.	S/Shri R.P. Sharma, Chief Accounts Officer, R.K. Jain, Sr. Mgr. (MM&D), Vinay Kumar & K.S. Bedi, Jr. Stenos.	Non-payment of bills to supplier of LPG gas at Hotel Samrat, New Delhi.	ITDC	Minor penalty to S/Shri R.P. Sharma, R.K. Jain, Vinay Kumar and K.S. Bedi.	Shri R.P. Sharma and Shri R.K. Jain chargesheeted. Caution letter issued to Shri Vinay Kumar and Shri K.S. Bedi.
7.	Shri Ruthnaswamy, Dy. GM (MM&D), DFT.	Manipulation in the supply of perfumes for DFS by M/s GEBR, Germany.	ITDC	Minor penalty.	Action under process.
8.	Shri P.N. Ahuja, Photo-officer, PR&CC Division.	Supply/short receipt of 864 transparencies against the order of 26000 transparencies by P&P Division.	ITDC	Major penalty.	Caution and advisory letter issued.
9.	Shri V.K. Gupta, Sous Chef, Ashok Yatri Niwas.	Acceptance of illegal gratification.	ITDC	Major penalty.	Charge-sheeted and enquiry ordered.
10.	Mrs. Rita Singal, Jr. Steno, Project Division.	Claiming of bogus medical bills by making manipulation.	ITDC	Major penalty.	Charge-sheeted and enquiry ordered.
11.	Shri Gautam Khanna, Asstt. Manager (B), Hotel Ashok Bangalore.	Under-billing in Banquet parties at Hotel Ashok Bangalore.	ITDC	Major penalty.	Resignation accepted in public interest.
12.	S/Shri Nanak Chand, Mohan Singh, Asstt. Managers (Hort.), Ashok Hotel, New Delhi.	Unauthorised cutting of trees at Ashok Hotel, New Delhi.	ITDC	Minor penalty for both.	Caution and Advisory letters issued to both the officers.
13.	Shri Anil Richard, Manager (O), Shri B.C. Mehra, Asstt. Manager, Shri M.M. Bedi, General Manager, Qutab Hotel.	Irregularities in the Bowling Alley Department, Qutab Hotel, ITDC.	ITDC	Major penalty for S/Shri Anil Richard and B.C. Mehra, Minor penalty for Shri M.M. Bedi.	Action under process.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1991-92					
14.	Shri B.R. Kanekar, Asstt. Manager (A).	Irregularities in the award of air-conditioning work at Hotel Jaipur Ashok.	ITDC	Major Penalty	Case is subjudice.
15.	S/Shri S.K. Jain, Asstt. Manager (C), D.K. Shah, Manager (C).	Excess payment made to the contractor for carpetting Guest floor at Hotel Kanishka.	ITDC	Minor penalty besides recovery.	Shri S.K. Jain chargesheeted. Caution and advisory letter issued to Shri D.K. Shah.
16.	S/Shri Mohd. Yameen, Asstt. Mgr. (A/cs), Shiv Prasad, Dy. General Manager (A), M.L. Sharma, Manager (E&M).	Irregularities in award of A.C. works in Qutab Hotel.	ITDC	Minor penalty for Sh. Mohd. Yameen and advisory memo to S/Shri Shiv Prasad, DGM (A/c) and M.L. Sharma, Manager (E&M).	Sh. Mohd. Yameen chargesheeted. Caution and Advisory letters issued to Shri Shiv Prasad and Shri M.L. Sharma.
17.	Shri B.K. Gupta, Asstt. Manager (C), Shri G.B. Singh, Manager (C).	Irregularities observed by CTE relating to civil water supply at Hotel Bhopal Ashok.	ITDC/ CTE	Major penalty for S/Shri B.K. Gupta and G.B. Singh.	Shri B.K. Gupta chargesheeted in both the cases.
18.	Do.	Irregularities observed by CTE relating to marble flooring and cladding at Hotel Ashok Bhopal.	ITDC/ CTE	Minor penalty for both.	Shri G.B. Singh opted for Voluntary Retirement Scheme.
19.	S/Shri Deepak Verma, Chief Amarjeet Talwar, Manager B.R. Kanekar, Asstt. Mgr. (A/cs), Hotel Laxmi Vilas Palace, Udaipur.	Manipulation/irregularities in various transactions in the Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur.	ITDC	Major Penalty for Sh. Deepak Verma, Minor penalty for S/Shri Amarjeet Talwar and B.R. Kanekar.	Shri Deepak Verma chargesheeted and departmental enquiry ordered. Action against Shri Amarjeet Talwar and Shri B.R. Kanekar kept pending till outcome of enquiry against Shri Deepak Verma.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20.	S/Shri Lalit Mohan, Surender Singh, Storekeepers, Ashok Hotel New Delhi and Shri Umesh Pandey, Asstt. Manager (MM&D).	Irregularities in the purchase of glucose biscuits for Ashok Hotel.	ITDC	Minor penalty for all.	Caution and Advisory letter issued to Shri Umesh Pandey. Explanation called of Shri Lalit Mohan and Shri Surender Singh.
21.	Shri CPS Pillai, Sr. Manager (DFS) Hqrs. /1992-93	Submitting bogus B.A. mark-sheet of Ranchi University.	ITDC	Departmental action.	Charge-sheeted and departmental enquiry ordered.
22.	Mrs. Rita Dass Gupta, Dy. Manager (HK), Shri Anil Kumar, Asstt. Mgr. (MM&D), Lodhi Hotel.	Irregularities in the purchase of fabrics/linen to Lodhi Hotel.	ITDC	Minor penalty for both.	Caution and advisory letter issued to Mrs. Rita Dass Gupta. Charge-sheet to Shri Anil Kumar is under issue.
23.	Mrs. Kalha, Dy. Manager (HK), Ashok Yatri Niwas New Delhi.	Illegal gratification from the linen suppliers for quality approval.	Anti-corruption Branch Delhi Administration.	Major penalty	Pending for want of documents from Anti-corruption branch of Delhi Police.
24.	Mrs. Sonia Khanna, Manager (Promotions).	Claiming HRA on bogus rent receipt.	ITDC	Major penalty	Has since resigned.
25.	Mrs. Usha Ahluwalia GM, Lodhi Hotel.	Availing unauthorised concession on her daughter's marriage at Ashok Hotel.	ITDC	Appropriate action against Mrs. Usha Ahluwalia.	Action under process.
26.	Shri Amol Zutshi, Asstt. Manager (O) Shri Vijay Kumar Panwar, Front Office Asstt., LVP Hotel, Udaipur.	Misappropriation of Rs. 1800/- in the Front office cash at LVP Hotel	ITDC	Minor penalty for both.	Charge-sheet issued to both.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
<p><i>April to June, 1993</i></p>	<p>27. S/Shri N.K. Piplani, Senior Manager (F&amp;B), P.K. Mathur, Manager (Banquet), R.C. Gupta, General Manager, Hotel Ashok, New Delhi, Shri V. Chatterjee, Sr. Maitre-de-hotel.</p>	<p>Irregularities in billing of Banquet Party at Ashok Hotel.</p>	<p>ITDC</p>	<p>Major penalty for all.</p>	<p>Action under process.</p>
<p>28.</p>	<p>Shri Rajiv Sharma, Front Office Assistant, Hotel Agra Ashok.</p>	<p>Cheating the guest through Visa Credit Card.</p>	<p>ITDC</p>	<p>Major penalty.</p>	<p>Action under process.</p>

### Commercial Loan From World Bank

4752. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have sought \$ 20 million commercial loan from the World Bank;

(b) if so, when this World Bank loan was sought for;

(c) the purpose for which this fresh loan has been sought; and

(d) when the loan is expected to be obtained?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

### Valuation of ITDC Hotel Properties

4753. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

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

(a) the circumstances and the motives for formulating the scheme whereby small group of the India Tourism Development Corporation hotels is proposed to be formed for the purpose of developing them as joint ventures with leading foreign hotel chains;

(b) the terms and conditions, the amount of fees and facilities on which the ITDC assigned and preferred only four foreign banks to assess the value of its 26 hotel properties throughout the country;

(c) the circumstances and the reasons for which the Government had to reevaluate the ITDC hotel properties over and above the valuation done by four foreign banks; and

(d) the value of each ITDC hotel as assessed by the four foreign banks *vis-a-vis* the CPWD/Government, based on their respective reports, if received by the Government/ITDC, so far?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GPULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The reasons for formulation of small group of ITDC hotels for the purpose of developing them as joint ventures with leading foreign hotel chains are as follows:

(i) Equity participation of international hotel chains would bring foreign exchange to the country.

(ii) International hotel chains with their world wide marketing and sales network would help in increasing foreign tourist traffic to India.

(iii) Investment by leading foreign chains would greatly improve efficiency in the management of the hotels.

(b) Foreign banks were asked to assess the value of ITDC properties as their assessment would have been more credible in the international market.

(c) The Government considered that it would be better to get the ITDC properties revalued from one of its own agencies also.

(d) It would not be in public interest to disclose this information.

### Agreement Between ITDC and M/s Radisson Hotel Corporation

4754. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the four hotels in respect of which the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) signed a franchise agreement with M/s Radisson Hotel Corporation in 1990;

(b) the details of profit/loss earned/suffered by the ITDC as a result of the agreement during its operation;

(c) the period for which the agreement was originally signed; and

(d) the reasons for conclusion of the agreement in August, 1991?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The following four ITDC hotels were covered in the franchise agreement:

- (1) Ashok Hotel, New Delhi
- (2) Hotel Ashok Bangalore, Bangalore
- (3) Lalitha Mahal Palace, Mysore
- (4) Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam.

(b) The franchise agreement was to provide marketing inputs and technical consultancy services, the benefits accrued directly or indirectly are difficult to quantify in financial terms.

(c) The agreement was originally signed for a period of ten years.

(d) The agreement was terminated unilaterally by M/s RIIC on the grounds of non-payment of necessary fee, which has been denied by ITDC.

[Translation]

#### Computer Manpower

4755. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state the number of persons trained by the Government during the last three years to train manpower for operating computers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDIHAR GOMANGO): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### Development of Sericulture in Kerala

4756. SHRI THAYIL JOHN ANJALOSE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal for the development of sericulture in Kerala is pending with his Ministry;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### Package Tours Conducted by Delhi Tourism and Transport Development Corporation

4757. SHRI BRAJA KISHORE TRIPATHY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether package tours are conducted by the Delhi Tourism and Transport Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the number of such tours conducted during May-June, 1993 particularly to Badrinath and Kedarnath;

(c) whether the Government have received complaints regarding unhygienic and poor arrangements made at the places of stay during the above tours and also about conduct and behaviour of the escort staff of the Corporation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Govt. in this regard?

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

(b) In all 48 package tours, inclusive of 12 tours to Badrinath and Kedarnath, were operated during May-June 93 by Delhi Tourism Development Corporation.

(c) Three complaints have been received by the Corporation out of the 48 tours operated, regarding unhygienic and poor arrangements made at the places of stay. As regards the conduct and behaviour of the tour escort, one complaint has been received.

(d) Three complaints of tours are as under:—

1. Shimla-Manali Sector
2. Manali-Dharamshala Sector
3. Badrinath-Kedarnath Sector

(c) Upgradation of accommodation is being done for summer package tours of 1994. Services of the tour escort have been discontinued.

#### Boeing 747-400 Aircraft

4758. PROF. M. KAMSON: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Air India has recently acquired a Boeing 747-400 aircraft; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with cost, seating capacity and other special features of the aircraft?

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

(b) The purchase price of the aircraft is US \$ 146.885 million, with a seating capacity of 417 passengers and having following features:

- (1) Sky Phone;
- (2) Multiple viewing channels;
- (3) Personal television for first class passengers;
- (4) Visual display of navigational data such as altitude, speed, geographical location of the aircraft etc.
- (5) Fuel efficient engines.

[*Translation*]

#### Recovery of Silver Brick and Drugs From the Air India Plane

4759. SHRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:  
SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV:  
SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL:  
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:  
PROF. PREM DIXMAL:  
SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria):  
SHRI RAM NAIK:  
SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES:  
SHRI ATAL BIIARI VAJPAYEE:  
DR. VASANT PAWAR:  
SHRI A. JAYAMOIAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggled drugs and silver worth lakhs of rupees were recovered from the Air India Jumbo Jet, a standby plane for Prime Minister during his visit to Bangkok and Dhaka in April, 1993.

(b) whether the Government have conducted any enquiry in the matter;

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

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to stop such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHIEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir. Smuggled goods recovered from the plane on 30-3-93 were 36 Kgs of silver (consisting of 32.5 Kg of silver granules and 3.5 Kg of cylindrical silver bars) totally valued at Rs. 2,16,000. No drugs were recovered.,

(b) and (c) Seizure was effected unclaimed. No arrest has been made.

(d) Field formations have been alerted to remain vigilant.

[*English*]

#### Missing of Cheque and Demand Draft Books From Banks

4760. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of demand draft and cheque books of the public sector banks reported missing, stolen or untraceable during the last three years, bank-wise;

(b) the action taken in each case; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

### Employment to Pilots

4761. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons having commercial pilot licence (CPL), senior commercial pilot licence (SCPL) and Airlines transport pilot licence (ATPL) in the country;

(b) the number of persons, out of them, who are foreign converted licence holders;

(c) the number of such licence holders who are unemployed; and

(d) the steps taken to provide them employment?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The number of Commercial Pilots Licence (CPL), Senior Commercial Pilots Licence (SCPL) and Airlines Transport Pilots Licence (ATPL) issued till date is 2639, 974 and 1701 respectively.

(b) Out of the above, 280 CPL, 1 SCPL, and 6 ATPL Licences have been converted from foreign licences.

(c) and (d) Statistical data on unemployed pilots have not been maintained.

### Guidelines Regarding Forwarding Names of Candidates

4762. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director General of Employment and Training have framed any guidelines regarding forwarding of names of candidates to the employers within a fixed time;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these guidelines are being followed by the employment exchanges in Delhi; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) According to the guidelines framed by

the Directorate General of Employment and Training, the Employment Exchanges are required to make available names of suitable applicants to the employing authorities within the time limit prescribed by them in their requisitions. The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi have informed that there have been cases of delay in submission of the names for various reasons and efforts are being made to eliminate the delay.

### Frauds in State Bank of Indore

4763. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of embezzlement, frauds and misappropriation detected in the State Bank of Indore during each of the last three years and the total loss suffered by the Bank as result thereof, branch-wise;

(b) whether some bank employees were also found involved in such cases;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken against such employees and to minimise such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

### Smuggling By Airlines Employees

4764. SHRI KRISHAN DATT SULTAN-PURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Indian air carriers that have international flights;

(b) whether some officials of these air carriers have been found guilty of bringing in smuggled goods on the return flights during 1992 and 1993 so far;

(c) if so, the particulars of such officials; and

(d) the action taken against each of them?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Air India and Indian Airlines operate international flights.

(b) and (c) Six officials of Air India, consisting of one each in the rank of Office Assistant, Operation Assistant, Cleaner, Assistant Station Superintendent, Chief Traffic Assistant and Assistant Flight Purser were found involved in smuggling during 1992 and 1993 till date. In Indian Airlines one Senior Traffic Superintendent was found involved in smuggling during the above period.

(d) Air India has initiated disciplinary action in three cases and in one case disciplinary action has been recommended. In two other cases, the documents are awaited from Customs for initiating disciplinary action. Indian Airlines has initiated disciplinary action against one employee.

#### Backwardness and Unemployment in Uttar Pradesh

4765. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme has been formulated to solve the problems of backwardness and unemployment in the rural areas of Uttar Pradesh.

(b) if so, the details thereof:

(c) whether any survey has been made in this regard: and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The objective of planning in Uttar Pradesh, as elsewhere in the country, is removal of backwardness and unemployment. Some of the specific measures adopted for removal of

backwardness and unemployment in Uttar Pradesh include:

1. Diversification of agriculture into more income yielding productive activities such as horticulture, floriculture, apiculture and pisciculture.
2. Adopting better agronomic practices such as control of seed, weed and pest.
3. Promotion of medium and minor irrigation works, soil conservation works and afforestation programmes.
4. Promoting ancillary and subsidiary occupations such as poultry-keeping, dairying, rearing of Angora rabbits and pigs.
5. Imparting skills in various fields of economic activities such as handloom, powerloom, handicrafts, carpet weaving, silk rearing and leather processing.
6. Creating of job opportunities through various rural development programmes such as (a) the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and its component elements like TRYSEM (Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment) and DWCRA (Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas), (b) the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and its component elements like Indira Awas Yojana and the Million Walls Programme and (c) the Special Programme for Employment (Deen Dayal Yojana).
7. The Minimum Needs Programme with its component elements like literacy, drinking water, rural sanitation and health also takes care of the well-being of the rural people.
8. During the VIII Five Year Plan a decision has been taken by the State Government to allocate not less than 60% of the plan allocations for rural development.

(c) and (d) Comprehensive Surveys on Employment and Unemployment are conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation on a quinquennial basis. The last such survey was conducted for 1987-88 and the one for 1993-94 is in progress.

[English]

**Bank Credit**

4766. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA  
RAO:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has written to the Reserve Bank of India expressing concern over the stagnation in bank credit to the various sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government have pointed out that there has been repeated complaints about the banks' going slow on giving fresh credit to these sectors despite banks' surplus funds;

(d) if so, whether the Reserve Bank of India has replied to the communication;

(e) whether any directives have been issued to the banks in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The Government in its letter dated the 19th July, 1993 addressed to the Governor, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had drawn the attention of RBI to the repeated complaints that banks are not advancing loans to the commercial sector in spite of being flush with funds. The Government had pointed out that they had received complaints that banks were taking exceptionally long time to review the credit limits even for good borrowers despite their comfortable resources position.

(d) RBI has not so far replied to the communication received from the Government.

(e) & (f) While the RBI has not issued any specific directives to commercial banks in this regard, banks have been advised to scrutinise fresh proposals for sanction of additional credit limits expeditiously and meet all genuine productive requirements of the industry.

**Funds to BHEL to increase exports**

4767. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA  
RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of  
FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks propose to provide adequate funds to BHEL for implementation of its plans to increase exports;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) There is no general reluctance of public sector banks to lend to BHEL. Decisions to provide credit in the case of individual projects of BHEL will necessarily depend on factors such as the size and value of the project, extent of facility required, extent of participation of other banks, availability of ECGC cover, country risk of the buyer's country, payment terms and compliance of RBI's prudential accounting norms.

**Operation of MI-8 Helicopters at Bombay High**

4768. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK:

SHRI TARA CHAND KHAN-  
DELWAL:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

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

(a) whether the Directorate General of Civil Aviation has relaxed some mandatory on board safety precautions in granting permission for operating MI-8 helicopters of the Pawan Hans Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c): MI-8 helicopters have been wet-leased by Pawan Hans Ltd. from

**Aeroflot.** DGCA has cleared their operations under Russian Air worthiness Regulations. In the interest of safety, provision of Mae-vest and life rafts on board for passengers and crew has been made mandatory by DGCA. Pawan Hans Ltd. is also required to observe the Civil Aviation Requirements on "Airworthiness and Operational Control of Foreign Aircraft leased by Indian Operators" issued by DGCA.

[Translation]

#### Bank Frauds

4769. SHRI NITISH KUMAR:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of frauds in the nationalised banks of the country has been constantly increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, bank-wise;

(c) the total amount involved therein in each of the above year.

(d) whether keeping in view these cases a Committee was constituted by the Government to give suggestions in this regard;

(e) if so, the date on which this Committee was constituted indicating the date on which it submitted its report to the Government together with main recommendations thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to improve the working of the banks and to check the financial scams?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The number of cases of frauds and the amount involved therein as reported to Reserve Bank of India by Nationalised Banks for the years 1990, 1991, 1992 and upto March, 1993 are as follows:—

Year	No. of frauds	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
1990	1034	8598.36 Ugandan Shs. 4597787
1991	996	4960.14
1992	1063	13425.38 F \$ 1500
1993 (upto March)	340	1129.00

These figures indicate that the number of fraud cases registered a sharp decline in 1991 as compared to the number for the year 1990 but again registered an increase in 1992. Bank-wise details regarding number of frauds and the amount involved therein during 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto March) are given in the Statement I.

(d) and (e) At the instance of Government, RBI had appointed a Committee on 3rd October, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Shri A. Ghosh, the then Deputy Governor, RBI, to enquire into various aspects of frauds and malpractices. The Committee submitted its report to RBI on 30th June, 1992. The main recommendations of the Committee are given in the Statement II.

(f) Government/Reserve Bank of India and Banks have taken several steps from time to time for prevention and prompt detection of frauds.

Reserve Bank of India has issued circulars giving comprehensive guidelines wherein banks have been advised to strengthen the control mechanism, with a view to eliminate scope for malpractices. Fraud cases are reviewed by RBI and in ingenious cases, modus operandi and required safeguards are advised to banks for initiating action to prevent their recurrence.

RBI has also impressed upon the banks for proper training of operational personnel so that they appreciate the implications of laxities in following laid down procedures, and take needed care in actual working.

RBI has set up a Special Investigation Cell for undertaking investigation and scrutiny into reported cases of major frauds as well as snap inspections covering systems, and procedures and control arrangements in identified fraud prone areas.

RBI also issues caution notices for information of chairmen of all commercial banks whenever serious irregularities/fraudulent transactions are observed in the conduct and operation of a borrowal account and advising them to make detailed and indepth enquiries before

granting/renewing any facilities to such parties.

Banks have also been impressed to clear arrears in balancing of books and reconciliation of inter-branch and other accounts on a continous basis so as to prevent frauds in these areas. The steps taken by banks and the improvement is reviewed by the RBI.

Implementation of recommendations made by the Ghosh Committee which enquired into various aspects relating to frauds and malpractices in the banks is also monitored by RBI.

### STATEMENT I

*Bank-wise position of frauds in the 20 nationalised banks and amount involved therein during the years 1990, 1991, 1992 and 1993 (upto March).*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Bank	1990		1991		1992		1993 (upto March)	
		No. of frauds	Amt. involved	No. of frauds	Amt. involved	No. of frauds	Amt. involved	No. of frauds	Amt. involved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Allahabad Bank	31	24.97	34	25.56	38	67.46	8	2.72
2.	Andhra Bank	38	799.40	35	290.03	41	1028.75	19	116.45
3.	Bank of Baroda	80	181.83	79	240.95	70	281.64	25	175.09
				*10	30.11	*5	30.07	*3	2.01
							+ F\$1500		
4.	Bank of India	81	255.73	96	689.03	154	701.75	36	147.81
		*16	90.13	*6	38.53	*6	2355.83	*2	0.82
		**	+ Shs. 4597787						
5.	Bank of Maharashtra	6	1979.19	12	742.29	31	298.63	2	0.54
		*6	15.70						
6.	Canara Bank	156	2295.96	115	489.14	140	369.35	66	44.81
7.	Central Bank of India	50	148.63	68	106.04	50	1311.66	26	89.25
8.	Corporation Bank	17	49.16	19	6.64	14	16.47	8	36.54
9.	Dena Bank	22	24.35	20	46.16	32	33.66	5	17.78
10.	Indian Bank	45	87.10	56	223.73	65	319.93	10	2.99

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11.	Indian Overseas Bank	46	11.04	60	18.67	83	745.40	9	28.05
12.	New Bank of India	28	757.42	19	517.28	25	495.83	5	1.13
13.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	12	26.10	7	80.25	6	26.66	0	0
14.	Punjab National Bank	107	100.67	42	218.59	54	111.53	20	92.31
15.	Punjab & Sind Bank	16	33.93	14	198.70	6	245.61	7	213.22
16.	Syndicate Bank	113	123.36	116	381.85	96	202.38	47	38.24
17.	Union Bank of India	60	374.64	65	46.05	44	47.45	12	4.06
18.	United Bank of India	42	17.36	24	7.71	26	243.29	10	5.55
19.	UCO Bank	29	131.88	57	492.18	39	4466.87	8	8.83
				*2	12.25			*1	20.36
20.	Vijaya Bank	33	1069.81	40	58.40	38	25.16	11	80.45
Total		1034	8598.36	996	4960.14	1063	13425.38	340	1129.00
			+ Shs 4597787				+ F\$ 1500		

\* indicates frauds outside India

F\$ — Fizian Dollars (FIZI Currency)

\*\* Shs represents Ugandan Shilling

## STATEMENT II

*Summary of the main recommendations of the Committee appointed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to enquire into various aspects of frauds and malpractices in Banks.*

1. Banks should strictly adhere to the operational precautions.

2. Currency chest transactions should be reported to the RBI's Issue Department on the same day.

3. Banks should guard themselves against misuse of banking channels for activities such as laundering and report promptly unusual transactions to their Head Offices for taking up with tax authorities.

4. Banks should have a written investment policy outlining the essential features of investment portfolio management. They should also review their existing systems and procedure.

5. Banks should lay down a written loan policy as a strong foundation for loan portfolio management.

6. To prevent frauds in advances portfolio, banks should bestow adequate attention to overcome the shortcoming by imparting requisite/need-based training to staff.

7. Banks should establish an independent loan review department both at Head Office and Zonal Office/Regional Office levels.

8. Banks should tone up their control and security procedures so as to guard against frauds in computer related areas.

9. Banks should tone up the efficacy of their inspection and audit machinery for timely detection of irregularities, malpractices and frauds.

10. Proper control systems need to be introduced to govern the working of subsidiaries so as to ensure that activities prohibited for banks to engage in, are not undertaken by the subsidiaries.

11. In order to be effective, CVOs need to work independently without pressures from the top management and be given adequate statutory powers to carry out preliminary investigations build up cases and thereafter hand them over to the appropriate law enforcement authorities. The Banks should also evolve systems to ensure that subsidiaries established for different purposes are brought under the purview of appropriate vigilance machinery.

12. There should be effective co-ordination between different investigating agencies—vigilance department of banks, CBI and Police. Periodical meetings among the RBI, CVC, CBI and Banking Division may also be held.

[English]

#### Air India Aircraft for VIP Travel

4770. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the Air India had to release its aircraft for VIP travel during 1993 up to July 1;

(b) the type of aircraft chartered, with break-up of its duration and amount paid to the Air India in each case;

(c) the impact of such chartering of aircraft on scheduled flights of the Air India in each case; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid cancellation of scheduled flights in future so that the goodwill of the Air India is not adversely affected?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Details of the VIP charters operated by Air India during 1993 (upto July), the type of aircraft, period and the amount of charter price paid, is indicated in the enclosed statement.

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) Air India makes all possible efforts to minimise inconvenience to passengers due to unavoidable cancellation of flights on account of VIP charters. Passengers are transferred to other flights to travel to the destination without undue difficulty.

#### STATEMENT

*Statement of VVIP Charter operated from January to July, 1993*

S. No.	Duration	Type of aircraft	Charter price (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	7-4-93 to 11-4-1993	B-747	245.00 (payment received)
2.	16-5-93 to 28-5-93	B-747	120.00 } payments awaited
3.	22-5-93 to 26-5-93	A-310	
4.	13-6-93 to 16-6-93	B-747	Bills are yet to be submitted by Air India
5.	29-6-93 to 4-7-93	B-747	

**Rural Development Programmes**

4771. SHRI NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rural population in the country as per latest census, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of national income being spent on rural development schemes, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the expenditure on rural development in the North-Eastern region of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The requisite details are given in the statement attached.

(c) Allocations for major poverty alleviation schemes viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) for 1993-94 in respect of North-Eastern States have been considerably enhanced as compared to those during the previous year.

**STATEMENT**

*Rural Population (1991 Census) and percentage of Net State Domestic Product spent on Rural Development Schemes for the year 1991-92*

Sl. No.	States	*Rural Population (Lakhs)	**Actual Expenditure on Major Rural Development Programmes (1991-92) (Rs. Crores)	***Net State Domestic Product (1991-92) (Rs. Crores)	Col (4) as Col (5)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	486.2	329.62	36101.8	0.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.5	14.91	484.0	3.08
3.	Assam	199.3	113.31	9562.1	1.18
4.	Bihar	750.2	506.50	25454.9	1.99
5.	Goa	6.9	10.54	1032.3	1.02
6.	Gujarat	270.6	191.03	26533.3	0.72
7.	Haryana	124.1	72.16	14437.1	0.50
8.	Himachal Pradesh	47.2	55.19	2797.9	1.97
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	58.8	67.32	—@	—
10.	Karnataka	310.7	209.44	25435.1	0.82
11.	Kerala	214.2	136.90	13542.7	1.01
12.	Madhya Pradesh	508.4	478.81	27354.9	1.75
13.	Maharashtra	483.9	372.40	62097.7	0.60
14.	Manipur	13.3	15.73	760.5	2.07
15.	Meghalaya	14.4	18.79	797.6	2.36
16.	Mizoram	3.7	10.81	—@	—@
17.	Nagaland	10.0	15.24	—@	—
18.	Orissa	274.2	219.03	12913.2	1.70
19.	Punjab	142.9	45.13	19620.8	0.23
20.	Rajasthan	339.4	295.19	19501.5	1.51
21.	Sikkim	3.7	12.16	223.8	5.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	367.8	341.67	28868.2	1.18
23.	Tripura	23.3	15.90	—@	—@
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1115.0	750.18	56380.6	1.33
25.	West Bengal	493.7	290.86	—@	—

\* Figures have been rounded off.

\*\* Expenditure on major Rural Development Programmes i.e. Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Rural Drinking Water Supply, Drought Prone Area Programme and Desert Development Programme.

\*\*\* On current prices as on 30-7-1993.

@ Data not available.

### Employment for Women

4772. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONA-THALA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any plan for providing employment to women in rural and urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of Women Development Corporations in each State and in Delhi;

(d) whether the Government propose to reserve more percentage in Government and public sector for SCs, and STs Women; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Employment is a thrust area of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). Accordingly, a growth strategy for accelerated employment generation is envisaged in the Plan. The strategy for employment of women has been integrated with the overall employment strategy. In addition, steps are being taken to expand training opportunities for women to enhance their access to employment. Special employment programmes being implemented for women include (i) Support to Training-cum-Programme, (ii) Setting up of Employment and Income Generating-cum-Production Centres for women, (iii) Socio Economic Programme for Women, (iv) Women's Development Corporations and (v) a Sub-Scheme of Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) called Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA). Women form a special target group in poverty alleviation programmes. Forty percent of the beneficiaries covered under IRDP and 30% of the beneficiaries under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are to be women and efforts are made to ensure that 30% of the beneficiaries of the two schemes under Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) namely, the Scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) and the scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) would be women.

SUME aims at skill upgradation and provision of subsidy and loans to urban poor for setting up micro-enterprises. The scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation (SHASU) seeks to provide training in construction trades as well as loans and subsidy from HUDCO upto a ceiling of Rs. 4,000 for upgradation of the dwelling units of economically weaker beneficiaries. The expenditure on the training component as well as on subsidy is shared on a 60:40 basis between the Central Government

and the State Governments. Till 31-7-93, 4.25 lakhs urban poor have been assisted to set up micro-enterprises under SUME and 388.24 lakhs mandays of work have been generated under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUME) and SHASU.

Under DWCRA, women belonging to families below poverty line are encouraged to form groups to undertake income generating activities. This scheme is being implemented in 341 districts of the country.

(c) The scheme for Women Development Corporation was formulated in 1986-87. These Corporations are expected to play a catalytic role in identifying women entrepreneurs, providing technical consultancy services, facilitating availability of credits, promoting marketing of products and strengthening Women's Cooperatives, arranging training facilities etc. So far 16 Women Development Corporations have been set up in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and in Chandigarh. No such Corporation has been set up in the Union Territory of Delhi. This scheme has been transferred to State with effect from 1992-93 as per decision of the National Development Council.

(d) and (e) There is already reservation of 15% and 7½% of jobs in the Central Services and public sector undertakings for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes respectively. Women belonging to those communities are deriving the benefit from this reservation.

### Issue of Commemorative Coins and Currency Notes

4773. MAJ. GEN. (RETD). BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines/procedures approved by the Government for issue of commemorative coins/currency notes with the portraits of eminent persons/national leaders; and

(b) the currency note/commemorative coins issued carrying portraits of prominent leaders since independence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The following guidelines/procedures have been approved by the Government in March, 1991 for issue of commemorative coins/currency notes with the portraits of eminent persons/national leaders:

*Guidelines*

- (i) The honour should normally be restricted to Indian national/citizens. A foreigner can be considered in exceptional cases if his/her contribution to India/humanity at large has been phenomenal.
- (ii) The honour should be restricted to persons of national importance/fame, whose activities, influence and contribution should have transcended the barriers of partisan politics/region/community/language.
- (iii) The honour need not be confined to men/women in public affairs. It could and should be bestowed on individuals who have attained excellence/recognition in other areas of activity such as science, literature, arts including performing arts etc. as well as to individuals who have made intellectual contribution of an exceptional order.
- (iv) The individual to be honoured should have made contribution of lasting and durable value. A test of such durability should normally be the observance of the anniversary/birth centenary of the individuals as a national occasion.
- (v) The honour should be conferred posthumously only.
- (vi) The decision should not be biased by purely political/religious/regional/linguistic etc. considerations.
- (vii) There should normally be no more than two such commemorative coins in a five year period although this should not be interpreted as a minimum requirement.

*Procedures*

After examining the proposal in the light of above guidelines by this Ministry, a final decision in each individual case would be taken by the Finance Minister in consultation with the Prime Minister.

(b) The only currency note issued after independence carrying a portrait were those with the portraits of Mahatma Gandhi issued in

1969 and again in 1987. However, following commemorative coins with the portraits of eminent persons/national leaders have been issued since independence till now:

S. No.	Name of the Personality	Year of Issue
1.	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru	1964 and 1988
2.	Mahatma Gandhi	1969
3.	Smt. Indira Gandhi	1985
4.	Baba Saheb Bhim Rao Ambedkar	1991
5.	Shri Rajiv Gandhi	1992

*[Translation]*

**Committee on SEBs**

4774. SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHRY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee has been constituted to make the State Electricity Boards more efficient and viable;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has started its deliberations; and

(c) if so, the time by which the Committee is likely to give its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The National Development Council has set up a Committee to review the factors which have contributed to the technical and managerial inefficiencies of the power utilities in the States leading to increased costs and inefficiencies in the supply of electricity; to review the electricity tariff structure in the States and recommend a set of national norms; to review the institutional and financial structure of the State power utilities; and recommend necessary changes including, inter-alia, the need to delink distribution from generation, and also to suggest measures necessary for suitably orienting the State power utilities towards promoting investments from the private sector.

(b) Yes, Sir. The first meeting of the Committee was held on 7-8-1993.

(c) The Committee is required to finalise its report by early October, 1993.

*[English]*

**Production of Silk in Karnataka**

4775. SHRI C. P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of silk has been doubled in Karnataka during the year 1992-93 as compared to the production of silk during the year 1988-89;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total amount of the World Bank assistance provided to Karnataka to develop sericulture and to increase the production of silk in the State during the last five years;

(d) whether the entire amount of assistance has been utilised for the purpose for which it is meant;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) The production of raw silk in Karnataka during the year 1988-89 was 5317 M.T. and that during 1992-93 was estimated at 7285 M.T. Thus the production in 1992-93 had increased by 37% over the production in 1988-89.

(c) During the 5 year period from 1989-90 to 1993-94, a total amount of Rs. 4,304.79 lakhs had been allocated to Karnataka (under the World Bank/Swiss assisted National Sericulture Project) for development of sericulture.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) An amount of Rs. 2,322.65 lakhs has been utilised for the first four years i.e. from 1989-90 to 1992-93. The details of the amounts utilised under each head is given below:

Sl. No.	Head/Component	Amount utilised [Rs. in lakhs]
1.	Research & Development	144.03
2.	Basic Seed Production	452.39
3.	Grainages	390.92
4.	Chawki Rearing Centres [Seed]	54.68
5.	Assistance to CRC's	16.51
6.	Mulberry Saplings	1.72
7.	Technical Service Centres	203.94
8.	Cocoon Markets	125.52
9.	Training	713.63
10.	Administration [DOS]	219.31
	Total	2,322.65

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Non-Compliance of Emigration Act, 1983

4776. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons against whom action has been taken under the Emigration Act, 1983 during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the number of persons who have been penalised and amount of fine collected from them?

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

[English]

#### Housing Complex for NRIs in Mumbai

4777. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India, State Bank of India, National Housing Bank and Union Government have accorded their approval to the City and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) of Maharashtra for setting up housing complex for NRIs in Mumbai; and

(b) is so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) National Housing Bank (NHB) has reported that it has not accorded any approval to the City and Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) of Maharashtra for setting up housing complex for NRIs in Mumbai. Government and Reserve Bank of India also do not have any such proposal with them.

#### Per Capita Expenditure

4778. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any disparity in the per capita expenditure incurred in rural and urban areas;

(b) the proportion thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up any Commission to conduct a survey to remove this disparity; and

(d) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) Per capita household consumption expenditure in 1990-91 according to the 46th round of National Sample Survey was Rs. 202.12 in rural areas and Rs. 326.75 in urban areas. Rural to urban proportion in this respect was 1:1.62.

(c) and (d) The Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97) document prepared by the Planning Commission sets out the strategy and programmes for agricultural and rural development, which will contribute to increase in investment and income in the rural areas.

[Translation]

#### Import of Sub-standard silk from China

4779. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn by the State Governments towards the sub-standard silk imported from China;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b) The imports of raw silk are basically allowed under the export promotion schemes of the Export-Import Policy and such imports are made directly by the import licence holders from various countries, including China. Government have received representations that low grade raw silk is also being imported and these imports are affecting the prices of indigenous raw silk. In order to stabilise prices of indigenous raw silk, the Government has revised input-output norms for import of raw silk under the Advance Licensing Scheme and also reintroduced pre-shipment inspection of silk products exported under this scheme. Besides, the facility of Value Based Advance Licensing has also been withdrawn in the case of silk textile products.

(c) Since import of raw silk by Indian licence-holders is basically a commercial activity, Government of India has not sought the reaction of any silk exporting country including that of China.

[English]

#### Export of Carpets

4780 DR. GUNWANT RAMBHAU SARODE : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised any scheme regarding export of Indian Hand-knitted carpets to Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the names of the other countries to whom such carpets are proposed to be exported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b) The Government has number of schemes to promote export of Hand-knitted carpets to various countries including Germany. These schemes include participation in important trade fairs, organising buyer-seller meets in markets abroad and deputation of trade delegations.

(c) Apart from Germany, which is the largest importer of Indian Hand-knitted carpets other countries importing such carpets are USA, Switzerland, U.K., Italy, Japan, Canada, Netherlands, France, Australia & Saudi Arabia.

#### Self Employment Scheme

4781. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether any measures have been taken by the Government for effective implementation of self employment scheme for educated unemployed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether sufficient funds have been allocated by the Government under the self employment scheme for educated unemployed; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) District Industries Centres, in consultation with the Lead Banks of the respective areas, function as the Nodal Agency for formulation of self-employment plans, their implementation and monitoring under the guidance of the State Governments. The overall supervision is provided by the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries. With the assistance of the Banking Division of the Deptt. of Economic Affairs and the Industry Departments of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. To improve the functioning of the scheme for providing self-employment to the educated unemployed (SEEUY) which is in operation since 1983. Concurrent evaluation studies of the scheme were got conducted by the Office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries through independent agencies in 70 districts of 17 States/Union Territories. The findings and recommendations of these studies were communicated to the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for taking necessary measures for effective implementation of the scheme.

(c) and (d) Central assistance to the educated unemployed youth taking to self-employment opportunities in Industry, Service and Business ventures is in the form of capital subsidy @ 25% on loans sanctioned and disbursed to individual beneficiaries. Since the inception of the scheme in 1983-84 till 1992-93, 15.93 lakh cases have been sanctioned loans amounting to Rs. 3190 crores. The reserve Bank of India has released capital subsidy of Rs. 601 crores so far.

#### Duty Free Warehouses at Port Complexes

4782. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI-SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to permit a foreign enterprise to maintain a duty-free warehouse within the port complexes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) No proposal has been received from a foreign enterprise to establish a warehouse in a port complex.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Landing of a private aircraft at I.A.F. base in Coimbatore

4783. SHRIMATI GIRJA DEVI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a private Boeing aircraft from Bombay to Coimbatore landed recently at the IAF base at Sullur situated at the outskirts of Coimbatore;

(b) whether the Government have enquired into the circumstances leading to the landing of the aircraft at the Sullur IAF base;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check recurrence of such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) An aircraft of Jet Airways on a flight from Bombay to Coimbatore on 5-5-93 landed at the nearby Sullur Airforce airfield instead of Coimbatore. The incident occurred due to failure of the pilots to identify the Coimbatore aerodrome correctly. The Air Traffic Controller at Coimbatore also had cleared the aircraft for landing without having seen it approaching the Coimbatore aerodrome.

(d) The Director General of Civil Aviation has advised the concerned agencies that the instrument approach and landing charts of airfields vulnerable to wrong landings should contain suitable note of caution about satellite airfields. Air Traffic Controllers have been advised that they should give landing clearance to aircraft making visual approach at such airfields only after sighting the aircraft. The operators have also been advised to give prior briefing to pilots operating to such airfields.

[Translation]

#### Institutional Loans

4784. SHRI BIRSINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether institutional loans have been disbursed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last year, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Details of financial assistance disbursed by the All India Financial institutions, State-wise, are given in the Statement attached.

(c) Does not arise.

### STATEMENT

*State-wise Assistance Disbursed by All India Financial Institution During 1992-93*

*(Period : April-March)*

*(Rs. crores)*

Sl. No.	State	IDBI	IFCI	ICICI	SIDBI	IRBI	EXIM BANK	TOTAL
1.	Andhra Pradesh	612.7	129.3	157.9	124.8	9.4	5.6	1039.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.7	—	—	0.4	—	—	1.1
3.	Assam	50.8	14.0	11.7	9.4	0.4	—	86.3
4.	Bihar	225.1	21.6	126.1	14.2	4.3	—	391.3
5.	Goa	27.7	7.2	16.7	21.7	1.9	6.5	81.7
6.	Gujarat	1070.0	190.2	559.5	283.0	13.3	21.5	2137.5
7.	Haryana	136.4	71.7	61.2	123.8	4.8	5.8	483.7
8.	Himachal Pradesh	172.5	35.9	48.5	21.9	4.4	—	283.2
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4.0	0.9	4.3	2.7	—	—	11.9
10.	Karnataka	343.7	79.1	149.6	217.1	12.9	65.4	867.8
11.	Kerala	113.5	7.5	41.6	118.0	1.1	6.6	288.3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	360.6	180.0	205.0	70.2	6.0	8.9	830.7
13.	Maharashtra	1137.6	269.1	1042.8	351.6	34.7	55.9	2891.7
14.	Manipur	0.1	—	—	1.4	—	—	1.5
15.	Meghalaya	2.7	—	—	1.5	—	—	4.2
16.	Mizoram	0.3	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.4
17.	Nagaland	0.1	—	—	0.5	0.6	—	1.2
18.	Orissa	145.2	40.1	40.8	30.7	—	—	256.8
19.	Punjab	101.6	124.2	37.4	67.8	6.4	1.3	338.7
20.	Rajasthan	508.0	168.2	174.9	93.4	11.6	0.9	957.0
21.	Sikkim	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	1.2
22.	Tamil Nadu	554.0	124.8	309.3	207.4	20.0	44.8	1260.3
23.	Tripura	—	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	432.1	187.4	134.4	144.1	16.9	2.5	917.4
25.	West Bengal	225.4	39.8	132.0	72.0	24.6	26.6	520.4
26.	Union Territories	113.2	41.6	59.8	19.5	10.6	21.8	326.5
Total		6338.0	1732.6	3315.2	2059.2	183.9	274.1	13903.0

[English]

**NTC Mills in Karnataka**

4785. SHRI G. MADEGOWDA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mills being run by the National Textile Corporation in Karnataka;

(b) the number of mills out of those incurring losses; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to make these mills profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) All the four mills run by NTC in Karnataka incurred losses in 1992-93.

(c) Government have approved a Turn Around Strategy for NTC involving, inter-alia, selective modernisation, financial and managerial restructuring and rationalisation of surplus workforce under the voluntary retirement scheme etc.

**Negotiations between IBA and Workmen Unions**

4786. SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bilateral negotiations between the Indian Banks' Association and the representatives of the Workmen Unions relating to pay, allowances, pension and service conditions of bank employees have since been over; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

**Bank dacoities in U.P.**

4787. SHRI SWAMI SURESHANAND: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons including the bank employees killed and injured during dacoities in the public sector banks in Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the compensation paid to the injured persons and the details of the employment given to the dependents of the deceased by each of the public sector banks in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

**Welfare of Beedi Workers**

4788. SHRI ANAND AHIRWAR:  
SHRI BARE LAL JATAV:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the programmes and the schemes launched by the Government for the welfare of Beedi workers in Gujarat and other States;

(b) the number of Beedi workers likely to be benefited during the current year by each of these schemes/programmes; and

(c) the number of the programmes/schemes under the consideration of the Government to be launched in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) A statement indicating the schemes/programmes launched for the welfare of beedi workers in all the States including the State of Gujarat is enclosed.

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

(c) At present there is no new proposal or scheme under consideration of the Government.

### STATEMENT

*Name of the Welfare Programmes and Schemes introduced for Beedi Workers in Gujarat and other States*

Sl. No.	Name of the Welfare Scheme
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1	2
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### HEALTH

1. Scheme for reservation of beds in T.B. Hospitals for beedi workers.
2. Scheme for provision of Mobile/Static-Mobile/Static Medical Unit.
3. Reimbursement of actual cost of treatment to beedi workers suffering from Cancer.
4. Scheme for grant of financial assistance to the beedi workers (including Gharkhata workers) for purpose of spectacles.
5. Scheme for leprosy relief for Beedi Workers.
6. Treatment of workers suffering from Mental Disease.
7. Domiciliary treatment to the T.B. patients.
8. Family Welfare Programme—for payment of Monetary compensation for Sterilisation to the beedi workers.
9. Maternity benefit scheme for female beedi workers.
10. Scheme for reimbursement of expenditure as a financial assistance to beedi workers suffering from heart disease.
11. Scheme for reimbursement of expenditure as a financial assistance to beedi workers for Kidney Transplantation.
12. Group Insurance Scheme for beedi workers.

### EDUCATION

1. Award of Scholarship to the Children of beedi workers (including Gharkhata beedi workers).
2. Financial Assistance to the school going children of beedi workers for supply of one set of dress.

1	2
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### RECREATION

1. Establishment of Audio Visual sets/ Cinema Vans/Exhibition of films.
2. Organising Sports, games, social and cultural activities for beedi workers.
3. Holiday Home Scheme for beedi workers.
4. Supply of T.V. Sets to the beedi Co-operative Society for beedi workers.

### HOUSING

1. Build Your Own House Scheme (BYOHS) for beedi workers.
2. Housing Schemes for Economically Weaker Section of beedi workers.
3. Grant of subsidy to Co-operative societies of beedi industry for construction of worksheds and godowns.
4. Group Housing Scheme for beedi workers.

[English]

#### Banks in Rural Areas

4789. DR. ASIM BALA:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector and other banks have been reducing their operations in rural areas;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(c) the details of the branches of above banks opened in rural areas of the country particularly Uttar Pradesh during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the aim of the

Branch Expansion Policy, 1985-90 was to achieve a population coverage of 17,000 (1981 Census) per bank office in rural/semi-urban areas. In hilly/tribal areas the population criterion was relaxed to 10,000 per bank office to ensure that branch expansion in such areas did not lag behind. Having broadly achieved the objective of the 1985-90 Branch Expansion Policy, it has been left to the judgement of the individual banks now to assess the needs for additional branches in the respective service areas of their branches under the 1990-95 Branch Expansion Policy. Under this current policy banks are not permitted to close down their loss making or other branches in rural areas. As regard deployment of bank credit it may be seen from the table below that the outstanding advances of rural branches of

scheduled commercial banks during the last three years have been increasing :

Year	Outstanding advances (Rs. crores)
December, 1990	17352
December, 1991	19688
December, 1992	22266

(c) Details of branches opened by public sector and other banks in rural areas in U.P. during the last three years are given in the Statement attached.

#### STATEMENT

*List of branches opened by public sector & other banks in rural areas in Uttar Pradesh during last three years*

Name of the Bank	Name of the Centre	District
1	2	3
1. State Bank of India	1. Dhyaria	Almora
	2. Kafra	-do-
	3. Dangoli	-do-
	4. Manan	-do-
	5. Kapkote	-do-
	6. Bhadahchauraha	Sidharthanagar
	7. Sikri Bakharia	-do-
	8. Chopra	Chamoli
	9. Bhilsar (SMM)	Barabanki
	10. Tarukhulwa (SMM)	Deoria
	11. Naratanpur (SMM)	-do-
	12. Janakpur (SMM)	Gonda
	13. Raipuramishra (SMM)	Pilibhit
	14. Satharia Industrial State	Jaunpur
	15. Gurji	Pithoragarh
	16. Kande (Kande-Kirothi)	-do-
	17. Maithana Ghat	Pauri Garhwal
	18. Dojadda	-do-
2. Allahabad Bank	1. Para	Hamirpur
	2. Duraval	Sonbhadra
	3. Chatra	-do-
	4. Bargarh	Banda
	5. Taraunha	-do-
	6. Dayali	Bahreich
	7. Dopia (SMM)	-do-
	8. Hariharganj (SMM)	Gonda
	9. Barjalpur (SMM)	-do-
	10. Tanilia (SMM)	-do-

1	2	3
3. Bank of Baroda	1. Sidhnagar (SMM) 2. Kaich 3. Akbarpur 4. Kamalpur 5. Kudwat Banaras 6. Baini 7. Dharamganj 8. Patauna	Pilibhit -do- Buland Bhahr -do- -do- Pratapgarh Faizabad -do-
4. Bank of India	1. Dullapur (SMM) 2. Tekaitganj (SMM) 3. Makanpur 4. Durgapur Naubasta 5. Rainso 6. Hayat-ganj	Barabanki -do- -do- -do- Hardoi -do-
5. Central Bank of India	1. Daulaghat 2. Kaithauli 3. Sirajam (SMM) 4. Vishnupura (SMM) 5. Tamkuhi 6. Mahuawa Buzura 7. Kihauli 8. Naugwan	Almora Ballia Deoria -do- -do- -do- Etawah -do-
6. Canara Bank	1. Mahkampur	Etah
7. New Bank of India	1. Ibrahimpatti	Ballia
8. Punjab National Bank	1. Marchula 2. Billekha 3. Uamanpur (SMM) 4. Trishula 5. Buchohakheri (SMM) 6. Dudahi 7. Naharbalaganj 8. Jadharia 9. Katahane (SMM) 10. Phirkh 11. Sirakhal 12. Debiokhal 13. Gaindkhal 14. Cheilusain 15. Dawrgarh 16. Hebatpur	Almora -do- Barabanki Chamoli Muzaffarnagar Deoria Gonda -do- Sidharthnagar Pouri Garhwal -do- -do- -do- -do- Tehri Garhwal Hardoi
9. Syndicate Bank	1. Ladawali	Moradabad
10. Alaknanda Gramin Bank	1. Ladoli 2. Gumkhol	Chamoli Pouri Garhwal
11. Hindon Gramin Bank	1. Bhainsora 2. Bihata	Bulandshahar -do-
12. Ganga Yamuna Gramin Bank	1. Karwa	Dehradun
13. Kanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank	1. Pukhraya	Kanpur Dehat

### Establishment of Finance Companies

4790. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of establishment of large number of finance companies under different style and names in the country;

(b) if so, the regulatory measures contemplated for proper functioning of such institutions;

(c) the impact of these institutions on the economy of the country; and

(d) whether these institutions are governed by banking regulations?

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

(b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that the deposit-taking activities of the financial companies are, at present, regulated under the directions issued by RBI and the National Housing Bank. RBI had appointed a Working Group on Financial Companies (Shah Committee) which has inter alia suggested entry norms for new financial companies. These norms include a minimum capital of Rs. 50 lakhs and a cooling period before the companies can start accepting deposits. This Group has also suggested introduction of prudential norms for income-recognition, transparency of accounts, provisions for bad and doubtful debts and capital adequacy based on risk weighted

assets and off-balance sheet items. The suggestions of this Group have been accepted by RBI 'in principle' and will be implemented in a phased manner.

(c) Financial Companies are an important constituent of the financial sector along with commercial banks and financial institutions. Their role is likely to increase in the coming years.

(d) No, Sir.

### Foreign aid for Development of Projects

4791. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to give the entire amount to states received as foreign aids for the development of various projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total foreign aid released by the Union Government during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir. It has been decided to release an amount equivalent to 100% of external disbursement, as additional central assistance to State Government on account of externally aided projects in all sectors, on or after August 1, 1992.

(c) The total foreign aid passed on by the Union Government during the last three years, State-wise is given in the statement attached.

### STATEMENT

*Additional Central assistance for externally aided projects released to State During 1990-91 to 1992-93*

*(Rs. in crores)*

States	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
1. Andhra Pradesh	68.05	290.77	625.90
2. Assam	2.65	1.74	5.00
3. Bihar	19.84	17.29	34.00
4. Gujarat	172.89	445.41	329.66
5. Haryana	35.21	32.42	64.24
6. Himachal Pradesh	21.99	31.67	47.96
7. Jammu & Kashmir	6.91	7.11	7.15
8. Karnataka	57.91	138.41	297.84
9. Kerala	46.11	43.65	78.76
10. Madhya Pradesh	47.81	96.11	81.27
11. Maharashtra	139.86	228.61	310.94
12. Orissa	46.90	78.00	127.56
13. Punjab	4.00	16.30	71.65
14. Rajasthan	12.44	39.88	67.04
15. Tamil Nadu	142.61	241.56	289.05
16. Uttar Pradesh	292.68	845.58	780.52
17. West Bengal	41.10	88.49	118.47
Total	1159.05	2643.34	3336.43

### Branches of UTI in Gujarat

4792. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHALIA. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to open branches of the Unit Trust of India in Gujarat during the current financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with their locations; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The Unit Trust of India (UTI) has no immediate plans to open additional branches in the State of Gujarat.

(c) Out of the four branch offices in Gujarat, three have been opened in recent years. UTI has indicated that it would first like to consolidate its business in these new offices before expanding the network of branches as there are high costs involved in opening further branches.

### P.S.U. Shares disinvestment

4793. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Merchants' Chamber (IMC) have proposed disinvestment plan for LIC and GIC and other PSUs;

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

(c) the estimates of funds to be mobilised through disinvestment during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) A Committee headed by Shri R.N. Malhotra, former Governor of Reserve Bank of India was set up by the Government of India in April, 1993 to suggest reforms in the Insurance Sector aimed at

introducing a more competitive environment subject to suitable regulation and supervision. The Committee will consider among other things, the submissions made by the Indian Merchants' Chamber (IMC) also. The recommendations of the Committee which are expected by October, 1993, will be considered by the Government of India thereafter.

### Funds to Andhra Pradesh for Agriculture Development

4794. DR. K.V.R. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh for agriculture development during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the actual amount utilised by the Government of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether the Government of Andhra Pradesh sought additional funds during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The approved outlay for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 and actual expenditure during 1992-93 in respect of Agriculture and Allied Activities (including Forestry and Wild life) in the State's Annual Plans for Andhra Pradesh are as given below:

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Year	Approved outlay (revised)	Revised estimates
1992-93	45.26	53.37
1993-94	59.87	—

(c) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Study for Box-N Wagon

4795. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the overhead study for Box-N Wagon is in progress;

(b) whether study of all the units is proposed to be carried out to prevent manipulations in the results;

(c) whether overhead rates for private companies and public sector would be determined separately as against the weighted average which was being done to give benefit to private sector units; and

(d) the time by which the results of the study are likely to be known?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d) The Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance have already submitted their Report on overhead study in respect of wagons, including Box-N Wagons, to the Ministry of Railways. It covers all the units. The overhead rates for private companies, public sector companies and for the industry as a whole, as required by the Ministry of Railways, were indicated in the Report.

### Setting up of rural industries in Gujarat by SIDBI

4796. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Small Industries Development Bank of India has formulated any project to set up rural industries in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the schemes proposed to be formulated by SIDBI for Gujarat during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The Small Industrial Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has

reported that it has been providing assistance to units in the tiny and SSI sectors under its refinance schemes in all the States and Union Territories including Gujarat. This assistance has created employment opportunities in the State including rural as well as tribal areas.

SIDBI has also initiated various promotional activities in the State of Gujarat like (i) Rural Entrepreneurship Development Programme, (ii) Assistance in setting up of a training Centre for rural Women to train them in assessment of credit needs, (iii) Special Programme for Technology Upgradation of the salt and salt based industries identified in Kutch region, (iv) Entrepreneur Development Programme for Women belonging to rural areas and (v) Management Assistance Development Programme for small scale units to non-technical graduates including those from rural areas.

### Selection of Income Tax cases for scrutiny

4797. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the central Board of Direct Taxes proposes to change the system of selection of income-tax cases for scrutiny;

(b) if so, the details of the changes proposed; and

(c) the time by which the new system is likely to come into force?

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

(a) No, Sir;

(b) does not arise; and

(c) does not arise.

[Translation]

### Grants to voluntary organisations in Maharashtra

4798. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the voluntary organisations provided grants for the welfare of the

workers in Maharashtra during each of the last two years indicating the amount of grants provided to them;

(b) whether the Government have reviewed the working of these organisations; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No grants for the welfare of workers have been provided to voluntary organisations in Maharashtra during the last two years.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Flights from Trivandrum Airport

4799. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of international flights introduced after the Trivandrum airport was declared as an international airport; and

(b) the international flights that were being operated prior to that?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) After Trivandrum was declared an international airport, Gulf Air introduced four services per week from 1st July, 1991.

Before Trivandrum acquired the status of an international airport, Air India, Air Lanka and Indian Airlines were operating international flights from there.

#### Smuggling across Rajasthan

4800. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling across the border of Rajasthan has increased steadily as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated August 2, 1993 under the caption 'Smuggling gets murkier in Rajasthan';

(b) the extent to which the Pakistani intelligence agencies are involved in the smuggling and the action taken by the Government to check the same;

(c) the number of cases of smuggling taken place in the Rajasthan border during each of the last twelve months; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) Smuggling being a clandestine activity it is not possible to precisely quantify the extent of smuggling. Available intelligence indicates indirect nexus between the smugglers and Pakistan Intelligence Agency ISI. Anti-Smuggling agencies remain vigilant and close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned with the prevention and detection of smuggling.

(d) Anti-Smuggling agencies are vigilant against smuggling activities. The Customs formations have been equipped with vehicles, vessels, firearms, etc. Sophisticated equipment like metal detectors, night vision binoculars, etc. are being increasingly utilised. Telecommunication network has been provided wherever considered necessary. Close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned with the detection and prevention of smuggling.

[Translation]

#### Employees Provident Fund

4801. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATTYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A Bill to amend the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act,

1952 for empowering the Central Government to frame a pension scheme has been introduced in Rajya Sabha.

[English]

#### Contribution to PF

4802. SHRI PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases for recovery of dues pending for more than three years on account of contribution to the Provident Fund from the defaulting establishment, as per Comptroller and Auditor General of India Report No. 15 of 1992;

(b) the principal amount and interest thereon and the name of establishment involved in non-payment of Employees Provident Fund contribution; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to recover the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) According to the report of the CAG (No. 15 of 1992) as on 31-3-1991, an amount of Rs. 96.03 crores was outstanding on account of Employees' Provident Fund dues against 11,029 establishments. The amount of interest and damages is assessed after recovery of the principal amount. The year-wise information about the dues pending recovery is not maintained. As the number of defaulting establishments is quite large, it is difficult to furnish their names. However, necessary legal and penal action is being taken to recover the amount outstanding against the defaulting establishments.

#### Income Tax collections from Traders in Gujarat

4803. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the collections made by the Income Tax department in Gujarat under the Scheme declared for small traders;

(b) whether the department has made surveys in the various districts of the State in this regard:

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the action initiated against the persons found guilty in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Collection in Gujarat under the new Income tax Scheme for small traders, entrepreneurs, professionals etc. during 1992-93 was Rs. 63.75 lakhs and during 1993-94 (upto 31-7-93) Rs. 10.85 lakhs.

(b) and (c) Surveys u/s 133B are conducted by the Department to find out the assesseees who are neither on the GIR nor have paid taxes under the Presumptive tax Scheme. On account of publicity campaigns organised by the department through newspapers, radio and meetings with the prospective assesseees under the Scheme, 4507 assesseees in Gujarat came forward and had taken advantage of this Scheme.

(d) Since the Presumptive tax Scheme voluntary, no action is contemplated against the persons who do not opt for it. However, if as a result of Survey, a person who is not assessed to tax is found out (and who has not opted for the Presumptive tax Scheme) proceedings under the Income tax Act is taken to assess his income and where called for, penalty is levied and prosecution launched.

#### Children in Glass Industry

4804. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children working in different glass factories, State-wise:

(b) whether the child labourers are being exploited by their employers in those factories; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to save them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) Authentic data on child labour, industry-wise is not available in 1981 census figures. Census figures of 1991 are yet to be compiled.

(b) and (c) Government are aware that children work in glass industries under difficult circumstances. Necessary steps including legislation and strict enforcement measures; welfare programmes for child labour; generation of consciousness amongst parents, employers and public at large are being taken by the Government. A National Child Labour Project has also been set up in Ferozabad for children withdrawn from employment in glass industry.

#### India's Credit rating

4805. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI TARA CHAND KHAN-  
DELWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) Whether international credit rating organisations are unlikely to upgrade India's rating inspite improvement in balance of payments position;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any request has been made to review the credit rating of the company;

(d) if so, whether these agencies have decided to review India's ratings; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) While Government have not received any indications in this regard from the international rating agencies, their general tendency is to downgrade ratings quickly at the first signs of trouble and be cautious of revising ratings upwards.

(c) to (e) No, Sir. Credit rating agencies, however, conduct periodic reviews of their ratings on their own.

#### Self Employment

4806. SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed graduates and others on the rolls of Employment Exchanges and since when;

(b) whether the Government have drawn up any scheme to offer self-employment opportunities to unemployed graduates and others in the country to check the unemployment;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to bring out a White Paper on increasing unemployment in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) The number of graduates and other job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the live register of employment exchanges as on 31-3-1993 was 363.06 lakhs. Data regarding the period during which job-seekers remain on the Live Register of the Employment Exchanges is not maintained.

(b) and (c) Important among the on-going Central/Centrally Sponsored self-employment schemes are the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Scheme for Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) under Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY), and the Scheme for Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY). Some of the State Governments are also having their own self-employment programmes.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal to bring out a White Paper on increasing unemployment in the country. The Eighth Five Year Plan gives sufficient details on the employment/unemployment situation in the country and the employment strategy proposed to tackle unemployment.

#### Welfare of Coconut Workers

4807. SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have framed any scheme for the welfare of the coconut workers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) No special scheme has been framed in the Ministry of Labour for the welfare of the coconut workers.

(b) Does not arise.

## Hill Area Programmes Committee

[Translation]

4808. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether two Standing Committees were set up in the past in the Planning Commission to oversee hill area development programme:

(b) whether the Standing Committee still exist; and

(c) if so, the recommendations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) The two Advisory Committees, one for the Himalayan Hill Areas and the other for Western Ghats, which existed earlier, were replaced by a single Advisory Committee on Hill Areas in January, 1986. This Advisory Committee has been reconstituted from time to time, the last reconstitution being effected on 18th November, 1991. The Committee has Deputy Chairman. Planning Commission as its Chairman and its term is upto 31st March, 1997. The Committee advises on matters relating to planning for socio economic development of hill areas.

## Utilisation of Airports

4809. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the names of such airports in the country which were having airstrip and necessary landing facilities previously but do not possess these facilities at present, in each State/ Union Territory;

(b) the date upto which passenger planes used to be landed at each of these airports;

(c) whether these airports are landing worthy at present;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the plan for making use of these airports?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The names of the airports of National Airports Authority and the dates up to which passenger planes were operating at these airports are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) These airports are non-operational now.

(e) The operators have shown no interest to operate from these airports.

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Airport	Date up to which passenger planes used to operate
1.	Akola (Maharashtra)	December, 1988
2.	Sholapur (Maharashtra)	July, 1991
3.	Kamalpur (Maharashtra)	September, 1990
4.	Deesa (Gujarat)	August, 1991
5.	Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh)	November, 1990
6.	Satna (Madhya Pradesh)	November, 1990
7.	Kota (Rajasthan)	November, 1991
8.	Pantnagar (Uttar Pradesh)	January, 1991
9.	Warangal (Andhra Pradesh)	February, 1988
10.	Cuddapah (Andhra Pradesh)	September, 1989
11.	Mysore (Karnataka)	September, 1989
12.	Gaya (Bihar)	November, 1990
13.	Passighat (Arunachal Pradesh)	November, 1990

[English]

Mishap at Calicut Airport

4810. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) Whether a large number of passengers and the crew members aboard the East West Airlines on Bombay-Kozhikod flight had a miraculous escape when the aircraft overshot the runway after landing at Calicut airport in Kerala on July 29, 1993;

(b) if so, the details of the mishap indicating the total number of persons involved therein;

(c) whether any preliminary enquiries have been made as to the causes of the mishap, if so, the details of the findings thereof;

(d) whether the Government propose to institute a full enquiry into the matter, and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) East West Airlines Boeing-737 aircraft, while on a flight from Bombay to Calicut, over-shot the runway after landing at Calicut Airport on 29-7-93. There were 123 persons on board the aircraft including crew members. No passenger nor any crew member was reported to have suffered injuries.

(c) to (e) The incident is under investigation by Director (Air Safety), in the Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Bombay.

#### Smuggling of Gold

4811. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the later half of July last there was a mad rush to buy gold and silver following sharp rise in prices of precious metals in the international market;

(b) if so, the main factors for the upswing in the international market; and

(c) the approximate quantity and value of gold seized by the Customs during the current year upto July 31, 1993 and in whose custody it is kept presently and its mode of disposal by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) During the month of July, 1993 prices of gold and silver had shown an upward trend in the international market. Available reports do not indicate any spectacular increase in demand in the domestic market. Main reasons for spurt in the prices of gold and silver in the international market in July 1993 were:

(i) Speculation in London Market that gold prices will rise further;

(ii) Bulk purchases of gold by China and Japan.

(c) The approximate quantity of gold seized by the Customs during the current calendar year upto July 1993 is given below:

Quantity (in Kgs.)	Value (in Rs./lakhs)
705	2909

Seized gold remains in the Department's custody till it is transferred to Government mint.

#### Public Debt Act, 1944

4812. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee constituted in 1985 to examine the operations of the Public Debt Act, 1944 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 and Reserve Bank of India to implement these recommendations?

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

(b) The recommendations made by the Committee were designed to simplify and rationalise the rules and procedures and related mainly to raising and servicing of the debt covered by the Public Debt Act, 1944, form of Government securities, transfer and registration of the securities, nomination facilities, procedure for payment in case of death of holders or loss of securities, etc.

(c) The recommendations of a procedural nature which do not require amendment of the Public Debt Act have by and large already been implemented. Recommendations which require amendment of the Public Debt Act are under process.

### Housing Projects of LIC Policy Holders

4813. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of housing projects in the country financed by LIC for Policy holders, completed and under implementation, as on March 31, 1993;

(b) the location of such projects, if any, in Bihar; and

(c) the number of housing finance loans sanctioned in the country as a whole, in Bihar and in the districts of Kishanganj, Araria and Purnea of Bihar during 1992-93?

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

*As on 31-3-1993*

<i>No. of completed Projects</i>	<i>No. of Projects under implementation</i>
13710	1299

(b) None.

(c) The number of Housing Finance Loans sanctioned in the year of 1992-93 are as under:

(i) All India	..	12312
(ii) Bihar	..	511
(iii) Districts of:		
(a) Kishanganj	..	1
(b) Araria	..	4
(c) Purnea	..	49

[Translation]

### Child Labour

4814. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether some organisations are raising the problems of child labour in foreign countries also;

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

(c) whether the aforesaid organisations are receiving financial assistance from foreign countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to counter such propaganda and action taken against those organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Questions have been raised by the media and by some NGOs including the South Asian coalition against Child Labour in several West European countries and in the United States on the prevalence of child labour in India.

(c) Govt. is not aware of financial assistance being received by any such organisation from foreign countries.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Embassy of India, Washington has held various meetings to disseminate information about the problem of child labour in India and the steps taken by the Govt. of India to eradicate this problem. It has been stressed that exploitation of children is banned by law in India and machinery for enforcement of these laws is being strengthened. Govt. is continuing its effort at putting this matter into its correct perspective and at countering anti-India propaganda on this subject.

[English]

### Recruitment in I.T.D.C. and Department of Tourism

4815. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directives/instructions had been in force during January, 1988 to July, 1993 imposing ban on new recruitment in the Government and the public sector offices;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the same were implemented in the India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) and the Department of Tourism;

(d) if not, the number of persons recruited in the ITDC and the Department of Tourism and the reasons for not implementing the above directions/instructions; and

(e) the details of the posts abolished/identified for surrender in the ITDC and the Department of Tourism in the economy drive, category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD):

## Department of Tourism

## I.T.D.C.

- (a) and (b) The instructions have been issued from time to time the latest being order No. 7 (7)-E (Coord)/93 dated 3-5-93 (copy attached) Statement I.
- (c) Yes, Sir,
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) Twenty one non-gazetted posts in the Government of India Tourist Officers overseas at Chicago, Singapore, Stockholm, New York, Los Angeles, Toronto, Milan, Amsterdam, Sydney, Tokyo, Bangkok and London were abolished during the period 1990-91.
- The instructions were issued to ITDC by the Department of Tourism vide letter No. 6/15/91-PSU (T) on 7-2-1991 (copy attached) Statement-II.
- Yes, Sir,
- Does not arise.
- In accordance with the economy drive, ITDC introduced Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) for a limited period of two months i.e. from 1-4-92 to 1-6-92. Under this scheme, a total number of 973 employees have taken retirement. Categorywise details are given as under:—
- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| Executives     | : 98       |
| Non-Executives | : 875      |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   | <b>973</b> |

As per the terms of Voluntary Retirement Scheme, approved by the Government, the posts held by the employees who opted for VRS stand abolished.

## STATEMENT I

No. 7 (7)-E (Coord)/93

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Department of Expenditure

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1993

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Economy in administrative expenditure of the Government—Ban on creation of posts/filling up of vacancies—Guidelines for processing of cases.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Ministry's O.M. No. F.7 (1)-E.Coord/84 dated the 20th June, 1984 as amended from time to time on the subject indicated above and to state that instruction already exist for ban on creation/filling up of posts and the procedure for relaxation thereof in exceptional circumstances. Some doubts which arose in this regard were also clarified from time to time. Further clarifications are, however, being sought by various Ministries/Departments etc. regarding the following two points. The matter has been considered in this Ministry and the correct position is clarified below against each point:—

## Points

## Clarifications

- (a) Whenever higher level posts are abolished, whether junior level posts are also to be abolished as a consequence thereof.
- Yes, whenever higher level posts are abolished, it will be necessary to abolish personal/supporting staff of that higher level post(s) simultaneously. In addition to such abolition, it will also be desirable to have a work study conducted to determine what other restructuring and abolition of lower level posts would be required as a result of abolition of the higher post(s).
- (b) If a post is vacant or held in abeyance for some time, whether the post can be filled up or revived, as the case may be, by the administrative Deptt./Ministry.
- If a post is held in abeyance or remains unfilled for a period of one year or more it would be deemed to be abolished. Integrated Finance of each Ministry/Department may monitor abolition of such posts and ensure that abolition orders are issued within one month of the post remaining unfilled/held in abeyance for the period of one year. If the post is required subsequently, the prescribed procedure for creation of new posts will have to be followed, i.e. as briefly set out below:

## PLAN POSTS

## GROUP 'A' POSTS

Approval of Finance Minister will be required.

## GROUP 'B', 'C' &amp; 'D' POSTS

May be created with the approval of Secretary of the administrative Ministry/Department provided :—

- (i) The expenditure on establishment is within 10% of the project cost;
- (ii) The posts to be created are in conformity with the prescribed norms; and
- (iii) Group 'A' post(s), if necessary, have been approved by the Finance Minister.

## NON-PLAN POSTS

## (i) GROUP 'A' POSTS OF AND ABOVE THE LEVEL OF JOINT SECRETARIES (Rs. 5900—6700)

May be created with the approval of Cabinet after obtaining the approval of Finance Minister.

## (ii) GROUP 'A' POSTS BELOW THE LEVEL OF JOINT SECRETARY AND GROUP 'B', 'C' &amp; 'D' POSTS

May be created with the approval of Finance Minister.

Creation/filling up of posts both Plan and Non-Plan is to be done after the posts which have been found surplus as a result of review, have been abolished.

For creation of Non-Plan posts matching savings are required, which should be by surrender of posts in the same group or of posts in the immediate line of promotion.

Posts which are found justified on the basis of workload and functional justification can only be created.

2. All Ministries and Departments are requested to kindly note the above clarifications for strict compliance, particularly in view of the need for adopting austerity measures for containing Government expenditure in the present economic scenario. They may also issue instructions to their attached and subordinate offices (including U.T. Admn) and monitor compliance. Autonomous Bodies under the control of Ministries/Departments may also be asked to follow these clarifications mutatis mutandis.

3. Hindi version is enclosed

Sd/-

*Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India*

To

All Ministries/Departments to the Government of India, etc. etc. (as per standard distribution lists).

All F.A. (by name).

## STATEMENT II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
*Department of Tourism*

D.O. No. 6/15/91-PSU (T)

7th February, 1991

Dear Shri Chandra,

Dy. P.M. has desired that we may review the staff position of ITDC in all groups 'A', 'B', 'C' & 'D' categories and take stock of sanctioned posts, filled, vacant and also the Recruitment Rules and procedure for filling up these posts. He has further ordered that until this is done and orders obtained from Dy. P.M. no posts hence-forth should be filled up in ITDC. In case there is any urgency for filling up these posts for any specific reason, the case may be put up for DPM's information and/orders separately. I would request you to kindly issue necessary directions to all concerned immediately and send us an action taken/compliance report after doing the review of all staff belonging to all categories, namely, 'A', 'B', 'C' & 'D' as desired by DPM on above lines.

I shall be grateful if a compliance report on above lines is sent to me for information of DPM at the earliest.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(Mrs. RENU SAHNI DHAR)  
*Additional Director General.*

### Closure of NTC Mills

4816. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of National Textile Corporation Mills which have been closed down throughout the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the reasons for closure of these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Two mills under NTC, one in Gujarat and the other in Tamilnadu were not restarted after take over/rationalisation. No activities are underway in 18 mills (1 in Karnataka, 2 in West Bengal, 8 in Gujarat and 7 in U.P.) under NTC, due to shortage of working capital etc.

### Review of public sector banks and financial institutions

4817. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have reviewed the performance of public sector banks and financial institutions;

(b) if so, when and the outcome of the review; and

(c) the efforts made to improve, strengthen and expand the public sector banks and financial institutions during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The Government had constituted a Committee on the Financial System under the Chairmanship of Shri M. Narasimham to examine all aspect relating to the structures, organisation functions and procedures of the financial system. The Committee submitted its report on 20th November, 1991. Pursuant to the recommendations of the Committee, several policy initiatives have been taken. These include reduction in Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) and Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR), simplification of interest rate structure, prescribing of norms in respect of capital

adequacy, income recognition and provisioning requirements, revision of balance sheet and profit and loss formats for ensuring greater transparency, revision of guideelines for branch licensing, conversion of Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) into a Company, issue of guidelines on entry of new private sector banks, measures aimed at liberalisation of the capital market, vesting of SEBI with statutory powers, equal treatment of various Mutual Funds in the area of tax concessions, etc. Government have decided to implement the recommendations of the Committee in a phased manner.

Government and RBI have also been taking from time to time such measures as are considered appropriate for improving the performance and profitability of public sector banks and financial institutions.

### Loan schemes for weaker sections

4818. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have introduced some loan schemes for weaker sections;

(b) if so, the loan schemes introduced for the weaker sections in Orissa;

(c) whether the Government have made any review on the implementation of these loan schemes in Orissa; and

(d) if so, the brief outlines thereof during last-three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) The scheduled commercial banks are under instructions of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to lend 10% of their total advances or 25% of their priority sector advances to weaker sections. Weaker sections consist of (i) small and marginal farmers landless labourers, tenant farmers and share croppers, (ii) artisans, village and cottage industries, (iii) beneficiaries under Differential Rate of Interest Scheme (iv) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) beneficiaries,

(v) beneficiaries under Scheme for Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME), and (vi) SC/ST beneficiaries. The performance of public sector banks in the matter of extending credit assistance to weaker sections is reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Banks, the Government of India as well as Reserve Bank of India (RBI) periodically and suitable steps are taken to set right deficiencies noticed. The disbursements made by all scheduled commercial banks in the State of Orissa to weaker sections during the year ending June 1989, 1990 and 1991 (latest available) are given below:

(Accounts in lakhs, Rs. in crores)

	Weaker Sections	
	Accounts	Amount
Disbursement during the year 1988-89 (July-June)	3.30	89
1989-90 (July-June)	3.20	98
1990-91 (July-June)	3.19	106

#### NTC Holding Company, New Delhi

4819. SIIRIMATI SIEELA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to wind up the NTC Holding Company located in New Delhi;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Govt. regarding absorption of the employees of this Holding Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) The Sub Committee of the Special Committee for consultation on NTC matters has recommended winding up of the Holding Company and its replacement by a Cell to monitor and review the performance of the mills of NTC on grounds of economy. The recommendations of the Sub Committee are to be submitted to the Special Committee on NTC matters before any final decision is taken on them.

#### World Conference on Human Rights

4820. SHRI SIRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether five non-Government organisations from India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan had urged the UN World Conference on human rights recently held in Vienna, to ask the member countries to enact the legislations regarding import of goods made fully or partly with child labour; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) As intimated by the Ministry of External Affairs, there was not reference to any proposal to restrict import of goods made fully or partly with child labour either in the Declaration of the World Conference or in recommendations of the NGO forum forwarded to the World Conference on Human Rights.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Swing credit to Russia

4821. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government offered to provide Rs. 300 crores in Swing Credit to Russia to ensure flow of exports;

(b) if so, whether this would be liquidated against an obligation to pay over Rs. 2500 crores to Russia in the current financial year under the debt repayment agreement, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) An agreement to the effect was initiated between the two Governments in June, 1993. The swing credit of Rs. 300 crores

would be made available on or after 1st July of each year to be liquidated fully along with interest thereon by 31st March of the following year. The credit would carry interest at the prevailing rate of 91 days' Government of India treasury Bills. This proposal will come into effect when both sides exchange formal letters.

#### Import duty on Timber Logs

4822. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a dual policy regarding levy of import duty on Malaysian hard wood timber logs and Burmese teak wood timber logs are concerned;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the present levy of import duty has resulted in high price of imported wood as compared to the indigenous one; and

(d) if so, whether the Government propose the abolition of import duty on wood in rough and the wood swan in the larger interest of saving our forests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) At present, the import duty leviable on wood in the rough and wood roughly squared and half squared, but not further manufactured when imported from the Republic of Myanmar (formerly Burma) is lower than that leviable on these goods imported from other countries, including Malaysia. This is so because of a preferential trading arrangement between India and Republic of Myanmar.

(c) Prices of imported and indigenous wood are influenced by several factors. Government are not aware of the high prices of imported wood, if any, due to the present levy of import duty.

(d) There is no proposal at present for the abolition of import duty on 'wood in the rough' and 'wood, sawn'.

[Translation]

#### N.R.F. Scheme

4823. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any decision to give compensation at the rate of 1½ months salary per year under N.R.F. Scheme to those employees of the sick NTC mills who takes voluntary retirement; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) The Voluntary Retirement Scheme applicable in NTC Mills provides for payment of ex-gratia amount equivalent to 1½ months emoluments for each completed year of service or monthly emoluments at the time of voluntary retirement multiplied by remaining months of service before normal date of retirement, whichever is lower.

[English]

#### Issues in Capital Market

4824. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of issues launched for the Indian Primary Capital Market in the year 1992. Company-wise and issue-wise;

(b) the capital received by these issues in the same year, company-wise; and

(c) the details of the total shares of non-resident Indians in each issues during the last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) Details relating to issues made during the year 1992-93 are given below :

No. of Public Issues	: 528 (196)
Total Public Issue	: Rs. 6060.83 crores
Amount offered	: (Rs. 1711.36 crores)
through prospects	
No. of Right Issues	: 488 (316)
Total amount	: Rs. 12629.81 crores
	: (Rs. 3851.17 crores)

(Figures in brackets represent the position in 1991-92)

Company-wise and issue-wise details will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as these are received from the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). (c) Out of 680 prospectuses cleared by SEBI for a total issue size of Rs. 11449.86 crores, reservations to Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) have been made in as many as 175 issues and the amount of reservations to NRIs aggregated to Rs. 486.50 crores out of public offers of Rs. 2219.89 crores.

#### Recommendations of Chakrawarti Committee

4825. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the recommendations of the Chakrawarti Committee on two layer interest scheme;

(b) whether the recommendations have been examined by the Reserve Bank of India;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of banks and industries to the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (c) The Committee to review the working of the Monetary System under the Chairmanship of late Dr. Sukhamoy Chakravarti in the year 1985 focussed on three rates (i) the maximum deposit rate (ii) the minimum lending rates; and (iii) one concessional rate below the minimum lending rate. While the administered interest rate structure is still the central feature of the monetary and credit system, the structure has undergone significant reforms with reduction in the concessional slabs and cross-subsidisation in lending rates and greater flexibility in determining the deposit rates by banks. The changes made by Reserve Bank of India (RBI), are broadly in line with the recommendations of the Chakravarty Committee. Presently, term deposits of 46 days to over 3 years are subject to prescription of ceiling rate (presently, 11.0 per cent per annum). The current lending rate structure prescribed by RBI provides for :

- (i) a minimum lending rate to the larger (limits over Rs. 2 lakhs borrowers which is 16.0 per cent (minimum) at present.
- (ii) a fixed rate equal to this minimum for the borrowers with limits of over Rs. 25,000/- and upto Rs. 2 lakhs; and
- (iii) a concessional rate (12.0 per cent at present) for borrowers with credit limits upto Rs. 25,000/-.

(d) RBI has reported that in early reactions, while depositors wanted removal/enhancement of the ceiling on bank deposit rates borrowers represented for lowering of the lending rates and wanted prescription of a ceiling stipulation. Interest rate structures and the reactions of the depositors and borrowers thereon are continuously monitored by RBI.

#### Soft Loan Scheme

4826. SHRI RAMESHWAR PATIDAR : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of Central assistance allocated under soft loan scheme for educated unemployed youths; and

(b) the time by which this assistance is likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) No Central assistance is being provided to State Governments for soft loan scheme for educated unemployed youth. However, there is a Central Sector Scheme for providing Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) under which capital subsidy of 25% of the loan sanctioned to a beneficiary is provided by the Central Government. The Reserve Bank of India is authorised to release the subsidy to the beneficiaries through the banks concerned. There is a budgetary provision of Rs. 40 crores under this scheme for the year 1993-94.

**Child/Women labourers in Beedi and Tobacco Industries**

4827. SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU :  
SHRIMATI MAHENDRA  
KUMARI :

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the number of women and child labour in Beedi and Tobacco industries, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government are aware of the exploitation of women labourers in these industries; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) A statement showing state-wise employment of women and children in "Tobacco preparers and tobacco product makers" as per the Census, 1981 is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Government are aware of the exploitation of women workers in beedi and tobacco industries and have, therefore, enacted various legislations, such as, The Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966; The Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976, The Minimum Wages Act, 1948; The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961; The Factories Act, 1948; The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976; The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 etc. which impose obligations on the employers vis-a-vis their women workers in regard to wage & other conditions of work.

**STATEMENT**

Sl. No.	India/State/U.T.	Total female Main Workers age-group 0-14	Main Workers in (in Group of 78 of NCO-1968)
1	2	3	4
	India	916,714	179,339
1.	Andhra Pradesh	205,081	47,545
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	1
3.	Bihar	21,859	8,250
4.	Goa	—	—
5.	Gujarat	2,566	485
6.	Haryana	16	—

1	2	3	4
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	5
9.	Karnataka	198,569	33,177
10.	Kerala	40,700	6,689
11.	Madhya Pradesh	127,635	24,191
12.	Maharashtra	97,109	5,944
13.	Manipur	64	5
14.	Meghalaya	8	—
15.	Nagaland	—	—
16.	Orissa	10,503	3,554
17.	Punjab	—	5
18.	Rajasthan	8,016	1,109
19.	Sikkim	3	—
20.	Tamil Nadu	108,391	23,393
21.	Tripura	144	86
22.	Uttar Pradesh	26,574	8,404
23.	West Bengal	69,236	16,480
24.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—
25.	Chandigarh	—	—
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—
27.	Daman & Diu (& Goa)	200	3
28.	Delhi	19	1
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—
30.	Pondicherry	14	11
31.	Mizoram	2	—

- Notes : 1. Excludes Assam where 1981 Census could not be carried out.  
2. Separate figures for Goa and Daman & Diu are not readily available.  
3. Due to rounding off, the totals for India may not tally.

**Master Plan for Drinking Water**

4828. SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a comprehensive master Plan to counter the problem of drinking water;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

**Welfare scheme for the Industrial Workers of Gujarat**

4829. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any welfare scheme for the industrial workers in Gujarat;

(b) whether Government have introduced the Group Insurance Scheme and also whether all the workers come under the purview of Employees State Insurance Scheme;

(c) whether Government provide compensation to the industrial workers in the event of death and injury due to accidents in the industry; and

(d) if so, the details of the compensation provided during the year 1992-93?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : (a) and (b) The Government has framed the ESI scheme which provides for medical care and payment of certain cash benefits to the industrial workers of the country including Gujarat. The scheme is applicable to the persons employed in power-using factories employing 10 or more persons and non-power using factories/establishments employing 20 or more persons and drawing wages not exceeding Rs. 3000/- p.m.

(c) and (d) The Compensation for employment injury/death is payable either by the ESI Corporation under the ESI Act, 1948 or by the employer under the Workmens' Compensation Act, 1923. The provisions of the W.C. Act are being administered by the respective State Governments/Union Territory administrations. As such the details of the compensation provided under the W.C. Act are not maintained. However, during 1992-93, under the ESI scheme a sum of Rs. 407 lakhs was paid as compensation to the workers/dependants in Gujarat.

**Diversification of Jute Products**

4830. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH :

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has since taken a decision for the diversification of jute products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any status paper discussing the entire gamut of the sector's operational aspects with special emphasis on marketing of raw jute and the role of Jute Corporation of India is being prepared; and

(d) if so, when it is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) and (b) Government have taken several measures to promote diversification in the jute industry including inter-alia, grant of flexibility to jute and textile mills to use all kinds of fibres and yarn; import of machinery on concessional duty; waiver/concessional excise duty; waiver of excise duty on supply of jute yarn/fabric to decentralised sector, funding R&D and marketing assistance for diversified jute products. National Centre for Jute Diversification has also been set up to assist in transfer of technology from R&D institutions to entrepreneurs and to give a new direction and thrust to diversification in the jute sector.

(c) and (d) A High Powered Committee has already been set up to ascertain the causes of the present financial malady of Jute Corporation of India and to suggest appropriate measures to revitalise its working and improve its contribution of the jute sector.

[Translation]

**Duty Free Shops**

4831. SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA KAUR (Deepa) :

SHRI N.K. BALIYAN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to make the duty free shops at the departure and arrival lounges of Bombay and Delhi airports better and more economical than those at any of the airports in Asia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

(d) whether these shops display Indian goods also; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI N.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (c) The duty free shops at Bombay and Delhi Airports are being refurbished, enlarged and posted with more merchandise. This is making them comparable with the shops at international airports in the region. The on-going works would be completed by the end of this year.

(d) Both foreign and Indian goods are displayed/sold at these shops.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Punjab National Bank

4832. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cases initiated by the branches of Punjab National Bank in Calcutta for recovery of loan pending settlement for more than three years in different courts;

(b) whether the Government propose to direct these banks to reduce legal expenses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The Punjab National Bank have reported that as on 31-3-1993, 462 cases/suits filed by their branches in Calcutta and

involving an amount of Rs. 2158.35 lakhs were pending for settlement for more than three years in different courts. Besides, in 369 cases with an outstanding of Rs. 371.68 lakhs, decrees obtained are under execution.

The public sector banks resort to filing of suits against borrowers only when other measures to recover outstanding dues fail to yield results. Further, Government has promulgated an Ordinance on 24th June, 1993 for establishment of Tribunals for expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to banks and financial institutions.

#### Auction of Vessels by SCICI

4833. PROF. UMMAREDDY VENKATESWARLU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount realised through auction of four vessels by the Shipping Credit and investment Company of India at Visakhapatnam on December 22, 1992 was much less than the original cost of each such vessel;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that such losses are avoided and timely and viable rehabilitation programmes are drawn up by SCICI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes, Sir. The amount realised by auction of 4 vessels on 22-12-1992 by the Receivers appointed under the SDFC (Abolition) Act, 1986 was less than the original cost of the vessels.

(b) The details of the vessels sold by the Receivers are as under:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of the Vessel	Name of the Fishing Company	Cost of Vessel	Auction Price
SUNSHINE	Rainbow Sea Foods	78.43	3.05
SUNRISE	-do-	78.43	3.10
MAYIL	Cholamandal Shipping	113.44	16.10
BLUE CARAVAN	Seagull Sea Foods	113.44	18.30

(c) Steps taken by Government to ensure that such losses are avoided, inter-alia, include (i) insurance cover is taken by the government wherever the company fails to pay the

insurance premium in time, (ii) recall notices issued to the defaulting companies to ensure timely recovery and to avoid subsequent legal action, (iii) the Receiver is appointed to take

possession of the vessel and recover the Government debts as stipulated under the SDFC (Abolition) Act, 1986, and (iv) SCICI has been authorised to let the Port Trust dispose of the vessels wherever they have outstanding dues and remit the balance proceeds to SCICI.

As regards to rehabilitation programme, the Government of India announced a rehabilitation scheme on 4-4-1991 for the fishing companies assisted by erstwhile SDFC. Further relaxations were made in the scheme by the Government in April, 1992 in response to requests from the industry. The scheme envisages various concessions which include waiver of penal interest, recapitalisation of overdue amounts repayable over the balance life of the vessel, additional financial assistance for meeting increased cost of acquisition of vessels and assistance for repairs and modifications of vessels. On receipt of further representation, from deep sea fishing industry, the GOI have constituted a high level Technical Committee in the Ministry of Food Processing industries to look into the problems of the industry.

[Translation]

#### Airport at Patna

4834. SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOUHARY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Airports Authority has signed any contract with the National Buildings Construction Corporation to make available management services for construction of airport at Patna;

(b) if so, the details thereof; including the value of the contract;

(c) whether such agreements have been signed in respect of some other airports also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC) has been commissioned by National Airports Authority to provide construction and contract management service for expansion and modification of terminal building, resurfacing of runway, taxi track and apron at Patna airport costing

Rs. 810 lakhs. The fee to be paid to NBCC is Rs. 40 lacs.

(c) and (d) Agreements have been signed with the NBCC to provide construction and contract management services for construction of new terminal buildings at Vadodara and Bhubaneswar, resurfacing of runway, taxiway and apron at Vadodara and technical building and control tower at Delhi airport costing Rs. 4285 lacs. Fees payable to NBCC for these projects are Rs. 237 lacs.

[English]

#### Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Agricultural Development Bank

4835. SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Agricultural Development Bank has requested the Union Government for sanction of loan to the sanctioned schemes instead of subscription to special development debentures as at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof and;

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have made a request to the Government of India in Ministry of Agriculture that the present system of floatation of Debentures by the Andhra Pradesh Cooperative Central Agricultural Development Bank is time consuming and accordingly contribution should be made in the form of loan.

(c) Contribution to the Special Development Debentures is made by NABARD, State Government and Central Government and the change in procedure has to be approved by all subscribers.

#### Composite Hill Compensatory Allowance

4836. MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KIANDURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have granted Composite Hill Compensatory Allowance to Government servants serving at hill stations of less than 1000 metres altitude;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to grant CHCA to Government employees at Kotdwara also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) As per existing instructions, Composite Hill Compensatory Allowance is admissible to Central Government employees posted at hill stations situated at a height of 1000 meters or more. However, the 4th Central Pay Commission had recommended that the Govt. may consider extending the Composite Hill Compensatory Allowance to places surrounded by hills but not qualifying for the allowance under the existing height criterion if these are not already covered by the scheme of Special Compensatory Allowance and if the conditions there are comparable to those of adjoining hill stations. In accordance with this recommendation of the Commission and on a demand of the Staff Side of the National Council (JCM), the allowance has been allowed to the Central Govt. employees serving in Wayanad in Kerala.

(c) and (d) No proposal regarding grant of Composite Hill Compensatory Allowance to Central Govt. employees posted at Kotdwara is at present under consideration of the Govt.

#### Uneconomical services of Indian Airlines

4837. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the services of the Indian Airlines which are uneconomical; and

(b) the steps being taken to make these services economically viable?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Services of Indian Airlines operated in the North Eastern Region, Jammu & Kashmir and Andaman & Nicobar sectors are mainly the loss making ones.

(b) While efforts are continuing to rationalise operations and control costs, it is difficult to eliminate losses inherent in the operation of services to these regions for which subsidisation seems inevitable.

#### Employment Abroad

4838. SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have given permission to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to render necessary assistance to the people seeking overseas employment;

(b) if so, whether the State Government has set up agencies to help the people getting employment in foreign countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Andhra Pradesh has a State owned Corporation namely, M/s Andhra Pradesh State Non-Resident Indian Investment Corporation Limited in Hyderabad which is registered with the Ministry of Labour under the Emigration Act, 1983 for deploying workers for overseas employment.

#### Power Projects Approved by the Government

4839. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the name of power projects approved by the Government for the Eighth Plan, State/ Union Territory-wise;

(b) the estimated cost and the installed capacity of each of these projects;

(c) the steps taken to expedite these projects; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (d) The details of the power projects approved for inclusion in the Eighth Five Year Plan are indicated in the Eighth Plan Document which had already been placed on the Table of the House. The enclosed statement shows the details of the latest estimated costs, installed capacities and the latest commissioning schedules of the various approved projects of the States and the Union Territories as per the indications available from the Annual Plan (1993-94) discussion held in December, 1992. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) monitors the progress of the power projects located in different regions with a view to promoting and assisting in their timely completion.

## STATEMENT

## Details of the approved 8th plan Power Projects (States &amp; Union Territories)—(State Sector)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State	Benefits 8th Plan (As per 8th Plan Docu- ment)	Latest Estimated Cost (As indicated by States during Annual Plan Dis- cussions (1993-94)	Likely Commissioning Schedule (As per Ann- ual Plan Dis- cussions 1993-94)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>NORTHERN REGION</b>						
1.	Dadupur (4x1.5)	HYDEL	HAR	6.0	23.7	96/97
2.	Thiroi (3x1.5)	HYDEL	H.P.	4.5	34.0	93/94
3.	Baner (3x4)	HYDEL	H.P.	12.0	40.5	93/94
4.	Gaj (3x3.5)	HYDEL	H.P.	10.5	40.0	93/94
5.	Upper Sindh (2x3.5)	HYDEL	J&K	70.0	180.0	94/95
6.	Upper Sindh II U-3 (1x3.5)	HYDEL	J&K	35.0	27.2	94/95
7.	Thien Dam (4x150)	HYDEL	PUN	300.0	1687.1	96/97
8.	Sobla (2x3)	HYDEL	U.P.	6.0	550.0	96/97
9.	Maneri II (4x76)	HYDEL	U.P.	304.0	573.3	97/98
10.	Srinagar (6x55) U 1-3	HYDEL	U.P.	165.0	1000.0	97/98
11.	Rajhat (3x15)—50% share	HYDEL	U.P.	22.5	48.4	95/96
12.	Pampore GT II (4x25)	TH-GAS	J&K	100.0	127.8	92/93
13.	Ramgarh G.T. (1x3)	TH-GAS	RAJ	3.0	10.8	93/94
14.	Kota U-5 (1x210)	TH-COAL	RAJ	210.0	480.0	93/94
15.	Anpara "B" (2x500)	TH-COAL	U.P.	1000.0	3825.0	93/94
16.	Tanda U-4 (4x110)	TH-COAL	U.P.	110.0	475.9	93/94
17.	Panipat U-6 (1x210)	TH-COAL	HAR	210.0	319.8	94/95
18.	Ropar III U-2 (2x210)	TH-COAL	PUN	210.0	550.0	92/93
19.	DESU WH (3x34)	TH-GAS	DEL	102.0	253.0	93/94
20.	GNDTPP (Bhatinda) (2x210)	TH-COAL	PUN	420.0	822.4	96/97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>WESTERN REGION</b>					
1.	Kadana U-3&4 (2X60)	HYDEL	GUJ	1200	1130	95/96
2.	Manikdoh (1X6)	HYDEL	MAH	6.0	12.1	94/95
3.	Ujjani—(1X12)	HYDEL	MAH	12.0	43.8	93/94
4.	Warna (2X8)	HYDEL	MAH	16.0	28.3	94/96
5.	Surya (1X6)	HYDEL	MAH	6.0	12.8	94/95
6.	Bhandardara II (1X34)	HYDEL	MAH	34.0	51.4	93/94
7.	Dudhganga (2X12)	HYDEL	MAH	24.0	47.5	95/96
8.	Dimbhe (1X5)	HYDEL	MAH	5.0	11.0	94/95
9.	Koyna Sl. IV (4X250) U 1-2	HYDEL	MAH	500.0	1050.0	96/98
10.	Tawa LBC (4X3)	HYDEL	M.P.	12.0	20.0	₹.
11.	Hasdeo Bango (3X40)	HYDEL	M.P.	120.0	75.4	93/95
12.	Bansagar Tone (3X105+2X15+3X20)	HYDEL	M.P.	90.0	578.0	94/96
13.	Rajhat (3X15)—50% share	HYDEL	M.P.	22.5	50.6	95/96
14.	Sardar Sarovar (6X200+5X50) (Guj—16%, Mah—27%, MP—57%)	HYDEL	GUJ/MAH/MP	1450.0	1951.0	95/97
15.	Kutch Lignite U3 (1X70)	TH-LIG	GUJ	70.0	300.0	96/97
16.	Sikka U-2 (1X120)	TH-COAL	GUJ	120.0	211.6	92/93
17.	Uran Gas Based TPS (3X33+1X45)	TH-GAS	GUJ	78.0	227.0	92/93
18.	Chanderpur U-7 (1X500)	TH-COAL	MAH	500.0	963.0	96/97
19.	Uran WHP (3X120)	TH-GAS	MAH	360.0	1195.0	93/95
20.	Khaperkheda Ext. (2X210)	TH-COAL	MAH	420.0	1030.8	₹
21.	Sanjay Gandhi U1&2 (2X210)	TH-COAL	M.P.	420.0	723.2	93/94
22.	Sanjay Gandhi U3&4 (2X210)	TH-COAL	M.P.	420.0	700.6	96/97
23.	Fench (2X210)	TH-COAL	M.P.	420.0	787.7	₹

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	SOUTHERN REGION					
1.	Penna Ahabilam (2X10)	HYDEL	A.P.	20.00	18.6	93/94
2.	Upper Silenu (2X60)	HYDEL	A.P.	120.00	54.3	93/94
3.	Srisailem LBPH (6X150)	HYDEL	A.P.	300.00	1133.4	96/97
4.	Varahi (Mani Dam) (2X115+2X4.5)	HYDEL	KAR	9.00	245.0	92/93
5.	Ghatprabha (2X16)	HYDEL	KAR	16.00	38.5	92/93
6.	Mallapur (2X4.5)	HYDEL	KAR	9.00	20.4	93/94
7.	Sharavati Tailrace (4X60)	HYDEL	KAR	240.00	232.0	95/97
8.	Kalinadi-II (3X40+3X50)	HYDEL	KAR	270.00	330.1	95/96
9.	Brindawan (2X6)	HYDEL	KAR	12.00	23.2	95/96
10.	Bhadra (1X6)	HYDEL	KAR	6.00	14.2	95/96
11.	Kallada (2X7.5)	HYDEL	KER	15.00	14.4	92/93
12.	Muvatupuzha (1X7)	HYDEL	KER	7.00	16.0	95/96
13.	Lower Periyar (3X60)	HYDEL	KER	180.00	180.0	95/96
14.	Kakkad (2X25)	HYDEL	KER	50.00	88.5	95/96
15.	Peringalkuthu U-4 (1X16)	HYDEL	KER	16.00	21.9	95/96
16.	Lower Bhavani RBC (2X4)	HYDEL	T.N.	8.00	16.0	95/96
17.	Sathnur Dam (1X7.5)	HYDEL	T.N.	7.50	14.5	95/96
18.	Muddanur (2X210)	TH-COAL	A.P.	420.00	795.0	93/94
19.	Vijayawada-III (2X210)	TH-COAL	A.P.	420.00	790.0	93/95
20.	Raichur U-4 (1X210)	TH-COAL	KAR	210.00	591.6	94/95
21.	Diesel Sets (78)	TH-OIL	KAR	78.00	282.6	96/97
22.	D.G. Sets Bangalore (6X21.3)	TH-OIL	KAR	128.00	165.7	92/94
23.	North Madras (3X210)	TH-COAL	T.N.	630.00	1405.4	93/95
24.	Basin Bridge G.T. (4X30)	TH-GAS	T.N.	120.00	373.2	94/95
25.	Karaiikal GT (3X5+1X7.5)	TH-GAS	PND	22.50	97.0	94/96

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## EASTERN REGION

1. Eastern Gandak Canal (3x5)	HYDEL	BIH	15.00	53.6	93/94
2. Sone WLC (4x1.65)	HYDEL	BIH	6.60	34.3	92/93
3. Sone ELC (2x1.65)	HYDEL	BIH	3.30	15.9	93/94
4. North Koel (2x12)	HYDEL	BIH	24.00	34.9	93/94
5. Chandil(2x4)	HYDEL	BIH	8.00	23.5	94/95
6. Rengali Extn. U-5 (3x50)	HYDEL	ORS	50.00	71.0	92/93
7. Upper Indravati (4x150)	HYDEL	ORS	600.00	643.7	94/96
8. Upper Kolab U-4 (1x80)	HYDEL	ORS	80.0	27.8	92/93
9. Poteru (2x3)	HYDEL	ORS	6.00	13.6	94/95
10. Mayangchu (4x1)	HYDEL	SIK	4.00	19.7	92/93
11. Upper Ronginchi (4x2)	HYDEL	SIK	8.00	28.3	92/93
12. Ramnam St II (4x12.5)	HYDEL	W.B.	50.00	108.1	95/96
13. Teesta Canal (3x3x7.5)	HYDEL	W.B.	67.50	366.3	94/96
14. Tenughat U-1&2 (2x210)	TH-COAL	BIH	420.00	835.0	93/95
15. Ib. TPS (4x210)	TH-COAL	ORS	840.00	1851.5	94/98
16. Kolaghat Unit-4 & 6 (2x210)	TH-COAL	W.B.	420.00	1106.0	92/94

## NORTH EASTERN REGION

1. Dhaniri (15x1.33)	HYDEL	ASM	20.00	65.2	93/94
2. Karbi Langpi (2x50)	HYDEL	ASM	100.00	189.6	95/96
3. Dailama (6)	HYDEL	ASM	6.00	15.9	94/95
4. Nuranang (3x2)	HYDEL	ARP	6.00	17.2	96/97
5. Umair-Umrui (2x30)	HYDEL	MEG	60.00	183.0	92/93
6. Likimro (3x8)	HYDEL	NAG	24.00	99.7	94/95
7. Lakwa GT Phase II (3x20)	TH-GAS	ASM	60.00	98.3	92/94
8. Amuri CCGT (12x30)	TH-GAS	ASM	360.00	1200.0	95/97

§—During the Annual Plan discussions, State Government stated that the project would be posed to Private Sector. The concerned States are yet to indicate the firm commissioning schedule.

## Details of the approved 8th Plan Power Projects (Central Sector)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project (Capacity in MW)	Type of the Project	Name of the State/Implementing agency	Benefits during 8th Plan (As per 8th Plan Documentation MW)	Latest Estimated Cost (Rs. Cr.)	Likely Commissioning Schedule
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	RCTPP Dadri (4X210) U2-U4	TH-COAL	UP/MTPC	630	1579.17	9/93
2.	GT Dadri (4X131.3+2X146)	TH-GAS	UP/MTPC	556	979.20	8/93
3.	Barsingar Lignite (2X120)	TH-LIG	RAJ/NLC	240	782.00	%
4.	Kawas CCGT (4X106+2X110)	TH-GAS	GUJ/MTPC	558	1491.51	3/94
5.	Neyveli II Extn.(4X210)	TH-GAS	TN/NLC	420	1363.24	6/95
6.	Neyveli Zero Unit (1X210)	TH-LIG	TN/NLC	210	614.49	%
7.	Bakoro 'B' (2X210)	TH-COAL	BXNLC/DVC	210	391.34	Commissioning 12/93
8.	Majia (3X210)	--do--	WB/DVC	630	1273.00	12/93
9.	Kahalgaoon (4X210)	--do--	BIHAR/NTPC	630	1715.89	3/93
10.	Talchar (2X500)	--do--	ORS/NTPC	1000	2382.05	3/93
11.	Parakka II (2X500)	--do--	WB/NTPC	1000	1964.25	3/94
12.	Kathalguri GT (6X30+3X30)	TH-GAS	ASSAM/MEE PCO	270	895.77	1/96
13.	Kakarpar (2X220)	NUCLEAR	GUJ/NPC	440	1140.00	12/93
14.	RAPP Extn. (2X220)	--do--	RAJ/NPC	220	2100.00	2/93
15.	Kniga (2X220)	--do--	KAR/NPC	440	2050.00	12/93
16.	Chawara I (3X180)	HYDRO	MP/NMPC	540	2290.00	6/93
17.	Dulhasti (3X130)	HYDRO	J&K/NHPC	390	2271.21	7/94
18.	Salal II (3X15)	--do--	J&K/NMPC	345	308.95	9/95
19.	Tehri St. (4X250)	--do--	UP/THDC	1000	2618.00	3/97
20.	Uri (4X120)	--do--	J&K/NHPC	480	2833.11	11/93
21.	Rangit (3X20)	--do--	SIK/NMPC	60	271.90	9/95
22.	Doyang (3X25)	--do--	NAG/MEC	75	347.35	7/96
23.	Benganiidi (3X135)	--do--	ARUN/MEC	270	316.49	3/97

[Translation]

**Tripartite Committee on New Industrial Policy**

4840. SIIRI RAJENDRA KUMAR SHARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the special tripartite committee constituted by the Government to consider the effect of new industrial policy on the labourers and the concerned matters has submitted its recommendations to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SIIRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The Special Tripartite Committee established by the Ministry of Labour to consider the impact of the new Industrial Policy on the problems affecting labour and other related matters has so far met on three occasions. The major recommendations of the Committee and steps taken in this regard are as follows:

- (i) The Committee recommended revival of the Tripartite Industrial Committees to consider problems of industries where sickness is endemic in order to suggest remedial measures for rehabilitations.

Accordingly, six industrial committees viz. Industrial Committee on Cotton Textiles Jute Chemicals, Engineering, Electricity Generation & Distribution and Road Transport were revived. So far one meeting of each of these industrial committees has been held. The process of discussions in industrial committees is still continuing.

- (ii) The committee recognised that industrial modernisation is a continuous process. In this process labour should be retained to upgrade their skills for suitable redeployment. A model scheme for retraining and redeployment for workers affected by industrial restructuring has been drawn up by the Ministry of Labour to operationalise the National Renewal Fund, which has been forwarded to Ministry of Industry for necessary action.

(iii) The committee recommended that a convention should be developed where by BIFR will await the Special Tripartite Committee's efforts towards revival of the industry. The matter has been taken up with the concerned Administrative Ministries for implementation of this recommendations.

(iv) The Committee recommended setting up of workers' cooperatives by workers investing in the equity share of the company wherever they were willing. The Government would give due consideration whenever such proposals are received.

**Unemployment**

4841. SIIRI NITISH KUMAR:

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:

SIIRI R. DHANUSKODI ATHITHIAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated July 29, 1993 under the caption, "Bleak Scenario against Backdrop of New Realities";

(b) if so, whether according to one estimate, 94 million additional employment opportunities would be generated for workforce in the country by the year 2002;

(c) if not, the Government's estimate in this regard and the number of educated, trained, skilled and unskilled workers among them, separately;

(d) whether the Government have fixed the target of providing employment to all by the year 2002;

(e) if so, the number of employment opportunities to be generated during the year 1993 and during the ensuing years, year-wise;

(f) whether the Government are contemplating to make certain changes in its target of providing employment to all due to failure in achieving the desired growth rate during the Eighth Five Year Plan; and

(g) if not, the reaction of the Government of this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) According to the Eighth Plan Document, the backlog of unemployment based on "Weekly Status" is estimated to be around 23 million (17 million open unemployed and 6 million severely under-employed) as on 1st April, 1992. Seven million of the open unemployed out of 17 million are estimated to be educated. It has been projected that the labour force would increase by about 71 million during 1992-2002. Thus, the total number of persons requiring employment is estimated to be 94 million during the period 1992-2002.

(d) to (g) The Eighth Plan strategy envisages achievement of a near full employment situation by the year 2002. The additional employment opportunities envisaged to be created are expected to be of the order of 8 to 9 million per year, on an average during the Eighth Plan period and around 9.5 million per year on an average during the period 1997-2002. Year-wise targets have not been fixed in this regard.

[English]

#### Value Added Tax System

4842. SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to introduce a value added tax system to replace the present system of excise levy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) Not yet, Sir.

(b) The Government has asked the National Institute of Public Finance and Policy to prepare a paper on the subject.

#### Finance for Pump sets

4843. SHRI RAM PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Public Sector and other banks in Bihar which provide finance to farmers for pumpsets and diesel engines; and

(b) the amount provided to farmers in Bihar during the year 1992-93 and proposed to be provided during the current year for pumpsets and diesel engines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) All Indian Commercial banks including public sector banks are required to grant atleast 40 per cent of their total advances for priority sector which include advances for pumpsets and diesel engines.

(b) The information system of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not generate separate data on pumpsets and diesel engines. However, the amount of loan disbursed during the year ended June, 1991 (latest available) for minor irrigation, tractors, agricultural implements and machinery by all scheduled commercial banks in the State of Bihar is as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year ended	Minor Irrigation	Tractor and Agricultural implements and Machinery
June, 1991 (latest available)	10.99	41.87

#### Foreign Investments Projects

4844. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of various recommendations of the Committee set up for the approval of Foreign Investments Projects whose resolutions were passed under his Chairmanship recently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): The Empowered Committee, constituted in September, 1992, has cleared 369 proposals envisaging total foreign direct investment of around Rs. 1700 crore till the end of July, 1993.

The proposals which have been cleared are in areas such as engineering goods, machinery items, textiles, electronics, software, chemicals, petroleum products, food processing and agro-based industries, fermentation industries, granites and ceramics, rubber & leather goods, power generation equipment, transportation, hospitals and hotels.

#### International Airports

4845. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of different sources of income for an airport:

(b) the earnings made by the six international airports of the country during 1991 and 1992, source-wise and airport-wise; and

(c) the annual profit and revenue earned by each of the international airports from January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1992, airport-wise and month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Major sources of income at international airports are landing and parking charges, cargo revenue and non-traffic revenue, such as, passenger service fee, admission fee, rents and services and other miscellaneous income

(b) and (c) : There are five international airports which are managed by International Airports Authority of India. The accounts are maintained on the financial year basis. Source-wise revenue and airport-wise profit earned for the last two years 1991-92 and 1992-93 (April to March) are given in the Statements I to X attached.

### STATEMENT I

#### BOMBAY AIRPORT

##### Month-wise Revenue for 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Months	Particulars			
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	Total Revenue
April	578.19	632.96	87.54	1298.69
May	580.32	110.60	66.72	757.64
June	558.55	82.33	86.00	726.88
July	578.81	87.44	86.97	753.22
August	658.87	139.04	184.80	982.71
September	669.93	122.25	61.00	853.18
October	638.51	104.21	87.25	829.97
November	652.28	113.94	61.31	827.53
December	649.03	117.85	168.00	934.88
January	605.19	132.63	81.00	818.82
February	537.82	96.64	57.08	691.54
March	685.21	123.03	266.15	1074.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>7392.71</b>	<b>1862.92</b>	<b>1293.82</b>	<b>10549.45</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>4822.10</b>

## STATEMENT II

## CALCUTTA AIRPORT

Month-wise Revenue for 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Months	Particulars			Total Revenue
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	
April	76.69	30.12	23.90	130.71
May	75.58	32.20	21.27	129.05
June	86.64	53.11	28.55	168.30
July	106.56	47.89	20.87	175.32
August	126.89	29.97	24.56	181.42
September	88.30	41.08	16.37	145.75
October	73.15	31.59	18.80	123.54
November	62.81	30.13	18.86	111.80
December	42.23	35.83	24.57	102.63
January	125.52	31.59	20.41	177.52
February	201.87	19.25	15.39	236.51
March	139.85	26.53	17.28	183.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>1206.09</b>	<b>409.29</b>	<b>250.83</b>	<b>1866.21</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>453.59</b>

## STATEMENT III

## DELHI AIRPORT

Month-wise Revenue for 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Months	Particulars			Total Revenue
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	
April	371.93	51.72	175.00	598.65
May	465.78	91.38	158.70	715.86
June	427.83	71.50	175.00	674.33
July	436.28	72.82	141.00	650.10
August	431.17	113.38	136.37	680.92
September	436.80	49.96	110.07	596.83
October	616.20	98.06	110.05	824.31
November	481.48	107.79	105.00	694.27
December	441.68	67.17	117.07	625.92
January	407.10	140.08	175.00	722.18
February	389.14	90.82	149.00	628.96
March	484.28	149.54	233.35	867.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>5389.67</b>	<b>1104.22</b>	<b>1785.61</b>	<b>8279.50</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>2400.41</b>

STATEMENT IV  
MADRAS AIRPORT  
Month-wise Revenue for 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Months	Particulars			Total Revenue
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	
April	91.99	92.83	39.15	159.23
May	92.83	30.83	40.02	163.68
June	89.98	28.82	42.70	161.50
July	94.77	32.91	38.20	165.88
August	87.14	45.48	44.80	177.42
September	137.01	79.59	0.88	217.48
October	92.74	38.37	38.25	169.36
November	134.26	30.01	37.42	201.69
December	143.17	31.78	34.89	209.84
January	121.74	34.60	44.33	200.67
February	126.14	30.67	37.43	194.24
March	80.97	51.81	74.27	207.05
Total	1292.74	462.96	472.34	2228.04
Profit before Tax				482.71

STATEMENT V  
TRIVANDRUM AIRPORT  
Month-wise Revenue for 1991-92

(Rs. in lakhs)

Months	Particulars			Total Revenue
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	
April	14.22	5.72	5.59	25.53
May	13.08	5.80	6.28	25.16
June	14.96	5.88	4.32	25.16
July	14.63	5.91	6.18	26.72
August	17.49	5.92	4.47	27.88
September	25.91	5.97	5.14	37.02
October	20.15	5.84	5.46	31.45
November	21.16	5.24	3.01	29.41
December	19.81	5.19	3.40	28.40
January	20.22	5.92	4.86	31.00
February	21.60	5.64	3.34	30.58
March	240.16	26.90	2.07	279.13
Total	443.39	89.93	54.12	587.44
Profit before Tax				115.90

**STATEMENT VI**  
**BOMBAY AIRPORT**

*Month-wise Revenue for 1992-93*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>Months</i>	<i>Particulars</i>			<i>Total Revenue</i>
	<i>Landing and Parking</i>	<i>Non Traffic Revenue</i>	<i>Cargo Revenue</i>	
April	660.21	123.24	60.30	843.75
May	631.94	611.14	76.20	1319.28
June	673.91	110.54	137.00	921.45
July	657.28	169.51	77.25	904.04
August	664.00	192.65	150.00	1006.65
September	601.45	161.48	72.43	835.36
October	640.04	250.25	65.00	955.29
November	649.20	244.42	67.00	960.62
December	611.82	246.69	125.00	983.51
January	627.84	228.08	85.00	940.92
February	637.66	234.41	140.00	1012.07
March	589.94	232.18	240.25	1062.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>7645.29</b>	<b>2804.59</b>	<b>1295.43</b>	<b>11745.31</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>4712.69</b>

**STATEMENT VII**

**TRIVANDRUM AIRPORT**

*Month-wise Revenue for 1992-93*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>Months</i>	<i>Particulars</i>			<i>Total Revenue</i>
	<i>Landing and Parking</i>	<i>Non Traffic Revenue</i>	<i>Cargo Revenue</i>	
April	21.43	10.08	5.70	37.21
May	40.94	9.92	4.96	55.82
June	39.65	8.53	4.98	53.16
July	39.46	17.15	5.94	62.55
August	42.69	12.94	5.67	61.30
September	66.25	10.22	7.02	63.49
October	21.52	9.71	5.73	36.96
November	42.21	13.38	7.16	62.75
December	38.37	9.21	5.56	53.14
January	37.07	11.29	5.85	45.21
February	37.10	9.15	4.93	51.18
March	52.07	16.22	5.12	73.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>478.76</b>	<b>137.80</b>	<b>68.62</b>	<b>685.18</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>79.93</b>

## STATEMENT VIII

## MADRAS AIRPORT

Month-wise Revenue for 1992-93

(Rs. in lakhs)

Months	Particulars			Total Revenue
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	
April	99.15	49.78	43.91	192.84
May	104.19	32.98	48.50	185.67
June	107.14	43.91	44.62	195.67
July	112.29	36.80	42.46	191.57
August	109.53	36.07	37.19	182.79
September	116.31	47.28	44.29	207.88
October	105.13	55.98	40.19	201.30
November	111.89	43.23	46.63	201.75
December	107.08	50.00	47.50	204.58
January	80.91	39.51	49.13	169.55
February	104.11	37.45	53.17	194.73
March	121.54	52.64	59.82	234.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1279.27</b>	<b>525.63</b>	<b>557.43</b>	<b>2362.33</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>380.30</b>

## STATEMENT IX

## DELHI AIRPORT

Month-wise Revenue for 1992-93

(Rs. in lakhs)

Months	Particulars			Total Revenue
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	
April	439.19	139.33	139.50	718.02
May	426.82	145.05	130.85	702.72
June	451.93	159.53	157.00	768.46
July	447.19	142.78	148.00	737.97
August	451.93	189.53	144.00	785.46
September	519.13	145.05	142.00	806.18
October	510.25	153.01	142.00	805.26
November	452.04	140.68	151.00	743.72
December	453.98	114.23	153.00	721.21
January	427.76	108.24	158.00	694.00
February	269.00	135.00	260.00	664.00
March	515.22	122.13	248.09	885.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>5364.44</b>	<b>1694.56</b>	<b>1973.44</b>	<b>9032.44</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>3235.74</b>

**STATEMENT X**  
**CALCUTTA AIRPORT**

*Month-wise Revenue for 1992-93*

*(Rs. in lakhs)*

Months	Particulars			Total Revenue
	Landing and Parking	Non Traffic Revenue	Cargo Revenue	
April	95.92	53.04	19.44	168.40
May	93.73	33.54	20.25	147.52
June	93.18	19.12	18.00	130.30
July	91.48	52.44	21.41	165.33
August	96.77	41.54	23.28	161.59
September	88.79	37.05	21.74	147.58
October	93.60	43.64	24.90	162.14
November	91.26	34.03	23.72	149.01
December	91.48	18.17	36.46	146.11
January	102.74	50.92	22.61	176.27
February	39.43	18.83	22.19	80.45
March	90.11	18.79	16.01	270.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>1068.49</b>	<b>421.11</b>	<b>270.01</b>	<b>1759.61</b>
<b>Profit before Tax</b>				<b>289.17</b>

**Reduction in Income Tax Raids**

4846. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes is considering drastic reduction in the Income Tax raids;

(b) if so, the new strategies being finalised in this regard; and

(c) the steps being contemplated to ensure voluntary compliance by tax payers?

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

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to Part (a).

(c) Requisite legislative and administrative steps are taken from time to time to encourage voluntary compliance on one hand and to curb tax evasion on the other. Continuous efforts are made to rationalise tax rates and simplify tax laws and procedures. At the same time deterrent measures are taken in the form of search and survey operations, verification of information by Central Information Branches, pre-emptive purchase of properties under Chapter XXC and indepth investigation in cases selected for scrutiny assessment. The Income-tax Act also provides for maintenance and audit of accounts in appropriate cases, prohibition of cash transactions beyond certain limits and of imposition of penalties and launching of prosecutions in cases where concealment is detected.

[Translation]

**Bonds by Konkan Railways**

4847. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI-SINGH PATIL:

SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Konkan Railways has sought permission to issue bonds in order to complete the Mankhurd-Belapur railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to give permission in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d) No, Sir. Mankhurd-Belapur railway line project does not come under the jurisdiction of the Konkan Railway Corporation.

Mankhurd-Belapur railway project is a joint venture of Ministry of Railways and Maharashtra Government. A request has been received from the Maharashtra Government for additional market borrowing allocation for financing its shares of the remaining cost on the project. This request is under consideration in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India.

[English]

**ADB Assistance for Ports Projects**

4848. SHRI RABI RAY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank has approved technical assistance for the third port project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the consultants hired to carry out the technical assistance would rely on previous completed studies on these ports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Asian Development Bank has approved a technical assistance worth US \$ 600,000 to India for the Third Ports Project. The technical assistance will be used to prepare a suitable project for seeking external assistance to rehabilitate port facilities at Bombay, Mormugao and Madras Ports.

(c) and (d) The terms of reference to the consultants do not require that they should necessarily rely on the previous studies on ports projects. However, they would review the available preinvestment and feasibility studies already completed/in progress, update where appropriate in the light of anticipated/subsequent developments for project justification.

[Translation]

**Assistance to Sick Units in Maharashtra**

4849. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to sick units in Maharashtra during the last year;

(b) the number and details of the sick units in the State proposals of which are pending with the Government for providing financial assistance;

(c) the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to finally disposed of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) The following are the details of sick SSL units financed by Banks in Maharashtra as at the end of March, 1992:

	No. of units	Amount outstanding
Total sick SSI units	20153	603.10
Potentially viable sick SSI Units	2147	188.12
Non-viable sick SSI units	17631	388.38
Viability of sick SSI units yet to be decided	375	26.60
Of viable sick SSI units those put under nursing	1585	148.85

RBI reviews the flow of credit to the SSI sector regularly in order to ensure timely and adequate credit availability. As a follow up to the recommendations of the Nayak Committee Report, the RBI have issued guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks on 17th April, 1993 and 3rd July, 1993 which inter-alia cover the following :

(i) Banks have been asked to step up the credit flow to the legitimate requirements of the SSI sector in full during the Eighth Five Year Plan for which they would have to draw up an annual credit budget.

(ii) In respect of advances over Rs. 25,000 collateral security by way of immovable properties of third party guarantees may be asked for only in cases where the primary security is inadequate or for other valid reasons and not as a matter of routine.

(iii) Banks have been advised to desist from the practice of insisting on compulsory deposit mobilisation as a pre-condition for sanction of credit to SSI units.

(iv) In case of SSI units where output exceeds the projections or where the initial assessment of working capital is found inadequate, suitable enhancement in the working capital limits should be considered by the competent authority as and when this is deemed necessary.

[English]

#### Income Tax Raids on Shipping Companies

4850. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether raids and searches by Income Tax Department had been conducted on the houses, offices and godowns of some of the shipping companies in March, 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amount seized therefrom;

(c) whether some of these shipping companies of Jamnagar and their branches at Gandhidham have declared unaccounted income also; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) to (d) No, Sir. However, four groups of clearing, forwarding and stevedoring agents of Jamnagar and Gandhidham, Gujarat were searched by the Income-tax Department in March, 1993. In course of these searches, unaccounted assets worth Rs. 83.29 lakhs were seized. The persons searched disclosed concealed income of Rs. 2.01 crores under Section 132(4) of the I.T. Act.

#### Theft of Parcels from Cargo Department of Indira Gandhi International Airport

4851. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state :

(a) whether some cases of theft of parcels from the cargo department of the Indira Gandhi International Airport, Delhi have come to the notice of the Government during the current year;

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

(c) the particulars of the officials, if any, found guilty in this regard;

(d) whether the general public has to face a lot of inconvenience for claiming compensation for their lost parcels; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Details of theft are given in the statement attached.

(c) Some of officials of the handling agency of International Airports Authority of India, Delhi Home Guard and Cargo agencies have been found to be involved in cases of theft/pilferage. Complaints have been lodged with the police and the matters are being investigated.

(d) Claims are settled in a reasonable period of time.

(e) Important measures taken to check theft and pilferage are as follows :

(i) The watch and ward set up at the Cargo Terminal has been revamped.

(ii) Closed Circuit-TV camera system has been installed at vulnerable points.

(iii) The character and antecedents are verified regularly.

(iv) The airside security has been further tightened.

(v) Routine and surprise checks have been geared up.

#### STATEMENT

*Monthwise Statement of Theft/Pilferage of Cargo from January to July, 1993*

Month	Export Total Number of Cases	Import Total Number of Cases
January	07	01
February	04	08
March	05	04
April	08	08
May	07	13
June	07	12
July	05	22

NOTE : (a) Addl. 72 lots (cargo) observed missing from Disposal Unit under investigation.

(b) Addl. 46 lots of (Cargo) cleared for delivery observed physically available under further investigation.

Items (a) and (b) above, came to the notice during inventory check carried out in February, 1993. Requisite Police complaints lodged. These lots pertain to period 1990 to February 1993.

#### Minimum Wages

4852. DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the norms adopted by the Government for the fixation and revision of minimum wages; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the implementation of these wages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Both the State Governments and the Central Government are responsible for fixation/revision and enforcement of the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 in respect of the scheduled employments under their respective sphere. No uniform basis and criterion has been adopted in the fixation and revision of minimum wages by the State Government, because of varying socio-economic conditions. However, five norms recommended by the Indian Labour Conference at its 15th Session held in 1957 are adopted in fixation and revision of minimum wages. These are minimum food requirement of 2700 calories for an average Indian adult, clothing requirement of 72 yards per annum per family, rent corresponding to the minimum area provided for under Government Industrial Housing Scheme, expenditure on fuel, lighting and other miscellaneous items of expenditure and 3 consumption units for one wage earner.

(b) The State Governments as well as the Central Government have set up separate enforcement machinery to enforce the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act. The enforcement officials conduct periodical and regular inspections, file claim cases, and launch prosecutions against employers, wherever necessary. The Central Government have also been impressing upon the State Governments from time to time, to the need for effective implementation of the Minimum Wages Act. As a result, the State Governments have taken several steps to strengthen the enforcement machinery for effective implementation of the Act.

### Retrenched Textile Workers

4853. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have identified some institutions for retraining the retrenched textile workers in Ahmedabad, Calcutta, Indore, Bombay and Kanpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the training has started in these institutions; and

(d) if so, the number of workers getting training at present and other details of the training programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (d) The Turn Around Strategy for NTC envisages retraining and redeployment of workers who have availed of voluntary retirement. Powerloom service centres and Textile Research Associations have been advised to impart training to workers to enable them to set up powerloom/reeling units. 265 rationalised workers of NTC have availed of the benefits of the scheme for training and redeployment of workers upto 31-7-1993.

### Social Security Schemes of LIC

4854. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the Social Security Schemes of the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC);

(b) whether any scheme for the physically disabled and mentally retarded persons is proposed to be introduced; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by LIC in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The Life Insurance Corporation of India is running three Social Security Schemes for weaker sections of the public :

(i) Group Insurance Scheme for Landless Agricultural Labourers (LALGI)

(ii) Group Insurance Scheme for IRDP assisted beneficiaries; and

(iii) Group Insurance Scheme for Weaker Sections of the Society who are engaged in 23 occupations (Statement enclosed) approved by the Central Government.

(b) and (c) One of the occupations under the Group Insurance Scheme for weaker sections of the society covers the physically handicapped self-employed persons. However, legally no policies can be issued in favour of mentally retarded persons. A parent or legal guardian can take out an individual policy on behalf of the mentally retarded person by payment of requisite premium and name as a beneficiary in the policy.

### STATEMENT

*Schemes for Weaker Sections for approved occupations*

1. Beedi Workers,
2. Brick-Klin Workers (Jalandhar),
3. Carpenters,
4. Cobblers,
5. Fishermen,
6. Hamals,
7. Handicraft Artisans,
8. Handloom Weavers,
9. Handloom & Khadi Weavers,
10. Lady Tailors,
11. Leather & Tannery Workers,
12. Papped Workers attached to 'SEWA',
13. Physically Handicapped self-employed persons,
14. Primary Milk Producers,
15. Rickshaw Pullers/Auto Drivers,
16. Safai Karmacharies,
17. Salt Growers,
18. Tendu Leaf Collectors,
19. Scheme for the Urban Poor,
20. Forest Workers,
21. Sericulture,
22. Toddy Tappers,
23. Powerloom Workers.

[Translation]

**Purchase of PSU Shares by Foreign Investors**

4855. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to allow foreign investors to buy public sector shares in the next round of disinvestment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) Government have hitherto not finalised the policy for the next round of public sector disinvestment.

[English]

**Rehabilitation plan of Sick Units**

4856. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector banks and financial institutions like Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Financial Corporation of India provide adequate funds for the rehabilitation plans of sick public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years and the current year so far;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) The commercial banks and financial institutions will provide funds for rehabilitation of sick Public Sector Units (PSUs) after viable schemes for revival of such PSUs are formulated.

Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) have been empowered to sanction/approve rehabilitation schemes in respect of sick PSUs as per the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

101 references from Central and State PSUs (46 Central + 55 State) have been registered by BIFR as on July 31, 1993. Of these, 9 have been dismissed as non-maintainable, winding up notices have been given in 7 cases, in 1 case winding up has been recommended to the concerned High Court and the other remaining 84 cases are still under inquiry.

**Smuggling of Timber**

4857. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the illegal timber trade, currently operating through the border areas of North Bengal, Nepal and Siliguri in spite of ban on export of timber to other countries;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check such illegal timber trade;

(c) whether goods are also being smuggled to Nepal through the check-posts on the borders of Bhutan and North Bengal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) to (d) There have been attempts to smuggle timber through the border areas of North Bengal, Nepal and Siliguri: Anti-Smuggling agencies have successfully intercepted some consignments of timber, which were attempted to be smuggled through the border areas of North Bengal. Anti-Smuggling agencies have been directed to remain alert.

**Jute Units**

4858. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new jute units established with corresponding financial assistance by the Union Government during 1992-93;

(b) the number of existing units expanded with corresponding financial assistance by the Union Government; and

(c) the corresponding information on number of existing units diversified or modernised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) With the introduction of liberalised Industrial Policy, no permission of the Government is now required for setting up new jute units.

(b) and (c) The Government has set up a Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme under the aegis of Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI) with a corpus of Rs. 150 crores. Till 31-3-93, Rs. 85.53 crores have been sanctioned as modernisation/rehabilitation assistance to 22 jute mills and Rs. 39.14 crores have been disbursed to 14 units.

[Translation]

#### Sick SSI units in Uttar Pradesh

4859. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of small scale industrial units declared sick in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(b) the number of small industries which have been made economically viable; and

(c) the details of the schemes prepared by the Government to check the industrial sickness in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The number of small scale industrial units declared sick and potentially viable in Uttar Pradesh during each of the last three years is as under:

	As at the end of Sept., 1990	As at the end of March, 1991	As at the end of March, 1992
Declared sick	30694	27477	34150
Potentially viable	348	326	479

(c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had appointed a Committee in December, 1991 under the Chairmanship of Shri P.R. Nayak to review the arrangements for meeting the working capital requirements of the SSI sector, review the guidelines for the rehabilitation of sick SSI units and examine any other related matters. The RBI has since considered some of the recommendations of Nayak Committee and as a consequence issued necessary guidelines to the Scheduled Commercial Banks on 17th April, 1993 and 3rd July, 1993. These guidelines, inter-alia, include:

- (i) Preference to village industries, tiny industries and other small scale units while meeting the credit requirements of small scale sector.
- (ii) Banks have been asked to step up the credit flow to meet the legitimate requirements of the SSI sector in full during the Eighth Five Year Plan.
- (iii) The definition of a Sick SSI unit and rate of interest applicable for Working Capital Term Loan (WCTL) granted as a part of a rehabilitation package has been suitably modified.
- (iv) An effective grievance redressal machinery within each bank which can be approached by the SSIs in case of difficulties will be set up.
- (v) Banks have been advised to adopt the 'Single Window Scheme' to provide both Working Capital and term loans.

[English]

#### PNB Capital Service tie up with Foreign Collaborators

4860. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether following the liberalisation of the economic policy, the Punjab National Bank Capital Services Limited is presently facing a stiff challenge thrown up by foreign competition within the country;

(b) if so, the broad details of the challenge faced by the PNB Capital Services Limited;

(c) whether in order to meet the challenge, the Board of Directors of the Punjab National Bank have very recently decided to allow foreign collaboration in the PNB Capital Services Limited on very liberal terms;

(d) if so, whether the Reserve Bank of India has given its approval in this regard;

(e) whether any offers have been received in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) PNB Capital Services Ltd. (PNB Caps) are in the business of equipment leasing, merchant banking etc. Other companies in this line of business have tied up with foreign collaborators or are contemplating such tie-ups. Following such foreign collaborations by other companies, PNB Caps are anticipating greater competition in business.

(c) The Board of Punjab National Bank have given "in principle" approval to PNB Caps approaching certain foreign companies for exploring the possibility of a tie-up. No terms for the tie-up have yet been decided.

(d) PNB Caps have not as yet approached Reserve Bank of India for their approval.

(e) No offer has been received by PNB Caps so far.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) A final decision will be taken after offers are received from foreign collaborators and terms are negotiated.

#### **Irregularities in weighing of fruits and vegetables at Sahar Airport**

4861. SHRI ANNA JOSHI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of accurate weighing facility at the Sahar airport in Bombay as reported in the Free Press Journal, Bombay dated June 11, 1993;

(b) whether some cases of irregularities at the airport in weighing of fresh fruits and vegetables for export have come to the notice of the Government during 1992 and 1993 so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty officials and also to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Weighing machines are provided at Bombay airport by Air India who are operating as Ground Handling Agents for International Airports Authority of India (IAAI). The weighing machines are periodically checked to ensure accuracy. None of the airlines has brought to the notice of IAAI any discrepancy in the weightment of fruits and vegetables.

#### **Economic Progress in India**

4862. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank in a recent economic memorandum on India, titled "Indian Progress and Challenges in Economic Transition" and reviewed the economic progress made in India and the challenges faced and overcome by it;

(b) if so, the precise appraisal made by the World Bank therein and the nature and extent of foreign assistance required by India; and

(c) the details of aid promised or undertaken by the Bank and its various agencies?

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

(b) and (c) The report reviews economic trends like GDP growth, investment, inflation, fiscal deficit, exports, imports and aid flows during the year 1992-93. It also examines the Government's approach to continuing process of economic reforms. The report recommended that donors maintain their pledge for fiscal year 1993-94 at the same level as last year, that is USD 7.2 billion.

[Translation]

**Exporters of Readymade Garments**

4863. SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are aware of the fact that some of the exporters of readymade garments had recently submitted fake letters of credit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action proposed to be taken by the Union Government against such exporters in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (c) During the scrutiny of Letters of Credit submitted by garments exporters. Apparel Export Promotion Council has recently found that two exporters had submitted forged/tampered letters of credit. The Council has issued show cause notices to both exporters and has suspended their registration pending completion of the proceedings for deregistration of their firms.

(d) Letters of Credit submitted by garment exporters are scrutinized by Apparel Export Promotion Council, with necessary assistance from concerned banks. Where forgery or tampering of the letters of credit are established following the scrutiny, the Council suspends registration of the exporters involved, pending further investigation. Exporters who are found guilty following detailed investigation are deregistered. In serious cases, the Council files complaints with the Police also.

[English]

**Financial Reforms**

4864. SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH : SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have studied various financial reforms initiated by some south-east Asian countries like China;

(b) if so, whether India would also like to adopt some of those reforms to further liberalize the economy;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there is any proposal to restructure the Corporate Tax system; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (c) Government are aware of the financial reforms undertaken by some of the South-East Asian countries. The reforms initiated in the financial sector are based on the recommendations of the Narasimham Committee which submitted its report in November, 1991. The members of the Committee were generally aware of the developments in the financial sectors in other countries.

(d) and (e) Proposals for restructuring of the Corporate Tax are part of the recommendations of the Tax Reform Committee, chaired by Professor Raja Chelliah. These recommendations are under the consideration of the Government.

**Per Capita Plan Investment**

4865. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita plan investment in Rajasthan during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) the per capita plan investment made in other states during this period;

(c) whether there is a need to increase the plan investment in the backward states like Rajasthan; and

(d) if so, the provision proposed to be made during the Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The per capita plan investment (in terms of per capita plan outlay/expenditure) from 1990-91 to 1992-93 is shown in the enclosed Statement I.

(c) The allocation for any state including Rajasthan is based on the formula accepted by the National Development Council and the resources the State can raise.

(d) During the Eighth Five Year Plan the State Component of public sector plan outlay at 1991-92 prices has been envisaged at Rs. 175485 crores including Rajasthan's share of Rs. 11500 crores.

## STATEMENT I

## STATEMENT ATTACHED TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4865

*Per Capita Plan Outlay/Expenditure for the period 1990-91 to 1992-93*

(Rs.)

Sl. No.	States	At current price			
		Annual Plan		Annual Plan	Annual Plan
		1990-91		1991-92	1992-93
		Outlay	Expenditure	Outlay	Outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2133	1933	2739	2855
2.	Assam	303	268	361	431
3.	Himachal Pradesh	704	739	802	951
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	842	721	937	1062
5.	Manipur	930	901	1095	1149
6.	Meghalaya	994	944	1193	1369
7.	Mizoram	1822	1821	2216	2332
8.	Nagaland	1192	1169	1398	1521
9.	Sikkim	1881	1970	2376	2730
10.	Tripura	729	733	827	1027
11.	Andhra Pradesh	200	224	213	250
12.	Bihar	209	146	261	255
13.	Goa	1112	1158	1476	1305
14.	Gujarat	352	380	426	455
15.	Haryana	429	377	469	509
16.	Karnataka	250	262	337	427
17.	Kerala	219	205	278	315
18.	Madhya Pradesh	302	258	367	363
19.	Maharashtra	311	321	318	401
20.	Orissa	397	345	445	446
21.	Punjab	448	491	500	743
22.	Rajasthan	218	222	267	319
23.	Tamil Nadu	261	269	288	315
24.	Uttar Pradesh	231	218	267	278
25.	West Bengal	195	169	219	221
TOTAL		262	269	327	363

### Scheme of Presumptive Taxation

4866. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Scheme of presumptive taxation has proved successful;

(b) if so, the details of the achievements made under this scheme;

(c) whether the Government are considering to extend the Scheme to cover more areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b) The scheme was reasonably successful. Upto 31st March, 1993, 1.19 lakhs new taxpayers came under this scheme.

(c) and (d) Government is examining the possibility of extending the scheme to cover more areas.

[Translation]

### Concessions to Women Entrepreneurs

4867. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR :  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI :  
SHRIMATI SHEELA GAUTAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government proposed to provide concession to the women entrepreneurs in the interest charged on bank loans during the current Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (c) With a view to rationalising the lending structure of scheduled commercial banks, effective from 22nd September, 1990 the sector specific, area specific and purpose specific interest rates were withdrawn and a

single criteria i.e. size of the loan had been prescribed for determining the rate of interest. No separate concessional rate of interest has been prescribed for women beneficiaries in any Central Government sponsored schemes or under the schemes framed by the banks themselves, and there is no proposal to that effect.

### Loans to SSI Sector

4868. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loans provided to the small scale industry sector during the last financial year;

(b) the total amount of loans provided during the first quarter of the current financial year vis-a-vis the loans provided last year during the corresponding period;

(c) whether the Small Industries Development Bank is also providing loans directly to small scale industries; and

(d) if so, the total amount of loans made available by this bank during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED) : (a) to (d) Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the performance of the Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI). The aggregate assistance sanctioned and disbursed by SIDBI under its various schemes of assistance to units in SSI sector during 1992-93 is as under :

	(Rs. crores)
Sanctioned	3549.9
Disbursed	2787.3

The total assistance sanctioned and disbursed by SIDBI during the first quarter of the current year i.e. April-June, 1993 vis-a-vis assistance provided during the corresponding period of last year is as follows :

	(Rs. crores)	
	April- June, 1993	April- June, 1992
Sanctioned	537.8	499.7
Disbursed	435.7	485.7

The assistance sanctioned by SIDBI under its direct assistance schemes is given below :

Year	(Rs. crores)	
	Sanctioned	Disbursed
1990-91	71.0	59.4
1991-92	257.4	182.1
1992-93	617.8	506.7

[English]

#### Production by Japanese Investment Projects

4869. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Japanese Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) manufacturers in India have suspended their production in protest against the levy of countervailing duty on the LCV component imports;

(b) if so, measures taken by Government to sort out this stalemate; and

(c) the other steps being taken by the Government to improve the economic relations and to attract more Japanese investment in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY) : (a) and (b) No Indo-Japanese Light Commercial Vehicle (LCV) manufacturer is reported to have suspended the production of LCV in protest against the levy of countervailing duty on the import of components of LCV. However, the basic customs duty on specified parts and components for the manufacture of LCV was reduced from 50% to 25% w.e.f. 21-7-93 in order to give relief to the LCV industry.

(c) Government has taken various other steps to improve the economic relations and attract more foreign investment in India which includes abolition of industrial licensing, removal of restriction on investment under the MRTP Act, liberalisation of provisions of FERA, liberalisation of policy and procedure for transfer of foreign technology, import of capital goods, raw materials, etc.

#### Closure of NTC Mills

4870. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to close all sick cotton textile mills in Mumbai which are being run by the National Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, the names of the mills which are likely to be closed; and

(c) the reasons for the closure of these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY) : (a) to (c) Government have approved a strategy to turn around the mills of NTC, including the mills of NTC in Mumbai, involving selective modernisation, financial and managerial restructuring and rationalisation of surplus workforce under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS). Voluntary Retirement Scheme will also be offered to the officers, staff & workers of chronically sick mills which have no possibility of viability and which may have to be closed down or merged with adjacent units to ensure viability. The question of closure or retention of individual mills of NTC will depend on the impact on viability of rationalisation of labour under VRS and other relevant factors, and the decision of the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction which has been entrusted the responsibility to determine and enforce the measures for the revitalisation of sick industrial companies under the provisions of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985.

#### Report on PSU Disinvestment

4871. SHRI RAM KAPSE : SHRI ANUKSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rangarajan Committee on public sector disinvestment has submitted its report to the Government;

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

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The Report of the Rangarajan Committee on Disinvestment of shares in public sector enterprises was received by the Government of India on 20th April, 1993. The recommendations of the Committee relate to several aspects of disinvestment policy including limits of equity to be disinvested, criteria for valuation of shares, preparatory steps and *modus operandi* of disinvestment. The major recommendations of the Committee are listed in the Statement attached. The Report of the Committee is under examination of the Government.

#### STATEMENT

*Summary of the Major recommendations of Rangarajan Committee on disinvestment of shares in PSEs*

#### A. LIMITS OF EQUITY TO BE DISINVESTED

The Committee has recommended that the target levels of Government ownership in respect of all units reserved for the public sector should be 51% to enable control over management. A target level of 26% of public ownership could be considered in exceptional cases. There should be specific reasons for continued Government ownership of enterprises not reserved for the public sector. In general, the percentage of equity to be disinvested should be under 49% in industries reserved for public sector and over 74% in other cases.

#### B. CRITERIA FOR VALUATION OF SHARES

Among the three criteria viz. net asset value, profit earning capacity value and discounted cash flow value, the discounted cash flow has the greatest relevance, though it is the most difficult to operationalise. Each company would need to be studied carefully with the help of a merchant banking firm taking into account factors such as value of assets, its market share, potential profit earning capacity and the prevailing price in the market for shares of similar enterprises in the private sector.

#### C. PREPARATORY STEPS

The preparatory steps recommended by the Committee include conversion into company form, wherever necessary, deciding the desirable level of equity and restructuring the financials with a paper debt/equity gearing, assessing the on-going plans of PSEs and examining the scope of issuing convertible bonds as a measure of resource mobilisation for PSEs.

#### D. MODUS OPERANDI OF DISINVESTMENT

The Committee has recommended that once a reasonable market price is established in a normal trading atmosphere over a reasonable period of time, the fixed price method would be appropriate. In all other cases, the auction method with the participation may be adopted.

#### E. STANDING COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ENTERPRISE DISINVESTMENT

The Committee has suggested that the Government may consider creating a Standing Committee on Public Enterprises Disinvestment to recommend enterprises-specific action for reforms, restructuring and disinvestment, as well as monitoring and evaluating the process of implementation.

[Translation]

#### Allocations to Cooperative Sector

4872. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the allocations made for cooperative sector in the Eighth Five Year plan; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b)

Under the head 'Cooperation' in the Agriculture and Allied Activities Sector the total Eighth Plan outlay under the Central Sector is Rs. 1,550 crores and those of the States and Union Territories, Rs. 1,507.12 crores.

#### Use of Hindi in Banks

4873. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work in the public sector banks is permitted to be done in Hindi also;

(b) if so, whether the employees of many of the public sector banks who do their work in Hindi have been issued Memorandum;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last year and the current year, so far; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard and to encourage Hindi in public sector banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Yes Sir, The employees of Public Sector Banks are allowed to do their work in Hindi also as per Official Language Policy of the Government.

(b) As reported by the Public Sector Banks no employee has been issued Memorandum for doing his/her work in Hindi.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Government of India Official Language Policy and various instructions issued in this behalf from time to time are required to be followed by the banks. Various steps like holding of Hindi workshops, Hindi training, Hindi competitions and incentives such as award of shields, cash awards and issue of merit certificates etc. are being taken to encourage use of Hindi in Public Sector Banks.

[English]

#### Spinning Mills

4874. SHRI N.J. RATHVA:  
DR. KARTIKESWAR PATRA:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new spinning mills set up by the Government during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the target fixed for setting up such mills during the Eighth Plan, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to monitor the full capacity utilisation of such mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) The Government does not have any scheme to set up any textile mill including spinning mill on its own. However, as per information furnished by National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), NCDC have provided/been providing financial assistance for setting up of 9 cooperative spinning mills during the last three years. The State-wise details are given below:—

<i>No. of Spinning Mills</i>	
Maharashtra	7
Orissa	2

In the Cooperative sector while no targets have been fixed NCDC has proposals to assist setting up of 40 cooperative spinning mills in the country during the Eighth Five Year Plan period. Tentative State-wise, break up is as under:

Andhra Pradesh-4, Maharashtra-8, Haryana-2, Rajasthan-2, Karnataka-4, Tamil Nadu-2, Uttar Pradesh-2, Kerala-2, Assam-2, Orissa-2, Bihar-1, Tripura-1, Madhya Pradesh-4, Punjab-2, West Bengal-2.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Task of Inflation Forecasting

4875. SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have entrusted the National Informatics Centre with the task of strengthening the Price and Inflation Information systems;

(b) whether there are multiple official/non-official bodies engaged in forecasting inflation;

(c) if so, whether there are variations in inflation forecasting based on different models;

(d) the variations observed in actual rate of inflation against projected inflation forecast made by official bodies; and

(e) whether the Government have plans to entrust the task of inflation forecasting and price monitoring to any single agency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) A number of official and non-official agencies use forecasting models to estimate trends in the economy. National Informatics Centre is one such agency which prepared a report on price forecasting in February, 1993.

(c) and (d) Various forecasts yield different estimates depending upon variations in data, explanatory variables used, basic assumptions and statistical tools employed.

(e) No, Sir.

#### Change in RBI policies

4876. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Bank has demanded that radical changes be made by India in the treasury bills and long-term market for Government securities to speed up the process of financial sector reforms:

(b) if so, the implications of this demand so far as the long-term market reforms are concerned;

(c) its impact on the Reserve Bank of India's current practice of managing both long-term Government securities and treasury bills; and

(d) the government's reaction to this demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) Government have been

taking various initiatives to develop and strengthen the market for Government Securities based on the recommendations of the Committee to Review the Working of the Monetary System (Chakravarty Committee, 1985) and reiterated by the Committee on the Financial System, (Narasimham Committee, 1991), quite independent of the fiscal consolidation programme.

The Chakravarty Committee recommended, inter-alia,

- (i) Raising of return on the Treasury Bills to such a level as will induce banks, financial institutions and the public in general to purchase Treasury Bills as an attractive avenue for deploying their temporary funds.
- (ii) Development of secondary market in Treasury Bills.
- (iii) Shortening of maturities of Govt. Securities.
- (iv) Treasury Bills to be developed as an active monetary instrument.
- (v) Upward revision of yield on Government securities.

The Committee felt that higher coupon rates on Government Securities and higher discount rates on Treasury Bills would lead to higher absorption of Government paper by the public, resulting in lower monetisation of debt and lower increase in money supply than otherwise.

In pursuance of these recommendations, interest rates on long term Government Securities have been progressively increased. Presently interest rate is 13.5 per cent compared to 7.5 per cent in 1980-81. Similarly the maximum term of Securities which used to be 30 years has been brought down to 10 years.

As regards Treasury Bills there were two types of reforms :

1. Increase in the maturity period of 91 days. Thus, a scheme of 182 days Treasury Bills was started in Nov., 1986, since replaced by 364 days bills during 1992-93.

2. Shift from sale on tap to auction. 182 bills earlier and 364 bills now are sold by auction. The latter bills are presently giving an yield of 11.5 per cent. Auction of 91 days bills has also been started from Jan, 1993 and their sales so far have crossed Rs. 2500 crores. The present yield is 9.2 per cent.

The intention is to progressively make Treasury Bills a potent market instrument instead of serving as a medium for monetisation of deficit.

**Subsidy and Loans to Loomless Weavers**

4877. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have made any assessment of loomless weavers in the country;

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

(c) whether there is any scheme to provide subsidy and loans to help such weavers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the amount of subsidy to be provided and the number of loans to be activated in each State particularly in Andhra Pradesh during the years 1993-94; and

(f) the out-turn likely to be achieved thereby so far as handloom cloth is concerned?

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

(b) A statement showing Statewise number of loomless weaver households is attached.

(c) and (d) There is a scheme for assistance for modernisation and purchase of new looms. Under the scheme 2/3rd of the assistance is provided as loan and 1/3rd as grant.

(e) and (f) The scheme has been transferred to the state sector from 1993-94. The coverage of weavers and the amount of assistance to be provided under this scheme will depend on the number of proposals received from the eligible beneficiaries, and the provision made by the State Govts. in their budgets.

**STATEMENT**

*Statewise number of Loomless Households*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Households
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15271
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1849
3.	Assam	98752
4.	Bihar	2131
5.	Gujarat	364
6.	Haryana	12264
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1098
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	340
9.	Karnataka	9083
10.	Kerala	15333
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1709
12.	Maharashtra	11926
13.	Manipur	3274
14.	Meghalaya	226
15.	Mizoram	313
16.	Nagaland	6056
17.	Orissa	2729
18.	Punjab	241
19.	Rajasthan	3281
20.	Tamil Nadu	71297
21.	Tripura	1177

22.	Uttar Pradesh	6590
23.	West Bengal	52959
24.	Goa	29
25.	Delhi	7262
26.	Pondicherry	1919

ALL STATES 327473

**Twenty Point Programme**

4878. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) national physical target and achievement under the Twenty Point Programme during 1992-93 with State-wise break-up;

(b) physical target for 1993-94;

(c) Central and State expenditure on the Twenty Point Programme for 1992-93, State-wise; and

(d) Central and State allocation for the programme for 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The information regarding national physical targets and achievement under Twenty Point Programme during 1992-93 is provided in the Statement I enclosed. State-wise break-up of performance is given in Statement IA. Some states have revised the figures of their performance after issue of Monthly Progress Report for March 1993 depicting the performance for 1992-93. Another statement giving the revised data in respect of the states of Bihar, Goa, Assam, Gujarat, J&K, Kerala, Maharashtra and Manipur indicating their revised performance is also given in the Statement IB attached.

(b) The physical targets for 1993-94 are given in the Statement II attached.

(c) and (d) Items under Twenty Point Programme are implemented as part of the State Plan Schemes and there is no practice of making specific allocations for Twenty Point Programme. Given that allocations are not made under Twenty Point Programmes as such, the figures of financial expenditure are also not available separately under these items.

## STATEMENT I

Statement showing National Physical Target and achievement under the TPP during 1992-93

Sl. No.	Item Code	Item Description	92-93		R 92-93			
			Units	Target	Ach.	%	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	1875135	2033407	108	2066887	110
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	753794000	732444021	97	746327021	99
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	140270	171958	123	17221	123
4.	01A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres.	150720	111024	74	111024	74
5.	06	Bonded labour rehabilitation	Nos.	2297	3424	149	3424	149
6.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (V.L.G.)	Nos.	33453	33077	99	33618	100
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	259	96	37	97	37
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	759	290	38	314	41
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	242896660	21507110	89	21640778	89
10.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	5224640	4160749	80	4182733	80
11.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	2961678	2199552	74	2199552	74
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	2595	2600	100	2601	100
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	282849	273312	97	278994	97
14.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	2595568	1966351	76	1995877	77
15.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	895862	842113	94	856837	96
16.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	601416	887905	148	891015	148
17.	14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	330352	399847	121	399879	121
18.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	117133	180890	154	187358	160
19.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	115122	114450	99	123908	108
20.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	52971	53908	102	54132	102
21.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	1177770	1160691	99	1193910	101
22.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	145000000	1373555720	95	1451222720	100
23.	16B	Area covered-public & forest lands	Hect	1064000	1021674	96	1024595	96
24.	18	Fair price shops	Nos.	1512	4208	278	4208	278
25.	19A	Villages electrified	Nos.	4240	3726	88	3726	88
26.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	256752	424437	165	424464	165
27.	19C	Improved chullahs	Nos.	1625000	1721355	106	1758344	108
28.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	114400	154142	135	156761	137

STATEMENT I A  
Statement showing Targets and Physical Performance of the States under TPP during 1992-93

STATE NAME : ANDHRA PR.

Sl. No.	Point Description	92-93		%
		Target	Ach.	
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	138079	200807	145
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	65976000	66243000	100
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	7930	15521	196
4.	05A Distribution of surplus land	31000	42450	137
5.	06 Bonded labour rehabilitation	432	905	209
6.	07A Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	600	691	115
7.	08A Community Health Centres	30	0	0
8.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	50	0	0
9.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	1648776	1655000	100
10.	09A FP sterilisation	600000	527000	88
11.	09B EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	251278	164013	65
12.	09C ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	169	169	100
13.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	20334	21407	105
14.	11A SC families assisted	375000	339730	91
15.	11B ST families assisted	90000	99760	111
16.	14A House sites allotted (Families)	100000	108928	109
17.	14B Construction assistance (families)	52900	152667	289
18.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	7719	10946	142
19.	14D EWS Houses provided	35000	43035	123
20.	14E LIG Houses	1240	1240	100
21.	15 Slum improvement (POP.)	75333	201194	267
22.	16A Tree plantation on private lands	185000000	200042000	108
23.	16B Area covered-public & forest lands	63450	47453	75
24.	18 Fair price shops	502	536	107
25.	19B Pumpssets energised	53000	122938	232
26.	19C Improved Chuilahs	115000	170868	149
27.	19D Bio-Gas Plants (States)	9000	14253	158

## STATE NAME : ARUNACHAL PR.

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	12519	13493	108
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	1000000	637000	64
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	180	171	95
4.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	150	169	113
5.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	1	100
6.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	4	4	100
7.	08D	Immun of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	24652	13653	55
8.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	2400	1509	63
9.	09B	EQ.Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	1272	958	75
10.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	36	37	103
11.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1704	1161	68
12.	14B	Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	2600	1253	48
13.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	282	198	70
14.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	500000	500000	100
15.	16B	Area Covered Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	7200	7200	100
16.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	70	57	81
17.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	185	134	72
18.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	3000	1010	34
19.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	10	16	160

STATE NAME : ASSAM

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	37711	38483	102
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	11972000	10972000	92
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	3100	2981	96
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres.	42840	21984	51
5.	07A	Drinking Water Problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	314	156	50
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	13	11	85
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	50	42	84
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	592351	474359	80
9.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	254000	27101	11
10.	09B	EQ, Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	22333	11547	52
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	60	60	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	7103	6681	94
13.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	30000	11102	37
14.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	43000	14286	33
15.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	11920	7778	65
16.	14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	11920	7778	65
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	1091	993	91
18.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	1665	228	14
19.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	24	0	0
20.	15	Slum Improvement (POP.)	Nos.	7000	6340	91
21.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	2500000	1180000	47
22.	16B	Area covered-public & forest lands	Hect.	25000	22902	92
23.	18	Fair price shops	Nos.	446	503	113
24.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	15	17	113
25.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	40000	33256	83
26.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	500	810	162

## STATE NAME : BIHAR

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	276337	249898	90
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	93794000	99452000	106
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	9942	10211	103
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres.	7000	8369	120
5.	06	Bonded labour rehabilitation	Nos.	75	71	95
6.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	4603	5188	113
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	20	1	5
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	193	0	0
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	2748208	1955877	71
10.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	500000	285842	57
11.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	165667	49528	30
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	228	228	100
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	20478	19086	93
14.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	300000	163189	54
15.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	125000	133267	107
16.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	17299	21628	125
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	14509	26952	186
18.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	527	496	94
19.	14E	LIC Houses	Nos.	334	268	80
20.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	25000	7464	30
21.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	60000000	97920000	163
22.	16B	Area Covered Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	48000	20337	42
23.	18	Fair price shops	Nos.	126	686	544
24.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	365	258	71
25.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	3955	2592	66
26.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	80000	75064	94
27.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	3500	3152	90

## STATE NAME : GOA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	2608	2456	94.
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	836000	771000	92
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	200	207	104
4.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	55	42	76
5.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	17868	20964	117
6.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	3980	4338	109
7.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	1889	2217	117
8.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	11	11	100
9.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1010	1078	107
10.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	2000	583	29
11.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	200	54	27
12.	14B	Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	200	33	17
13.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	54	55	102
14.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	100	50	50
15.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	50	42	84
16.	15	Slum Improvement (Pop.)	Nos.	150	250	167
17.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	2500000	2723000	109
18.	16B	Area Covered—Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	1500	1722	115
19.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	6	2	33
20.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	8000	9950	124
21.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	150	157	105

## STATE NAME : GUJARAT

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	56861	61836	109
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	23673000	22865000	97
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	7000	12629	180
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres.	1000	2112	211
5.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	500	456	91
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	5	9	180
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	25	25	100
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	1175321	1083469	92
9.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	285000	257350	90
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	200333	167385	84
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	120	120	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	19587	17218	88
13.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	60000	58999	98
14.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	80000	92638	116
15.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	30000	37184	124
16.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	20000	29248	146
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	4546	4790	105
18.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	2400	2571	107
19.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	1000	1216	122
20.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	40000	40971	102
21.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	250000000	194512000	78
22.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	70000	68194	97
23.	18	Fair price shops	Nos.	97	121	125
24.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	15500	26286	170
25.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	60000	69310	116
26.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	25000	35551	142

## STATE NAME : HARYANA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	13606	24120	177
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	3371000	3246000	96
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	3720	5734	154
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres.	2700	610	23
5.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	220	335	152
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	8	18	225
7.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	505347	486010	96
8.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	104000	97846	94
9.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	92889	71130	77
10.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	92	92	100
11.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	9112	10295	113
12.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	50000	35559	71
13.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	300	0	0
14.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	1600	1840	115
15.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	917	1002	109
16.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	568	1182	208
17.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	721	1538	213
18.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	34285	37045	108
19.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	30000000	30000000	100
20.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	37050	34826	94
21.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	15000	14329	96
22.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	50000	10214	20
23.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	1900	2015.	106

STATE NAME: HIMACHAL PR.

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	4871	7289	150
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	2977000	2617000	88
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	600	611	102
4.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	777	703	90
5.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	4	400
6.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	15	18	120
7.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	133757	124703	93
8.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	35000	40011	114
9.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	25444	24197	95
10.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	33	33	100
11.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	3491	3816	109
12.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	20000	15558	78
13.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	2200	1833	83
14.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	166	0	0
15.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	166	189	114
16.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	343	347	101
17.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	30	30	100
18.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	80	80	100
19.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	10800	10847	100
20.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	9000000	8859000	100
21.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	32500	31280	96
22.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	35000	20852	60
23.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	3400	3401	100

STATE NAME : J &amp; K

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	6803	2906	43
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	6287000	1285000	20
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	1725	967	56
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres.	6000	0	0
5.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	321	65	20
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	3	0	0
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	25	0	0
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	236438	139888	59
9.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	39000	10214	26
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	7278	4462	61
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	64	64	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	4138	4392	106
13.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	4000	404	10
14.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	2000	177	9
15.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	250	2	1
16.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	250	0	0
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	200	301	151.
18.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	900	2	0
19.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	50	0	0
20.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	18000	11599	64
21.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	5000000	3847000	77
22.	16B	Area covered—public & forest land:	Hect.	20000	11032	55
23.	19A	Villages electrified	Nos.	5	5	100
24.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	35000	27235	78
25.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	100	18	18

## STATE NAME : KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	86425	103856	120
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	44108000	41571800	94
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	6000	11368	189
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	500	658	132
5.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	1000	1283	128
6.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	4590	5056	110
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	10	10	100
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	50	50	100
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	1206260	1088063	90
10.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	360000	331468	92
11.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	124667	103075	83
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	142	142	100
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	21749	23804	109
14.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	125000	130268	104
15.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	9000	14179	158
16.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	50000	155663	311
17.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	50000	17384	35
18.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	5309	7197	136
19.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	10000	5654	57
20.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	2000	2159	108
21.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	60000	65185	109
22.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	55500000	37437600	67
23.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	38500	36480	95
24.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	14000	52537	375
25.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	90000	104253	116
26.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	3500	15629	447

## STATE NAME : KERALA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	IRD.P. (Families)	Nos.	46950	48361	103
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	13863000	10479000	76
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	8000	10804	135
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	750	332	44
5.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VIG)	Nos.	475	252	53
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	15	0	0
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	15	0	0
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	551789	546694	99
9.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	140000	136327	97
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	63778	50520	79
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	87	87	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	10823	10101	93
13.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	62000	25526	41
14.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	8000	2564	32
15.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	5000	2323	46
16.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	1690	12838	760
17.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	11150	3152	28
18.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	4200	1128	27
19.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	25000	0	0
20.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	16000000	15938000	100
21.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	25000	7367	29
22.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	7500	22173	296
23.	19C	Improved Chuilahs	Nos.	70000	34707	50
24.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	2000	2685	134

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	IRDP. (Families)	Nos.	183097	169913	93
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	64377000	64268000	100
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	17534	22431	128
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	32500	2907	9
5.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	22	157	714
6.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	4750	5666	119
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	25	0	0
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	41	0	0
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	2304137	1822703	79
10.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	400000	329080	82
11.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	241000	171385	71
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	220	220	100
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	24112	24121	100
14.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	225000	182471	81
15.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	215000	200904	93
16.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	18381	18013	98
17.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	18381	18460	100
18.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	17816	41665	234
19.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	5000	5895	118
20.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	3000	3044	101
21.	15	Slum improvement (POP)	Nos.	83809	83920	100
22.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	60000000	6001900	100
23.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	110000	121394	110
24.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	650	605	93
25.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	26000	21992	85
26.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	140000	140351	100
27.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	3300	8035	243

STATE NAME : MAHARASHTRA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	147906	164578	111
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	83877000	77767000	93
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	12500	13940	112
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	8200	4420	54
5.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (V.L.G.)	Nos.	818	664	81
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	5	2	40
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	10	8	80
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	2123489	2041579	96
9.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	526000	551007	105
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	277333	246618	89
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	165	165	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	26237	25516	97
13.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	130000	103047	79
14.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	100000	89360	89
15.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	1700	0	0
16.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	1700	0	0
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	6974	6911	99
18.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	2000	10375	519
19.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	14300	16072	112
20.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	250000	237259	95
21.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	115000000	82497000	72
22.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	163000	153590	94
23.	18	Fair price shops	Nos.	100	1921	1921
24.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	45000	56373	125
25.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	120000	110000	92
26.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	25000	26225	105

## STATE NAME : MANIPUR

Sl. Point No. Code	Point Description	Units	R92-93		
			Target	Ach.	%
1. 01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	1092	1166	107
2. 01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	984000	815504	83
3. 01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	300	125	42
4. 05A	Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres	40	1479	3698
5. 07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	170	86	51
6. 08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	1	100
7. 08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	2	1	50
8. 08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	38707	32189	83
9. 09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	7000	1633	23
10. 09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	3911	1232	32
11. 09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	24	24	100
12. 09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1557	1380	89
13. 11A	SC Families Assisted	Nos.	600	395	66
14. 11B	ST Families Assisted	Nos.	4400	2146	49
15. 14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	58	125	216
16. 14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	300	0	0
17. 14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	220	0	0
18. 15	Slum Improvement (Pop.)	Nos.	3390	0	0
19. 16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	2500000	190000	8
20. 16B	Area Covered-Public & Forest Lands	Hects.	9000	0	0
21. 19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	180	60	33
22. 19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	5000	5333	107
23. 19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	150	156	104

## STATE NAME : MEGHALAYA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	3275	2739	84
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	1161000	792000	68
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	140	208	149
4.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	775	688	89
5.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	2	2	100
6.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	5	8	160
7.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	55306	12528	23
8.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	1000	508	51
9.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	778	633	81
10.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	27	27	100
11.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1372	1373	100
12.	14B	Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	2760	2784	101
13.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	439	439	100
14.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	2625	165	6
15.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	575	55	10
16.	15	Slum Improvement (POP.)	Nos.	7620	7600	100
17.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	1250000	2658000	21
18.	16B	Area Covered—Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	18000	5145	29
19.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	50	69	138
20.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	1500	2409	161
21.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	75	60	80

## STATE NAME : MIZORAM

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	5216	3479	67
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	437000	478000	109
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	290	160	55
4.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	105	145	138
5.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	2	0	0
6.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	2	0	0
7.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	15409	18331	119
8.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	1310	3918	299
9.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	1173	803	68
10.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	21	21	100
11.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1070	1188	111
12.	14A	House Sites Allotted (Families)	Nos.	2200	2200	100
13.	14B	Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	1120	1120	100
14.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	220	224	102
15.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	120	300	250
16.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	260	300	115
17.	15	Slum Improvement (POP.)	Nos.	10000	2000	20
18.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	1000000	2000000	200
19.	16B	Area covered-Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	12000	14000	117
20.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	24	31	129
21.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	50	50	100
22.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	3000	2000	67
23.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	120	120	100

## STATE NAME : NAGALAND

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	5477	3329	61
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	2074000	585000	28
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	250	237	95
4.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	100	0	0
5.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	0	0
6.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	5	0	0
7.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	19893	18705	69
8.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	2000	1163	58
9.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	1194	230	16
10.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	26	26	100
11.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1214	1298	100
12.	14B	Construction Assistance (families)	Nos.	684	0	0
13.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	383	0	0
14.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	11000000	10919000	99
15.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	5850	7	0
16.	19B	Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	45	0	0
17.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	1500	79	5
18.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	100	2	2

STATE NAME : ORISSA

Sl. No	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		% Ach.
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	90457	88358	98
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	30652000	32639000	106
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	1500	2125	142
4.	05A	Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres.	1000	2204	220
5.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	26	12	46
6.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	1734	1579	91
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	15	0	0
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	35	0	0
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	876414	782731	89
10.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	175000	127720	73
11.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	90556	66963	74
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	176	178	101
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	15080	14804	98
14.	11A	SC Families Assisted	Nos.	65000	53955	83
15.	11B	ST Families Assisted	Nos.	65000	80528	124
16.	14A	House Sites Allotted (families)	Nos.	5000	12719	254
17.	14B	Construction Assistance (families)	Nos.	7000	9744	139
18.	14C	Indira Awaaz Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	8885	11305	127
19.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	1500	2271	151
20.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	3000	3180	106
21.	15	Slum Improvement (POP.)	Nos.	9556	9697	101
22.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	50000000	42542300	85
23.	16B	Area Covered—Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	60000	74135	124
24.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	50	296	592
25.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	860	200	23
26.	19B	Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	5700	2905	51
27.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	75000	90210	120
28.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	9500	12521	132

## STATE NAME : PUNJAB

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	11507	25248	219
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	2467000	3178000	129
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	11000	5015	46
4.	05A	Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres.	150	150	100
5.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	579	553	96
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	16	0	0
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	12	0	0
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	545724	566900	104
9.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	100000	118251	118
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	202222	153723	76
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	61	61	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	6720	6639	99
13.	11A	SC Families Assisted	Nos.	55000	53005	96
14.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	1255	3359	268
15.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	2700	2364	88
16.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	400	120	30
17.	15	Slum Improvement (POP.)	Nos.	70000	74226	106
18.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	7000000	8590000	123
19.	16B	Area Covered—Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	17000	19360	114
20.	19B	Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	11000	17303	157
21.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	85000	85000	100
22.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	1900	2144	113

## STATE NAME: RAJASTHAN

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	88189	101366	115
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	34062000	34318000	101
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	2000	2580	129
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	4500	4603	102
5.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	128	231	180
6.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	2000	2010	101
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	15	15	100
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	40	40	100
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	1401853	1284770	92
10.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	225000	195820	87
11.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	119222	81645	68
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	131	131	100
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	16246	12041	74
14.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	135000	135200	100
15.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	65000	64967	100
16.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	30000	36302	121
17.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	18733	18594	99
18.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	7166	11541	161
19.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	1500	2494	166
20.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	4000	4436	111
21.	15	Slum improvement (POP)	Nos.	57377	66917	117
22.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	35000000	40267000	115
23.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	65000	65933	101
24.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	390	751	193
25.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	23000	25014	109
26.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	125000	182855	146
27.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	2500	3139	126

## STATE NAME : SIKKIM

Sl. Point No. Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
			Target	Ach.	%
1. 01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	1043	1142	109
2. 01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	666000	1341669	201
3. 01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	30	20	67
4. 07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	24	18	75
5. 08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	0	0
6. 08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	10401	9669	93
7. 09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	1100	1015	92
8. 09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	600	697	116
9. 09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	4	4	100
10. 09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	353	384	109
11. 11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	1700	1700	100
12. 11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	3030	3058	101
13. 14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	452	352	78
14. 14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	51	140	275
15. 14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	50	50	100
16. 15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	1200	1200	100
17. 16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	1500000	2200000	147
18. 16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	8000	5050	63
19. 18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	40	0	0
20. 19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	4000	4162	104
21. 19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	100	215	215

STATE NAME: TAMIL NADU

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	123969	144987	117
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	67194000	76787300	114
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	12000	15893	132
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	2500	3444	138
5.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	544	695	128
6.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	2500	2224	89
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	10	0	0
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	1204358	1250579	104
9.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	350000	364770	104
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	179333	154271	86
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	111	111	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	12760	9329	73
13.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	250000	253421	101
14.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	9000	8759	97
15.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	275000	354838	129
16.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	30000	30000	100
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	7044	9314	132
18.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	9723	12800	132
19.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	9225	10298	112
20.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	26000	34111	131
21.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	87500000	103734000	119
22.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	65000	113553	175
23.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	18000	40055	223
24.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	100000	150105	150
25.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	7500	8112	108

## STATE NAME : TRIPURA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	3863	11414	295
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	1810000	1395000	77
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	500	757	151
4.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	310	282	91
5.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	3	2	67
6.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	10	7	70
7.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	65969	65070	99
8.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	11200	6493	58
9.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	1222	1028	84
10.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	19	19	100
11.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	2055	1856	90
12.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	7328	5124	70
13.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	10000	8827	88
14.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	1000	896	90
15.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	3850	2650	69
16.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	279	216	77
17.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	160	92	58
18.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	85	88	104
19.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	10000	10000	100
20.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	5000000	3705000	74
21.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	16000	15462	97
22.	18	Fati price shops	Nos.	20	23	115
23.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	80	200	250
24.	19B	Pumpsets energised	Nos.	100	100	100
25.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	1000	1073	107
26.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	50	65	130

## STATE NAME: UTTAR PRADESH

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	92-93		
			Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	369554	387413	105
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	138900000	149629000	108
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	27784	32807	118
4.	05A Distribution of surplus land	Acres	1250	3370	270
5.	06 Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	70	70	100
6.	07A Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	4262	4964	116
7.	08A Community Health Centres	Nos.	35	20	57
8.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	65	85	131
9.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	4717272	4389000	93
10.	09A FP sterilisation	Nos.	650000	383250	59
11.	09B EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	669389	532542	80
12.	09C ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	337	338	100
13.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	27961	26663	95
14.	11A SC families assisted	Nos.	400000	314461	79
15.	11B ST families assisted	Nos.	4000	3878	97
16.	14A House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	50000	123115	246
17.	14B Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	100000	103190	103
18.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	18448	21577	117
19.	14D EWS Houses provided	Nos.	18500	17348	94
20.	14E LIG Houses	Nos.	8000	7738	97
21.	15 Slum improvement (POP)	Nos.	150000	161532	108
22.	16A Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	339000000	332666000	98
23.	16B Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	90000	88391	98
24.	19A Villages Electrified	Nos.	980	942	96
25.	19B Pumpssets energised	Nos.	12200	17524	144
26.	19C Improved Chullahs	Nos.	300000	304629	102
27.	19D Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	8000	9675	121

## STATE NAME: WEST BENGAL

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
			Target	Ach.	
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	154457	171695	111
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	55724000	27223000	49
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	3300	1750	53
4.	05A Distribution of surplus land	Acres	8000	11000	138
5.	07A Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	2682	1085	40
6.	08A Community Health Centres	Nos.	20	0	0
7.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	100	2	2
8.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	1813112	1388624	77
9.	09A FP sterilisation	Nos.	400000	303915	76
10.	09B EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	160444	82756	52
11.	09C ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	190	190	100
12.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	22165	23310	105
13.	11A SC families assisted	Nos.	285000	76289	27
14.	11B ST families assisted	Nos.	60000	19978	33
15.	14A House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	1000	3663	366
16.	14B Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	4000	0	0
17.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	11308	8196	72
18.	14D EWS Houses provided	Nos.	295	150	51
19.	14E LIG Houses	Nos.	60	162	270
20.	15 Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	60000	57635	96
21.	16A Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	100000000	80200000	80
22.	16B Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	50000	51478	103
23.	19A Villages Electrified	Nos.	430	435	101
24.	19B Pumpssets electrified	Nos.	6752	2316	34
25.	19C Improved Chullahs	Nos.	50000	52924	106
26.	19D Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	7000	5942	85

## STATE NAME : A &amp; N ISLANDS

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	1304	805	62
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	447000	165748	37
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	60	65	108
4.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	10	18	180
5.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	1	0	0
6.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	5850	5661	97
7.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	1880	1661	88
8.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	844	690	82
9.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	4	4	100
10.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	247	219	89
11.	11B	ST families assisted	Nos.	500	441	88
12.	14B	Construction assistance (Families)	Nos.	50	0	0
13.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	16	125	781
14.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	8	20	250
15.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	100	7	7
16.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	250	250	100
17.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	500000	533000	107
18.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	3200	3130	98
19.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	12	26	217
20.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	4000	2488	62
21.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	5	10	200

## STATE NAME : CHANDIGARH

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	92-93	
			Target	Ach. %
1.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	125	126 101
2.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	1	0 0
3.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	11433	13138 115
4.	09A FP sterilisation	Nos.	2800	3081 110
5.	09B EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	3157	2808 89
6.	09C ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	2	2 100
7.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	200	212 106
8.	11A SC families assisted	Nos.	440	672 153
9.	14A House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	1000	1745 175
10.	16B Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	400	0 0
11.	18 Fair Price Shops	Nos.	12	0 0
12.	19C Improved Chullahs	Nos.	1000	1 0
13.	19D Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	3	0 0

## STATE NAME: D &amp; N HAVELI

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	261	294	113
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	355000	271000	76
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	15	16	107
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	700	932	133
5.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	1	0	0
6.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	4872	4816	99
7.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	700	718	103
8.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	121	96	79
9.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	1	1	100
10.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	125	125	100
11.	14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	800	1075	134
12.	14C	Indira Awas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	60	52	87
13.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	5	0	0
14.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	1000000	2194000	219
15.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	1000	479	48
16.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	2	6	300
17.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	1000	1001	100
18.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	5	5	100

## STATE NAME: DAMAN &amp; DIU

Sl. Point No. Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
			Target	Ach.	
1. 01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	522	524	100
2. 01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	163000	11500	7
3. 01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	30	51	170
4. 08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	2759	2850	103
5. 09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	330	384	116
6. 09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	127	152	120
7. 09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	2	2	100
8. 09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	79	84	106
9. 11B	ST Families assisted	Nos.	732	563	77
10. 14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	30	0	0
11. 14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	8	35	438
12. 14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	1	0	0
13. 16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	100000	114000	114
14. 16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	100	83	83
15. 19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	300	200	67
16. 19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	2	0	0

STATE NAME : DELHI

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
				Target	Ach.	
1.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	2200	2083	95
2.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	215105	195000	91
3.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	41250	39380	95
4.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	50125	50226	100
5.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	26	27	104
6.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	3060	3108	102
7.	11A	SC Families assisted	Nos.	10000	3252	33
8.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	250	0	0
9.	14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	100	0	0
10.	14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	8300	3726	45
11.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	42	737	1755
12.	15	Slum improvement (POP)	Nos.	133000	23424	18
13.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	5000000	4160000	83
14.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	2000	1513	76
15.	19C	Improved Chuillaahs	Nos.	20000	28164	141
16.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	10	4	40

## STATE NAME: LAKSHADWEEP

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	92-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	133	156	117
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	255000	259500	102
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	40	40	100
4.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	4	1	25
5.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	0	0
6.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	1278	1287	101
7.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	90	36	40
8.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	216	57	26
9.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	1	1	100
10.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	40	71	178
11.	14C	Indira Awas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	16	0	0
12.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	300000	335920	112
13.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	50	50	100
14.	19C	Improved Chuliah	Nos.	200	152	76

## STATE NAME : PONDICHERRY

92-93

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	IR.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	1043	1296	124
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	332000	381000	115
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	275	325	118
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	90	0	0
5.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	25	20	80
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	0	0
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	2	0	0
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	15552	17300	111
9.	09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	4600	7940	173
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	1883	1964	104
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	5	5	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	677	552	82
13.	11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	2500	2421	97
14.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	750	854	114
15.	14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	1056	1486	141
16.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	47	47	100
17.	15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	10000	10025	100
18.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	100000	1080000	1080
19.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	200	128	64
20.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	5	0	0
21.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	1500	1500	100
22.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	20	25	125

## STATEMENT 1B

Statement showing the targets and revised physical performance of the states under TPP during 1992-93 who have revised their data subsequently

STATE NAME: BIHAR

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units		%
			Target	Ach.	
			R92-93		
1.	01A	LR.D.P. (Families)	276337	264252	96
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	93794000	101649000	108
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	9942	10239	103
4.	05A	Distribution of surplus land	7000	8369	120
5.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	75	71	95
6.	07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	4603	5188	113
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	20	1	5
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	193	0	0
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	2748208	2054708	75
10.	09A	FP sterilisation	500000	303656	61
11.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	165667	49528	30
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	228	228	100
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	20478	19086	93
14.	11A	SC families assisted	300000	163189	54
15.	11B	ST families assisted	125000	133267	107
16.	14A	House sites allotted (Families)	17299	21628	125
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	14509	27858	192
18.	14D	EWS Houses provided	527	496	94
19.	14E	LIG Houses	334	268	80
20.	15	Slum improvement (POP)	25000	7464	30
21.	16A	Tree plantation on private lands	60000000	97920000	163
22.	16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	48000	20337	42
23.	18	Fair Price Shops	126	686	544
24.	19A	Villages Electrified	365	258	71
25.	19B	Pumpsets energised	3955	2592	66
26.	19C	Improved Chullahs	80000	81097	101
27.	19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	3500	3502	100

## STATE NAME: GOA

Point No.	Item Name	Unit	R92-93		%
			Target	Ach.	
01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	2608	2456	94
01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	836000	771000	92
01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	200	214	107
07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	55	54	98
08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	17868	20964	117
09A	FP sterilisation	Nos.	3980	4338	109
09B	EQ. Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	1889	2217	117
09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	11	11	100
09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1010	1078	107
11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	2000	604	30
14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	200	54	27
14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	200	33	17
14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	54	55	102
14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	100	50	50
14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	50	42	84
15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	150	250	167
16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	2500000	2723000	109
16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	1500	1722	115
18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	6	2	33
19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	8000	9950	124
19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	150	157	105

## STATE NAME : ASSAM

Point No.	Item Name	Unit	R92-93		
			Target	Ach.	%
01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	37711	38483	102
01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	11972000	10972000	92
01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	3100	2981	96
05A	Distribution of surplus land	Acres	42840	21984	51
07A	Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	314	156	50
08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	13	11	85
08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	50	42	84
08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	592351	474359	80
09A	I-P sterilisation	Nos.	254000	27101	11
09B	EQ. Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	22333	11547	52
09C	ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	60	60	100
09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	7103	6681	94
11A	SC families assisted	Nos.	30000	11102	37
11B	ST Families assisted	Nos.	43000	14286	33
14A	House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	11920	7778	65
14B	Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	11920	7778	65
14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	1091	993	91
14D	EWS Houses provided	Nos.	1665	228	14
14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	24	0	0
15	Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	7000	6340	91
16A	Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	2500000	44560000	1782
16B	Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	25000	22902	92
18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	446	503	113
19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	15	17	113
19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	40000	33256	83
19D	Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	500	810	162

## STATE NAME: GUJARAT

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	R92-93		
			Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	56861	61836	109
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	23673000	22865000	97
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	7000	12629	180
4.	05A Distribution of surplus land	Acres	1000	2112	211
5.	07A Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	500	456	91
6.	08A Community Health Centres	Nos.	5	9	180
7.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	25	25	100
8.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	1175321	1083469	92
9.	09A FP sterilisation	Nos.	285000	257350	90
10.	09B EQ. Sterilisation — IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	200333	167385	84
11.	09C ICDS Blocks operational (Cum.)	Nos.	120	120	100
12.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	19587	17218	88
13.	11A SC families assisted	Nos.	60000	58999	98
14.	11B ST families assisted	Nos.	80000	92638	116
15.	14A House sites allotted (Families)	Nos.	30000	37184	124
16.	14B Construction assistance (families)	Nos.	20000	29248	146
17.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	4546	4790	105
18.	14D EWS Houses provided	Nos.	2400	2571	107
19.	14E LIG Houses	Nos.	1000	1216	122
20.	15 Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	40000	40971	102
21.	16A Tree plantation on private lands.	Nos.	25000000	228146000	91
22.	16B Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	70000	68194	97
23.	18 Fair price shops	Nos.	97	121	125
24.	19B Pumpsets energised	Nos.	15500	26286	170
25.	19C Improved Chullahs	Nos.	60000	69310	116
26.	19D Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	25000	35551	142

## STATE NAME : JAMMU &amp; KASHMIR

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	R02-93		%
			Target	Ach.	
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	6803	6803	100
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	6287000	5377000	86
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	1725	1195	69
4.	05A Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres	6000	0	0
5.	07A Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	321	105	33
6.	08A Community Health Centres	Nos.	3	1	33
7.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	25	12	48
8.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	236438	174725	74
9.	09A FP Sterilisation	Nos.	39000	14384	37
10.	09B EQ, Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	7278	4463	61
11.	09C ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	64	64	100
12.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	4138	4932	106
13.	11A SC Families Assisted	Nos.	4000	1427	36
14.	11B ST Families Assisted	Nos.	2000	796	40
15.	14A House Sites Allotted (Families)	Nos.	250	14	6
16.	14B Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	250	32	13
17.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	200	301	151
18.	14D EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	900	191	21
19.	14E LIG Houses	Nos.	50	13	26
20.	15 Slum Improvement (POP.)	Nos.	18000	18000	100
21.	16A Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	5000000	4500000	90
22.	16B Area Covered-Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	20000	13953	70
23.	19A Villages Electrified	Nos.	5	5	100
24.	19C Improved Chuilla	Nos.	35000	27235	78
25.	19D Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	100	47	47

## STATE NAME: KERALA

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	R92-93		%
			Target	Ach.	
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	46950	50517	108
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	13863000	13497000	97
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	8000	10804	135
4.	05A Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres	750	332	44
5.	07A Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	475	252	53
6.	08A Community Health Centres	Nos.	15	0	0
7.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	15	12	80
8.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	551789	546694	99
9.	09A FP Sterilisation	Nos.	140000	136327	97
10.	09B EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	63778	50520	79
11.	09C ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	87	88	101
12.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	10823	10783	100
13.	11A SC Families Assisted	Nos.	62000	52056	84
14.	11B ST Families Assisted	Nos.	8000	5559	69
15.	14A House Sites Allotted (Families)	Nos.	5000	5421	108
16.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	1690	16533	978
17.	14D EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	11150	12121	109
18.	14E LIG Houses	Nos.	4200	1339	32
19.	15 Slum Improvement (Pop.)	Nos.	25000	26818	107
20.	16A Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	16000000	15900000	100
21.	16B Area Covered-Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	25000	7367	29
22.	19B Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	7500	22200	296
23.	19C Improved Chullahs	Nos.	70000	50273	72
24.	19D Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	2000	2685	134

## STATE NAME: MAHARASHTRA

Sl. No.	Point Code	Point Description	Units	R02-93		
				Target	Ach.	%
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	147906	177651	120
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojna (Mandays)	Nos.	83877000	82343000	98
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	12500	13940	112
4.	05A	Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres	8200	4420	54
5.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (V.L.G)	Nos.	818	1114	136
6.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	5	2	40
7.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	10	8	80
8.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	2123489	2041579	96
9.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	526000	551007	105
10.	09B	EQ. Sterilisation - IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	277333	246618	89
11.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	165	165	100
12.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	26227	25516	97
13.	11A	SC Families Assisted	Nos.	130000	104999	81
14.	11B	ST Families Assisted	Nos.	100000	100470	100
15.	14A	House Sites Allotted (Families)	Nos.	1700	0	0
16.	14B	Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	1700	0	0
17.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	6974	8778	126
18.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	2000	10675	134
19.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	14300	16072	12
20.	15	Slum Improvement (Pop.)	Nos.	250000	237259	95
21.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	115000000	82497000	72
22.	16B	Area Covered-Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	163000	153590	94
23.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	100	1921	1921
24.	19B	Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	45000	56373	125
25.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	120000	125390	104
26.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	25000	28465	114

## STATE NAME : MANIPUR

Sl. No.	Point Description	Units	92-93		%
			Target	Ach.	
1.	01A I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	1092	1166	107
2.	01B Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	984000	815504	83
3.	01C SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	300	125	42
4.	05A Distribution of surplus land	Acres	40	1479	3698
5.	07A Drinking water problem solved (VLG)	Nos.	170	47	28
6.	08A Community Health Centres	Nos.	1	1	100
7.	08B Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	2	1	50
8.	08D Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	38707	32189	83
9.	09A FP Sterilisation	Nos.	7000	1633	23
10.	09B EQ. Sterilisation—TUD, CC & OP	Nos.	3911	1232	32
11.	09C ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	24	24	100
12.	09D Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	1557	1380	89
13.	11A SC families assisted	Nos.	600	395	66
14.	11B ST families assisted	Nos.	4400	2146	49
15.	14C Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	58	125	216
16.	14D EWS Houses provided	Nos.	300	0	0
17.	14E LIG Houses	Nos.	220	0	0
18.	15 Slum improvement (POP.)	Nos.	3390	0	0
19.	16A Tree plantation on private lands	Nos.	2500000	190000	8
20.	16B Area covered—public & forest lands	Hect.	9000	0	0
21.	19A Villages electrified	Nos.	180	60	33
22.	19C Improved Chullahs	Nos.	5000	5333	107
23.	19D Bio-gas plants (States)	Nos.	150	156	104

## STATEMENT II

TPP-86 National Targets During 1993-94

Sl No.	Item Code	Item	Units	Target 1993-94
1.	01A	I.R.D.P. (Families)	Nos.	2650735
2.	01B	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (Mandays)	Nos.	1105374000
3.	01C	SSI Units (Regd.)	Nos.	147177
4.	05A	Distribution of Surplus Land	Acres	639033
5.	06	Bonded Labour Rehabilitation	Nos.	2179
6.	07A	Drinking Water Problem Solved (VLG)	Nos.	42000
7.	08A	Community Health Centres	Nos.	164
8.	08B	Primary Health Centres (PHC)	Nos.	640
9.	08D	Immun. of Children (DPT, Polio & BCG)	Nos.	24821921
10.	09A	FP Sterilisation	Nos.	5129600
11.	09B	Eq. Sterilisation—IUD, CC & OP	Nos.	3475207
12.	09C	ICDS Blocks Operational (Cum.)	Nos.	2571
13.	09D	Anganwadies (Cum.)	Nos.	280432
14.	11A	SC Families Assisted	Nos.	2641800
15.	11B	ST Families Assisted	Nos.	900000
16.	14A	House Sites Allotted (Families)	Nos.	599766
17.	14B	Construction Assistance (Families)	Nos.	321950
18.	14C	Indira Awaas Yojana (Houses)	Nos.	196021
19.	14D	EWS Houses Provided	Nos.	96477
20.	14E	LIG Houses	Nos.	47892
21.	15	Slum Improvement (POP.)	Nos.	1322877
22.	16A	Tree Plantation on Private Lands	Nos.	1600000000
23.	16B	Area Covered—Public & Forest Lands	Hect.	11900000
24.	18	Fair Price Shops	Nos.	1606
25.	19A	Villages Electrified	Nos.	3218
26.	19B	Pumpsets Energised	Nos.	275384
27.	19C	Improved Chullahs	Nos.	2214000
28.	19D	Bio-Gas Plants (States)	Nos.	139200

**Delegation of Powers to SEBI**

4879. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have delegated its power to the Securities and Exchange Board of India to grant approval to companies to reserve fifty percent or more of their stocks for promoters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

**Bank Dacoities**

4880. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR:  
SHRI MUMTAZ ANSARI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in several cases of looting/dacoiting in the banks, the bank employees have also been found involved;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases detected during the last year and as on June 30, 1993; and

(c) the action taken against such employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Strike by Air India Crew**

4881. SHRI RAM NAIK:  
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE:

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

(a) whether more than one thousand passengers were stranded at Bombay due to cancellation of the Air India flights as reported in the Times of India dated July 29, 1993;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to avoid such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) There was a flash strike by Air India Cabin Crew against the action of Customs officials who detained some members of the Cabin Crew on flight No. AI-401 (Singapore-Bombay) for more than 12 hours on 29-7-1993. This was in connection with seizure of 173 Gold Bars from the aircraft. This flash strike resulted in cancellation of four Air India flights and inconvenience to passengers booked on these flights.

(c) It has been agreed that the management of Air India will take up the matter with the concerned authorities to evolve a procedure to avoid such situations in future.

**Money Locked up by Public Sector Undertakings**

4882. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that as many as 26 public sector undertakings (PSUs) had locked up, a huge amount of their funds in banks, mutual funds including foreign banks in various kind of deposits such as portfolio management schemes (PMSs) and ready forward deals in sheer violation of the Reserve Bank of India guidelines;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the future course of action is being planned to avoid repetition of such situations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that during 1991 and up to June, 1992 a number of Public Sector Undertakings had deposited large amounts with banks and financial institutions under portfolio management schemes and similar other schemes, in violation of RBI guidelines. RBI do not have information about the amount of funds deposited by public sector undertakings under these schemes.

(c) RBI have issued detailed guidelines to prevent recurrence of irregularities in securities transactions, portfolio management schemes and discounting/rediscounging of bills by banks.

[Translation]

#### Nagrik Sahkari Banks

4883. SHRI PANDURANG PUNDLIK FUNDKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the norms prescribed by the Government or the Reserve Bank of India for opening a branch of the Nagrik-Sahkari Banks;

(b) the number of proposals received by the Government in regard to opening the Branches during 1992-93 and the current financial year;

(c) the number of the branches approved to be opened in the country, State-wise during the above period and the details thereof; and

(d) the number of the Branches proposed to be opened by the Government during the year 1993-94?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) The norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for opening branches of Urban Cooperative Banks are as given below:—

(i) The Applicant bank should be a licensed bank under Section 22 of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to Cooperative Societies). It should have reached the vaibility norms prescribed by RBI.

(ii) It should comply with the important statutory requirements laid down under the Provisions of Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to co-operative societies) and also Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 in case of Scheduled Urban Cooperative Banks.

(iii) Its overdues should not exceed 15% of the outstanding loans and advances.

(iv) It should have achieved priority sector/weaker section lending targets stipulated by RBI for deployment of credit.

(v) It should have submitted satisfactory compliance to RBI Inspection Reports.

(b) RBI has reported that during the extant branch expansion programme 1991-92 to 1993-94, 660 Urban Cooperative Banks have submitted proposals for allotment of 2008 centres for opening of their branches.

(c) 367 Urban Cooperative Banks were allotted 453 centres for opening their branches. The State-wise position is given in the statement attached.

(d) RBI propose to allot about 350 additional centres to eligible Urban Cooperative Banks during the remaining period of branch expansion programme ending March 1994. Accordingly, the primary urban cooperative banks have been advised to submit applications before 15 September, 1993.

**Statement**

*State-wise Position of the Number of Centres Allotted to various Urban Cooperative Banks during the Current Branch Expansion Programme 1991-94.*

<i>Name of the State</i>	<i>Number of Banks</i>	<i>Number of Centres Allotted for Opening of Branches</i>
Andhra Pradesh	11	13
Assam	1	1
New Delhi	3	4
Goa	4	6
Gujarat	43	56
Haryana	2	2
Karnataka	39	40
Kerala	17	17
Madhya Pradesh	2	2
Maharashtra	196	259
Mizoram	1	1
Orissa	3	4
Pondicherry	1	2
Punjab	2	2
Rajasthan	6	6
Tamil Nadu	20	21
Uttar Pradesh	9	9
West Bengal	7	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>453</b>

**Schemes Postponed in Gujarat**

4884. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of schemes postponed in Gujarat due to financial crisis; and

(b) the details thereof and the time by which the funds are likely to be provided for the aforesaid postponed schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) No State Plan Scheme in Gujarat has been postponed due to financial crisis.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

**National Wage Policy**

4885. SHRI SHRAVAN KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to introduce a National Wage Policy;

(b) if so, the time by which the policy is likely to be introduced; and

(c) the salient feature of the proposed Wage Policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) The issue relating to formulation of a National Wage Policy has been considered by various fora in the past. A Group of State Labour Ministers in September, 1985 decided that it might not be feasible to frame a National Wage policy at the present stage. This subject was also considered by the Indian Labour Conference (ILC) held in November, 1985. The ILC expressed the view that "till such time a national wage is feasible it would be desirable to have regional minimum wage in regard to which the Central Government may lay down the guidelines. The minimum wages should be revised at regular periodicity and should be linked with rise in cost of living". Accordingly, the Government have issued guidelines on Regional Minimum Wages in July, 1987 to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The State Governments/U.T. Administrations were also requested to provide for variable Dearness Allowance linked to consumer price index, as a part of minimum wages, to be revised every 6 months.

**Opening of Bank Branches Abroad**

4886. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private sector Vysya Bank has shown a commendable performance in recent years;

(b) if so, the percentage growth in loan approval and disbursements during the last three years;

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has received any proposal from the Vysya Bank and from other private sector banks for opening their branches abroad; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Reserve Bank of India thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that in recent years the Vysya Bank Ltd. has made progress in mobilising deposits, granting advances and earning profits.

(b) The increases in advances during the last three years were as under:—

<u>Year</u>	<u>% increase</u>
1990-91	16.36
1991-92	59.10
1992-93	67.86

(c) and (d) RBI have not received any application from Vysya Bank Ltd. for opening branches abroad. However, Federal Bank Ltd. had applied for permission for opening a branch in UAE which was rejected.

#### Bad Loan Portfolio of ICICI

4887. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) has issued a public statement revealing the status of its bad loans portfolio;

(b) if so, the salient points made in the statement;

(c) whether other public sector financial institutions including the nationalised banks have been directed by the Government to issue similar public statement;

(d) if so, when the position as on March 31, 1993 is likely to be made public; and

(e) if not, the reasons for treating the status of non-performing assets of these institutions as confidential?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (e) The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), a non-Government company, has reported that it has issued, a press release on June 25, 1993 regarding its bad loans portfolio. This has, however, been done on the basis of its own accounting system, in the absence of an agreed and common prudential accounting system for bad and doubtful debts for Financial Institutions. The prudential accounting norms for these Financial Institutions are under finalisation with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Once these are enforced, annual accounts of the financial institutions will transparently reveal their bad debts portfolio.

[Translation]

#### Modernisation of Textile Mills

4888. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has set up any fund for the modernisation of textile mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the applications received by the bank during the last three years to obtain loan from this fund together with the amount of loan disbursed out of this fund;

(d) whether applications have also been received from the sick textile mills to obtain loan during the above period;

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

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) and (b) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) along with other Financial Institutions had set up a fund styled 'Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme' (TMFS) in 1986. The Fund was set up with a corpus of Rs. 750 crore to be utilised over a period of 5 years (1986—1991) for the purpose of modernisation of textile mills through replacement/renovation of equipment/machinery, upgradation of technology, improvement of product quality and enhancement of export capabilities.

(c) Details of Sanctions and Disbursements made by IDBI (year-wise) under TMFS are given below:

(Rs. Crore)

	No. of Applications	Sanctions	Disbursements
1990-91 (April-March)	91	273	141
1991-92 (April-March)	48	45	119
1992-93 (till Nov. 1992)	—	—	42

(d) and (e) Details of assistance sanctioned and disbursed to sick units under TMFS during the last 3 years are as under:

(Rs. Crores)

	No.	Amount
Applications received	10	65
Applications sanctioned	10	65

(f) Does not arise.

#### Raids on Senior Civil Servants of U.P.

4889. SHRI SATYAPAL SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the U.P. Cadre IAS, PCS Officers raided by Income Tax authorities during the last three years;

(b) the details of the movable and immovable property recovered during these raids; and

(c) the action taken against those Officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) Two U.P. Cadre Officers were searched by the Income-Tax Department during the last three years. In course of these searches, unaccounted assets worth Rs. 12.18 lakhs were seized.

(c) Necessary followup actions as called for under the Direct Taxes Acts have been taken on the basis of the materials seized in course of the searches.

[English]

#### Central Assistance for Court Buildings

4890. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA DEVI SINGH PATIL: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister of Law and Justice has submitted a proposal of provision of fifty per cent Central assistance for construction of court buildings, residential accommodation etc., to the Planning Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Department of Justice had forwarded a proposal for a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for infrastructural facilities for judiciary. The coverage under the scheme will be limited to construction of buildings, both official and residential, covering High Court and District Courts. The pattern of sharing will be 50:50 between the Centre and the States. The scheme has been approved in principle by the full Planning Commission at its meeting held on 23-7-1993. The details of the scheme will be drawn up by the State Governments and implemented by them after they are processed by the nodal Ministry of the Government, that is, the Department of Justice.

**Projects By India and France**

4891. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI:  
SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: (a) whether India and France have identified specific projects to be funded by France;

(b) if so, the details of these projects and their locations; and

(c) the total amount of investment proposed to be made in each of these projects?

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

In 1992, the French have committed to finance the following projects, the agreements in respect of which have yet to be signed between Government of India and French Government :—

Project	Location	Amount (in FF million)
1. Feasibility Study for Coal briquetting equipment	Technical Cooperation	1.20 (Grant)
2. Static VAR Compensators for UPSEB	Uttar Pradesh	96.00 (Mixed Credit)
3. Short Circuit alternator for CPRI, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	79.00 Do.
4. HVDC back to back stations, Chandrapur	Maharashtra	319.00 Do.

The following major projects have been sent to the French Government for financial assistance in 1993 :—

Project	Location	Estimated Amount (in FF Million)
1. Srinagar Kishanpur Transmission Line, Dulhasti Power Project	Jammu & Kashmir	508.57
2. Light Rail Railway Mass Transist System, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	300.0 (Rs. Crores)
3. 3×20 MW DG Sets, Kasargode, Kerala State Electricity Board	Kerala	190.00
4. 5×20 MW DG Sets, Brahampuram, Kerala State Electricity Board	Kerala	300.00
5. Nathpa Jhakri Hydroelectric Project	Himachal Pradesh (amount yet to be decided)	

The Government of France have yet to send their commitment to Government of India that they will finance above projects. ✓

[Translation]

**State Bank of India**

4892. SHRI CHETAN P. S. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India is likely to enter in the capital market by the end of this year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this Bank has also formulated any scheme to convert the hundred rupee equity shares into ten rupee equity shares;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Bank also propose to set up new joint ventures in foreign countries; and

(f) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (Dr. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) State Bank of India is considering mobilisation of additional equity from the market for meeting the capital adequacy norms prescribed by Reserve Bank of India. A proposal envisaging, *inter-alia*, reduction in the face value of its equity share from the present level of Rs. 100/- to Rs. 10/- is under consideration. The proposal has been made with a view to attract a large number of small investors.

(e) and (f) State Bank of India is examining proposals for setting up of joint venture banks in Russia, Uzbekistan and Ukraine. A final view is yet to be taken in the matter.

[English]

#### Duty Free Import of Alcohol

4893. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to allow duty-free import of Industrial Alcohol;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) its impact on the indigenous market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) The Government have so far not taken any decision to allow duty free import of industrial alcohol.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of (a)

[Translation]

#### Agreement with China for Tourism Promotion

4894. SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA): Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussions were held recently between the representatives of India and China in regard to tourism promotion;

(b) whether any agreement in this regard has been signed between the two countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether both the countries have agreed to introduce direct air services to tourist centres in the two countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (d) No, Sir. No discussions have been held between the representatives of the Ministries of Tourism of the two countries.

(c) Does not arise

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise

#### LIC Centres in Gujarat

4895. SHRI N. J. RATHVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up some centres of the Life Insurance Corporation to provide facility of granting housing loans in Gujarat under 'Own Your House' Scheme during the current year.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the locations of these centres; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) At present life Insurance Corporation Housing Finance Limited which

administers loans under 'Own Your House' Scheme, has three Area Offices in Gujarat at Ahmedabad, Vadodara and Rajkot and proposes to open a New Area Office at Surat shortly.

[English]

#### Experts Committee on Industrial Reforms

4896. SHRI SANDIPAN BHAGWAN THORAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the broad recommendations of the Experts Committee on industrial reforms;
- (b) the reaction of the Government and Trade Unions to these recommendations;
- (c) the implications of these recommendations on the industrial reforms; and
- (d) the time by which these recommendations are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Member is perhaps referring to the Committee on Industrial Sickness and Corporate Restructuring set up by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. Omkar Goswami of the Indian Statistical Institute, Delhi, in May, 1993. The Committee submitted its report in July, 1993. The main findings of the Committee are given in the enclosed Statement. The Report of the Committee is under examination of the Government.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Summary of the Report of the Committee on Industrial Sickness and Corporate Restructuring*

The definition of sickness in Sick Industrial Companies Act (SICA) are serious barriers to reorganising the unhealthy Industrial Companies because these primarily identify terminally sick firms. We will not proceed very far in industrial restructuring unless we radically alter the form, content, and scope of SICA.

2. Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) process is very time consuming. The only operationally significant basis for BIFR should be that of being a fast-track facilitator and, occasionally, an arbitrator. In this context, as purely short term measures, BIFR and the Government should implement some organisational changes.

3. A Sick Company's own reference to BIFR should be voluntary; not mandatory. Making the company's own reference voluntary will reduce the number of cases that get registered with BIFR and, hence, lessen the administrative burden.

4. There is an urgent need for a criterion that allows for early detection. The new SICA should eliminate the negative net worth criterion altogether. In its place, the focus should be on incipient sickness.

5. The Government should integrate the financial and industrial sector by using the definition suggested by the Narasimham Committee Report. The definition of sickness should change to (i) default of 180 days or more in repayment to term lending institutions, or (ii) irregularities in cash credit or working capital for 180 days or more.

6. There is a strong case for having SICA override Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA).

7. There should be five Recovery Tribunals only for recovering corporate debts to secured creditors.

8. The RBI's guidelines for rehabilitation must altered to abjure the notion of sacrifices, and instead address the basic issues in appraisal. No write off on new loans. However, whenever write offs are taken, these should be in the form of debt-equity conversions; the financial institution should adjust the write off against some equity of the sick company.

9. The Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT) should remove all tax hurdles that prevent banks and financial institutions (custodians of public funds) from converting debt to equity of sick companies, particularly when this is recommended by the BIFR.

10. Given the importance of mergers, the CBDT must play a more facilitating and

positive role. To aid mergers and financial restructuring of sick companies, an additional amendment should be tagged on to the proposed Companies Bill: notwithstanding sections 110-PCB through 112-PCB, companies should be allowed to issue share carrying varying rights to voting and dividend, up to a maximum of 25% of their total paid-up share capital.

11. Reforming the Irregular Statements (IS) routinely prepared by commercial banks is a practical way of addressing the issue of early detection. In devising a Revised Irregular Statement (RIS), the existing classification in the first two categories of the presently used Health Code System, HCS, may be replaced by four categories:

(a) Satisfactory (b) Irregular (c) Suspect (d) Managerial Input Required.

12. The Companies Act should be amended so that secured creditors can implement de facto changes in management and/or the Board of Directors in instances of repeated debt defaults.

13. Land sale is the most profitable and economically meaningful way of generating internal resources. However, Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act (ULCRA), and local municipal and state-level deterrents are major hurdles. The Central Government should take the lead by asking the Union Territories to amend ULCRA, particularly for BIFR schemes.

14. There is a major barrier to restructuring the Workforce, which is entirely due to prevailing practices among state governments, particularly the use of sections 25 (N) and 25 (O) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Government must try to amend IDA such that there is no need for applying to the appropriate government.

15. The best way of protecting the workers' interest in a firm that is being wound up is to realise the highest possible sale value. To truly reduce the problem of delays in winding up, there must be five fast track Winding-up Tribunals, situated in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Bangalore.

#### Small Scale Garments Manufacturers

4897. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV:  
SHRIMATI KRISHNENDRA  
KAUR (DEEPA):  
SHRI N. K. BALIYAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have evolved a new scheme for small scale garments manufacturers to encourage them to boost exports;

(b) if so, whether the Government have imposed some conditions in the notification issued to give effect to the scheme which is unlikely to benefit them; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme and the conditions imposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) Government have issued a notification on 17-6-93 exempting industrial undertakings engaged in the manufacture of readymade garments including knitted garments from the provisions of sub-sections 2A to 2G of Section 29-B of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 subject to the following conditions:

(i) that the investment in fixed assets in plant and machinery in the Industrial Undertaking, whether held on ownership terms or on lease or by hire purchase shall not exceed Rs. 3 Crores;

(ii) that such Industrial Undertaking shall undertake to export a minimum of 50 per cent of the new or additional annual production to be achieved within a maximum period of three years and

(iii) not less than 50% of the export obligation undertaken in (ii) above shall be achieved by way of non-quota exports.

#### Agricultural Labourers

4898. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey of agricultural labourers and their family members in respect of their income;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are considering to introduce a Pension Scheme for all those who live below poverty line:

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in regard to upliftment of the agricultural labourers particularly unskilled labourers from poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) The Government of India have conducted two Agricultural Labour Enquiries in 1950-51 and 1956-57 and five Rural Labour Enquiries (with widened coverage) in 1963-65, 1974-75, 1977-78, 1983 and 1987-88. The data collected during these enquiries inter alia related to Wages and Earnings, employment and Unemployment, Income, indebtedness etc. of Rural Labour Households. The Rural Labour Enquiries were integrated with the NSS General Employment & Unemployment Surveys w.e.f. the 32nd round (1977-78) and are now conducted at regular intervals on Quinquennial basis.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government are operating several schemes for the upliftment of the weaker sections of labour force, like fixing of minimum wages linked to poverty line, implementation of poverty alleviation programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM), Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Jawahar Rojgar Yojana and schemes for financial assistance to landless agricultural labour and pension schemes for the old and destitute.

**Allocation under minimum needs programme to Tamil Nadu**

4899. DR. (SHRIMATI) K.S. SOUNDARAM: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated by the Union Government under the Minimum Needs Programme to Tamil Nadu during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94; and

(b) the amount provided and utilised during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The outlays and expenditure under Minimum Needs Programme in respect of Tamil Nadu during 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as follows:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Outlay (Approved)	Expenditure
1991-92	21535	22603.95 (Actual)
1992-93	18631	21070.14 (Anticipated)
1993-94	22212	Not Available.

**Smuggling in Rajasthan**

4900. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of alarming increase in the smuggling activities in Rajasthan especially in western districts of the State;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether some Pakistani intelligence agencies are involved in such activities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to curb such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): (a) and (b) Smuggling being a clandestine activity it is not possible to precisely quantify the extent of smuggling.

(c) and (d) Available intelligence indicates indirect nexus between smugglers and Pakistan's Intelligence Agency; I.S.I.

(e) Anti-smuggling agencies are vigilant against smuggling activities. The Customs formations have been equipped with vehicles, vessels, fire arms etc. Sophisticated equipment like metal detectors, night vision binoculars etc. are being increasingly utilised. Telecommunication network has been provided wherever considered necessary. Close coordination is being maintained among all the agencies concerned with the detection and prevention of smuggling.

**CORRECTING REPLY TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2753 DATED 13TH AUGUST, 1993 REGARDING "PER CAPITA INCOME AND EXPENDITURE IN MADHYA PRADESH".**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO):**

In answer to part (a) of Unstarred Question No. 2753 answered on 13th August, 1993, the following was stated:

"The per capita income in the country (Per Capita Net National Product) at current prices in 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 was Rs. 4313, Rs. 4934 and Rs. 5528 respectively. The monthly per capita household consumption expenditure in the country for Rural and Urban population for 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 is given below:

*Monthly per capita consumption expenditure*

(in Rupees)

	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
All India	175.10	266.85	189.46	298.00	202.12	326.75

The corrected part (a) of the reply will now be read as:

"The per capita income in the country (Per Capita Net National Product) at current prices

in 1989-90, 1990-91 and 1991-92 was Rs. 4313, Rs. 4934, Rs. 5528 respectively. The monthly per capita household consumption expenditure in the country for Rural and Urban population for 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91 is given below:

*Monthly per capita consumption expenditure*

(in Rupees)

	1988-89		1989-90		1990-91	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
All India	175.10	266.85	189.46	298.00	202.12	326.75

The delay occurred as the error came to notice recently. The inconvenience caused to the Lok Sabha is regretted.

12.00 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): I am grateful to you for providing me an

opportunity to speak. I want to raise two issues. One relates to the press. Parliament and the Press are closely related like body and soul. But today, it appears that the journalists have boycotted the proceedings of the House. I met some of them outside the House. They said that they were not permitted inside the Central Hall, even though some seniors were permitted. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I think you should decide this issue and the decision

should be taken after due consideration and keeping their sentiments in view.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very grateful to you. I would also like to take the opinion of the House in this regard.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPEE: They say that this is a generation gap. If senior journalists can go inside the Central Hall, the young ones who are doing investigative journalism and are really interested in journalism, also wish to go inside the Central Hall. It will be better if you review your decision after taking into account their feelings.

MR. SPEAKER: I will take the opinion of the House on this issue. You have done a good job by raising it. I shall presently take the opinion of the House. Please take up the other issue now.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Please take it up right now. Some other Members also wish to speak on it.

SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR (Durg): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have constituted a Press Gallery Committee. You may consult anybody, whom you think suitable and take steps to solve the issue at the earliest. You may consult him in the evening today or at the earliest, because this is a serious issue.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was also informed by several journalists about the issue, which has been raised here by Atalji.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, if this decision will be taken on the basis of age, then a number of persons in this House will have to go. I would like to submit that this is a very serious issue and a decision to this effect should have been taken after a comprehensive debate. There are many young journalists who have done remarkable jobs for the country. So, it is not appropriate to raise the question of juniority and seniority in this regard. I hope that you will certainly review your decision and take appropriate steps in this regard. Its reaction can be judged from the vacant seats in the press gallery. It appears that the Parliament is totally empty today and unless the overhead galleries are full, there is no joy of life in our discussions. The House is looking very sad today. I hope that you will remove this sadness at the earliest.

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHARY (Katwa): Sir, actually, I do not know what was the policy being followed so far in regard to allowing entry to Journalists to the Central Hall. But, this rejection on the basis of age may not be very prudent. I think, the esteem or how a Journalist has fared in their respective newspapers and the importance that they have in their respective organizations may be considered for giving them passes to the Central Hall.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Paswanji, Shri Sharad has said about it.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera): I have another point. You have given it to the leaders of the parties. I have two things in my knowledge and I would like to bring them to your notice. I think this restriction has been imposed by you from the security point of view. In the present day conditions, it is necessary to maintain security, but the journalists should not be deprived of their facilities in the name of security. So far as maintenance of security is concerned, the entire House is with you.

MR. SPEAKER: I am grateful to Shri Vajpayee for raising this issue here, thus giving the House an opportunity to consider it and express its views. It is sad that our journalist brethren are not present in the House today. In fact our relation with them is similar to the relation between water and land. I would like to appeal to them on behalf of the Members and myself to maintain this relationship. If such issues are settled in a hurry, it may strain the relationship. We should make efforts to check it.

I would like to bring two-three points before you. It is necessary that the House, the journalists and the public should know about these things. This question was raised in the meeting of General Purposes Committee and it was stated then that the Central Hall is becoming very dingy and crowded and becoming like an eating place. So steps should be taken to check these things. This issue was discussed in GPC and several Members, who were in it, are sitting here. This decision was taken in view of the fact that it may not be necessary for the ex-Ministers of legislative assemblies, ex-MLAs and express representatives to visit the Central Hall. So, in view of all these facts and to

reduce the crowd in the Central Hall, this decision was taken in the General Purpose Committee. Even after this, no order was passed by me to cancel the permanent pass issued to anyone. Not a single permanent pass was cancelled. Now there are two opinions about issuing of new passes. One opinion is that the senior representatives should be issued passes and the second opinion is that the claim of the budding journalists cannot be overlooked. We have received nearabout two to three hundred applications each from both the sides. So, it becomes necessary for us to make some rules in this regard. I will take the opinion of the entire House and do accordingly. But I would also like to submit that some journalists came to meet me and told that they had been informed

[English]

wrongly by my office that Speaker has said that no editor shall enter the Central Hall. I have not said it.

[Translation]

Neither orally nor in my office, I have said any such thing. I am getting it looked into and whosoever is found guilty, even the employees in my office, I shall take necessary action against them.

Now the issue is who should and who should not be permitted inside the Central Hall. The General Purposes Committee is going to meet today and this issue can be discussed in it. I shall also discuss it with the party leaders and do accordingly. It is our duty to provide facilities to our journalist friends. We provide them the facility of press gallery in both the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha and also invite them in other programmes. Being our good friends and guests, we provide as much facilities to them as we can, but I would also like to say that I have received a complaint about a quarrel between a press representative and a Minister in the Central Hall. They almost came to blows. Two-three journalists came to my Chamber who were highly agitated. I told them not to drag the issue. Since all these things were involved in it, I did not want to prolong this, but I would like to invite all the journalists to come and sit here. I will do whatever is necessary, after considering their views. Whatever happened was not due to my orders, but due to the decision arrived in the General Purposes Committee. Security angle was also involved due to which such steps were taken.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Gandhi Nagar): I remember that this issue came up in the General Purposes Committee and all the points were discussed at that time. Is it necessary to permit entry of ex-MLAs and ex-Ministers of the State in the Central Hall?

MR. SPEAKER: The idea was to lessen the crowd there. The issue was raised by Shri Indrajit Gupta.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: The idea was to lessen the crowd. But the specific discussion took place on the categories in which, ex-Ministers in the State and ex-MLAs were included. They were removed regarding journalists, their entry in the Central Hall is generally based on the number of years they have covered the Parliamentary proceedings. I am not aware if any change has been made in it.

MR. SPEAKER: Advaniji, we have not cancelled the entry pass of any Member for Central Hall. Some young journalists have applied for it and we have said that we will take opinion on this issue.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I would request that a dialogue should be held with the representatives of the journalists....

MR. SPEAKER: I have talked with their representatives and it appears to me that the issue has been resolved. I am not aware about what has happened outside. But I will pay attention to what has been said by some people from my office.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Ex-MLAs and ex-Ministers crowd the hall daily.

[English]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Sir I just want to say...

MR. SPEAKER: You can better advise me in the Chamber.

SHRI INDER JIT: People like me who enjoyed the facilities of the Press....

MR. SPEAKER: You are saying this after I have spoken.

SHRI INDER JIT: My suggestion is that those like me might also be invited as guests to the General Purpose Committee meeting, so that we can put forward the view.

MR. SPEAKER: I am going to take a decision after consulting the GPC and the leaders of the parties in the House also where you will be invited.

12.15 hrs.

RE: NEWS ITEM "ATTEMPT TO IMPLICATE ADVANI, JOSHI IN HARSHAD MEHTA PAY-OFF" PUBLISHED IN THE STATESMAN.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Lucknow): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I rise to speak on another serious issue. This issue is not only concerned with the dignity of the House, but is also related to the issue challenging the authenticity of an hon. Member. A report is being published in "The Statesman" for the last two days. The Statesman is a respectable and responsible paper, which tries to bring out the facts after investigating them. There was a report on the front page yesterday and I am reading the title

[English]

"Attempt to implicate Advani, Joshi in Harshad Mehta pay-off".

[Translation]

When I read this news, I was apprehensive that some conspiracy is being hatched and Advaniji, Joshiji and the BJP are being knowingly implicated in it. But we did not take it seriously and neither we, nor any other hon. Member did raise the issue in the House, because that story was totally baseless and full of mischief that after reading it no one could have believed it. But we took a step, to show that if such allegations are levelled, we are ready for any type of enquiry. Shri Advani, Shri Joshi and Shri Pramod Mahajan wrote a letter to the Chairman of JPC, Shri Mirdha, along with the cutting of the newspaper, stating that they were ready for enquiry into the issue. If the committee sent for them, they would present themselves.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): Are these communications made public?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Yes, they have been made public.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): Are these allegations made by the Statesman or somebody else?

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I am coming to it, but the report which has been published today is giving this entire episode the form of a terrible conspiracy. A foreign national is involved in it. The jurisdiction this conspiracy covers not only India, but also London. It has covered even Geneva in its grip. There is a criminal, who is also a businessman and he has been provided special protection. May be he is in danger, but from whom? May be he is in danger due to his involvement in the conspiracy, which is not only a conspiracy, but a plot and a deal also. That is why there is danger.

The foreign national has said that he has relations with Harshad Mehta and looks after his assets in foreign countries. He offers his services for his inward and outward monetary transactions. That foreign national has prepared an affidavit and the newspaper has quoted it in detail. I will come to it later on. Why protection is being provided to this Indian businessman. The Union Government is involved here. It becomes clear that there is a department in the Government, which is provoking this conspiracy and keeping it alive. What is the need to provide protection to this man?.....[Interruptions]...

This person is one Randhir Jain, who has been provided protection. He claims to be a lawyer. I do not know for whom he pleads, but he has been provided protection and whatever was written by Intelligence Bureau while providing him protection has been quoted by the paper.

Mr. Spaker, Sir, I would like to read out that portion of the 'Statesman'.

[English]

A letter from Dr. K.K. Paul of the Intelligence Bureau who handles only VVIP security and interacts with the Prime Minister's Office, tells the story.

The following is the text of the letter written to Mr. P.S. Bawa, then Additional Commissioner, Administration and Coordination in Delhi Police, on June 25.

[Translation]

[Sh. Atal Bihari Vajpayee]

This date of 25th June is also to be noted. It has been cited in the letter.

[English]

"In view of the sensitive information having a bearing on security, it is requested that Shri Randhir Jain, resident of P-448, New Friends Colony, New Delhi may be provided security guards in uniform for a period of two weeks.

It is also requested that before actual deployment, we may kindly be informed so that an officer can suitably bring the guards and also introduce them to the protectee."

[Translation]

Who is this Randhir Jain? What type of danger is he apprehending. In what conspiracy he was involved? It involves not only a foreign national and an Indian culprit but also a ex-foreign Secretary who is holding a high office at present. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I do not want to mention his name. As you know I respect the dignity of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: You not only maintain the dignity of the House but also boost it.

[English]

I am sure about it. I am not saying simply because you are there and I am here.

[Translation]

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: If you want to say something more I can leave the House. You appear to be having some difficulty in expressing yourself in my presence [Interruptions]. This is a very serious matter. It has pained me a lot. You may have differences with Shri Advaniji and the B.J.P. But Shri Advaniji is a leader with a clean image. Efforts are being made for his character assassination and he is being linked with Shri Harshad Mehta. Shri Harshad Mehta, through these persons has given Rs. 2 crores to Shri Advaniji and Rs. 48 lakh to Shri Joshiji. How could it be possible that Joshiji received the money on a date when he was admitted in the Intensive Care Unit of the Hospital. On the 25th February... [Interruptions]. Water cannons were under instructions from Shri Pilot. Our Communist friends have

also had an experience of the water cannons. Shri Joshiji was in the I.C.U. and he was given money there. The most objectionable thing is, that the Ministry of External Affairs is being used for this purpose. Why the ex-foreign Secretary felt the need to write a letter to the officials of the Ministry of External Affairs. What kind of assistance he was seeking. The concerned affidavit which is with the Government has been prepared and submitted by the Swiss citizen. Where is it? What is the story? It is an attempt of character assassination. If leaders are charged with any allegation, they should make clarification in this regard. This is a simple method. But here the history of St. Kitts is being repeated. Once, this type of story was fabricated to trap Shri V.P. Singh, the ex-Prime Minister. The officers of the Ministry of External Affairs were also involved in it. Are they also involved in it? That story was proved false but nobody was punished. On the contrary, the officers involved have been given promotions. Is it the way to run the public administration of the country? If any one wants to fight a political battle, he should challenge the ideology and come forward. Mr. Speaker, Sir, since it is a very serious matter, the Government must come up with a statement in this regard.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (Shri Rajesh Pilot): Sir, Mr. Atal Behari Vajpayee has mentioned about the security specially given to a citizen. I do not have the correct information at the moment. But as Mr. Vajpayee has mentioned, I will certainly inform the House before the House rises today why security was given, who has recommended security, on what grounds you have given security—the way Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee has said is something like it has been planned in that manner—so that that impression is removed.

I will put the whole facts to the House before the House rises today.

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I seek the leave of the House to raise a question of privilege against Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan [Interruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): It was only about providing security that he said.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Chittorgarh): I would like to submit that I am grateful to the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs who has assured the House that he would give information regarding the reasons on the basis of which security was provided to an Advocate, Ranadheer Jain who resides in Friends Colony, before the House rises for the day. I am grateful to him. It is true that the reasons for which security was provided is also a part of the question. He may be any Jain but security was provided to him. For what reason the Intelligence Bureau has linked it with the security of the nation?

[English]

National security is being drawn into it. Of course, honourable Minister of State will explain all this but this is not limited to merely providing security to a certain Mr. Jain of New Friends Colony. This issue is much large. The issue, as identified by the Leader of Opposition, Shri Vajpayee, involves the whole conduct of the Government in doing everything possible to defame in a scurrilous manner those that are political adversaries. Today, we are the victims of the dirty tricks Department. Tomorrow, there may be elements from within the Government that will be so charged by the Government, if we do not collectively, as a House, take note of the great damage that is being done to institutions by this kind of perversities. That is all I want to say.

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): I was saying that the matter which has been raised by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee, the Leader of Opposition is very serious. It appears from the deliberations of Shri L.K. Advani, former Leader of Opposition and a senior hon. Member as if the people within the Government are trying for his character assassination by hatching a conspiracy against him. This is a very serious matter. It is not a matter relating to one person, but it relates to the entire House. Shri Pilot has just now expressed his reaction. I fully agree with Jaswant Singhji. The question does not relate only to security but Shri Atalji has talked about a very serious matter. The Government should give a formal authenticated statement in this regard. If some people are involved in such conspiracy or indulging in character assassination, the Government should take

immediate and proper action against them. I know that hatching of such a conspiracy is a serious matter. In this country, the capitalists remain involved in corrupt activities and cause harm to the country after colluding with other countries. As you might have seen today that our banks are defrauding the country by colluding with other foreign banks. It means that attacks are being made from all sides. It is a serious matter. You, yourself direct the Government to make a statement after enquiring into the facts relating to the issues which have been raised by the Leader of Opposition.

SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR (Balia): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I was somewhat concerned when this news appeared yesterday, I think the Government might be aware of this. If a newspaper like the Statesman publishes any news and the Government is unaware of it, it is itself a matter of serious concern. Then, the news appeared today must be known to the Government. It is a matter of great concern if the Government does not consider it even now. Because the names of people mentioned therein are occupying high offices. Their names have not been mentioned by Shri Atalji nor am I mentioning it. It is not a matter of safeguarding the prestige of Shri Advaniji but the system. The Government will not comment upon the news appearing yesterday to safeguard the prestige of those who are appointed on higher posts by the Government. The Government did not make any comment on it neither yesterday nor today. A discussion on Randhir Jain whether he was provided security or not will not serve any purpose. The news appeared in today's newspaper reflects that some people have hatched a conspiracy deliberately in tandem with the Government. It is a matter of serious concern if the Government does not feel it necessary to give a clarification in this regard. I agree with Shri Jaswant Singh that it is not simply a question of Advaniji. It may happen with anybody. I am well aware about the gossips, which are published in the newspapers. They do not matter but nothing can be more serious than the fact that the Government, itself is involved in a propaganda and that too against a person like Advaniji. We may have a difference of opinion or other differences with him but on publishing of such a news if the Government casually says that it will look into it, it does not look nice.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue raised by the hon. Leader of Opposition is very serious. This is not an isolated incident in the country. This is the second incident of hatching a conspiracy to defame an important political leader. He has also discussed it. The Saint Kitts Scandal was masterminded to defame the former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh and the whole issue was brought to light. It is needless to repeat it as to under whose supervision and guidance this plot was hatched and who masterminded it. These things are not hidden today. Today in another such an issue has reached new heights. Nothing is hidden from the country. Such conspirators should have no place in this country and such incidents should be condemned in the strongest words. I would like to submit to you that if any conspiracy is hatched against the hon. members of the House and an attempt is made to defame them how can they defend themselves? Therefore, please instruct the Government to make its position clear on this issue. Moreover, Shri Rajesh Pilot has said of providing security to one party. How was this provided? How was the conspiracy hatched? Who were the people involved in the conspiracy? How the persons occupying sensitive security posts and involved in the conspiracy have been given still higher posts today? Considering the whole situation I would like to request you to evolve a machinery that would enable this House take necessary action against such persons.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am taking this issue seriously not that you are here but because this apart, such incidents are taking place in the whole country which call for an action either by the Supreme Court or by yourself but the Government continues to sleep over such issues. I would like to request you that since you are occupying the highest post in the House, it becomes your duty to compel the Government to clarify her stand in matters where they appear to be directly involved and to bring to light the manner in which it wants to defame somebody or go in for character assassination. The entire issue relating to the Saint Kitts over which Government has been sitting so far, must be unravelled to bring out as to who was the concerned Minister of Foreign Affairs, from which hotel and what phone calls were made. It has appeared in the newspapers, yet the Government remained silent, and no action has been taken. It has been discussed with Shri Advani today. The Government should come out clear on the issue, and if

it is at fault, it should apologise before the House and the country. And in such a situation if the Government does not punish the wrongdoer, you should appoint a committee of the House and examine the matter.

[English]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, the charges that have been levelled in the House and in the Press are serious enough. If they are valid, then the reputation of each of us is at stake. We do not want to pass any judgement. In the past, there was a similar incident viz. the name of the Leader of the House was dragged into. Now, the name of the former Leader of the Opposition has been dragged into. We do not know where the truth lies. Let us be candid about it.

In addition to that, Sir, there is a change that the high office of the Government of India are involved in generating things. If that is true, what we want to know is this. Already there is an incident in the other House. I am not mentioning it here because it pertains to the House. There is a case of surveillance also. The whole atmosphere is getting polluted in terms of surveillance, in terms of charges against each other and in terms of utilisation of high office in generating conspiracies.

Therefore, I have a feeling of helplessness being a Member of the JPC and having function for a year there. About that Shri Vajpayee takes exception in the House. The problem seems to be how to unravel this. A sensitive thing has been mentioned and how to unravel the truth. Do we have an instrument by which we can try to find out or succeed in finding out the truth, in case the involvement is at a very high level?

A mechanism has to be discovered. It does seem that the CBI is not adequate. I know, according to the Press reports, that many other investigating agencies are found to be wanting when important cases about important individuals in high office are involved.

Therefore, Sir, what I want from the House and perhaps with your aid also is an answer not only whether or not somebody from this Special Guard was appointed there but also to find out where lies the truth in terms of these allegations.

A Statement about these allegations has to come before the House. I am prepared to wait. The House would be, perhaps, adjourning *sine die* tomorrow. This investigation is so serious that in case you cannot come with an answer tomorrow, then at the proposed Special Session for discussing the Religion Bill etc., it has to come or by the next Session. How do you try to handle such cases? What proposals do you have before the Parliament so that such cases can also be tackled? This perhaps requires your help to have an answer from the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you help each other?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: For that also, if it is within the House, it should move through you.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the things which are being talked about for some days are rocking our democracy and its credibility. On the one hand, we have seen the statements made by Shri Harshad Mehta in which he stated that he was not the custodian of the country's morale.

Yes what a pity! We have given him so much importance in this House and in the newspapers. He has stated that a number of persons had taken money from him but he would not reveal their names yet. Some persons in the JPC had also taken his money but he would not disclose their names yet. It means he has obliged all with his money and he will reveal the beneficiary only when the person went against him. Recently he has revealed these names in newspapers. Now the names of leader of the House and the former leader of the Opposition in this House and the present leader of Opposition have clearly been referred to in this connection. We have our deep differences. That is a different matter. But this is not a blow on the credibility or integrity of these persons. It is a blow on the democratic system of the country. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request that the statements made by Shri Pilot and Shri Vajpayee as well, are related to it. At least the statement made by Shri Vajpayee revealed some facts, yet it is only a tip of an iceberg. Whatever other facts are available should be placed before the House by the Government today. The Government may present the facts tomorrow but it should not

present them in a haste nor incorrect facts should be presented. Discussion on it can be held tomorrow if not today. It is also not obligatory that the Government should present it at 12.30 p.m. or 9.00 a.m. After finding out full facts, a complete statement should be made by the Government before this Session is prorogued and we shall discuss it on the basis of these facts and decide the follow-up actions. This much must be done whether it is done by the Government itself or you instruct the Government to do so.

[English]

SHRI P. G. NARAYANAN (Gobichet-  
tipalayam): The Opposition Leader has raised a very serious matter today. It appears that a planned conspiracy is going on to bring down the names of important persons in politics. For this, foreign nationals have been engaged. This incident indicates that nobody is safe in public life, whoever he may be in public life. This kind of character assassination should not be encouraged.

I do not know whether this Government has a hand in this or not; but this kind of an incident should be condemned very strongly. The Government must come forward with a stringent action to curb this kind of activities.

SHRI BH. VIJAYAKUMAR RAJU (Narasapur): Rightly or wrongly, I cannot say anything about it. But an affidavit was filed by Mr. Harshad Mehta against the Leader of the House regarding pay-off.

Since it was referred to the JPC, the JPC is going into the investigations. Meanwhile, another episode has been mentioned just now by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. One thing I would like to ask from the Opposition Parties. They maligned the Prime Minister against the affidavit that was drafted by Mr. Jethmalani for Mr. Harshad Mehta, who is the main person in the scam. It was only because of that, we were not in a position to submit the Report of the JPC before the House. (Interruptions) Why are they raising it now? (Interruptions)

SHRI E. AHAMED (MANJERI): We do not know whether the JPC had taken a decision only because of that. (Interruptions)

SHRI BH. VJAYAKUMAR RAJU: I may be poor in my expressions since I do not know Hindi and I am not good in English, but I am expressing my views. You please understand me. Let me say what I want to say. I can understand all of you out of my experience. Now all the opposition parties are saying that democracy cannot function like this. It is true. When the Leader of the House, the Prime Minister was charged with payoff, then the Opposition Parties never said anything against it. How can they say these things now? It should not be discussed here; it should be referred to the JPC; and the JPC will look into that matter also; everything.

I have got great regards for Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee. But this should not be politically motivated. Why are these people charging the Prime Minister like this, who does not know anything about it? In spite of the fact that it has been proved by the records and everything, they are asking that the Prime Minister should be called before the JPC. (*Interruptions*) Why are they raising this question here in the House?

If it is so, why cannot I ask that this should not be referred to the JPC. Therefore, it should be referred to the JPC and then only we can find out the truth. This is the job of the JPC to find out the truth. We are here to find out the truth.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH (Rajgarh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter raised by the leader of the opposition is really very serious. Right from the time the scam came to light, the accused have been trying to create an atmosphere that it is only they who are clean and all others are corrupt.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, whosoever has tried to level charges, is deplorable. But in such a situation one should not adopt double standards. Right from the time Harshad Mehta made allegations against the Prime Minister our friends are trying to take political advantage of it. Efforts have been made to make Harshad Mehta the hero of the history. His affidavits have been distributed in the meetings. Now double standards should not be adopted. We are worried because the whole system is being attacked. First, allegations were made against the Prime Minister and now against Shri Lal K. Advani and tomorrow these would be made

against someone else. Therefore, we all should face it jointly and make necessary investigations in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BUTA SINGH (Jallore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the matter raised by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee through certain newspapers is really very serious. It indicates the tendency of black mailing by criminal elements in our national polity life. Such elements first coin and plant stories and then try to make false propaganda inside and outside the House. I fully share the concern expressed by the leaders of other political parties, because these new tendencies in the political sphere of the country are not beneficial for anyone.

In my opinion it is not fair that first a story is got published in the newspapers and presented in the House and then on the basis of that story, the Government is blamed for the whole affair. Unless an inquiry is made in to the matter and come to the conclusion that all this has been done under a conspiracy by which efforts have been made for character assassination of the leader of the opposition it is not fair to say that all this has been got done by the Government. It is a new thing being done in our democracy. I would like to submit that such stories have been planted occasionally and everybody knows as to how these stories have been misused for political ends. Incidentally, the press people are not present today. But Mr. Speaker, Sir, you may see that tomorrow this very story will be given great importance and published on the front page. All this means that this is a well-planned conspiracy. All this is being done for taking political mileage. I would, therefore, like to say that the leader of the opposition is a very experienced parliamentarian. He should not try to level allegations in this manner. Until he comes to some conclusion, he should not level allegations merely on the basis of newspaper reports. He has levelled allegations on the Government and the Congress Party. I would like to say only this much that this should be inquired into.

Shri Pilot has just now stated that he would make an enquiry as to how he managed to get security and then submit a report in this regard in the House. But that is one aspect. The more serious aspect is to get a story published in newspapers, raise it in the house and try to defame a political party. It is Crime. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would, therefore, like to say that an inquiry should be made in the whole affairs, either by you, if you so like or by the House, if it so desires. Such allegations have not only been levelled against Shri Advani but against Shrimati Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi also. So many allegations were

levelled against Shri Narasimha Rao. All of them proved false. It is not good to defame a political party by publishing stories in prominent newspapers and levelling baseless allegations. I would like that an enquiry should be made into the whole affairs and the real culprits should be exposed so that people may come to know as to how people try to blackmail a political party.

[English]

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN (Chirayinkil): I want to raise a matter.

MR. SPEAKER: I am very sorry that we are required to discuss matters of this nature on the floor of the House. The legal and moral principle is that all are innocent, honourable and respected, unless things are finally and conclusively proved against them. Our principle should be 'Judge not lest you should be judged'. Our principle should be that we should not allege things against others lightly.

For me and for this House also, all the leaders of all the parties, all the Members are honourable Members and respected members, including the Leader of the ruling party, the former Leader of the Opposition Party. We are very much unhappy at heart when against the respected leaders in the House for whom we have love, affection and respect, things are alleged. I hope and pray that this would be avoided in future. For Shri Lal K. Advani, I have the highest respect and honour.

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12.54 hrs.

#### QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

**Alleged breach of privilege committed by Shri Ram Vilas Paswan during his speech regarding reservation in promotion for SC/ST employees of the Syndicate Bank**

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): I seek leave to raise a question of privilege against hon. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan, for which I have given notice on the 21st of this month.

It is with a sense of grief and anguish that I am making this statement. I am grieved since I am compelled to give this notice against a very

distinguished Member of this hon. House. The anguish is that truth, honesty and the highest values of life are gradually being eroded from our public life.

On the question of breach of privilege, there are two issues involved

SHRI CHANDRA JEET YADAV (Azamgarh): Sir, have you given him permission to raise it?

MR. SPEAKER: I have. You have to be very brief, Shri Charles. I have read everything.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I will not take more than five minutes. But I want uninterrupted five minutes; only five minutes. There are two issues here.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Ram Vilas Paswan wants to leave by 2 O' clock flight. He should also be allowed to say something, if he wants.

SHRI A CHARLES: The first question is the question of implementing the recommendations of the Mandal Commission. The second question is about the reservation of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees of the Syndicate Bank in respect of promotion.

Sir, the first question had created much heat both inside the House and outside the House after the orders were issued by the former Government regarding the implementation of the Mandal Commission. This was discussed several times in this Session of the House.....(Interruptions) In this Session, on 13-8-93.....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, he is being allowed to deliver a political speech. What is a privilege in this?.....(Interruptions)

SHRI A. CHARLES: Please have some patience. Sir, hundreds of times this was discussed.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Not hundreds of times.

SHRI A. CHARLES: In this Session, on 13-8-93, during Zero Hour, some hon. Members had raised the question of implementation of the Mandal Commission. In that discussion, the hon. Member, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan,

[Sh. A. Charles]

made a wild allegation against Shri Kesariji that the reservation to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees of the Syndicate Bank were denied because of the non-implementation of the orders of the Supreme Court in the Mandal case. Since that was factually incorrect, Shri Kesariji made a statement on 19-8-93 clarifying the whole position. The statement reveals that.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, please understand that Shri Kesariji has said everything in the statement.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I may be allowed to make my submission.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You do not have to. I have understood everything.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, the House should know this.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is a well drafted thing and well presented by you.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, kindly allow me five minutes.

The statement made by Shri Kesariji reveals that there was absolutely no connection between the Mandal Commission judgement and the Syndicate Employees issue. I will mention the crux of the matter. The Scheduled Caste and the Scheduled Tribe employees of the Syndicate Bank had filed a writ petition to the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court in its judgement dated 10-8-90 ordered that the employees are eligible for the reservation. But the then Government, instead of implementing that orders, filed a review petition on 17-9-90.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have to tell how does it constitute a breach of privilege?

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I am coming to that. On 1-9-90.....(Interruptions)

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, he is delivering a political speech. How does it constitute a breach of privilege?.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Charles, please be brief. I will understand your brief statement very clearly.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, it has been proved in unmistakable terms that the charge against Shri Kesariji was incorrect.

Sir, I am concluding. The following facts have thus clearly proved:

1. That reservation to the SC/ST employees was denied to them on the basis of the clarificatory orders of the Government dated 1-11-90;

2. That the above orders were issued by Shri V. P. Singh's Government;

3. That Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was a Cabinet Minister in that Government in charge of the Ministry of Welfare which is directly responsible for the welfare of SC/STs;

4. That as Cabinet Minister of the V. P. Singh Government, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan was not only aware of the above orders but he was also responsible for the above unjust orders;

5. That on 13-8-93 while participating in the discussion he not only deliberately suppressed the above facts, but knowingly made false allegations and misled the House;

6. That he deliberately accused Shri Kesariji of false charges knowing fully well that Kesariji was not responsible for denying promotion to SC/ST employees of the Syndicate Bank.

The above acts of Shri Ram Vilas Paswan thus constitute a serious case of breach of privilege of the House.

Sir, I hope that under Rule 226, I request you to exercise your option. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Very good; very well done.

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I respect the Chair. Sir, I want your ruling on this....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I had to deal with one after the other. I cannot allow everybody to speak at one and the same time.

Now, I call Shri Ram Vilas Paswan to speak. Please be brief.

13.00 hrs.

*[Translation]*

**SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Rosera):** Mr. Speaker, Sir, I thank my brother and colleague Shri Charles for providing me an opportunity to give clarification, by raising a privilege motion against me.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will not take much of your time. I want to present only facts before you and I am happy with the fact that both sides, the Government and we were present before you. You know very well about the judgement given by you that is why there is no need to go in to details. I only want to present this fact that, as my colleague has said, a circular was issued on 1st November, 1990 and 1st April, 1991, the full bench of Supreme Court had given its verdict that reservation should be there in promotions. Thereafter, I had asked when this issue came before Parliament on 23rd December, 1992. He has asked under breach of privilege as to why I had written on 22nd December as the issue was raised on 23rd December but as Shri Sitaram Kesri had mentioned 22nd December in his statement. That is why I also mentioned it as 22nd December.

Now I am making it correct, actually it is 23rd December. When this issue was raised on 23rd December in the House, Shri Sitaram Kesri said that a circular was issued and the policy of reservation would be observed in case of promotions, the House is fully aware of this fact. A judgement in this respect was given on 1st April, 1991 and 23rd December, 1992. Shri Sitaram Kesri says that reservation in promotions will not be discontinued and a Circular to this effect had already been issued.

I had raised an issue in respect of Syndicate Bank, a circular issued by the Syndicate Bank on 28th April, 1993, 1600 people were given appointment as per that circular and there was no reservation among those appointments. Therefore, I had asked a straightforward question which I raise today also that the Government had not issued a circular and thus misled the House. In fact it did not issue any circular and told the House on 23rd December that a circular had been issued. A circular was issued three days ago. I want to thank the Government for issuing a circular 3 days ago which was given wide publicity on TV and Radio.

As you know, if there is a question of SC, ST or weaker section we get agitated and we are committed to this regard. I have always been praising Shri Sitaram Kesri. If we have to fight, we will fight with the Prime Minister. We cannot even think of going against Shri Sitaram Kesri, therefore, please forget this matter.

I am glad to know that the Government has issued a circular today but had this circular been issued earlier, the interest of the employees of Syndicate Bank would not have suffered for the last two years. Through you I want to submit this much. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** This is not a debate. Do not do like this. *(Interruptions)*

*(English)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** Please take your seats. My ruling is—and I am giving ruling for the first time on a breach of privilege of the House—that certain facts were brought to the notice of the House by the Members on both the sides. I think there was great desire and enthusiasm to make the points and in that great desire and enthusiasm to make the points, certain limits might have been crossed here and there. But I think that the Members wanted to clinch the issue and do justice. I do not find any intention to mislead the House and so this does not constitute a breach of privilege.

**SHRI M. R. KADAMBUR JANARTHANAN (Tirunelveli):** Sir, this august House has witnessed your correct judgement. You have tried to maintain the discipline and dignity of the House. You have been fair enough even to pull the Minister. Yesterday, for a slight whisper, you had asked a Member to apologise. But, Sir, yesterday's scene has come in the Statesman. What Mr. Kuppuswamy said was not only awkward but also filthy words were used. So, Sir, either the Member must apologise to the House or, if he is not willing to apologise, then I demand justice from you and request you to refer the matter to the Privileges Committee. Just for whisper, you asked the Member to apologise. But now it has come in the Statesman. In my nine years membership, I have not seen such a scene as I saw yesterday. So, the Member must either come and apologise to the House or you kindly refer the matter to the Privileges Committee. *(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** I had the opportunity of discussing this matter with the hon. Members and the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs. The initial deliberations have taken place. The final conclusion is to be arrived at. I hope that the Parliamentary Affairs Minister and the Members would discuss the matter and try to find a solution to this problem. If the solution is not found, the law will take its own course.

Shri E. Ahamed will speak now.

*(Interruptions)*

**SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjeri):** Sir, the University Grants Commission has discontinued.....*(Interruptions)*

**MR. SPEAKER:** We intend to oblige as many Members as is possible, because this happens to be the penultimate day of this session. Please be patient and please be seated in your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please, let us cooperate with each other and with the presiding officer also. After Shri Ahamed, Shri Rabi Ray will speak.

13.06 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please resume your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, is there any scope for unlisted Members also in this unlisted hour?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should not go. You should be here.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, I was called by the Chair. Are they prepared to listen me or not? I am not being allowed to speak. What about the rules governing the proceedings?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members may kindly oblige. Shri Ahamed is on his legs. Let him complete. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED: What is this? I am given an opportunity. Let me speak. *(Interruptions)* It cannot go on like this. There is a running commentary around me. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I want to make a submission through you, to the Government. That is why I draw your kind attention.

Sir, there are two regional resource centres—one at Calicut and another at Aligarh—which are being helped by the University Grants Commission. These centres are functioning for the past two years. They are a part of the scheme for giving coaching classes for competitive examinations for the minorities. Suddenly the University Grants Commission. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are doing great injustice to the speaker. Nobody can hear it and the reporters cannot take down properly. It is not fair. Kindly oblige to take your seats and allow the Member to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI E. AHAMED: *(Interruptions)* There are two regional resource centres—one at Calicut University and another at Aligarh University—as part of the scheme to monitor and give the coaching to the students of the weaker communities. *(Interruptions)* The assistance has been agreed to be given for five years. But, suddenly, by a letter of 18th June, 1993 the University Grants Commission informed the Calicut University and the Aligarh Muslim University to close down these regional resource centres. This is causing difficulties and hardships to the students who are undergoing training and the coaching in these centres.

Sir, each centre has more than 50 classes. In Calicut also the University had already written to the University Grants Commission and the Aligarh University Vice-Chancellor also has taken up the matter with the UGC. The Government has been trying to give assistance to minority community, but the minority community has not been given this assistance. *(Interruptions)* Sir, this is very unjust and unfair on the part of the University Grants Commission suddenly to withdraw their financial assistance to Regional Resource Centres, which is a part of the scheme for coaching the students of minority community for competitive examinations. This was also a part of the 15-point programme that this Government had launched and this is also...*(Interruptions)* against the assurance given by the University Grants Commission to minority students in the country. Therefore, Sir, this is a very important matter for the Government to instruct to continue these Regional Resource Centres in the Calicut University and Aligarh Muslim University. Unless this is continued for another five years, the students of the minority community who are appearing at the competitive examinations and who have been getting assistance from these coaching centres will be put to great hardship and difficulty.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Rabi Rayji.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me make it absolutely clear....

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yesterday it was the desire of hon. Members that the names

which we had left should be continued. I will definitely continue that list. Kindly oblige... Shri Rabi Rayji.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If there is time, some of the names in today's list also can be called.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have made it clear that yesterday's list will be taken and if there is time, today's list also will be taken up.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think you also desire that the Zero Hour should be closed within 10 minutes. I think the mood of the House is like that. Then the Chair is bound to act according to that.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All other hon. Members are requested to kindly take their seats. Please oblige.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No hon. Members are permitted to approach the Chair. All Members are requested to get back to their seats. Shri Rabi Rayji.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Midnapore): If you kindly read out the names of those hon. Members whose names are in your list, the rest of us can go away. Why should we sit here waiting?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are perfectly correct. Hon. Member Shri Indrajitji by virtue of his long experience has made a very good suggestion. I will read this list immediately after Rabi Rayji makes his submission.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Are you calling Members on the basis of Today's list or the list of yesterday?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I am calling them on the basis of yesterday's list

SHRI. MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: What does it mean by yesterday's list. Today's list should be taken up first.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yesterday the Chair had made a commitment. If rules permit the remaining Members will be called.

There is no prohibition in the rules. Therefore, I will definitely call only those names of the Members who were left out yesterday. There cannot be any deviation. Now, I call Shri Rabi Rayji to speak.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

DR. LAXMI NARAYAN PANDEYA: The Deputy Speaker, Sir there is no logic in taking up yesterday's list.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Those who have got a big voice, everyday they are getting chance here and those who have got a feeble voice sitting in the back benches, they do not get the chance. Is it the justice that we are doing here? Are we doing justice to our friends? We speak of minorities and we speak of weaker sections. So, we must do justice to everybody here. Everybody should have a chance.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Member who was the former Speaker of this House is on his legs. He is a senior leader in this House. Should we prevent his speech? Please take your seats.

**SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR** (Mangalore): Sir, we will definitely allow him to speak, but you will have to make an announcement that today's list also will be taken up. You are saying that only yesterday's list will be taken up.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Probably Mr. Dhananjaya Kumar is in a fit of anger and so his ears are closed. I told I will call yesterday's unfinished list and if there is time then today's list also will be taken into consideration.

**SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR:** Sir, you said, you will take up today's list only if time permits.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** I told, immediately after Shri Rabi Ray's submission is over I will read the list. Due to this confusion you are not in a position to hear properly.

[Translation]

**SHRI RABI RAY** (Kendrapada): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to raise a very important issue related to the dignity of the country. For the last two years since the present Government came to power, the economy of the country has been dependent mainly on the four inter-national institutions—IMF, World Bank, ADB and GATT. We have been raising the issue continuously in the House since then. The matter with regard to miserable condition in the field of science has not been discussed properly in the House. It is not my personal opinion, rather the hon. Members of the House would be astonished to hear the views of the eminent Indian Scientists about the prevailing situation in the field of Science. The Indian National Science Academy held its annual meeting in Bangalore—the capital of the State. The former Scientific Advisor to the Cabinet Committee Shri C.N.R. Rao who happens to be a senior scientist, observes:

[English]

"Suddenly something has happened. Scientists are not feeling wanted."

He further says:

"Instead of promoting competitive science, economic reforms had meant complete ignoring of science. When scientists have to be protected for the economic future of the country, they are being ignored."

[Translation]

Similar views have been expressed by the Chairman of CSIR Dr. Joshi. He observes:

[English]

"The signals from the highest quarters are that basic research is not important."

[Translation]

With regard to research, he points out that no discussion or research is being conducted in respect of basic science. The hon. Members are aware of the results of economic reforms introduced about two years ago. Today, a discussion will be held on Dunkel Proposals. The Government has decided to totally abolish R & D under the Patent Law of 1970. It means that delicensing is bound to follow as a result of it. The number of research papers regarding science published all over the world has been six thousand, while the number of those published in India is only 30-40. Science in India has already been affected by the economic bondage being created in the country. Through you, I would like to submit to the Government and also to the entire House that the way the level of scientific research and technology is being downgraded in the country is very dangerous for the country. In this connection the Government should take the country into confidence and bring about a basic change in its scientific policy and should take steps to remove resentment and frustration among the scientists. The Government should apprise the House of the action taken.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You agreed and also desired that the names of the persons from the yesterday's list be read so that the Members could be here.

(Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The next speakers will be Prof. Ummareddy Venkateswarlu, Shri Sudhir Giri, Shri Mohan Singh, Shri Basudeb Acharia, Dr. Vasant Niwruutti Pawar, Shrimati Sheela Gautam, Shri Bhogendra Jha, Shri Haradhan Roy, Shri Chandresh Patel and Shri Ram Tahal Choudhary.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katura): Please allow us.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Yesterday, before the House was adjourned, in the presence of hon. Members who were present here, we discussed the motion of Jammu and Kashmir as well as the Dunkel proposals and one or two other Bills which are pending consideration of this House. They should be passed today. It was discussed that before the Private members Bill starts today at 3.30 PM. at least if we are able to pass the Jammu and Kashmir motion and after 6, we can take up the other two Bills and start a discussion on the Dunkel proposals.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Brah): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at this stage I would like to submit that the Government wants to hold a discussion on Dunkel Proposals. Direction to this effect was given by the Chair. The matter had been taken up in BAC also. However, discussion on Dunkel Proposals has been kept as the last item in the agenda and the hon. Minister has proposed to discuss it at 12.00 P.M. after the business of the House is over. It would be better to discuss the issue either in the next session or tomorrow. The government is taking such sensitive subjects like Dunkel Proposals lightly. It is not proper. Earlier, also, once the matter was discussed when the session was about to over, and now when people all over the country have already reacted to it, the matter should not be taken so lightly.

[English]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): We can have it tomorrow. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, I call Shri Sudhir Giri to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Balayogi, you are not Shri Sudhir Giri. Shri M.V.V.S. Murthy, you are not Shri Sudhir Giri. You are

Shri Murthy and you are Shri Balayogi. Your name has not been called. I have called the name of Shri Sudhir Giri. You cannot persist with this like this. It is unfair on your part to persist with this. I should follow certain norms. The list is with everybody. Yesterday, a little bit of a deviation took place and Members took objection to that.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am raising a very important issue. (Interruptions)

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): After the list is exhausted, please call the names of Members whose names are there in today's list (Interruptions)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY (Visakhapatnam): Sir, he has given me the issue to raise.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri M.V.V.S. Murthy, you cannot raise the issue on behalf of Prof. Venkateswarlu Ummareddy.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It looks as if only a class of Members will represent their constituencies and the rest are denied the chance of representing their respective constituencies and putting forth their grievances. Probably, you are fully aware that a group of Members have got unrest in their minds. Please oblige to do justice to the others also.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hardly, we will be having five minutes. If you want to complete it, complete it. Then, the House will be adjourned and we will go for lunch.

(Interruptions)

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: We never get a chance to speak. I have got an important issue to raise.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Everybody has got an important issue. But your name is not there.

SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: I have given notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Your name is not there. Let us see whether the notice is there. \* Shri Sudhir Giri, please continue.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: As I told earlier, I am raising a very important issue. About a million of employees of the all the financial institutions all over the country will go on a token strike on September 2, 1993 in support of their demands. The demands are reasonable and some of them deserve immediate solution to the satisfaction of the employees. If their demands are not met, then they will go on an indefinite strike. Even the strike for a day will tell upon the economic condition of our country, I would, therefore, urge the Government to take into account their demands and settle them immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA (Surat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government and this august House towards a very serious problem.

During the last week, the police had seized 19 hand grenades of Russian-make and 700 cartridges of Ak-47 and 56 Rifles and some explosive material from an old house in village Bariyav near Surat. Before this, a large quantity of explosives were also seized from village Khambol in the district Khera in Gujarat. After the Surat-riots that occurred in December 1992, the police department and the State Government did nothing to arrest the criminals like Mohammad Aulia and Salim Talwar, who were having links with Dawood Khan. Despite having sufficient information that a large cache of arms is in the possession of the above criminals, the Police Department and the State Government did not take any action for arresting the said criminals. So, after 6-7 months, the police department, acting on the information given by the DSP, Jamnagar, has seized arms and explosives from village Bariyav in large quantity. I would like to make a demand from the Government through you that such persons as Mohammad Aulia and Salim Talwar or Salim Ashraf who are involved in illegal manufacturing of arms and explosives should be arrested and the explosives and arms kept at several places, should be seized immediately. The State Government and the police department are knowingly ignoring the issue. The people of Surat city are very much

concerned about it and so I would like to demand that these persons should be caught at once. A very intensive combing operation should be carried out to apprehend these persons, because they are connected with the conspiracy hatched by Dawood Khan and Surat city is much distressed about this. So I would like to demand that this should be done at the earliest.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think, we shall first take up the papers to be Laid on the Table and then we shall continue with the Zero hour.

13.31 hrs.

#### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Annual Report and Review on the working of National Airports Authority for 1990-91 etc.**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad.

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 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts under sub-section (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 on the working of the National Airports Authority for the year 1990-91.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in library See No. LT 4506/93]

**Notifications under Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): 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 (7) of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952:—
  - (i) The Employees' Provident Fund (Amendment) Scheme, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 81 in Gazette of India dated the 6th February, 1993.
  - (ii) The Employees' Provident Funds (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1993 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 222 IN Gazette of India dated the 1st May, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4507/93]

- (2) A copy of the Consolidated Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (9) of section 5A of the employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4508/93]

**Notification under Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for production) Act, 1985.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): On behalf of Shri G. Venkatswamy, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the

Notification No. S.O. 634(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th August, 1993 constituting an Advisory Committee under section 4 of the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985.

[Placed in the Library see No. LT 4509/93]

**Special Court (Trial of offences relating to transactions of Securities) (Amendment) Rules, 1993 and Annual of Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of undertakings) Act, 1970 etc.**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) (Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 544(E) in Gazette of India dated the 12th August, 1993 under sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Special Court (Trial of Offences Relating to Transactions in Securities) Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4510/93]

- (2) A copy each of the following Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970:
  - (i) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Baroda for the year 1992-93 alongwith Accounts and Auditors' Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT4511/93]

- (ii) Report on the working and activities of the Canara Bank for the year 1992-93 alongwith Accounts and Auditors' Report thereon.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4512/93]

- (3) A copy of the Wealth-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 328(E) in Gazette of

India dated the 21st May, 1993 under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4513/93]

- (4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:—

- (i) The Income-tax (Tenth Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. S.O. 390(E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 1993.
- (ii) The Income-tax (Eleventh Amendment) Rules, 1993 published in Notification No. S.O. 405(E) in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1993.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4514/93]

- (5) A copy of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 599(E) in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1993 under section 77 of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4515/93]

- (6) A copy each of the Notification Nos. G.S.R. 547(E) to G.S.R. 551(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th August, 1993 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments in certain notifications to the effect that the materials imported against Special Imprest Licences and Advance Intermediate Licences issued after the 31st March, 1993 shall not be transferable under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4516/93]

- (7) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working and activities of the Oriental Bank of Commerce for the year 1992-93 alongwith Accounts and Auditors' Report thereon under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4517/93]

- (8) A copy each of the Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the State Bank of India and its Subsidiary Banks viz. State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur, State Bank of Indore, State Bank of Mysore, State Bank of Patiala and State Bank of Saurashtra for the year 1992-93 alongwith Accounts and Auditors' Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 40 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 and sub-section (3) of section 43 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959, respectively.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4598/93]

- (9) A copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India—Union Government (No. 15 of 1993) (Other Autonomous Bodies)—Central Silk Board for the year ended the 31st March, 1992 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4519/93]

- (10) A copy of the Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Commemorative Coins of One Hundred Rupees containing Silver 50 per cent, Copper 40 per cent, Nickel 5 per cent and Zinc 5 per cent, Fifty Rupees, Ten Rupees and One Rupee containing Copper 75 per cent and Nickel 25 per cent) coined to commemorate the occasion of "Golden Jubilee Celebration of QUIT INDIA MOVEMENT (1942-92)" Rules, 1993 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 26(E) in Gazette of India dated the 22nd January, 1993 under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4520/93]

**Statement Correcting reply to USQ No. 2668 dated 12-8-1993 re. CGHS functioning.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting the reply given on the 12th August, 1993 to Unstarred Question No. 2668 by Shri Jeewan Sharma regarding C.G.H.S. functioning and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4521/93]

Annual Report and Review on the working of Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya Samiti Bhopal for 1990-91 etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): On behalf of Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya Samiti, Bhopal, for the year 1990-91, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya Samiti, Bhopal, for the year 1990-91.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4522/93]

- (3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, for the year 1991-92, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4523/93]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1990-91.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, for the year 1990-91.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library See No. LT 4524/93]

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13.32 hrs.

#### MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Uttar Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th August, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Madhya Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th August, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."
- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Rajasthan Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1993 which was passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th August, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Himchal Pradesh Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th August, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(v) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 26th August, 1993, passed in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India, without any amendment, the Constitution (Seventy-seventh Amendment) Bill, 1992, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 25th August, 1993."

(vi) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Jammu and Kashmir Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1993, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 17th August, 1993, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

Twenty-fifth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

13.34 hrs.

#### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

##### Fifty-third Report

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAN SHANKAR RAHAT (Agra): I beg to present the Fifty-third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Public Accounts Committee on Union Excise Duties—Non-vacation of stay orders from the Court.

13.34½

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS

##### Second and Third Report

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English Versions) of the Standing Committee on Communications:—

(1) Second Report on the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill, 1993.

(2) Third Report on the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Bill, 1993.

[Translation]

#### STANDING COMMITTEE ON HOME AFFAIRS

##### Fifth Report

13.34½ hrs.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I beg to lay on the Table the Fifth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs on the Census (Amendment) Bill, 1992.

13.33 hrs.

#### PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES—SUMMARY OF WORK

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 'Parliamentary Committee (Other than Financial Committee)—Summary of Work' (Hindi and English versions) pertaining to the period 1 June, 1992 to 31st May, 1993.

13.33½ hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

##### Minutes

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): I beg to lay on the Table the Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Twenty-second to

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall get back to Zero Hour.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of this House and the Government towards an important issue relating to my area. Three rivers in my region—Kosi, Kamla and Bagmati—originate from the Himalayas. They bring soil along with them. They change their course also. I have seen river Kamla changing its course three times and river Kosi two times. Both the rivers are again going to change their course. The entire North Bihar was affected with drought, but now it is affected with flood. The hon. Prime Minister has also visited the affected areas. Actually, the problem is not of flood. Due to change in the course of these rivers, hundreds of villages will be destroyed, lakhs of acres of land will be submerged and road and rail transport will be damaged. Those who have witnessed this scene can guess the destruction. I would like to tell the Government of India and the Government of Bihar and also the engineers of the country, who are not aware of the nature of these rivers that river Kamla is going to change its course at three places. Of course, the banks are not weak but the soil erosion taking place by the river from inside may cause havoc. River Kosi is also going to change its course.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bhogendra Jha, the time is over.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: If it rains for two-three days in the Himalayas, there will be two new Kosi and Kamla rivers and large scale destruction will take place. I think that wrong diagnosis will lead to wrong treatment. The contractors engaged from outside have their own interests. They use sub-standard material in the construction work because they have their own interest. If the new construction falls down after some time, the contractors will get new contracts for the construction, and will earn more and more money as profit and this amount of profit is distributed among politicians, officials and contractors. The lives of the local people are in danger. We provide

relief to them after the calamity takes place. So it would be better if this work is also entrusted to them....[Interruptions]\*\*...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whatever Shri Jha is speaking now will not go on record.

Shri Hardhan Roy to speak now. Shri Roy, you shall oblige to cut short your speech and allow other Members to participate. Please do not try to monopolise the time of the House.

[Translation]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards an important issue. There are nearabout 30 thousand workers in ISCO, which is a national industry and it has property worth Rs. 16 thousand crores. It is regretted that the Government is selling that factory to Mukund Iron at a very cheap price. The Government has decided to sell it. Mukund Iron Industry is owned by a Member of Rajya Sabha. On the 4th of August, the workers of ISCO decided to go on strike from 7th of September against the decision of the Government to privatise the industry. The entire iron industry will go on strike against this policy of the Government. The situation is very tense there. The workers are also opposing this move. All the trade unions are opposing it. I would like to submit that nationalisation of ISCO was done as per rules and Acts and an agreement was made by the Government in 1989 to modernise the plant. I demand that the Government should implement the provision of that agreement. This plant cannot be privatised. The entire country is agitated against this policy and may go on strike against it.

SHRI RAM TAHAL CHOWDHARY (Ranchi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards my constituency, Ranchi. Ranchi is the second capital of Bihar, but the Doordarshan Kendra is functioning from a very small place, which looks like a garage. Neither there are sitting arrangements, nor any place to house the machines properly. All the instruments get drenched in water resulting in the damage of machines and now the situation is such that telecast may stop at any time. Similarly, the Ranchi Akashwani Kendra is running by outdated machines. Most of the machines remain out of order. So, I would request the Government of India to take immediate steps to improve the situation of Doordarshan and Radio station at Ranchi.

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\*\*Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI P.S. CHETAN CHAUHAN (Amroha): Professor D.B. Deodhar, the grand old man of cricket, passed away on 24th August 1993 at the age of 102. Professor Deodhar had the distinction of scoring the first century against a visiting international cricket team. Under his captaincy Maharashtra won the Ranji Trophy in 1939-40 and 1940-41. For his services to cricket, sports and the society, the Government of India honoured him with the award of Padma Bhushan.

I, along with many cricketers and sportsmen, received valuable advice and guidance from him, especially on discipline and physical fitness. He took keen interest in cricket even in his advanced age by attending cricket matches and cricket sessions. I am sure the House will join me in appreciating his services to the country and paying homage to the departed noble soul.

May his soul rest in peace.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENT AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK): I join Mr. Chetan Chauhan and the Members of this House in paying homage to the departed soul of Prof. Deodhar. He has earned a name not only for himself, not only for the country, but in the cricketing world he has earned a name which I think very few people have earned during their life time. As Mr. Chetan Chauhan has pointed out, he was a man of strict discipline and he has done a lot of good to the country and lot of good in promoting this game. I join him and all the Members in expressing our homage to the departed soul.

[Translation]

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, telecommunication has played a marvellous role in day to day life. But in Santhal Pargana of Dumaka Commissioner and in Jharkhand area the messenger delivers the telegram after covering a distance of 64 kms from Dumaka to Devaghar by bus. He at first writes it and thereafter travels by a State Transport bus from Dumaka to Godda. From where he sends his message by telegram.

There is no arrangement for sending direct telegram to Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi. There is no FAX facility. There is no arrangement for press personnel for reporting their message. Telephone facility is not available within 20 kms of the commissioner. It is operated from Patna. I demand that the Telecommunications Department should open a divisional office to Dumaka so that the people may get this facility.

[English]

SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU (Secunderabad): Sir, the Government year after year issuing instructions to the Ministers, Departments and public undertakings to fill up backlog of SCs and STs. But, it is not effectively implemented by them. In 1989, 58,554 identified vacancies were there, out of which 15,485 were filled up; in 1990, 46,559 was the backlog out of which 29,415 were filled up which is 63 per cent; in 1991, 31,756 was the vacancy out of which 7,559 were filled up which is 55 per cent.

The attitude of the Government undertaking, CMC is a classic example. In the SC/ST category, 54 posts were there, out of which only 3 were filled up. In the SC category 27 posts were there, out of which only 2 were filled up. Deliberate injustice has been done to the SC/STs because the CMC management is anti-SC/STs, since its inception. Surprisingly, in 220 public sector undertakings, none of the section is headed by SC/ST or even Board of Directors were appointed from them.

Lastly, when I cited the CMC, it may be misconstrued that the backlog is due to non-availability of technical and computer engineers. But, these posts include non-technical and others. Even Class III and IV posts are lying vacant. However, even in the technical creed more than 1000 graduates are coming out every year belonging to SC/STs throughout the country, from various universities. They are available abundantly. But, what is lacking is the will of the authorities and the managements. The appointments, mostly of technical and non-technical, are made from the relatives of CMC.

I appeal to the Ministers-concerned and the hon. Prime Minister to fix up time limit to complete the process of filling up the backlog. I also appeal to the Minister-concerned to make a statement on the subject. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention towards bungling in the appointments of the people belonging to the Scheduled Castes in my Parliamentary constituency. In 1990, 30 persons belonging to Schedule Castes were selected for the post of labourer in Allahabad Ordnance Depot. All formalities i.e. police verification and physical fitness, etc. were complete and their report was with O.D. Fort.

Colonel Bhattacharya had sent the list of those people on 13-5-91 to Army Headquarters, Delhi. But they are not yet appointed even after the lapse of three and a half years. Therefore, I would like to request that an inquiry into the matter should be conducted and the quota fixed for Scheduled Castes be filled up from those selected candidates. The list of selected candidates has already been sent to the Employment Exchange and therefore their names have been deleted from the job seekers' list of the Employment Exchange. They are wandering in search of job.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you do not cooperate, how can the House function?

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yesterday, we agreed that the remaining names should be called. The list has exhausted. Suppose if you were to sit for five or ten minutes more, I can call two or three persons according to the list.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not compel me to have a pick-and-choose.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can call two or three names from the present list.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The zero hour should not be extended unnecessarily because we are at the fag-end. Hon. Speaker is also very liberal. We should not misuse it.

*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN MISRA (Sitapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards the appointments made in an unconstitutional and arbitrary manner in 'D' category at Alambagh, Lucknow and elsewhere in North Railway by the General Manager(P), Baroda House, New Delhi. Neither these vacancies were advertised nor the names were asked from Employment Exchange, whereas there are clear cut directions of the Government that no one should be recruited without calling the names from Employment Exchange. The said officer is continuously appointing people on his own way whereas many employees have no work after the removal of steam engines. Reservation rules are not being followed in these appointments. Therefore, I demand that the Minister of Railways should conduct an inquiry into the matter and punitive action may be taken against the person found responsible for not filling up the quota reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so that such lapses may not recur in future.

SHRI SHIV SHARAN VERMA (Machhlishahar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while entire Uttar Pradesh is suffering from natural calamity like drought my parliamentary constituency Machhlishahar which is a part of Jaunpur and Pratapgarh districts is particularly serve drought-stricken. There has been no rain since June. If some where there was rain even then it was not sufficient for Kharif crop. The main kharif crops like paddy, sugarcane, maize, bazara, pulses and oilseeds have been damaged completely. The people are in distress. Animals are dying for want of fodder. Communicable diseases are spreading among people and animals. Arrangements be made for food and fodder immediately to save human life and cattle. The water level has fallen down sharply all over the State. Almost all wells have dried up. The water level of private tubewells has gone down. They have lost their irrigation potentiality. There is no water in canals. In such a crisis, it is very necessary to supply water in canals according to their capacity.

Loans given to the farmers upto to Rs. 10,000/- should be waived. All payments should be waived at present. Recovery should be postponed at once. It is necessary to provide free education round the year to all students in educational institutions.

Necessary construction work should be undertaken immediately in neglected areas. Jal Nigam should instal big hand pipes in all colonies. It is very necessary to make arrangements for foodgrains for the people and fodder and water for the cattle. It is very essential to declare the entire State of Uttar Pradesh as drought stricken.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, shall I call one or two names from today's list?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is getting late. It is not fair to extend the Zero hour to any length of time.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I can call two or three names. I will go strictly according to the names before me. Kindly cooperate.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no other alternative. This will go upto five minutes and then come to an end immediately whether you bear with it or otherwise.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Shri Rajesh Pilot is here. Through you, I would like to draw his attention towards the aftermath of Ayodhya incident. About 2000 people were arrested under TADA in all over India out of them 1800 people belonged to the minority community. A large number of these minority community people are in jails of Rajasthan, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh even today and no charge is proved against them but still they are in prisons under the TADA.

I would like to ask the hon. Minister Shri Rajesh Pilot by when those people will be released against whom there is no charge. The people were arrested in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh; but the largest number of those arrested is in Gujarat. I

would like to ask the hon. Minister to make a statement in this respect as to by when these people against whom there is no charge and who are innocent will be released. TADA has been misused against the minority particularly after the incident of Ayodhya.....(Interruptions).....Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs intends to speak something on this subject.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, normally TADA cases are reviewed in time and those who are found innocent, are released. However, since an hon. Member has expressed his concern, I will personally ask the State Governments to look into the matter and those against whom there is no charge but are still in prisons under TADA. I would also like to ask them to let me know the reasons behind it. I will try that such incidents are not repeated in future.

SHRI SURAJ MANDAL (Godda): Even an MLA is arrested under TADA in Orissa. he is Sudam Marandi.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has said that it will be reviewed and if they are found innocent, they will be released. When he has made it very clear, why should you have a doubt then?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA (Etah): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance.

Over 3 lakh E D employees are working in Post & Telegraph Department in the country. Their longstanding demands were before the Government. When their demands were not considered they went on strike. I would like to mention it here that the hon. Minister of Communications had admitted it in March that their demands are genuine. Their demands were related with proportionate salary. They have demanded to release the fund for the additional expenditure likely to be incurred thereon.

14.00 hrs.

Through you I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Finance that the funds demanded by the hon. Minister of Communications should be met so that the demands of the employees can be fulfilled.

I express my thanks for the time you gave me.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let me please make it clear that we cannot continue for long. If you all agree, I will allow Shrimati Suseela Gopalan to have her say. She is very much agitated and she wants to make her point. If the hon. male Members of the House have no objection, I will call her.

SHRI ANNA JOSHI (Pune): Sir, I have been waiting here for more than one hour. It is very unfair.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now adjourn for lunch to reassemble at 3 p.m.

14.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the clock.*

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15.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past fifteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): I have to raise a very very important issue. The Bengal Pottery Work is a very well-known company. It is going to be denotified with effect from 14th of September. I am happy that the hon. Finance Minister is here. We met the Prime Minister day before yesterday. It seems that it is extremely impossible to learn where a file of the Central Government is; whether it is in the Finance Ministry or the P.M.O. or in the Industry Ministry; because

the Industry Ministry says, it is in the Finance Ministry; and the Finance Ministry says, it is in the P.M.O.; and the P.M.O. says, it is in the Finance Ministry.

When we met the Prime Minister, he said, it is in the Finance Ministry; he will get some thing done about it. Well, we expected that we would be coming to know the decision yesterday.

The workers were on a *dharna*; they were on a hunger strike. On our assurance that we gave to them that the hon. Prime Minister was going to give a decision yesterday, we persuaded them to call of their hunger strike, to call of their movement. What is the position of the Members of parliament who go to the Prime Minister on an all-party delegation? Dr. Debi Prosad Pal was there. Shri Manoranjan Bhakta was there. We were there. Shri Chitta Basu was there. Others were there. And we were given a definite assurance by the hon. Prime Minister of this country that yesterday something would be communicated to us.

Now it is six minutes past three. We do not know what has happened. We cannot show our face to these workers. They are starving; they are going to die. It does not matter, so far as this Government is concerned. Three thousand workers go on the streets. They starve; their families starve. This does not affect this Government at all. I would like to know whether, as a Member of Parliament, as a House, we have a role to play in this or not. I request, urge and demand from this Government to let us know immediately. At 4.30 p.m. the West Bengal delegation is going there and the Prime Minister is waiting for them. I was trying to get him on the telephone yesterday; he was not available. Nobody in his house could inform me what decision had been taken. I am very sorry that I have to disclose these details on the floor of this House. But what is to be done?

For years together, we have been coming to this Government; repeatedly, we have made representations almost with folded hands to the hon. Finance Minister, hon. Prime Minister, to kindly do something, so far as this undertaking is concerned.

The workers have agreed to leave the undertaking totally, cent per cent. They say, give us VRS so that we can survive for a few months; provide food to our children, to our

families. This is their only crime they have committed. And the Government of India—I have been saying probably too often—are sitting like a Mouni baba. Nothing is happening. The Finance Minister knows about it. I believe, as a change here, you should have some sympathy, so far as the Bengal Pottery is concerned. You don't have sympathy for them. (Interruptions) Don't say that. I am sure, you have a sympathy for them.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Always.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Very good. I stand corrected because of Mr. Rangarjan Kumaramangalam. (Interruptions) I am emboldened by the assurance of the hon. Finance Minister. He has always got sympathy for the workers for a change. Very good. He expresses that for a change. (Interruptions) What about that? Then kindly tell us about it. You are holding the purse of this country. Please tell us something about it. We have to go and tell those people.

SHRI CHITA BASU (Barasat): These workers have been under tremendous pressures for years together. They have agreed to get their salary reduced and wages also reduced. They want to work there and see that the factory continues. They are probably prepared to cooperate with the Government to the fullest possible extent. In spite of that, you do not accept their cooperation. When the Prime Minister promised, naturally it is unfortunate that this information which he was to give to us has not yet been given. Therefore, I want that the Finance Minister should make a categorical statement what is their attitude towards this factory.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katawa): They ended their fast on the assurance of the Prime Minister. We conveyed that to them: It is a very serious matter and has to be honoured.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, ask the parliamentary Affairs Minister to go to the Prime Minister. Why do not you and find out, please?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): The hon. Member had raised this matter with me day before yesterday and I assured him that this matter was not pending in the Ministry of Finance. To the best of my ability and knowledge, I do not think it is pending with us. But I will go and convey the feelings and find out where the file is.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): The workers should be allowed to live.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you permit, we can now take up 377.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Everything has lost relevance in this country. What is this 377? 3,000 people are starving. Why do not they go and tell us? Why cannot they go to the Prime Minister and bring the information? He is going for all sorts of things, I do not want to say in detail.

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15.11 hrs.

#### MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

##### (i) Need to Lay foundation stone at Barsingshir Thermal Plant at Bikaner

[Translation]

SHRI MANPHOOL SINGH (Bikaner): The Barsingshir Thermal Plant at Bikaner district was cleared 10 years ago, by the Government of India. However, the foundation stone of this Thermal Power Plant has not yet been laid whereas Rs. 20 lakh were spent on the preparations of laying its foundation. In the spadework of thermal plant all the arable land has been taken away from the farmers and they have been given compensation for their agricultural land.

In this connection the Rajasthan Government had assured that each account holder would be given one 'murabba' land. However, this assurance is yet to be fulfilled. Secondly, this thermal plant will function only on the basis of lignite whereas all lignite reserves are situated at Barsingshir and Palana. Its spadework has been going on for the last 10 years and an amount of Rs. 50-60 lakh has already been spent on it. I, therefore, urge the Government to lay the foundation of this Thermal Plant immediately and its work at the earliest.

**(ii) Need to Provide Financial Assistance to drought affected People of Warangal District, Andhra Pradesh**

[English]

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY (Warangal): Sir, last year Telengana Region in Andhra Pradesh was very badly affected by the unprecedented drought conditions. My constituency, Warangal district being part of the region suffered most on this account. This year also the conditions are no better. There are no rains with the result that the agricultural operation like paddy cultivation has come to standstill. There is an acute shortage of fodder for the cattle which has resulted in migration of cattle to other districts. The ground water level has come down considerably and is almost the lowest in the recent years. The depletion of ground water level has resulted in drying up of open wells as well as bore-wells and this has caused acute shortage of drinking water and the problem has become unmanageable. The ad hoc amount sanctioned by the State Government is in sufficient.

I would, therefore, request that the Union Government may urgently depute a team to Telengana region and particularly to Warangal district to assess the havoc and damage caused by the unprecedented drought and the extent of the Central assistance needed to tackle the situation. I would also request that the Government may sanction a sizeable amount (say Rs. 25-30 crores) out of the Natural Calamities Fund to Andhra Pradesh Government for taking relief measures to mitigate the sufferings of the people of drought affected areas of telengana region particularly Warangal district.

**(iii) Need to upgrade J.K. Cancer Institute, Kanpur into Regional Cancer Institute**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA (Kanpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the growing fury of Cancer and failure in controlling this fatal disease so far is well-known. In India, a large number of people are dying of this disease but facilities for its need based treatment are not available. Treatment of this disease is also very costly which the poor people of our country are unable to afford. In making efforts to treat this disease people not only lose their beloved ones but also become bankrupt. In a poor

country like India it is necessary that all facilities for the treatment of this disease should be made available by the government and proper medical facilities for this disease are required to be made available at district centres also. Rural and Urban people living in Districts of Kanpur, Etawa, Mainpuri, Agra, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur and Unnao districts are habitual users of tobacco and a large number of people are suffering from mouth, lips and throat cancer in these areas, but there is no proper arrangement for its timely diagnosis and treatment. There is a cancer hospital in Kanpur but it lacks modern equipments. In addition a scheme for its upgradation to a Regional Cancer Institute has been pending since long and consequently the public is facing several difficulties on this account.

I, therefore, request the Government to immediately accord the status of Regional Cancer Institute to the J. K. Cancer Institute at Kanpur. It should be equipped with modern equipments as well as cancer specialists so that poor cancer patients from the neighbouring districts could get the facility of timely diagnosis and treatment.

**(iv) Need to set up Sugar mills at Nawabganj and Meerganj, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have demanded several times in the past that sugar mills be set up at Nawabganj and Meerganj in Bareilly district. This is the primary need of the farmers of this region. The main crop of the farmers is sugarcane and at present only 1/3 of the total sugarcane production is being accepted by the existing sugar mills and as a result the farmers are facing great economic hardship. Keeping in view the need of this region the Uttar Pradesh Government had finally recommended for setting up of sugar mills at various places, which also include these two places (Nawabganj and Meerganj) of Bareilly.

I urge upon the Government to set up sugar mills at both the places keeping in view the requirement of this area.

**(v) Need to set up a Silka Sand based Industry at Shankargarh in Allahabad Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh**

SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY (Allahabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Shankargarh area of

[Smt. Suraj Dubey]

my Parliamentary Constituency lies adjacent to Madhya Pradesh border. Silka Sand is available here in a large quantity. After mining of Silka Sand it is delivered to various parts of the country. Silka Sand is used in the manufacture of glass etc. In the absence of any Silka Sand based glass factory in Shankargarh area the Silka Sand is despatched outside and as a result thereof this area is deprived of the full profits accruing from Silka Sand. The Central Government had launched a scheme for starting a factory at Bargarh area (Bundelkhand) on the border of Allahabad and Banda, but this scheme remains stalled for economic reasons.

I, therefore, request the Union Government to set up a Silka Sand based glass factory at Shankargarh area of Allahabad so that along with the industrial development of the area, maximum utilisation of Silka Sand could be made thus, providing employment opportunities to the unemployed youth of this area.

(vi) **Need to Prepare an Integrated Plan to Fight the menace of Erosion and Floods in Assam**

[English]

**SHRI UDDHAB BARMAN (Barpeta):** The erosion by the rivers Brahmaputra and Bar and their tributaries in Assam has assumed serious and dangerous proportions. In my constituency, erosion by rivers Manah, Beki and Aie, in addition to that by Brahmaputra has already eaten up large areas of land. The erosion by rivers in Assam every year adds to the agonies of the people who have to face the furies of floods in waves after waves.

Every year, hundreds of acres of land are eaten up by the rivers in Assam. It adversely affects the economy of the State which is mostly based on agriculture. There is so far no integrated plan to fight erosion and flood. The *ad hoc* measures, so far taken have failed to protect the land and economy of the State.

In view of the above, while demanding relief and rehabilitation to the affected people, I urge upon the Union Government to prepare an integrated plan to fight the menace of erosion and flood in Assam.

(vii) **Need to Look into the Problems Faced by Coconut Workers of Konaseema, Andhra Pradesh**

**SHRI G.M.C. BALAYOGI (Amalapuram):** The Konaseema area of East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh is the second largest coconut plantation area after Kerala. There are nearly 50,000 families of coconut workers residing in my parliamentary constituency of Amalapuram and there are nearly two lakhs acres of coconut plantation. However, their average work is only about 12 days in any month for which they receive very meagre salaries. During the layoff periods they do not receive any income either from the contractors or from the Government. These workers are facing lot of problems. They sometimes lose their lives when they fall from the coconut trees or become physically handicapped.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to take immediate action for welfare of the workers and ensure that benefits under Provident Fund Scheme, risk allowance, Ex-gratia, medical benefits, ESI Scheme, Insurance, etc. are provided to coconut workers.

(viii) **Need to Provide Funds for the Development of Industrial Sector in Kerala**

**SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum):** Kerala is one of the most industrially backward States in the country. The main reason for the industrial backwardness is the lack of sufficient funds for SSI and tiny industrial units. There has been steady decline in the credit deposit ratio of the commercial banks in Kerala. They are collecting deposits and transferring the same to other States. The Credit Deposit Ratio in Kerala in 1974-75 was 71.69 per cent; in 1984-85: 63.51 per cent; in March 1992: 50.70 per cent; and in September 1992: 49.58 per cent. At the same time the Credit Deposit Ratio of Tamil Nadu is 96.40 per cent and that of Karnataka is 80.14 per cent while Kerala is far behind the targets. It is also understood that in other States collateral security in the form of property is not insisted while in Kerala even in the case of S.S.I. and tiny units, collateral security is insisted apart from the security of plant and machinery. This is a clear case of discrimination.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to issue instructions to the commercial banks for providing the required funds to all viable units without insisting collateral security and thereby rebuild the industrial sector which is facing total ruin.

(ix) **Need to Revise the Rate of Coal Royalty Payable to Orissa**

**SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh):** The coal industry in public sector is presently facing a crisis in Orissa with the State Government imposing land tax at the rate of Rs. 32,000 per acre per annum on the coal bearing area. Having failed to obtain stay order from the Orissa High Court on the collection of this tax and Mahanadi Coal Fields Limited, in a bid to pass on its additional tax burden arising out of the new land tax to the consumers has enhanced the price of coal by Rs. 90 per tonne. With this strange phenomenon Orissa coal is now the costliest in the whole country adversely affecting its sale. This will soon have its ramifications in various spheres of economic development. Further, the refusal by the State Government to renew permission in respect of Talcher and Deubarra Coal Mines has created an atmosphere of uncertainty. Closure of these two mines will cause a great deal of loss and throw thousands of employees out of employment.

The last revision of coal royalty has not been beneficial to Orissa particularly with their Cess Law having been struck down by the Supreme Court. What is, therefore, essential on the part of Government of India is to suitably revise the rate of coal royalty forthwith by amending the relevant Act without waiting for the statutory three years' period to be over.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to look into the matter.

15.25 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Bomb Explosion at the R.S.S. Headquarters in Madras on 8-8-1993**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, the hon. Members of this august House would recall that a statement on the incident of bomb explosion at the R.S.S. Headquarters in Madras on the 8th August, 1993, was made by me in this House on August 10, 1993.....(Interruptions).

SHRI RAM NAIK (Bombay North): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, he is making a statement today and we will listen to that statement. But this information was already given yesterday to the newspapers. When the House is in session, all important announcements must be made first in the House. Otherwise we have all read this in the newspapers. So, at least in future, we would like to have an assurance from the Minister that it is desirable to make the statements first in the House and then outside. Otherwise, we have read most of the statement yesterday in the newspapers.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I agree, Sir. I think yesterday the hon. Home Minister had said something in the other House which must have come in the newspapers. But I think in this House it was demanded that a statement should be made. Yesterday the hon. Home Minister had made a statement there and I think I am informing the House right now, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: O.K., you continue.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, at that time, investigations were at a preliminary stage and detailed information about the nature of the explosive used was not available although visual observation did not indicate the use of RDX.

In the last few days, issues have been raised in the House regarding the need for investigation by the Central Bureau of Investigation.

The case is being investigated by the Crime Branch of Tamil Nadu State Police which has also taken assistance from forensic and explosive experts and other expert agencies locally available. The preliminary findings of these experts, reported to us, suggested that the explosive device used in this case involved the use of RDX.

The Central Government have agreed to the request of the State Government for investigation of the case by the CBI and the case has already been handed over to the CBI.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I only want to know this much whether this incident took place on 8th August.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: One minute please. Normally, whenever hon. Minister use to make a statement, rules do not permit for the clarifications or elucidation. Rules are very strict about that.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, since persons belonging to our party died there, therefore, I want to know whether or not any arrests have been made till today after the incident which occurred on 8th August and whether the declared sum of rupees one lakh per head has been released or not.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Do you want me to reply, Sir, because I require your permission?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it so necessary? The rules do not differ from man to man. Rules are applicable to all.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This incident took place on 8th August. I would like to know if any arrest has been made so far or not.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This information you can get...

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: If you permit me Sir, I shall reply to Khurana Ji.....(Interruptions).

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Sir, all that we want is that in future also, all statements should be given clarifications.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Somnath Ji, my stand is very clear. Whenever hon. Minister makes a statement, no further clarifications could be sought. This is the existing rule. I would not like to deviate from the rule.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: I sincerely follow the Chair's directive, Sir.....(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there have been such instances. I am asking for a clarification and the hon. Minister wants to clarify the same. Then how can anybody have objections to it?

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: I am not objecting. I am only putting my claim.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: So far as my knowledge goes, the Chair has not permitted any further clarifications....(Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: So many times it has been permitted, Sir....(Interruptions)

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, it has been permitted a number of times.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Probably that might have been during the days of Prof. Dhupal.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Anyway, Sir, you have given a ruling on the procedure, but I am a Member and I myself had sought clarifications on the accident.....(Interruptions). (Interruptions).

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: Sir, instead of wasting time, he may be allowed to reply.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The rule is very clear. Whenever a Minister makes a statement either *suo motu* or on urge, no further clarifications would be sought. This is the existing law. I think everybody knows it.

**PROF. PREM DHUMAL:** Sir, more information can be sought.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Sorry. It cannot be allowed.

*(Interruptions)*

15.31 hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS**

**Twenty-Fifth Report**

[English]

**SHRI P. P. KALIAPERUMAL** (Cuddalore): Sir, I beg to move:

"That this house do agree with the Twenty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 25th August, 1993".

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is: "That this house do agree with the Twenty-fifth report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 25th August, 1993".

*The motion was adopted.*

15.32 hrs.

**WIDOWS AND DESTITUTE WOMEN (FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND WELFARE) BILL\***

[English]

**SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO** (Bapatla): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the financial assistance to widows and other destitute women and certain welfare measures to be undertaken by the State for them and for matters connected therewith.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the financial assistance to widows and other destitute women and certain welfare measures to be undertaken by the State for them and for matters connected therewith".

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:** I introduce the Bill.

15.32½ hrs.

**RESERVATION OF POSTS IN SERVICES AND SEATS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PEOPLE BELONGING TO ECONOMICALLY BACKWARD AREAS BILL\***

[English]

**SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the reservation of posts in the services of the Union Government and Public Under-

takings and seats in all educational institutions for the people belonging to economically backward areas in the country.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the reservation of posts in the services of the Union Government and Public Undertakings and seats in all educational institutions for the people belonging to economically backward areas in the country."

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI D. VENKATESWARA RAO:** I introduce the Bill.

15.33 hrs.

**CITIZENS (PROVISION OF COMPULSORY HOUSING) BILL\***

[English]

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH** (Eluru): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for a house to every citizen of the country.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for a house to every citizen of the country."

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** I introduce the Bill.

15.33½ hrs.

**CURTAILMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON MARRIAGES BILL\***

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the curtailment of expenditure on marriages and for matters connected therewith.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the curtailment of expenditure on marriages and for matters connected therewith."

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** I introduce the Bill.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Shri Ramaiah may now introduce the bills at Serial Numbers five and six.

**SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:** Sir, I am not introducing the Bills listed at Serial Numbers five and six.

\* Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section II, dated 27-8-93.

15.34 hrs.

**MERCHANT SHIPPING (AMENDMENT)  
BILL\***

(Amendment of Section 21, etc.)

[English]

**SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (BHADRAK)**: Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958".

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI**: I introduce the Bill.

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15.34½ hrs.

**PRICE CONTROL BILL\***

[English]

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria)**: Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Commission for the purpose of determining the prices of all consumer and industrial goods.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the constitution of a Commission for the purpose of determining the prices of all consumer and industrial goods".

*The motion was adopted.*

**SHRI MOHAN SINGH**: I introduce the Bill.

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[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM)**: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there was a question of whether we are sitting tomorrow or not. Yesterday it had come up, we had an understanding that we would try and pass the Resolution on Jammu and Kashmir before the Private Members' Business started, but unfortunately we have not been able to do it. I have, therefore, a request. It is obvious that we would have to now sit tomorrow, there is no other option open to us. I have a request that we complete the item on Jammu and Kashmir today and we take up the other matters tomorrow. If the House is agreeable, after the Private Members' Business, we would like to do that and since we had agreed to an indepth discussion on Dunkel proposals on which many people wanted, I think tomorrow we would be required to meet, we would have to sit, and I thought it better that I inform the House. The issue has been a little disputed here and there.

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack)**: Now it is known that the house will be extended tomorrow. Unless you announce it, it is not clear. That is your intention.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: That is the proposal.

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM**: That is the existing proposal.

[Translation]

**DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur)**: It is clear now that the house will sit tomorrow to discuss the Dunkel proposals. Today we shall complete the discussion on Jammu and Kashmir. When will the Rajasthan Electricity Board Bill be passed?

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM**: We shall pass it without discussion.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh)**: The Dunkel issue was once discussed during the second session but it was taken up as the last item. Therefore, we could not discuss it seriously. Shall we get enough time tomorrow for this item?

\* Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 27-8-93.

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM** : Today we shall conclude our discussion on Jammu and Kashmir and we shall pass the Rajasthan Electricity Board and Extradiction Bills without discussion. Tomorrow we shall have a full day discussion on Dunkel proposals.

[English]

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR** : The debate on Dunkel should be televised.

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM** : All the untrue things that we may say, each of them we will televise!

[Translation]

**SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR** : You do not appear to be serious about Dunkel proposals.....(Interruptions).

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGLAM** : I am proposing a full day discussion and he still does not agree. Tomorrow we shall have a special session.

[English]

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR** : One request to you, Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, The Dunkel debate should be televised.

[Translation]

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMAN-GALAM** : For that we shall have to request Mr. Speaker.

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15.38 hrs.

#### CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Amendment of article 107, etc)—contd.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Now, we shall take up item No. 10—Constitution (Amendment) Bill for consideration and passing. The time allotted for this was four hours, we have consumed three hours and three minutes, the remaining time available is 57 minutes. You are also fully aware what are the timings allotted to each political party. **Shri Rasa Singh Rawat** was on his legs last time. So, he may continue.

[Translation]

**PROF. RASASINGH RAWAT (Ajmer)** : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, a Constitution amendment Bill has been introduced by the hon. Member **Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya** on which there had been a discussion nearly two weeks ago. Continuing further discussion thereon I would like to reiterate that religious matters are linked with the sentiments, beliefs and faiths of people. This is a highly sensitive issue. Those whose academic background has been English are not rooted in the soil of India. They are virtually not the sons of the soil and they do not possess sufficient knowledge of Indian culture. They are likely to translate the word 'Religion' into 'Dharma' and thereby they perform rather an irreligious act. They are the same persons who recently brought about 80th Constitution—amendment Bill to run a brand of Politics that is devoid of religion. The ruling party had to face a miserable defeat on that score. It is the thinking of such people who use secularism as Dharmnirpechta which should actually be 'Panthinirpechta' 'Sampraday nirpechta'. This was all because of translating the word 'Religion' into 'Dharm' in Hindi. By playing politics that is devoid of religion, they probably want to establish the rule of irreligion in this country. There are three important things in the amendment Bill introduced by **Dr. Pandeya** to which we should pay special attention. It has been stated therein that in case any Bill in regard to religion, religious worship, religious place or religious institution is introduced in the House, that can be passed only by a majority of the total membership of the House or by at least 2/3 majority of total Members present and voting. Had that provision of securing 2/3 majority votes not been there in the Constitution, the ruling party might have taken several arbitrary decisions.

Even last year, this very provision of securing 2/3 majority votes came to our rescue when the present Government introduced the 80th Constitution Amendment Bill in utter desperation. The Bill was aimed at delinking politics from religion. The Government wanted to get the Bill passed hastily without referring it to the Select Committee and without seeking the mandate of the people throughout the country. The architects of the Constitution had, however, laid down the provision of securing 2/3 majority votes for that matter after considerable deliberations. They made the provision of securing 2/3 majority votes for making amendments in the Constitution. There is something of that nature even in the Constitution Amendment Bill introduced by

Dr. Pandeya. It is related to religion that in case of any Bill regarding religion or religious place or religious trust is to be enacted then that Bill can be passed only after securing 2/3 majority votes of the Members present and voting.

15.42 hrs.

[SHRI NITISH KUMAR *in the Chair*]

There are two more provisions in it to which I would like to have the attention of the House drawn. It has been written therein that all the acts regarding religion, religious places, political interference in matters of religion enacted after 1st July 1991 will be treated as repealed. Such a provision has been sought through a Constitutional amendment. Now the question arises why such a demand has been made. For the last few years political interference in the matters of religion has been on increase and subsequently several acts were enacted, one among them being an act related to Muslim women which was enacted in 1986. It is enshrined in the Directive Principles of the Indian Constitution that a uniform civil code would be framed in order to generate the feeling of equality in this country.

Incidentally, I am reminded of a small story. A foreign tourist once came to India on a tour and he extensively travelled throughout the country. After having travelled throughout the country, when he was boarding ship at Bombay, some correspondents and journalists approached him and asked as to what was the most strange experience he had in this country. At this the foreigner said that in course of his journey from North to South and East to West of this country he had been asking a similar question to the people as to who they were. The reply of the people was that they were Punjabi or Rajasthani or Madrasi or Bengali or Gujarati and there were yet others who said that they were Brahmin or Jat or Rajput or Mahajan or Scheduled Caste or downtrodden or backward or forward. There was none to say that he was an Indian...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please conclude early. You had already spoken last time. There are several other Members to speak.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: There was no one to say that he was an Indian. What I mean to ask is where nationalism has gone, where Indianism has gone? Why there is political interference in the matters of

religion? We have been taught from the ancient time. Aadi Shankracharya of our country founded 4 peeths in the four corners of the country. By founding ashrams in Badrika, in Shringeri of Karnataka, in Jagganath Puri of Orissa and in Dwarkapuri of Gujarat he resolved to unify the country in one thread. Be it the Dwadash Jyotirling or the philosophy of divinity to be found in every particle of the universe, they are all related to sanctity of the mother land.

It is mentioned in the Valmiki Ramayana that after conquering Lanka when Maryada Purushottam Shri Rama came out alongwith Nal, Neel, Hanuman, Jamwant and Laksman to see the glory of Lankapuri, Lakshmanji being moved by sky touching golden buildings desired to stay a little longer in Lanka. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to have your attention drawn to the episode of Valmiki Ramayana. When Lakshma said to Rama that every comfort was available in the golden Lanka, the latter replied.

“Api Swarnamayi Lanka Lakshman Na Me Rochatey,  
Janani Janmbhoomisch Swargadapi Gariyasi.”

Ram said to Lakshman that it was quite all right that Lanka was made of gold, but that was not pleasant to him. This was because of the concept that Motherland is superior to heaven. Therefore, our ‘Dharma’ is different from ‘religion’ and our Dharma is our mother. Our rishis used to say—

“Satyam Vade Dharman Chara”

We should speak the truth and practise the religion. We have the concept—

“Nahisatyat Parodharm”

There is no greater religion than the truth. It is written in our national symbol—

“Satyamev Jayate Nanritam”

Truth wins, not the falsehood. Therefore, it is also written in Manusmriti—

“Satyam Bruyat Priyam Bruyat  
Na Bruyat Satyamapriyam  
Priya Chanritam Bruyat  
Yeshah Dharma Sanatanah”

We should speak the truth that is pleasant and we should not speak the unpleasant truth. We

[Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat]

should not also speak lies that have poisonous impact. "Ashedharmasanatanam"—This is the Sanatan dharma'. This is our perpetual tradition. The term Dharma is very wide. There should absolutely be no interference of politics into the realms of religion.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, with a deep sense of sorrow I have to refer to the Shabano case of 1986 which dealt with marriage and talak. Referring to the provisions of Shariat the then Government had repealed the decision of the Supreme Court and in place of that propounded a very peculiar law. The whole issue starts from there only. Ayodhya is acknowledged as the birth place of Rama by the whole of India and foreign countries. Vedas, Upanishad, the Mahabharat have all had a mythical association with Ayodhya. Maryada Purushottam Rama was born in the house of King Dashrath. His birth place is a matter of belief which is linked with the sentiments of the people. For lakhs of years people have been assuming that Maryada Purushottam Ram was born at Ayodhya. The place where the Mandir of Ram Lala exists is the place where he was born. Sir, this issue is therefore sentimental. If the people of the ruling party play with the sentiments of the people, they should also know that displaying posters of SAHAMAT in Ayodhya as also here at Teen Murti reveal that they are bent upon playing with the sentiments of the people. The diabolical designs to override the sentiments and beliefs of lakhs of people will never succeed.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the Government that they should not interfere in the religious matters through this amendment Bill. All the laws regarding religious places enacted by the Government should be repealed. The temple of Ramilala is already there. The Government should take measures to give it a grand shape. Thereafter a grand temple of 'Bharatmata' is also to be constructed. Because the life of Lord Rama teaches us nationalism, idealism, strong character, morality, truthfulness and patience. Our religion says....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rawatji, please do not test the patience of all the hon. Members. You spoke for 29 minutes earlier and now you are speaking for the last 12 minutes. Please let others also avail an opportunity.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: I would like to quote the following 'Shloka' in Sanskrit before I conclude:

"Dhritikshamadamoasteyam Shauchamendriyanigreh Dhirvidya Satyam Krodho Darshakamlakshanam".

These are the ten signs which nobody can deny. You yourself can think over it. Our religion teaches us to inculcate the virtues of 'dhriti' i.e. patience, Kshama i.e. forgiveness and 'dum' i.e. suppression. 'Asteyam' means we should not cheat anybody and have 'shauchamindriya' i.e. control our senses. 'Dhee' stands for wisdom, 'vidya' for knowledge, 'Satya' for truth and 'Akrodho' means we should not lose our temper. After all, what religion you talk of? This religion teaches us high morals, teaches us the lesson of humanity, truthfulness, unity and nationality.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I, therefore, would like that the Constitution Amendment proposed by Dr. Pandeya may be passed unanimously and all the laws enacted after 1991 may be repealed. At the same time the responsibility of constructing a grand temple of Lord Rama should be handed over to those great saints and Mahatmas who shed their blood for the sake of the temple. It should be handed over to the Ram Janam Bhoomi Trust so that a grand building could be constructed there which could become a source of inspiration to the country.

DR. S.P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya has presented a Private Member's Bill for an amendment in Article 107 of the Constitution regarding religion. Majority of the people all over the country are following one religion or the other and they do have religious sentiments. However, no religion should spread hatred against any other religion and no one should be allowed to do so. Any person can work for the propagation of his own religion, but at the same time he should also have respects for others religions.

Today, jealousy and hatred are being spread in the country in the name of religion resulting in many unpleasant incidents which we cannot ignore. Religious fanatics took away the life of Shrimati Indira Gandhi in 1984, 13 bomb blasts occurred in a single day in Bombay and also a bomb blast took place in the office of RSS in Tamil Nadu just because of religious fanaticism.

I would, therefore, urge upon all the hon. Members belonging to various political parties

not to spread hatred in the name of religion, because this may prove disastrous.

Yesterday, I was reading in a newspaper that some foreigners had sneaked into our country through ships and they are likely to attack various religious places and also important leaders. We are reminded of the previous incidents that happened in the country. A similar disaster took place in Ayodhya where a religious structure was demolished and communal tension was created, as a result of which about 2000 persons have lost their lives all over the country. The persons who die are not those who spread hatred. They are those also who are innocent and ignorant. I would like to talk about my constituency Sambhal and apprise the Government of the situation prevailing there.

21 persons have been done to death in Sambhal since the 6th December incident and even the dead bodies of eight persons have not been recovered. Neither any compensation has been provided to the families of the deceased nor any enquiry has been conducted in this regard. We wrote letters to the area Kotwal, C.O., S.S.P., D.M., Commissioner and others and also met them personally, but all proved futile. It is an incident of one Lok Sabha Constituency, God knows how many lives have been lost in other constituencies. There was a sudden emergence of communal tension all over the country due to which large number of innocent people lost their lives. The Government introduced 80th constitution Amendment Bill and the motive of the Government was to mislead the people in the name of religion. They wanted to improve restrictions on the MPs and MLAs by introducing a provision that if a writ is filed within 36 hours alongwith a photograph of a candidate depicting some temple or mosque, the district judge could cancel his nomination—what does this indicate? The said Bill was postponed for a short time. If the Government seek the views of people on religious matters, mislead them and link the religion with politics, it would not be good for the country. I would like to urge the Government to think properly before introducing a Bill. It was wrongly provided in that Bill that they would impose ban on any political party. Such anti people laws won't be tolerated in this country. People would reject them. Strict laws have already been enacted under CRPC and IPC, but the Government lacks will power to implement them. The ruling party thinks that they can do whatever they

like and there is nobody to check them. My submission is that criminal cases are filed under Sections 307 and 302 of IPC but the judges let the culprits off. So much so that even a murderer is released on bail before he is put behind the bar. Laws are strict but not enforced strictly. Incidents of communal riots are taking place continuously and tension is being spread in the name of religion. Our friends have been propagating in the name of Ayodhya, but it has not created a favourable atmosphere in the country, rather it has caused evil effects. People have started ridiculing in the name of Lord Rama. I would like to submit that with regard to the Private Member's Bill moved by Dr. Pandeya, all the hon. Members—including of course Dr. Pandeya—should think it over seriously and avoid the efforts of linking religion with politics; otherwise the consequences would be disastrous.

With these words, I conclude.

16.00 hrs.

SHRI VISHWANATH SHASTRI (Gazipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya has introduced constitution Amendment Bill 1991, and if it is passed, it would create an unfortunate situation in the country. Because people of every religion, caste and creed live in this country. An atmosphere of social harmony has developed in our country. We have an ancient and composite culture. Efforts have been made to disintegrate the people and some of them did succeed in it. If we look at the history of national movement, we will find that when we got independence the country was divided in the name of religion. A large number of people are there in the country who are of the opinion that the nation cannot be built in the name of religion. People having this viewpoint continued to struggle and as a result thereof a movement started in East Pakistan and a new country emerged in the form of Bangladesh. The rise of Bangladesh was a defeat of those people in the country who were advocating the theory of building a nation in the name of religion. Because people belonging to the same religion but having different languages committed atrocities on each other resulting in the emergence of Bangladesh.

The Bill introduced today is reminding those methods to some extent. It is just like following the way in which Kalanemi used to worship of Lord Rama. If we are going to

[Sh. Vishwanath Shastri]

follow the religion in that way, then I would say that we are following the religion-less and engaging ourselves in anti-religion activities more. The way religion is being misused for vested interest in the recent past and described in the statement of objects and reasons cannot be accepted. Religion is not a matter of objection to anyone. Religion is a personal matter and in our country we link it with duty. However, today we have started misusing it for our vested interests.

The way in which Babri Masjid in Ayodhya was given a political colour is very unfortunate. Everybody knows that an emperor came here and he was invited by Rana Sanga and after his arrival he defeated Ibrahim Lodhi in the battle of Panipat. He defeated Rana Sanga in the war of Khanwa and captured the throne of Delhi. Is the public, having faith in a particular religion, responsible for this act of the ruling class? If any ruler or feudal lord has done such activities in the country and its revenge is now taken from the people belonging to that particular religion, it is certainly being done to spread hatred in the country. These people are trying to destroy the unity and integrity of the country by spreading such hatred among the people. The Ram Janmabhoomi—Babri Masjid dispute was raised to fulfil their own political interests. It was said that Lord Rama took birth at this place. After so many generations, the house of Rama is now being found in that mosque and the seeds of hatred are being sowed on its basis.

Some people are raising objections on the word 'dharmanirapeksha'. I would like to say clearly that our Constitution is secular (panthnirapeksha) and our country is also secular. While maintaining this tradition of the country, all should be united. The word 'dharmanirapeksha' was used in the last Bill, whereas, in our Constitution, word 'panthnirapeksha' is there. In his speech delivered on 15th August the hon. Prime Minister used the word 'Dharma Nirapeksha'. I was unable to comprehend its meaning, because in our country, dharma not only means one's personal way of worshipping, but also it is related to one's duties, rights and wrongs. So, the word 'secular' should be used for 'panthnirapeksha'. But, there is a lot of difference in what the Prime Minister says before the country and what he actually does. In other words, he is strengthening the communal forces in the country in collusion with them. He is knowingly or unknowingly destroying the tradition of secularism in the

country. Whenever he takes any step, it results in these things. The steps taken after the demolition of Babri Masjid were taken half-heartedly. Despite his commitment to fight against the communal forces, it is not being done in practice. Until the communal forces in the country are opposed without any agreement, the masses of the country cannot unite. I, therefore, would like to submit that to achieve that goal, a Bill should be honestly brought to separate religion from politics. The State Government has nothing to do with them. They talk about 'dharma nirapeksha', but while inaugurating anything, from a police station to any big project, they break coconut and hold 'katha'. They do not keep themselves away from these things from their daily life. So, this hypocrisy should be ended and steps should be taken towards the true secular structure of our country. Until the secularism is strengthened, the unity of the country, cannot be saved and if we talk about Hindu Rashtra, no one can save this unity. Khalistan will be formed then and Kashmir, which is a Muslim dominated area, may also get separated. We should consider that at the time of formation of Pakistan, a large number of Muslims migrated to Pakistan, but Kashmir, despite being a Muslim dominated area, remained with secular India. An agreement was signed in this regard during the independence and all the provinces were given freedom to choose one between our country and Pakistan or to remain free. Kashmir is on the border and it could have easily gone to Pakistan because of its location. The Members of Congress Party should say as to why the Kashmir people are out to revolt when they decided to stay with our country at the time of independence. Why it has taken to the path of terrorism? The reasons should be identified. Until we remove those reasons, we cannot construct a healthy atmosphere in the country and set up harmonious relations with them.

The people say that Kashmir has been provided special status under Article 370. Has this been done with Kashmir only? Those who talk about for withdrawing Article 370 from Kashmir, why do not they say so about other states also which have been provided special status? They only say about Kashmir, because they have nothing to do with Article 370 or the special status. Their only complaint is that since Kashmir is a Muslim dominated state they always make plans how to instigate communalism there. Similarly, special status has

been given to Himachal Pradesh under Article 370 A and Mizoram, Nagaland and all the North Eastern States are being provided special facilities, but there is no protest in regard to these States. Our national unity is going to be in danger due to the efforts made to mislead the people in the name of religion. When the States will be formed on the basis of religion, what will happen to Punjab and Kashmir? Sikkim is a Buddhist-dominated State. So they will say about forming a separate Buddhist. The North-Eastern States dominated by Christians, such as Nagaland, Mizoram and Meghalaya will also ask about forming a Christian State, as our country will become a Hindu State. If a Hindu State is formed, what will be the position of Dalits in it. The spokesmen of Hindu Rashttra believe in 'Shastras', which have labelled most of the population of our country as Dalits and backwards. So, according to Manu 'Smriti', what will be the position of the backwards in that Hindu State? The backwards and the Scheduled Castes are in majority and they cannot be ruled by a minority of upper caste Hindus for long. So, if you think, you can get Hindu majority in the name of Hindu religion, it can never be achieved. Again and again, there will be a break in it. So, the country should become cautious about this mischievous plan to disintegrate the country in parts and I would like to appeal to all those who believe in secularism and have even a bit of affection towards the unity and integrity of the country that they should strongly oppose such theory and the things related to it.

Sir, with these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very much grateful to you for giving me the time to speak on this Bill.

I rise to oppose the Bill moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya. I oppose the Bill on the ground that the very motive which is active in introducing and moving the Bill is not in the interest of the country, but to the detrimental aspects of our country. Why am I saying that it is detrimental to the interest of the country? It is because the objective is clear. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons, the Mover of the Bill has pointed out that, "...it is proposed that all laws affecting any religion, places of worship, etc., which have come into force after

the first day of July 1991 should be declared void...". What are those laws which have been mentioned by the hon. author of the Bill? He has referred to the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Act, 1986. I admit that the enactment which was passed by this House was a scar on the nation, on the country itself because by that Act, Muslim women have been deprived of their rights. The Supreme Court has declared in the Shah Banu case that the Muslim women are also entitled to get the benefits under the laws in existence in India. But, by that very enactment the Muslim women have been deprived of their rights. Why? It is because that enactment was made by the Congress party at that time, looking to the vote banks of the Muslims. By that Act, they have surrendered to the Muslim fundamentalists of the country. So, I think, this type of acts and this type of activities should have been avoided.

Mr. Pandeya has referred to another Act and that is, the Places of Worship (Special Provisions) Act, 1991. At that juncture, in the country, chaotic situation was prevailing and that Act was necessary because there was communalism and communal violence. Communal outburst was there. And to stop those outbursts, it was necessary to make such Acts to acquire the places of worship in the interest of a particular community.

First, we should remember that the aggression was made by the communal forces; aggression was launched by the communal forces. At that time, it was actually creating a problem for the peace-loving people of our country. So, it was against Hinduism. The voices raised by the communal forces at that time were actually against the spirit of Hinduism, against the very spirit of *Hindutava*.

I can remember what Swami Vivekananda told us in 1893. He made a speech in Chicago in America wherein he said:

"Hindu religion is not only tolerant to other religions but Hindu religion or *Hindutava* accepts all other religions as true."

This spirit of religion has not been properly understood by the communal violence-mongers. That should be noted.

[Sh. Sudhir Giri]

Mr. Pandeya has said that Acquisition of Places of Worship Act has brought about the seeds of communal disharmony. Why does he say so? By these words, I think, he means to refer to the *Hindurashtra*. Their Guruji, that is, Mr. Golwalkar, had propounded this thesis. His thesis has been elaborated in a book which was published in 1938. We or our nationhood defined. In that book, there is an elaboration of the thesis that 'we' means 'the Hindus' and 'for us' means *Hindu Raj* or *Hindurashtra*. 'They' by 'Swa' mean 'we', that is, we Hindus. Mr. Golwalkar had propounded that since the human appearance on earth, India was inhabited by the people who were called Aryans.

But our history does not say so. It goes against the very tenets of history. It should be remembered. The version of Guruji is totally distorted from the sociological point of view as well as from the historical point of view.

It is a fact that our State should not interfere in the religious affairs of the people of our country. I admit it because our State is a secular State. Article 25, 26, 27 and 28 of our Constitution has laid down that our citizens will have the freedom of conscience of religion, freedom of propagation of religion, freedom of management of religious affairs, freedom of attending religious worship, etc. So, if the State interferes in these affairs, we should definitely oppose it because religion is an individual's belief. Then, what is religion? To my mind, religion is nothing but the fantastic reflection in a man's mind of those forces that control his daily life. Again, I think religion is a reflection in which terrestrial forces assume the form of supernaturals. If that is so, then we should find out the root of religion. The deepest root of religion today is the social oppression of the working masses and apparently of their complete helplessness in the face of blind forces of capitalism. Some people have raised the voice that our Hindu religion is being suppressed and is at dismay. I think they have said so because the socio-economic conditions of our country have laid stress on the poor people and that is why, they have raised this voice. This is the expression of the distressed people because religious distress is, at the same time, the expression of real distress and protest against distress. Religion is the sigh of the oppressed creature, the heart of the hapless world just as it is the spirit of the spiritless situation. So, Sir, I think the voice of the communal forces as regards religion is not tenable at all.

Mr. Pandey has said that if the people believe and historical events also conform that a temple was situated at one place, then, by law, the people cannot be made to believe that the temple never existed and instead something else was there. Surely, he was referring to the demolition of Babri Masjid on 6th December, 1992. If, for argument sake, we think that there was a temple and on it, a mosque was built up about 500 years ago; if that temple was demolished and the Babri Masjid was erected or built about 500 years ago, then is it necessary to demolish that Masjid in order to build up the temple again there? That is not confirmed by historical events. I think these acts of aggression or barbarism do not conform to historical incidents. We have seen in our history that there was Buddhism in our country and Buddhist pagodas were demolished by Hindu Brahmins in those days and on those pagodas, some temples had been built up. Then, shall we go there to demolish those temples and ask the Buddhists to build up their pagodas again? This will go against the flow of historical events.

Sir, we know from our childhood that India was inhabited by *Unaryans*. Then the *Aryans* invaded India. They came from the North after crossing the Sindhu river. After defeating the *Unaryans*, they established their kingdom. But after establishing their kingdom, the *Aryans* and *Unaryans* lived together and their ways of life and cultures got assimilated. We are the inheritors of those people. Forgetting the common culture and the process of assimilation, if some tribals were to demand that they were the original inhabitants of India and that all the so called *Aryans* should be driven out and only *Unaryans* or the so called tribals should live here, are we going to agree to such a proposition? We certainly cannot agree to such things because they are just not valid.

So also, I argue that the Bill which has been brought forward and the motive force which has led to the introduction of this Bill are not *bona fide* but *mala fide*. Hon. Dr. Pandey might have brought this Bill with a strong conviction from the depth of his heart. But many of our hon. members have already pointed out to the dangers of such a religion preached by our BJP colleagues. We do not want that sort of a religion at all. So, the Bill should be withdrawn by our colleague Dr. Pandey. I strongly feel that this Bill should not be passed at all. Thank you.

**SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat):** I am quite thankful to Dr. Laxminarain Pandey for bringing forward this controversial Bill which provides this House and the people of our country to debate on it and through people's debate and through debate in this House to resolve certain basic or fundamental political controversies.

But I must express my regrets to him that I cannot persuade myself to agree with the provisions contained in the Bill. Sir, you have gone through the Constitution of our country. You understand the complexities of the different provisions in our Constitution and the whole scheme of constitutional arrangement.

Dr. Pandey's proposed legislation has got two objectives to fulfil. The first objective is to declare all laws affecting any religion, places of worship, etc., which have come into force after the first day of July 1991 as void.

Yet another objective of the Bill is that laws which relate to the affairs of religion, etc. should be passed by a special majority and not by a simple majority.

To understand his proposal within the scheme of Constitutional arrangement of our country, he said that this kind of Bill should be a Constitution Amendment Bill under Article 368. So, under Article 368, the Constitution can be amended and for that purpose a particular procedure has been laid down.

[Translation]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The time allotted to this Bill has ended. If the House consents, its time can be extended.

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** Please extend the time by two hours.

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, this is very important Bill. Please extend its time.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The time has been extended by two hours.

[English]

**SHRI CHITTA BASU:** Sir, this I cannot agree. The reason being that he has chosen 1st July, 1991. I think why nobody has opposed this Bill at the introduction stage because, it is a tradition of this House, that no Private

Members Bill will be opposed at the introduction stage. I would say that this Bill should not have been allowed at the introduction stage because it violates the basic structure of the Constitution of our country.

One of the basic features of our Constitution is secularism. Therefore, to be brief, this violates one of the basic features of our Constitution.

Why he has chosen 1st July, 1991? On that date, I think, the Places of Worship Act was passed. It provides that *status quo* should be maintained in all places of worship viz. whatever was there in 1948 cannot be disturbed by any administrative or any other measure. If this Bill of Dr. Pandey, for the time being, is accepted, then all those Acts which had been passed should be repealed and Mathura and other disputed places of worship will become the agenda of the party that he represents.

It is reported that there are more than 3000 temples and mosques which are of disputed nature. If that Act is repealed, then what will happen to our country? Every mosque, every gurdwara and every temple will be taken as disputed place and there will be conflagration of communal riot and communal divide. That means you are communalising the polity of our country.

You can very well understand the objective of this Bill. If this communalisation of polity is allowed, naturally that goes against the very basic fabric of the unity of the country. This is the main reason for me for opposing this kind of a Bill.

Now a question may arise what is secularism. I want, in order to deal with this matter very swiftly, correctly, in a scientific manner, to read out from my article so that I may not take much of your time for explaining things. It reads as follows:

"The essence of secularism however rests on two basic principles;

(a) Separation of religion from politics.

(b) Acceptance of religion as purely and strictly private affairs of individuals having nothing to do with the State. In short, the conceptual delinkage of religion from State. Constitute the core of the philosophy of secularism."

[Sh. Chitta Basu]

Secularism does not mean irreligion; it does not mean anti-religious approach; it simply means that the State will have nothing to do with religion; it will have nothing to do with the individual's faith, individual's belief; and no religion is to be interfered by the State. This is the scientific approach to secularism. Then it further reads as follows:

"Acceptance of secularism as mere toleration of all religions denudes it of its real contents. Secularism is the doctrine of social change. It proposes to change the traditional concept of religion. It seeks to rid religions of their bigotries and demystify them. Secularism is a rational concept, born of rational and humanist development of the modern age with ever-widening frontiers of scientific and technological advances. It is, however, not anti-religion, on the contrary, secularism provides truly congenial social environments for the practices of true religion and save it from the clutches of peddlers of religion, and professional religionists. Secularism does not also mean the assimilations of all religious cultures into one, but, creates conditions for the evolution of a new culture and civilisation transcending all prevailing conflicting religious cultures. What secularism seeks to oppose is the motivation of social action based on religion or theology."

We are not opposed to religion. Of course, Hindu word of *dharma* is much more wider than religion. If somebody accepts that, it includes a wider region, a wider frontier for man's hopes, aspirations and perceptions, beliefs and his desires. But religion is narrow; religion, simply speaking, relates to the manner or mode of worship or a set of practices, a set of customs, a set of uses. Therefore, religion is a narrow set. But what is communalism in this concept is to utilise this religious belief, to utilise this religious idology to achieve a narrow political end. By communalism we mean that religious practices, religious customs, religious beliefs, religious ideologies, religious cultures are utilised for securing certain political interests.

This can be fought. Religions also contribute to the ideology for a man, for a country and since it is an ideology, it must be combatted, it can be composed by another ideology.

Secularism provides, in our Constitution, that alternative ideology to fight communalism. In this perspective we have to consider this Bill. Sir, I know that much of the time I do not like to spend on it but I cannot refrain from mentioning certain recent happenings.

World View 2,000 held at Washington is another exercise of giving new interpretation and that too communal interpretation to India. I will only mention a gist of the speeches made there and those speeches were also made remembering Swami Vivekananda. I have got that material with me.

Hindutva to Swami Vivekananda is quite different. But Hindutva, as has been explained by the General-Secretary of Vishwa Hindu Parishad, I do not mention anybody's name, is contrary. Hindutva as explained, as understood, as perceived by the leaders of the VHP, by the BJP, by the Bajrang Dal or by the Sang Parivar is contrary to the perception of Swami Vivekananda.

As a matter of fact, I will say and I am tempted to condemn this attempt to wrongful interpretation of Swami Vivekananda. I do not like to use harsh words but this is again the misuse of ideology. This is again a sinister approach to utilise the emotion of the people for a very narrow sense, for a very narrow objective.

Sir, some leaders of the VHP who attended the Conference. I do not like to mention their names but you will understand, declared that:

"We have opened our account, we can rely on that."

What is that account? That account is that you are 119 and you want to become the majority in this House. Is not that account utilisation of religion for the purpose of politics or for political aim? This is an instance of misuse of religion. This is communalism. This is communalism because you utilised religious emotions for political ends. Therefore, this is the scientific definition of communalism.

Again they have claimed:

"December 6, 1992 would be written in golden letters in the history and in the rejuvenation of the Hindu society."

What was here on December 6, 1992? In December 6, 1992 has been marred as a black-day, as a day which destroyed the composite culture of our country. December 6, 1992 mars the most savaged action of a part of a segment of India's population to tumble down the Constitutional edifice of this great nation. They say that the demolition of Mosque will be written in golden letters in the history and in the rejuvenation of Hindu society.

Sir, the Hindu society cannot be rejuvenated by the demolition of any place of worship. This is anti-Hinduism. This is contrary to what Swami Vivekananda wanted to achieve. He says, "Hindu religion accommodates all" whereas their perception is, Hindu religion is the only religion, that the other religions are no religions. If you want I can quote, that this is Swami Vivekananda's approach to religion, Swami Vivekananda's approach to Hindutva and their Hindutva is aggressive majority communalism.

What about minorities? They say, in Washington,

"If Muslims do not recognise their Hindu past, and do not subscribe to the Hindu emotions, then Hindus will certainly suspect the 11 crore Muslims."

Is it good for communal harmony? [Inter-  
ruptions]

[Translation]

SHRI G.L. KANAULJA (Kheri): Sir, I am on a point of order. The Government should define whether 'Dharma' and religion are one and the same thing or two different things.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): Today, we want that he himself should define it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not a question of point of order. Do not make it a point of order as the House is running smoothly. I have dismissed your point of order.

[English]

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam): What is the point of order?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have dismissed the point of order.

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Mr. Chairman, I am prepared to yield. But, for his information, may I draw the attention of my hon. friend and distinguished colleague, that I have already described, in my own way, the differences between religion and *Dharma*, whatever he says? Anyway, let me conclude and as speedily as possible.

When the Muslims and Christians will agree that they are Hindus first, then there will be no difficulty to become a part of the Hindu mainstream.

This is abrasive aggression on the minorities. They have to be. They ought to be first Hindu and then will have to be Muslims or Christians. This perception is pernicious to India's concept or perception of India's unity, integrity and India's basic philosophy.

There is another approach to all this. "That day is a great memorable day in my life" someone said, regarding December 6, 1992.

Sir, if this is the approach of Hindutva, I am constrained to say that it is nothing but an attempt to destroy the Hindutva, as majority of our people understand it and as a majority of our people practise it in our country.

Therefore, from all these considerations, this Bill is motivated to further divide, increase the communal divide between the Hindus, the Muslims and the Christians. This is absolutely an aggressive majority-ism.

That is, whatever the majority that should be there. And the perception of *Hindu Rashtra* is the outcome of that majority approach to Indian polity.

India is India. India cannot be anything else. Therefore, with all humility and with all respect at my command, for the larger interest of *Hindutva*, for the larger interest of the Indian philosophy, for the larger interest of the Indian nationhood, I feel that these kind of wrong attempts will ultimately destroy the cause, which, you feel, you are espousing.

Sir, I oppose this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI (Kaiserganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1991 moved by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya.

Sir, 'Dharma' is a very sentimental issue. It is a very serious issue which needs a lot of consideration. It should not be considered by linking it with politics. What is religion?

16.57 hrs.

[SHRI PETER G. MARBANANG in the Chair]

"Aahar Nidra Bhaya Maithunam Cha, Samanyametat Pashubhir naranam, Dharmohi Tesham Adkiko Vishe-shon Dharmen Heen Pashubhirsamanam."

When this world was created, human beings and animals came into existence. What was the difference between the two. The scripture writers say that a human being eats, sleeps, gives birth to child and dies in the same manner as the animals eat, sleep, give birth and die. Then what is the difference between a man and an animal? It has been said that the man has a sense of religion that guides him to know who is mother, who is daughter and who is sister. It differentiates between good and bad. It says that stealing is a sin, dishonesty is a sin as well as murder is a sin. It is the Dharma that defines the duties of a king as well as of the subject. If we become religionless then what would be the difference between us and an animal? Dharma is a basis to run the nation. The example of any nation in the world whether it is Islamic or European can be cited. The basis of Muslim countries is Quran Sharief whereas European countries follow the Bible. There must be a base for running our country too and that base is Ved and Puran.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, our history says that Maharani Laxmibai jumped into war and sacrificed her life for the sake of Dharma. In the same manner, Sardar Bhagat Singh passed the prime of his life behind the bars and happily sacrificed his life by being hanged. On what temptations he sacrificed his life? It was the Dharma. This nation is our motherland and the land is our mother:

"Samudravatsane Devi Parwatstane-  
mandale,  
Vishnupatni Namastubhyam Padsprish-  
shekshamaswame."

17.00 hrs.

This is our prayer. We consider land as our mother. We respect the land in the same way as we respect our mother. We should make efforts to get our motherland free. They had sacrificed their lives in pursuance of their national Dharma. When Mahatma Gandhi struggled for India's freedom, he united the country into one entity and this he did through a hymn which runs as follows:

"Raghupati Raghav raja Ram, Patit  
Pawan Sita Ram,  
Ishwar Allah tere naam Sabko sanmati  
de Bhagwan,"

Today the concept of Hindu nation and Hindutva is very much talked about in the country. Today when we talk about our religion the Opposition members dub us as communal. If we talk of religion today, we are said to be garnering votes in the name of religion. There is a saying in Bihar:

"Supwa bole to bole, chalanika ka bole  
jikre bahattar chhed."

I would humbly request the people who raise an accusing finger at Bhartiya Janta Party for politicizing religion to search their own hearts. Who has played the longest part in collecting army of voters in India? Who has started casteism? Who has tried to garner votes in the name of religion and communalism? Who has divided the country in name of religion? We shall have to look into this since 1947. And who did it? It was initially started by the Congress Party which is in power. It was the congress Party which first of all, sowed the poisonous seeds of communalism and tried to collect votes in the names of Hindu and Muslims.

What is a religion? Our religion is:—

"Dharma kee jay ho, adharm ka nash  
ho,  
Praniyon mein sadbhavna hoe, vishwa  
ka kalyan hoe."

This is our religion. In my religion I wish the, well-being of the entire world and goodwill amongst all. But this goodwill cannot be unilateral. While raising the issue of religion in the Muslims, nobody dare speak on the evil practices of that religion. Those who have sown the poisonous seeds of casteism in the

whole country and adopted the policy of appeasement of the Muslims and who have an eye on the Prime Minister's chair, allege that we want to play politics in the name of religion and seek votes. First they should see themselves. Today, I see that every seed has two parts. They say that they do not speak the truth and nor do they utter a lie. Does it mean that they support falsehood and irreligion? The founders of the Constitution had envisaged India as a 'secular' State. Their intention was that people belonging to every religion can live here, can practise their respective religion, can construct their places of worship and can propagate their religion. A definite norm and direction will have to be adopted by the citizens of India. The country cannot survive without any definite direction. But some people indulge in such activities to garner votes. Their misleading statements will lead to grave consequences. The Muslims who opted to live in India in 1948, had no desire to live in Pakistan. But today these people instigate them mentally to opt for Pakistan and put the blame on us. It has to be looked into, Sir.

"Punrapi Jannam punrapi marnam bhajgovindam,  
bhajgovindam, Govindam bhaj mudh-  
mate."

The Hindu community believes in 'Punrapi jannam punrapi marnam' that is the theory of rebirth. It is our religious tradition. This country cannot be ruled on the policy of appeasement. I shall reply appropriately to your each and every question. You need not laugh. Sir, after we reach home we find that your or our wives observe fasts and take rounds of the banyan tree in the evenings and mornings and after their worship they offer flowers to the tree and pray for their husband's long-life. It was religion that first pointed out that felling of trees is a vice. It is religion that held that the 'peepal' and the 'neem' trees are the abodes of gods. Religion has linked banyan tree with the married life of women and persuades them to worship the tree, offer milk, and offer prayer. It is religion that told us that cows are like our mothers so are the Ganga, the Yamuna, and the Sarayu. With the passage of time unreligiousness went on increasing and the Ganga, the Yamuna and the Sarayu became polluted gradually and the felling of trees has given rise to the problem of environmental pollution. To check this, the Government has to enact laws and spend crores of rupees to remove this. This is all due to unreligiousness.

Sir, I would not take much time. I would conclude after relating the story of a king. Once a king wanted to test the veracity of a religion that is whether a person following Hinduism was in the right or one following Muslim faith was in the right or one who neither told a lie nor was closer to the truth, was in the right. He sent for three such persons and bade them to go on a particular path and on reaching the destination to return after making a detour carrying the particular goods. He further warned them that if any of them returned from half way, he would be sentenced to death. The three persons set out for their journey and after walking for sometime, reached a place at a high altitude. On reaching there they found a trench ahead and there was no other alternative but to jump into that trench. Panditji thought if he went back he would be killed by the king therefore, he decided to jump from there by pronouncing the name of Ram. He landed safely on the ground. Then he told Maulvi to jump down. Maulvi thought that Ram saved Panditji then his Allah would also save him and he too jumped down. With the grace of Allah he was safe and sound. Then both of them advised the third person to follow the suit. The third person thought instead of calling Ram and Allah separately, he would call both of them simultaneously and this way, his safety would be doubly sure. So he stuck to this idea but he died in his attempt as Ram thought that Allah would save him and Allah thought that Ram would save him. Due to this nobody went to save him and the third man died. I, therefore, want to submit that this country cannot be run in the name of both Ram and Allah. This can only be run in the name of Ram.

With these words, I support it.

17.10 hrs.

[English]

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you at the outset for giving me an opportunity to express my views on this Bill moved by my dear friend and estimated colleague, hon. Member Dr. Laxminarain Pandeyji. Sir, he is a good man but remains in a bad company. When a good man remains in a bad company, the company will have an ill-effect on him and that produces something of this sort.

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

Sir, you know, the atmosphere of our country has been very much surcharged with hatred, ill-feeling etc. over the matter of religion, particularly since December. You know the background, the time is short, I need not go into all those things, and after that also, Sir, there are several legislations being brought before the House in different forms. Sir, you know, there is a Bill pending also before the House about separating politics from religion. That is of great significance. Again, Sir, this is the Centenary year of Swami Vivekananda's visit abroad, that is, to USA, and delivery of his famous speech, as you know, in the World Conference of Religions 100 years back. Sir, the mover of the Bill, rather the author of the Bill, and our colleagues on the other side belonging to a party called BJP should realise what actually was the true spirit of the speech he (Vivekanand) delivered. If they do so, they will not do what they are indulging in now in our country. Religion, as Atal Bihari Vajpayeeji was saying, I agree 100 per cent about the definition part of it, is that which combines together different things, which strengthens the society, which puts a man on the proper path. The knowledge of religion makes somebody aware of what is good and what is bad. You know, there is a war or confrontation going on in everybody's heart between the evil forces and the right forces, between virtue and vice or sin. There is a war constantly going on and if one has the right type of perception about religion, that helps the good forces. It is good to be religious, but it is extremely condemnable to be communal. We are all religious people, at least I won't say Chitta Basu and others....

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): We are very much religious.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANAI GRAHI: I am so glad.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you religious?

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I just got my own religion.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: That is communism or humanism. Sir, I agree in one sense. What is religion? Humanism. This is the base and it is at the root of every religion and religion is the base for humanism, consideration and feeling for others.

So, we should show respect for all and show love and affection towards all. But what is

going on today in the name of religion? Hatred and illwill are being spread and riots are being organised in the name of religion. So, this is the other side of the religion. This is religious vandalism.

Sir, the other day I could not attend a very important sitting of the Joint Parliamentary Committee on Securities Scam because of this religious vandalism. In the month of Sravana, it is good that hundreds of thousands of devotees of all age groups, ladies and children go to religious places. So, the other day, they were all boarding the trains to go to some religious place with bags and other things carrying water to pour on the Shiv Linga. But they were pulling the chain at every station. I was later told by the Railway Superintendent that there was a special train provided for them so that they cannot play mischief with at least the long distance passengers, but they refused to oblige the railway authorities and they refused to board the special train arranged for them. They boarded this Express train and playing mischief. They were taking whatever was available in the railway platform on small shops without making any payment. So, this kind of religious vandalism was going on and so, I could not attend the meeting of the JPC due to such vandalism.

Sir, let us all be religious and let religion be used for the salvation of the masses. Religion is to better a man, not to worsen a man or to make the man as an animal. Rather, it is meant to remove the animal qualities or beastly qualities of man and to arouse the humanness and the good qualities of man. That is why, the famous, illustrious freedom fighter of Orissa, Shri Gobinda Das used to say:

[Translation]

"Nijam hita laagi jatam noohe, Hindu Vishwah hite Hindu prati raktah bindu."

[English]

That means, every drop of blood of Hindu is for the salvation of the entire human race.

17.18 hrs.

(MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

Sir, earlier Hindu Dharma was called as Sanatan Dharma, but I do not know how it came to be called as Hindu Dharma. There is a famous song which says:

[*Translation*]

"Hindustan hamara hai."

[*English*]

This patriotic song that we sing is not meaning narrow sense of any religion. So, there should not be any wrong interpretation of religion. In this background, Gandhiji also used to say that even in politics, religion has a role to play, but not this type of thing. There is another saying which goes like this:

[*Translation*]

"Ishwar Allah Tera naam,  
Sab ko sammati de Bhagwan."

[*English*]

In this background we have to quote Gandhiji and not just in a way that Gandhiji was saying that politics cannot be separated from religion.

Therefore, Sir, what is the necessity of having a Bill like this one to be discussed in this House? What will happen to our society? This Bill is saying that this is to nullify the Places of Worship (Special Provisions) Act, 1991. So, what this Bill is meant for?

It is meant to amend the Constitution of India or make a provision in the Constitution of India, but like the Constitution Amendment Bill, the religious Bills would require a special majority of two-thirds for its passage. What for? So, naturally it is uncalled for. It is unnecessary and particularly when we have done enough damage in this country to the economy, to the social fabric, everywhere and India's unity remains, amidst diversity. How difficult is it to achieve unity amidst diversity? It is very easy to disrupt unity and disruption of unity means weakening our integrity and our solidarity (*Interruptions*). I am quite aware. I am aware of Gandhiji's killings also in 1948 and everything. (*Interruptions*). I am

not forgetting anything. What are you doing today? I do not want to make it controversial. What are you doing? Knowingly or unknowingly, what are you doing? If that will be encouraged, then India is heading towards another partition. Therefore, kindly realise. At least sometimes think about it quietly. Good sense should prevail in you. Just to come to Parliament, just to be elected to Assembly, just with the dreams of forming a Government in India at the Centre, do not go with this idea. do not run after this image and spoil yourself and, at the same time, spoil the country by just playing to the emotion of the masses.

[*Translation*]

I would like to speak on this Bill, but what is there in this Bill. The Bill seeks to nullify all the Bills that have been passed since 1991 and make a provision by having it passed in the Constitution of India by 2/3 majority. What is there in it. As I said, it is a multi-lingual and multi-religious country.

[*English*]

India is a multi-lingual and multi-religious country.

Vishwa Hindu Parishad is a banned organisation but the leaders are going merrily and freely to USA and to other countries and they had organised some American Vishwa Hindu Parishad Conference. What were the speeches delivered by the office-bearers of that banned organisation? What was that meant for? What do they say? If I say in such sense Hinduva and Hinduism, that is different. But they say that unless the minorities accept Hinduism they cannot come back to the mainstream of Indian life.

I would say let us not do anything which will weaken our social fabric, our national solidarity and, at the same time, we have lot of problems of poverty, hunger, religions and illiteracy.

The entire world is passing through different type of crisis. After the collapse of the Soviet system, the demolition of the Soviet empire, now America is the only power and what sort of dictates it is having! How it is putting pressure on different countries, on developing countries! We have to face challenging situation everywhere.

[Sh. Sriballav Panigrahi]

Naturally, there are also some foreign agents who are quite active in our country to see that we are not united. Let us not fall a prey to their designs. Let us not do immense damage to our own country by falling a prey to their designs. I conclude with this.

Being misguided by somebody, due to some provocation Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya might have drafted such a Bill. I hope he will be good enough to withdraw the Bill.

With these words, I conclude my speech. I thank you very much for giving me this opportunity.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Prof. Prem Dhupal. It may not be palatable to repeat the same thing. The time at our disposal is short. Please keep it in mind. Kindly try to be brief.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I had no intention to speak on this issue but the way hon. Ballabh Panigrahi has opposed this Bill, it seems that he does not know anything about religion. It is the greatness of this religion which accepts non-religious persons also as religious. It covers idol-workshippers, non idol worshippers and the atheists as well. In the circumstances hon. Ballabh Panigrahi also has a right to express his views. The Bill brought by Shri Laxminarayan Pandeya also carried the same sense that State should not interfere in religious matters. Such feelings are emerging as a follow up of efforts made by the ruling party. The Constitution of India guarantees right to everyone for worshipping according to his faith. But whenever State interference in religious matters increase such elements emerge. They cause harm to the society and affect the impulses which inspire people to follow religion. So it is essential that the State should not interfere in religious matters. Perhaps hon. Ballabh Panigrahi was not a Member of Lok Sabha during 1986, otherwise he would have been aware of the incident in which these people have changed the decision of the Supreme Court and made amendments in the Constitution of India just to appease a handful of persons. They did this in total disregard to the rights of Muslim women and providing security to this section by bringing parity in the society. They have failed to introduce a Common Civil Code which has been provided in the Con-

stitution. Now those people are asking as to why this Bill was brought. I would like to say that it is for stopping the wrong-doings of the Government. It should work upto people's expectations. The cases which could be decided by the Government are being referred to the Legislature and the judiciary. They cannot run the Government and interfere into the matters where they are not supposed to. It has also been said that fools enter the place where angels fear to step in. Now people have realized their inefficiency. Such Bills are being brought to check this interference. The ruling party has made most misuse of the religious feelings of people. So I would like to say that this proposal is quite appropriate. Political interference in religious matters should be stopped. Sometimes they amend the Constitution for Shahbano case and sometimes they say that *status quo* should be maintained in respect of places of worship after 15th August 1947. It means that proposals brought by the ruling party are correct and all other proposals are wrong.

"Hum aah bhi Bharte hain to  
ho jaate hain badnaam  
Vo katal bhi Karte hain to  
Charcha nahi hota."

Today different saints are being misused by spending public money someone comes forward for purchase and some saints are deployed to perform Som Yagna. Even then they are secular but if any other person says a correct thing he becomes communal in the eyes of their party. They are going to provide enormous right to the ruling party by the 80th Constitutional amendment. The coming generation will be ashamed of the decision that they have taken against their opponents just to declare them disqualified for contesting elections. What political game they are playing and the direction to which they are taking the polity of this country.

I was hearing hon. Panigrahi. Advising others is easy but they should think about the reforms to be made in the working of their party. They advise that the BJP people should do this and that but they have not opposed the same proposal when it was raised by their side and they could do it because it was compulsory for them. The objective of this proposal is that there should be no political interference in religious matters. (*Interruptions*).

They are bringing non-religion into politics and we say that it should not be so. Religion

and politics should remain separate. But it is not possible by the way they are working.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, there should be no political interference in the religious places in which people have faith and the manner of worship and religion adopted by them. The Constitution should not be amended to appease a particular class of the society. Banning of any political party or declaring any one disqualified for taking part in elections is not good. In 1975 during emergency they have seen the repercussion of imprisonment of people from opposition parties. Several people had won elections from the prison. They should take a lesson from it. I wish that they should not oppose this Bill. It should be accepted in the interest of their party and the country.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Private Members' Business was started late as there were other items like Matters Under Rule 377 and the Statement by the Minister. We shall have to make good for that time. So, we shall sit up to 5.45 p.m. Is it the sense of the House to continue the Private Members' Business upto 5.45 p.m.?

[Interruptions]

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARYAN PANDEYA (Mand-saur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, You should complete the remaining time of the Private Member's Business. The remaining discussion will be in next session. Please take up Half an Hour Discussion.

PROF. PREM DHUMAL: The Government is not ready to reply it. The concerned Minister is also not prepared who is supposed to give the reply.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak and I rise to oppose the Bill presented by Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya. I was surprised to know that a senior and learned Member of Parliament like Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya has presented a Bill for discussion which is against the original structure of the Constitution of India. Although there is a tradition that at introductory stage Private Bills

are not opposed. So Dr. Pandeya has got the opportunity to present this Bill for debate. If this Bill is accepted India will become the second Bosnia and Serbia. This Bill is an assault on the basic structure of the Constitution of India. Supremacy of Parliament, protection of fundamental rights accorded by the Constitution and over and above the secular character collectively constitute the basic structure of the Constitution. According to the ruling set by the Supreme Court even Parliament could not pass a law or make amendments in the Constitution of India which affects its basic structure. Keeping in view the norms and verdict of the Supreme Court, Parliament has no right either to consider or to pass this Bill. Pandeyaji says in this Bill:

[English]

"Notwithstanding anything in this Constitution, all laws in force in the territory of India, affecting any religion, religious place of worship, religious endowment or religious institution, which have come into force after the first day of July 1991, shall be void.

Any action taken under the provisions of any law which has been declared void under clause (1), shall not be called in question in any Court on any ground and such action shall be deemed to have been taken in good faith."

[Translation]

Dr. Pandeya had introduced this Bill in 1991. At that time the Bill for maintenance of *status quo* of Religious places as on August 15, 1947 was under consideration. He introduced the Bill so that this legislation might not be enacted. In the statement of Objectives and reasons he states:

[English]

"If the people believe and the historical facts also confirm that a temple was situated at one place then by law the people cannot be made to believe that temple never existed there and instead something else was there."

[Translation]

He further states that whatever may be the historical facts, they would, by forming some secret organisations, make the people believe through propagation. If a mosque is built at the site of a temple and a temple is built at the site of a

[Sh. Mohan Singh]

mosque and this view point is accepted, it will cause riots at every nook and corner afresh. The target of the organisation having this view point was Ayodhya. Now it includes three more place i.e. Mathura and Kashi. They have brought out a list of 3200 places. They say that it is not merely a question of two or three places, but of about 3200 religious places which have been converted. They will convert all these religious places to their original form. If the list of 3200 religious places is accepted, it would mean that riots will be started at least 32,000 places. I am analysing the intention behind this Bill. So far as the question of beliefs is concerned, the Constitution of India provides full freedom to beliefs. But there is a clash between the beliefs. I would like to request all the Members of BJP to go through the book 'Vichar Navaneet' by Guru Golwalker. They propagate that Ram is the incarnation of Maryada Purushottam and God. When we try to read the book, it is said that Ramkrishna Hans and Vivekananda were great sages of this country. Here the clash of views take place. Who will answer the question whether Ram is a great man or a incarnation of God. So, at such a juncture the State is needed to interrupt. Such a situation likely to prevail in a multi-religious country like India.

Pay a visit to Thailand. The people of that country believe that Ayodhya is in their country and that Rama was born there. It is a matter of great controversy. We say that Ayodhya is in our country and Rama was born here. What would happen if they come over here with their own beliefs. If the State's right of interfering in religion is abolished as has been demanded by Shri Pandeyaji, then with what right it is demanded that Sahamat Posters should be removed.

This should not be the responsibility of the State. You have faith in some religion but if you socially propagate contrary to your belief, then we also have the right to do so. But they don't refute this fact. Therefore, action should be taken where religious sentiments are directly hurt. This you do not do.

Therefore, I would like to say to Pandeyaji that this Bill is self-contradictory. This Bill has been introduced with a well planned object of fulfilling the aspirations of an organisation which is dedicated to work for religion in politics but is not allowed to work politically in this country. Therefore I strongly oppose this Bill. My submission is that adopting of this

Bill would mean the beginning of riots afresh. This Bill severely hits the freedom of religious faiths and our secular structure. Therefore I hope Pandeyaji would realise this fact and he would himself declare that he appreciates the view point put forth in the Parliament and hence withdraw his Bill for the sake of the integrity, communal harmony and freedom of religious faiths.

With this request, I conclude.

SHRI SATYA PAL SINGH YADAV (Shah-jahanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, the Bill introduced by Shri Pandeya does not include something prominent or it does not contain several things, but it is a symbol of feelings with which they have brought it. He is saying very innocently that all the legislations regarding places of worship enacted after 1991 should be abolished. I would like to ask whether the law enacted in 1991 was not according to the needs of that time?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Yadav, you can continue next time. The time of the private Members' Business is over. Now, hon. Minister of Welfare, Shri Sitaram Kesri may make the statement.

17.47 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

**Steps taken to Implement the Reservation in Central Government Jobs in Accordance with the Supreme Courts order in Mandal Case**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESARI): Sir, During the Zero Hour on 25th August, 1993, some hon. Members from the opposition parties expressed anxiety about non-implementation of the Supreme Court's Order in Mandal case regarding reservation of Central Government jobs in favour of Other Backward Classes (OBCs). They tried to create an impression that Government is responsible for the delay in

its implementation. The Hon'ble Speaker, while cautioning that it should not be unnecessarily politicised, had been pleased to observe that a quick decision would be welcome.

2. I consider it important to briefly recapitulate the factual position in this regard, so that the matter is seen in the correct perspective.

3. Immediately, after the Supreme Court delivered its judgement in the Mandal Case on 16th November, 1992, upholding the validity of the OM of 13th August, 1990 providing for 27% reservation in Central Government jobs for the OBCs, subject to the exclusion of socially advanced persons/sections described by the Court as 'Creamy Layer', Government initiated necessary steps to implement the directions of the Supreme Court.

4(i) An Expert Committee was constituted on 2nd February, 1993 to recommend the socio-economic criteria for exclusion of the 'Creamy Layer'. The Report of the Expert Committee was received by the Government on the 10th March, 1993. The Government accepted the Report and tabled it in both the Houses of Parliament on 16th March, 1993.

(ii) As per OM of 13th August, 1990, the lists of OBCs which are common to the Mandal Lists as well as the State Governments' lists have been prepared in respect of 14 States which had already notified the lists of OBCs for reservation in State Services. These are ready for notification.

(iii) Those States/UTs which had not notified the lists of OBCs as on the date of the judgement of the Supreme Court, have been advised to identify the OBCs so that the OBCs in those States/UTs do not get deprived of the benefits of reservation in Central Government jobs.

(iv) The National Commission for Backward Classes Act, 1993 has been enacted to provide for setting up of a Commission to entertain requests for inclusion and complaints of over-inclusion and under-inclusion in the lists of OBCs. The Commission has since been constituted.

5. It may be recalled that while the Government was ready to implement the reservation in Central Government jobs for OBCs some of the hon. Members of this House had

expressed the apprehension that the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Report of Expert Committee would result in denial of reservation to a large number of OBCs. I had assured them that Government would be willing to review the criteria for 'Creamy Layer', if, in the light of the experience gained in implementation, it came to notice that the criteria would adversely affect the interests of OBCs.

6. In view of the persistent demand from some of the hon. Members of this House and after the intervention of the hon. Speaker, I had agreed to have a discussion with the opposition parties on the issue of the 'creamy layer'. Accordingly, I wrote to the Leaders of the Opposition Parties on 11th August, 1993 and requested them to give their views in writing latest by 18th August, 1993 so that a meaningful discussion could be held with them on this issue.

7. The AIADMK sent their views on 17th August, 1993 while the Janata Dal which, in particular, seems to be quite exercised about the delay, chose to send its views on 24th August, 1993. The views of other parties are still awaited. Nevertheless, in order not to delay implementation, I intend to have a meeting with leaders of position parties in the next week.

8. From the facts it is clear that those who hold the Government responsible for the delay, have themselves delayed the implementation of the Supreme Court Order by demanding a further discussion on the Report of the Expert Committee when the need of the hour was to let the Government implement the report so as to take the first step towards providing social justice to the OBCs who are grossly under-represented in Central Government jobs.

9. I take this opportunity of assuring the hon. Members that Government is keen to implement the reservations in favour of OBCs at the earliest in accordance with the judgement of the Supreme Court. While we have an open mind in regard to any suggestions for improvement in the criteria for the 'Creamy Layer', we do hope that all parties will give us necessary cooperation in this regard.

17.50 hrs.

RESTATEMENT MADE BY THE MINISTER OF WELFARE ON STEPS TAKEN TO

**IMPLEMENT THE RESERVATION IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT JOBS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUPREME COURT'S ORDER IN MANDAL CASE**

[English]

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA** (Cuttack): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, while making a statement, the hon. Minister has alleged that Janata Dal has not given their suggestions by 18th. Instead of 18th, they have given on 24th. In his whole statement, he has only tried to blame the Janata Dal that the Janata Dal has not given the suggestions before 18th.

May I remind the hon. Minister that he called two or three meetings? The Janata Dal leaders went to his residence and his office thrice. We have clarified our position very clearly that we do not accept this 'creamy layer' business and for heaven's sake, close it for ten years, and recruit as per the Supreme Court's decision. We are not going to accept this creamy layer business. We have categorically stated it not once but many a time to the Minister concerned. The Minister is trying to put the blame again on the Janata Dal.

Today also, on the floor of the House, the Minister should know that the Janata Dal's stand is very clear. We do not accept the Prasad Committee's recommendations. I totally reject them.

We want the Mandal Commission's recommendations, as directed by the Supreme Court, should be implemented forthwith. There should be no delay about this. There is no direction from the Supreme Court. (Interruptions)

I think, Mr. Kumaramangalam is making some remark while sitting there. If you go through the Supreme Court's decision, the Supreme Court has not given any clear-cut direction about that. Why are you taking the Supreme Court as a plea?

The Government is only trying to avert the implementation of the Mandal Commission's recommendations. The Government is not at all sincere to implement the Mandal Commission's recommendations which have been accepted by the Supreme Court. That is why at the fag-end of this session, the Minister is just trying to give a wrong message. I totally disagree with the position that the Government is taking.

We demand that the Mandal Commission's recommendations, as it is, should be implemented forthwith. (Interruptions)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Kindly resume your seats. (Interruptions) Whenever an hon. Minister has made a statement, there will not be any clarification on that.

(Interruptions)

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK):** We wrote to the leaders of opposition parties on the 11th August asking for their views by 18th August but you did not respond till 24th August. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

**SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV** (Nalanda): The hon. Speaker had clearly said that the Government should give a clear-cut date from which the recommendations should be implemented. Contrary to that the hon. Minister has just repeated the old arguments. He has once again raised the issue of creamy layer. On this issue, there was a proposal to call a meeting of the leaders of all the opposition parties, but no such meeting has so far been convened. The hon. Minister has given an assurance to call a meeting a week hereafter, but the present session of the parliament is to be over tomorrow and then all of us will go to our respective Constituencies. What is the use of calling a meeting when the Parliament will not be in session. Had this meeting been called earlier, all the issues would have been settled. Directives of the hon. Speaker in this regard are not being followed. (Interruptions)

**DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA** (Mandsour): The statement of the hon. Minister arouses only confusion and nothing is being made clear. Who will be affected is not clear. (Interruptions)

[English]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU):** Sir, the remarks made by Mr. Jena are not correct. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has made a statement. Whether you agree or discharge with it, there is a different forum to tackle this issue. You can tackle it. Now, rules do not permit any supplementary questions or clarifications and you are fully aware of it. Therefore, kindly excuse me.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, the Minister is trying to mislead the entire House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly resume your seat.

SRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: It is that you are misleading the House (Interruptions)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: We had given our views. We had met the Minister three or four times and we have already clarified our position. What kind of clarifications does the Government needs when we have already clarified our position? We have met the Minister many times personally. (Interruptions)

SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU: What you are saying is wrong.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us proceed with half-an-hour discussion. Mr. Jena, if you are not happy with the statement made by the hon. Minister, you can have a recourse to get the matter examined by exercising due process of law and you are at liberty to do it. The point, is whenever any Minister were to make a statement on the floor of the House, clarifications or queries have not been allowed so far. Therefore, let us follow the rules. Now, this subject is over. Let us take up the next item, that is, half-an-hour discussion. I call Mr. Rawal to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, impossible. I will not allow it.

(Interruptions)

17.59 hrs.

*At this Stage, Shri Devendra Prasad Yadav and some other hon. Members came and sat on the Floor near the Table*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please allow me to proceed with the next item. This is not

the time for you to sit on the floor. Please go to your seats.

(Interruptions)\*\*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This should not go on record

(Interruptions)\*\*

18.00 hrs.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU): Sir, they are trying to politicize the issue. The sort of behaviour on their part is not correct....(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Sir, we want to point out one thing that the Welfare Minister has given a misleading statement. (Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Sahasra): Mr. Deputy Speaker. Sir, please, at least, listen to us for a minute. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Let us take up Half an Hour discussion.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): The hon. Minister has already made an announcement that a meeting would be called next week.

He has also stated that he has request the Parties to submit their views on subject. In spite of this, you see their behaviour. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Here is a suggestion given by the hon. Minister. You please allow the hon. Minister to speak.

(Interruptions)

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\*\*Not recorded.

[Translation]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: There was clear ruling from the chair in the House. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are very much agitated. Because of your demands, the hon. Minister has come out with a Statement. Now, Mr. Wasnik is coming forward with some information. Let us here what he wants to say.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: What has been the action of the Government offer the ruling of the hon. Speaker was issued. (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you do not try to give an opportunity to the hon. Minister to reply, then that is not fair. Mr. Khurana, you kindly request your friends to get back to their seats.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: The hon. Minister made a politically motivated statement today and held the Janata Dal responsible for the delay being caused. The fact, however, is that the report of the Expert Committee regarding creamy layer was tabled in the House and it was stated that the Government had accepted the report. My disagreement is with the issue of creamy layer and with the subsequent directions issued by the hon. Speaker. He held three rounds of talks with the Members of Janata Dal. We have put our point of view strongly. The hon. Speaker gave time for holding discussion on the issue of creamy layer. Even during that discussion the whole House was unanimous that the farmers and the people of class two category should be left out from the category of creamy layers. Even then, there was no reconsideration by the Government on the issue of creamy layer. Even after that the Government is delaying the process. The Government has not called an all party meeting to discuss the issue of creamy layer. The point of view of our party is already known. We want the recommendations of Mandal Commission to be implemented without the provi-

sion of creamy layer. Our party is in favour of implementing the notification issued on 13th August and implementing the decision of the Supreme Court pronounced on 16th November 1992. We are not in favour of providing relief from one hand just to withdraw that from the other hand in the name of creamy layer. This stand of our party is known to all. What the Government is doing? The matter should not be delayed and report should be implemented. Our objection is on the issue of creamy layer. If the meeting is convened by the Government, we will put the view points of our party and then we will see what could be done? (Interruptions)

We had raised this issue during zero hour since Shri V. P. Singh has gone out of Delhi in self-exile. He has said that he would return to Delhi only to garland the first man who would be appointed in the Government service after the implementation of Mandal Commission Report, otherwise only his dead body would be taken to Delhi. He has left with this resolve. His health is not good. What I mean to say is that the Government should announce a date on which the report would be implemented. The Government wants to avoid the implementation of the report some how or the other. The statement has not been made with good intention. He wants to know as to what is the plan of the Government regarding implementation of the Mandal Commission report.

SHRI MOHAN SINGH (Deoria): I am on a point of order. When any statement is made by any hon. Minister there is no debate on it. The hon. Minister has charged the opposition parties on the pretext of making a statement. If the Opposition leaders are not allowed to express their view points, that will send a wrong signal throughout the country. The Parliament Session is to be over, People will think that the C.P.I., the C.P.M. and the Janata Dal have not submitted their view points for implementing the Mandal Commission Report. I clearly remember that towards the end of the last Session the hon. Minister had called us to his chamber to discuss the matter related to creamy layer. I was also among those who went there. The Janata Dal had put its stand clearly before the hon. Minister, but making an excuse of creamy layer and also making an excuse of being ignorant of the view points of Janata Dal, the Government is delaying implementation of Mandal Commission Report. This is an excuse. I condemn it and say that the hon. Minister has misled the entire

country by making such a statement. He should also withdraw his statement and the report of Mandal Commission should be implement in its right earnest.

**SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV** (Sahasra): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, so far as the question of creamy layer is concerned, letters have been written to all Political Parties including Janata Dal (A). We have told them in clear terms about creamy layer. The farmers should be excluded from the creamy layer because they are all poor. They are badly affected by the natural calamities like drought etc. The Government should implement the Mandal Commission report immediately. The hon. Speaker had also given a ruling on it and I also participated in the discussions on that day. The hon. Speaker, clearly stated in his ruling that the Government should come out with a categorical reply on the implementation of Mandal Commission Report because Shri V. P. Singh has gone on self imposed exile from Delhi on this issue. It appears from today's statement of the Minister that he is trying to evade this issue and making charges against the opposition. There is no conflict over this issue in any political party and they are unanimous on the implementation of this report. Then what are the reasons to call for another meeting of all political parties when all the political parties have conveyed their view points to the Government. Now the Government will call for another meeting, take opinion of the opposition parties, give its clarification and then it will be implemented. The Government should state categorically as to when it is going to implement the Mandal Commission report.

**SHRI DATTATRAYA BANDARU** (Secunderabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Supreme court has given a historical judgement on Mandal Commission that the backward classes should get 27 per cent reservation. No party is against it but after the Supreme Court Judgement the matter of creamy layer was brought up by the Government. The matter of creamy layer was also discussed in the House. If the condition of creamy layer is accepted, the sentiments of backward classes that they would get 27 percent reservation, would not materialise.

On this issue our party leader Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee suggested to Shri Sitaram Kesri that the ceiling should be removed. The hon. Minister had given assurance that he would think over it. Grade I and Grade II officers have also been included in the creamy

layer. If such conditions are imposed, these classes would not get 27 per cent reservation. All political parties have expressed such apprehensions. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how long he would continue to keep the report in the dark. Till now thousands of people would have benefited had it been implemented earlier. They have been deprived of these benefits. We agree that the poorest among the poor should be given benefits but at first the Government should implement it immediately otherwise the vested interest would do injustice to the people belonging to backward classes. Therefore, the hon. Minister should give the specific date for the implementation of the report and the condition of creamy layer should be removed. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

**SHRI UMRAO SINGH** (Jalandhar): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, we also have to express our views.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You are from the ruling party.

**SHRI UMRAO SINGH:** Has the member of a ruling party no right to speak?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Wait, wait. The ruling party members are expected to exercise patience and hear the views of others.

(*Interruptions*)

**SHRI UMARAO SINGH:** I am a point of order. This is such an important matter. Do you mean to say that Government has no right to speak?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** The Government has got the right. You have got the right as a Member of this House. You can participate and discuss.

(*Interruptions*)

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** You have got a chance. Nobody denies your right to speak on the subject.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

**SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATTIYA** (Ujjain): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the way the statement

[Sh. Satyanarayan Jatiya]

made by the hon. Minister and the allegation levelled by him, is really a matter of grave concern, had he spoken about some policy matters or some specific points it would have certainly benefited the people. But the way he has levelled charges on the pretext of making a statement is really a matter of grave concern.

Sir, through you I would like to request that the charges should be expunged from the statement. The Government is already delaying the benefits and the people, who should get this benefit, are not getting it. You do not want to give benefit to them as a result of which there is resentment among the people as well as the Members of the House. Sir, through you, I would like to say that the charges that have been made should be expunged and the creamy layer bar due to which these people are not going to get benefits should be removed. The Government should declare a specific date of period for the implementation of the report so that people could be benefited.....(Interruptions).

[English]

SHRI ANIL BASU (Arambagh): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Regarding what?

SHRI ANIL BASU: We have to express our views. The Minister has said something very objectionable.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: In the beginning I made it absolutely clear, the hon. Speaker had also called a meeting and if you are not satisfied you could have utilised the offices of the hon. Speaker.

Once again both the parties could come together and arrive at a just and fair decision. That course is still open. The doors are not closed.

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, even the ruling of Hon. Speaker is not being honoured.....(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This aspect has already been indicated.

(Interruptions)

18.21 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Syed Masudal Hossain and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have called Shri G. Devaraya Naik.

SHRI ANIL BADU (Arambagh): Members of our party also have to be called .....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Who says that you will not be allowed at all?

18.22 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Syed Masudal Hossain and some other hon. Members went back to their seats* .....(Interruptions)

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK (Buldana): You have already been apprised by the hon. Minister.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): Does the hon. Minister want the Government business to be taken up or not?.....(Interruptions) Otherwise they will be in difficulty.....(Interruptions).

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): I am on a point of order .....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us hear Shri Dhananjaya Kumar's point of order.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I would like to draw the attention of the Chair to the List of Business.....(Interruptions).

I am not being permitted to make my submission also.

I would like to draw the attention of the Chair to the List of Business wherein an urgent matter of public importance, an issue regarding the payment of Dearness Allowance to the Central Government employees is listed for Half-an-Hour discussion. I would like to know at what time that will be take up.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: it will be taken up.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As hon. Members are agitated, I have allowed them to speak.....(Interruptions).

[Translation]

SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV (Nalanda): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the issue was raised in Zero Hour too, the hon. Minister gave an assurance to this effect. At the time, it was pointed out particularly that Shri V.P. Singh left Delhi only on this particular issue. Though the issue is very important it has been the thinking of the Congress Party not to take any decision on the question of reservation. We had been continuously opposed and advised not to indulge in dilly-dallying tactics. When the issue of creamy layer was raised then the recommendations of the expert committee were immediately accepted even without calling a meeting. During the current session the meeting was not deliberately convened. Now it is being said that within a week, even when the House is not in session, a meeting will be convened. The Government gave an assurance regarding implementation. However, this assurance is being reiterated since the Supreme Court delivered a judgement in this regard. The issue of creamy layer has been extensively discussed in the House. During the discussion all the parties expressed their views that the issue of creamy layer should be kept aside at the moment and the decision in this regard should be implemented first. As per practice in vogue it should be reviewed after 10 years and only on this basis further steps should be taken.

Therefore, we urge the Government to give a clearcut reply as to by what time the recommendations of the Mandal Commission will be implemented instead of giving evasive replies.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, when the Expert Committee Report was presented before the House and when the Statement was made by the Welfare Minister that the Government had accepted the report of the Expert Committee, all the Opposition Parties objected to that and said that before the acceptance of the Expert Committee Report, the Government should have consulted all the political Parties and the Government should

have obtained the views of all the political Parties. An assurance was also given by the Welfare Minister that he would call a meeting of all the political Parties. That assurance was made long back, in the Budget Session of the Parliament. But no meeting was held.

Sir, there had been three meetings with the Janata Dal and the Janata Dal had already clarified their stand. In spite of that, now the Government is passing a buck on the Opposition parties and is saying that the implementation of the judgement of the Supreme Court is being delayed because the Opposition Parties are not serious about it. Whereas, we had raised this issue a number of times and the views of the Opposition Parties are very much clear. There was a consensus in this House. The Government should go by that consensus. We had already expressed our views clearly and seriously. We had objected to certain recommendation of this Expert Committee. But our views were not honoured. We were not consulted before the acceptance of this Report. Now, the Minister has said that the implementation has been delayed because of the Opposition Parties. Now, he has proposed to hold a meeting in the next week. He did not find any time during this Session. If the Government was very much serious in implementing the Supreme Court judgement, why was a meeting of all the political Parties not called during this Session itself? Just on the eve of the closing of the Session, he has announced that he is going to call a meeting.....(Interruptions).

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): I am ready to hold the meeting tomorrow.....(Interruptions).

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: What we demand is that the Government should immediately call a meeting of all the political Parties today itself.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Kindly look at the statement made by the Minister. It says:

".....While we have an open mind in regard to any suggestions for improvement in the criteria for the 'Creamy Layer', we do hope that all parties will give us necessary cooperation in this regard."

(Interruptions).

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Please get back to your seat. You can speak from your own seat. You cannot come forward like this. You are unnecessarily ransacking the House. Probably, you have determined not to run the House. Is it the way you want to run the House? You are expected to maintain order in the House. You are expected to maintain peace in the House.

What do you mean by this? I am very sorry.

**SHRI E. AHAMED (Manjari):** Sir, may I make a submission?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Not now please. There is a time for you to make submissions. You may kindly oblige by taking your seat.

[Translation]

**SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:** Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the reference of the rule made by you is supreme.....(Interruptions) We doubt the sincerity of the Government on such an important issue concerning 52 per cent of the population. This issue relates to poor, downtrodden and backwards, who are to be given justice and ensured better times from social, economic, educational and all points of view. When the Supreme Court has given its judgement then why a law is not being enacted.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** All the hon. members want to speak on this issue. .

**SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:** The judgement was delivered on 16-11-92 but no law has so far been enacted. I would like to know whether the Government is not bound to give a positive reply instead of giving a negative reply.....(Interruptions) We are in favour of an egalitarian form of society and also favour implementation of the judgement of judiciary but instead the Government is adopting dilly-dallying tactics. This Government is opposed to giving reservation to 52 per cent of population.....(Interruptions).

**SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly):** Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Supreme Court directed the Government on 16-11-92 to constitute a Committee to take a decision in this regard. Nine months is not a short period. Though the whole House was

unanimous on the issue of farmers yet not a word has been uttered regarding land holdings in the statement. The Government should make an announcement today itself as to by what time it will be implemented.'

[English]

**MR. DEAPUTY SPEAKER:** Are we to run the House only in this fashion? If you all desire to run the House only in this fashion, if this is the latest mode to run the House, I think I am helpless.....(Interruptions).

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Mr. Anil Basu, please take your seat.....(Interruptions).

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Can I call the names one by one to have your Excellencies? Everybody has participated and you have ventilated your grievances. You have tremendously impressed the Government and Kesriji is so much tempted to call the meeting tomorrow itself. He is not prepared to spend even more than twenty-four hours.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** Sir, he does not want to implement the Report, he wants to confuse the whole issue.

[Translation]

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:** Mr. Nitish Kumar, please check your utterances.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR:** I will show him black flags in Patna.

**SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK (Kanara):** Sir, we are all concerned about the implementation of the Mandal Commission's Report. But unfortunately, our Opposition friends are under the impression that it is their own asset. That is not the thing. We are also equally interested and we are also equally concerned about it.....(Interruptions).

**SOME HON. MEMBERS:** No, no.....(Interruptions).

**AN HON. MEMBER:** You have no sincerity.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER:** Does he have no right to speak? I think he has also got a right to speak. He is tuning with you. Why don't you welcome that?.....(Interruptions).

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: The people are expecting that the recommendations will be considered by the Government. We were having all the hopes. But, I am sorry to say that it has not happened. Since eighties we are discussing the Mandal Commission in this august Parliament. But the result, so far, is zero .....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are encouraging the interference and preventing the speaker. Please resume your seat.

(Interruptions)

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: Sir, even after the Supreme Court judgement, we doubt whether the Government is determined to implement it or not. The people of backward classes of this country are expecting that they will get some opportunity as a constitutional right. But some people with vested interests are interfering and trying to see that these people are deprived of their chance.....(Interruptions) We were expecting that the hon. Minister will announce, before the end of the session that the notification on Mandal Commission will be issued. But we are totally disappointed by this statement.....(Interruptions).

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: This is the view of the ruling party member.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seat.

SHRI G. DEVARAYA NAIK: We are very much worried about this statement. I want to say that the creamy layer is only a show. People will not get any benefit from out of it. The people of the backward classes of this country are deadily opposed to this creamy layer thing.....(Interruptions) I request you to reconsider this. Otherwise your statement will do no good to the backward people of this country. Anyhow, you have failed to issue the notification before the end of the session. I make an earnest request to the hon. Minister. We will give you a chance. Within a week, by removing this creamy layer thing, you issue the notification implementing the recommendations of the Mandal Commission....(Interruptions).

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I want to speak on this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Charles, you resume your seat. I will call you later.

(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now this has tremendously proved that we should give an opportunity to the Members to speak what they want to speak. In the very beginning, you made a tremendous protest. In the end, all of you have clapped, applauded and welcomed it. Therefore, kindly hear what the hon. Members are saying. Then let us consider it.

(Interruptions).

SHRI E. AHAMED: Sir, I share the views given expression to by the Members on both sides with respect to the Mandal Commission report. There is an apex court judgement in favour of it. I do not know why the Government is just showing this hanky-panky attitude. Whenever the question of this downtrodden backward classes comes before the Government, the Government will just take shelter under some excuse. This is not acceptable in this country. I really appreciate the open-mindedness of the hon. Minister Kesriji. But his Government shall not have a closed mind on this issue.

There is another matter. This reservation is a matter which we have recognised and agreed to in the spirit of the Constitution that all segments of the population should be given adequate representation. As a member of the minority community, I am very sorry to say that, the representation of this community is abysmally poor in all segments of the Government, especially in Government and quasi-government institutions. Why this Government—in spite of the statement made by the hon. Prime Minister on the floor of the House that the minorities, backward classes will also be given due consideration did not take any step in this matter? You cannot cheat the people like this. The friction on this reservation issue is the most dangerous thing in this country.

Therefore, the Government should rise to the occasion. You cannot just have no order. You must pass only the statement, the hon. Minister should pass an order, a notification, to this effect. Unless you issue a notification, we will not be able to believe in your sincerity.

**SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV** (Machilipatnam): Respected Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the matter is concerning 50 per cent of the people of this country. Therefore, in addressing this problem we should cross the party lines. We have to see the facts, and I am sure and I have got no doubt that the Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimharaoji and our hon. Minister Kesariji are very much concerned about the implementation of Mandal Commission's Report .....(Interruptions). Hear me. But, Shri V.P. Singh is more concerned to implement the Mandal Commission's Report. But what happened? Because of the lack of experience and statesmanship, he has utterly failed in implementing it. The country has gone into flames.....(Interruptions). Now, what has happened? They have appointed a Committee, it has given an absurd report, but it is put for discussion in the country and after hearing all the people's opinions.....(Interruptions).

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA** (Cuttack): How Government has accepted it? (Interruptions).

**SHRI K.P. REDDAIAH YADAV**: Even today he is prepared to call and discuss. One thing is, barring the sons of agriculturists is really absurd. It shows the vested interests of the people, what is called 'guduputani'. Therefore, now give a chance to the Government. If they could not heed, if the Prime Minister could not concede our demand for removing this 'creamy layer' barrier, then we will think of what to do.

Sir, one thing is, I accept that some obstructions will be there. But the thing is, the sons and daughters of IAS and IPS officers should not be allowed any reservations. And the second thing is, the economic criterion should not be there because socially and educationally backward classes only should be given reservations; economic criterion should not be there. Sir, you remove that higher category. Immediately if the Government do not withdraw the conditions against agriculturists, it will become a nation-wide problem. With these words. I thank you, Sir.

**SHRI A. CHARLES**: Sir, reservation for the backward community is a very sensitive issue. It is a matter of sorrow that every political party and all Members of both sides are now playing with the backward communities, which are vote banks, during the last three years. Sir, in June 1990 when the former Prime Minister Shri V.P. Singh issued a suomotu order, the

crux of the matter is, because he did not include in it a list of communities eligible for reservation, no one has so far got the benefit. Sir, the only reason.....(Interruptions).

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA**: There is the Judgement of the Supreme Court also.....(Interruptions).

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: Let us hear him. It is unfair. He has got a right to comment on anything on the face of earth. He has got a right. Why do you prevent him?

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA**: I am on a point of order.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: Mr. Jena, it is his right. It is how he has understood things. Has he not the liberty to express what he feels about it? On what he says you may not agree with him and on what you say he may not agree. There is a difference of opinion. It is not compulsory that whatever he says you should accept and whatever you say he should accept. He is at liberty to tell what he wants to say.

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA**: I am on a point of order, Sir.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: This is absolutely unfair.

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA**: I am on a point of order.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: What is your point of order?

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA**: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. Member Mr. Charles says that the notification issued by Mr. V.P. Singh was wrong and he is challenging that notification which has been accepted by the Supreme Court. Can he refer to that notification which has been accepted by the Supreme Court?

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER**: Mr. Jena, if you that the expression of that type is against the existing law, is there no course of action for that? Why do you not utilise that?

(Interruptions).

**Shri ANIL BASU** (Arambagh): Sir, I am on a point of order. The hon. Speaker, after hearing all sections of the House, ruled that the

Government should make a statement on this issue before the end of this Session. But, Mr. Charles has raised the issue of the notification issued by Mr. V.P. Singh.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No, this is not correct. Do you think that those who have got a big voice can rule this House and those who are bestowed with a sweet, mild and polite voice should kept quiet?

SHRI A. CHARLES: Sir, I can understand the embarrassment of the Members of the Janata Dal when I exposed the truth. I never questioned any judgement. All that I said was, the former Prime Minister did not do any exercise before he issued a *suo motu* statement on this issue. At that time, Shri V.P. Singh's Government was supported both by the BJP and the Marxist Communist Party. May I, through you, ask whether those parties.....(Interruptions).

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order. You have given an opportunity to express our views on the Welfare Minister's statement and not on Mr. V.P. Singh's notification.....(Interruptions).

SHRI CHARLES: Sir, the statement was issued.....(Interruptions) Sir, I also belong to a Backward Community and I am fighting for the Backward Communities. I am committed for that. Nobody can question my honesty and commitment for the cause of Backward Communities. [Interruptions]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You are a black spot in the Backward Community [Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Nitish Kumar, please take your seat.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Sir, you have given an opportunity to express our views on the Welfare Minister's statement and not on Mr. V.P. Singh's notification. [Interruptions]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, Mr. Nitish Kumar sits in the Chair also. He should not stand up and interrupt like this, [Interruptions] I am extremely sorry, Sir, I can understand the initial agitation of the Members. I also belong to a Backward Class and they know it. One can understand the initial agitation. But, while somebody who has a different view may be with you, is speaking you stand up and attack him. You stand up and interrupt him. You can get your turn. You can ask the Deputy-Speaker for a turn and speak, but you should not stand up and interrupt like this. Otherwise, this is going to be a bedlam. Then, where do we end? I think it is time that we realise that each one must hear the other.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Mr. Minister, what are we discussing here. You sermonized us. Are we discussing the notification of Mr. V.P. Singh's Government or are we expressing our views on Welfare Minister's statement? What are we doing here?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I think it is necessary to clarify this point. It is a point that the statement came before this House and the statement was made by the hon. Minister Shri Sitaram Kesri. After that there was reaction.

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: It is a politically motivated statement.

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, this is exactly what I am protesting against. While somebody is speaking, you go on interrupting him. you go on crossing and you believe there is no rule required. You may be 10 Members, but you think you can hold the House to ransom.

You are proving this. Ist it a democracy? Who is speaking? The person who sits in the Chair. Is this the rule that I am to follow? I am sorry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let us stop at that. We should not give room for agitation unnecessarily.

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM** : Is it your right not to allow the Member to speak ?

**SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum)** : I will take only two minutes if I am not interrupted.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : You are a senior politician. You know how to put things. You please use such language which does not give any room for agitation.

**SHRI A. CHARLES** : When I speak, I speak with conviction. I have 25 years of experience in the Kerala Public Service Commission and I was responsible for implementing the reservation policy of the Government of Kerala. I was also a Member of the Public Service Commission. I know how the reservation policy has to be implemented. I am sorry to say that a List of communities eligible for reservation was not included along with the orders. That was the main reason why reservation could not be given to the backward communities. [Interruptions]

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : Don't take the precious time of the House, by making commentaries. There is a limit. Sometimes you do agitate. But there is a limit for that. Don't go beyond that.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR** : We know that he was a member of the Kerala Public Service commission. It is in Who is Who.

**SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM** : Who is Who does not say who belongs to OBC. You must withdraw it.

**SHRI A. CHARLES** : Coming to the creamy layer, as a Member of the Congress party, I am committed that the real benefit should go to the poorest of the poor. In Kerala, some educational concession is given to the backward communities. There is some economic barrier.

My son applied for admission in the medical college. He did not get it. But from my own community, another boy with lower marks, when he applied for admission, he got it.... [Interruptions]\*

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : We can remove that portion.

**SHRI A. CHARLES** : We stand for the poorest of the poor. I want the reservation

policy to be implemented. The poorest of the poor of the backward communities should be really benefited.

**SHRI NITISH KUMAR** : I, on the floor of the House, has demanded exclusion of MPs and MLAs from the benefits of reservation.

**SHRI A. CHARLES** : I would plead in the name of crores of backward community people, let the leaders of all the Parties sit together and arrive at a consensus on the implementation of the reservation policy...[Interruptions]\*

**SHRI SRIKANTA JENA** : There is a limit to all these things.

**MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER** : It will not go on record.

**SHRI A. CHARLES** : Instead of politicising the issue, let all leaders come together and take a decision to give the benefit to the poor section of the backward communities [Interruptions]

\*Not Recorded.

**SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada)** : Sir, we feel very much disappointed. [Interruptions]

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER** : By this kind of agitation, do we achieve anything except getting ourselves exhausted, terribly emotional? We are coming to the fog end of the Session. Please keep yourselves in good humour. You have got a wonderful cultural programme, dance and all such things.

[Translation]

**SHRI SURYANARAYAN YADAV (Sahasara)** : Sir, it appears as if they are wrestling.

[English]

**MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER** : The TDP has not represented. The Janata Dal has represented. The Janata Dal Members have spoken and expressed their feelings. Should he be denied of an opportunity? Shri Fatmi, you should have a limitation for that. Shri Sobhanadreeswara Rao, you please put it in such a capsule that everybody digests it. [Interruptions]

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P.M. SAYEED)** : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : What is your point of order?

[Translation]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : The hon. Welfare Minister has made a statement. In this House, after the statement is made, as you know, there is no clarification made. I just want to know your ruling in this regard. After the statement has been made, every party is represented. The Members are speaking. Are you going to allow the hon. Minister to make a clarification? If that is so, is it going to be a precedent? I want to know your ruling on that point. You have to give me your ruling. In the other House-Rajya Sabha-when a statement is made, clarification is given. It is permitted under the rules. Members have the right to seek clarifications. Is it going to be a precedent? I want to know your ruling on this point.

SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV (Patna) : It is an allegation on the Member of our party  
[Interruptions]

[English]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Am I to understand that it is not going to be a precedent?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, it should not be quoted as a precedent.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA : May I remind Shri Sayeed that when he was in the Chair earlier, once this had happened?

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : I want to set the record straight. When I was presiding over the House, I had never set such a precedent.  
[Interruptions]

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Surya Narayan Yadavji, please take your seat [Interruptions]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The point raised by the hon. Minister Shri P.M. Sayeed is perfectly correct. It is the established principle in this House that whenever an hon. Minister were to make a statement either on request or *suo moto*, no further clarification is allowed. So far, it has not been allowed. Even today, in the beginning also I prevented the Members from doing this. I brought this to your notice. But, unfortunately, my feeble voice could not have greater influence on your strong voice. I also told that we have definitely broken the rules and we have established such an unwanted precedent which shall not be allowed to be copied another time. I have made this point absolutely clear.

SHRI UMRao SINGH (Jalandhar) : As per the rules here, no clarification or debate is allowed on the statement of a Minister. What has happened has happened against the rules. Anything said against the rules cannot form part of the proceedings. Therefore, I want all these things should be expunged. Against the rules, nothing can be said here. [Interruptions]

19.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The point raised by our friend is also equally very important. If the subject happens to be an extra-ordinary one, then you will find everything on record.

[Interruptions]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum) : In the Rules Committee meeting, I very clearly remember that I myself had moved an amendment saying that let us follow the rules as provided in the Rajya Sabha. The understanding in the Rules Committee was that we need not get it written down in the rules but if necessary, it would depend on the discretion of the Chair to allow this kind of discussion. And after that, there have been so many occasions when such a thing has happened. And this is happening nowadays quite frequently. Therefore, all those questions whether they are valid or not, whether expunction should take place or not, are not relevant. [Interruptions]

AN HON. MEMBER : The point is that it should not be copied next time. Is it so?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, it should not be copied next time.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Is it one time exception?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I do not like to call it an exception. Under protest only, it is going on. Even now, I am convinced.

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nirmalji, in the Rules Committee, you can move an amendment and bring it to the House. Chair also will feel extremely happy; Members also will feel extremely happy. Let us await for a happy day.

[Interruptions]

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: is it a rule?  
[Interruptions]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There are certain conventions [Interruptions]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): I am on a point of order. The point of order is very simple. It is now 7 O'clock. According to the decision of the BAC, we are supposed to sit everyday upto 7 O'clock. We were supposed to take up Half an Hour Discussion at 5.30 p.m. We decided thereafter that we would give fifteen minutes more for Private Members' Business because we had spilled over initially. Now Half an Hour Discussion was required to be taken up between 5.45 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. That is also over. This one statement has dragged us from 5.45 p.m. to 7 O'clock. If we are going to sit further, we have to decide how much we are going to sit and what business we are going to do. Or are we going to continue only like this? Let us decide it. Let the House decide it. I would like to know this. But sitting beyond 7 O'clock without extension will not be correct. So, I would suggest that you take the sense of the House for extension. What is the business we are going to do? If this method is going to be adopted that a few can always enter the well of the House and insist on a discussion against the rules, against the BAC, against the system, it is for you. [Interruptions]

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE (Vijayawada): First of all, I thank you for giving me this opportunity. First of all, on behalf of the Telugu Desam Party, I express the serious exception to the statement of the hon. Minister. [Interruptions]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Ruling has to be given.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam has raised a very relevant point. We have consumed time which was allotted to different subjects. Whatever he has said really is a matter of which everyone has to think.

[Interruptions]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR (Barh): He is trying to derail the whole issue this way or that way. [Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He is absolutely right. Now we have got the Half an Hour Discussion and also we are expected to complete the business on Jammu and Kashmir. May I request every hon. Member to sit up to 8 O'clock and complete the business?

[Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please hear me. We do not like to follow the rules; we do not like to stick to the timings and we also do not like to sit for a long time. Does it bring any glory to our status in the society?

Shri Rao, to speak now.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on behalf of Telugu Desam Party, I take serious exception to the hon. Welfare Minister's statement, in spite of our personal regard to him. Though this statement....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Rao, on the Supreme Court's judgement, lot of discussions have already taken place. So, please tell what is your opinion.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: I am coming to that point.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you have not clarified as to how long we have to sit.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said that we are going to sit upto 8 O'clock.

[Translation]

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: 8 O'clock is all right.

[English]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Are we taking another one hour only on this issue? [Interruptions]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Probably, we are forgetting the rules and regulations and about the decorum in the House. I feel extremely sorry for it. I want that every individual Member should have some reservations before saying anything against the rules.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it only shows that the Government's intention is to throw the blame on the opposition rather than implementing the Supreme Court's judgement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Rao, leave that aspect. It has been raised again and again.

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I will take just two minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you take two minutes, what will be the fate of the Chair in bringing the House back, once again, to the normal condition?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Please hear me, Sir. It only shows that the Government's particularly, the Congress-I party's disinterest and its failure to implement the Mandal Commission Report. It took 11 years for Shri V.P. Singh's Government to implement this Mandal Commission report. Otherwise, even now, it would not have come to this stage at all. The Report was submitted in 1980 but, the Congress Government never took it seriously to implement it because it never had the interest in the backward classes and other OBCs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Rao, please listen to me. Otherwise, whatever you say will not go on record. I am sorry; I have been repeatedly telling you that you have to express what you feel about it?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: What is it you are saying, Sir?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are going on telling the entire story. People have got

their own limitations. I can do one thing, Shri Rao. I will call your name in the end and then you can speak for any length of time. Shall I do that?

SHRI SOBHANADREESWARA RAO VADDE: Sir, I would have completed by this time. My only submission to the Government, the hon. Minister for Welfare is that instead of taking some pretext in delaying the matter, kindly implement it without any further delay because people, especially those belonging to the backward classes, they have lot of doubts about the sincerity of this party in the implementation of this Mandal Commission's recommendations, keeping in mind the Supreme Court's judgement.

[English]

We request the Government to take up the implementation of that Report very earnestly.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ASHRAF ALI FATMI (Darbhanga): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I am thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak with regard to the reference to the Government's open mind as has been claimed by the Government just now. I would like to submit as to how the Congress Party maintains an open mind on this issue. It is very much clear from the protest they are launching here. They are not ready even to listen to us. If they have clear intentions, they should not behave in this manner. They are behaving like a father who refuse to give money to his child to get a toffee on the plea that it is harmful to his teeth. The time has come when people would snatch it. Therefore, the Government should take measures to get the Mandal Commission report implemented in the right earnest as it was implemented by Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and as per the order of the Supreme Court. I have got an impression that the Congress party is reluctant to implement it. If it implements the report, we would give them full support. Therefore, the Government should make an immediate announcement to this effect.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): With regard to the allegation levelled on BJP by one of the hon. Members of the Congress party, I would like to submit that the BJP in its election manifesto in 1989 had given an assurance to implement the Mandal Commis-

[Sh. Madan Lal Khurana]

sion Report, while the manifesto of the Congress Party did not contain any such thing. I would like to remind the hon. Members about this promise. Shri Harish Rawat had said that their manifesto did contain such an assurance, I had challenged him on this issue and had brought a copy of their manifesto which did not contain any such assurance.....[*Interruptions*]...They may bring it just now.

My submission is that the point raised at present is simple that the Congress Party makes repeated promises, but is not interested in implementing the judgement of Supreme Court on Mandal Commission. the matter is being postponed deliberately. I would like to clearly point out that despite clear instructions given by the Hon. Speaker that day, the statement made by the Government is very discouraging. Had the Government been serious over the matter, it would have held a meeting of all the leaders of opposition and decided the matter.

Tomorrow, the session is going to be over. The Parliament should have apprised the public of an important decision taken in the Parliament. There would be a gap of about 3-4 months before the next session commences. Then only the Government could be asked to give the reply. Therefore, my submission is that the Congress Government is not interested in implementing the report. The matter is being delayed deliberately and allegations are being made on other political parties. This is my only submission....[*Interruptions*]...

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister is present here and he has made a statement. The House wants the recommendations of Mandal Commission to be implemented. It is not the first instance that this matter is raised in the House, rather it has been raised from time to time during the recent past. Today, the entire country wants the recommendation to be implemented. The Supreme Court has given a clear verdict in this regard. This House wants to know what intentions does the Government have. Does it obey the law or not? It should make it clear whether it wants to give due rights to the people of Scheduled Castes and Schedule Tribes. We would fight for a social justice. Therefore, the Government should clear its intentions with regard to the implementation of the report.

[*English*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): I want to take one minute Sir.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jena, my point is that it amounts to a debate.

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: I just wanted to help Kesriji, since he has made a statement.

SHRI UMRAO SINGH (Jalandhar): I protest against the same Member speaking for the second time on the same subject. [*Interruptions*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: The Minister wanted an all-party meeting. Now all the political parties have expressed their view. [*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This subject is closed. Now we take up the Half-an-Hour discussion.

[*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Minister is ready to make a statement. Kindly oblige.

[*Interruptions*]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Otherwise, we have to sit one day more.

[*Interruptions*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Sir, the Minister must be heard fully. Even if one person interrupts, he will sit down. [*Interruptions*]

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Sir, why is it so? The Minister has only brought this kind of a thing in this House. [*Interruptions*] Sir, who will control the House? [*Interruptions*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Sir, the Minister cannot dictate terms. [*Interruptions*]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Sir, the Government is one; we are not dictating. Sir, the way they are doing is not correct. They cannot run the House like this. [*Interruptions*]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESARI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Members of various political parties have reacted to the statement made by the Government and in this regard, I would like to point out specifically that we have respect for the hon. Members irrespective of the parties to which they belong and we do have great sympathy for Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh. I would like him to return to Delhi and not to leave the capital.

So far as the objections raised with regard to the creamy layer I am certainly ready to think seriously over it. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and Shri Chandra Shekhar—when staged a walk out had proposed to hold a meeting of all political parties to decide the matter. Accordingly, we wrote letters, I do agree that the hon. Members are distressed over this issue. Whatever may be the situation but my submission is that a meeting has been convened at 10.30 a.m. on Monday. A notice to this effect has already been issued. We would review the matter of creamy layer. I do agree....[Interruptions]...Please listen to me. I would like to submit to the hon. Members that we would obey the observations of the hon. Speaker in right earnest, and with regard to the judgement of the Supreme Court on the Mandal Commission Report. 27 per cent...[Interruptions]...

SHRI DEVENDRA SINGH YADAV (Jhansi): Please fix the time limit.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Let me speak. The last meeting which will be held....

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Please hold it tomorrow.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: It can be held tomorrow....[Interruptions]...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: We have expressed our views

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: I will hold an all party meeting tomorrow. The time will be according to your convenience...[Interruptions]...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Let it be implemented.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Tomorrow will be the last meeting. After that, neither any meeting will be held, nor any implementation order

will be issued....[Interruptions]...Please listen to one more thing. Listen to me....[Interruptions]...I have said that a meeting with the opposition will be held tomorrow. The House will decide on 'Creamy layer', but, if the judgement of the Supreme Court does not uphold the provision of creamy layer we should not accept it. This is also our view. If the judgement of the Supreme Court does not uphold the provision...[Interruptions]...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: You are again creating confusion....[Interruptions]...

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: We are holding this all party meeting to discuss how much of it will be implemented. After this, no meeting will be held and only the provision will be implemented....[Interruptions]...

SHRI NITISH KUMAR: Nothing is clear. Our views are known, as we have already expressed. You want to postpone it and you did not say anything about the date of implementation. We, therefore, boycott the House.

19.20 hrs.

(Shri Nitish Kumar and some other hon. Members then left the House).

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has not said anything about the time limit. We are much disappointed. While opposing it, also boycott the House with my party.

19.21 hrs.

Shri Surya Narayan Yadav and some other hon. Members then left the House. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: I must register my protest. This walking out after all this thing shows that it is only purely political motivation and no intention of at all getting the Mandal Commission recommendations implemented. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up the next subject-half-an-hour discussion.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have to complete it. The mover will have literally five minutes. There are four other people who have to participate.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): Sir, in the morning, Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had asked about the security to that advocate, Mr. Randhir Jain.

[Translation]

Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee had asked as to how and why security was provided to him. Shri Randhir Jain has connections with Harshad Mehta, as he provides him legal service. When security was given to Shri Mehta, Shri Jain also asked for security. Accordingly, the government asked Delhi Police to provide him protection. His demand was assessed as a threat, because after the statement made by Harshad Mehta, he also told about his involvement in it and so, security was provided to him....(Interruptions)...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No further question.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It looks that deliberately we are not prepared to run the House as per the rules and regulations.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please excuse me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is a question of Chair being fair to you. You have also to be fair to the Chair. Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly oblige me.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We are to run the House?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Very Sorry.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Madan Lal Khurana, if you want to copy any other political party, I have no objection. You can copy, but I am very much inclined to follow the rules and regulations.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: In the previous case, we tremendously ruptured the rules existing in the House. Would you like to do it in the same way?

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): No, Sir. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you are very much inclined to break the rules, I keep quiet. You can do whatever you like.

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI: We are a very disciplined party. (Interruptions) Today, after your ruling, Mr. Madan Lal Khurana wanted to ask one question. He was not allowed. (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly take your seat.

If you get agitated in this fashion, how can the House be run? Madan Lalji, you may not agree with the statement made by the hon. Minister and you may differ with it 100 per cent.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It will go on record.

\*Not Recorded.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please hear me. You have made the rules that whenever an honourable Minister were to make a statement, no further clarifications can be sought. It is that you have made the rules.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): We had demanded a statement...(Interruptions)

[English]

MAJ. GEN. (RETD.) BHUWAN CHANDRA KHANDURI (Garhwal): Sir, the Minister was wanting to reply after he made the statement and he was getting up. It was because of your direction, he sat down. Just because we are a disciplined party, should we always suffer? When you ruled that after the statement, no questions will be asked, we sat down. Now, what was happening for the last few hours? (Interruptions)

How does it become a national security issue. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS SHRI RAJESH PILOT: It was not national security. It was the Delhi Police which gave security, on his request, after assessment.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: How did you recommend for a wrong person like him.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Security has been provided to Harshad Mehta for some administrative reasons, so that facts can be found.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: This should be investigated...(Interruptions)...How a letter was given to that person and whether he was sent to a foreign country or not.

19.28 hrs.

#### HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Treating of a Portion of Dearness Allowance as Basic Pay

[Translation]

DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL (Hathras): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am to you for allowing me to speak on Half-an Hour discussion regarding treating of a portion of dearness allowance as basic pay. Some of my colleagues had put up an Unstarred Question on 30th July, 1993 regarding merger of dearness allowance with basic pay but the reply of Hon'ble Minister to that question was a routine one. He put off the question by saying that it was under consideration. This question had been raised time and again but everytime the Government put it off and did not resolve it. There are around 35 lakh employees working in the Central Government Offices and the number of State Government employees is several times more. They all have their own wage problems. And as a result of non-redressal of their problems there is great resentment among them.

They have decided to go on an indefinite strike from next month. The Central Government is not taking any interest in the redressal of their problems. No satisfactory answer is being given to them. This matter has been raised several times in the House but kept lying pending by merely saying that it is under consideration. If the staff of essential services will go on indefinite strike it would disrupt people's life in the country. Railway Board, Income tax department, Audit and Telecom departments etc. come under essential services. The wage problems of these employees should be solved at the earliest. Otherwise, these employees will go on an indefinite strike. Their National Joint Action Committee has decided to fix the date for starting indefinite strike at its meeting Schedule to be held on 8th of September.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the demands of Central Government employees and State Government employees have been a long-standing one which have been supported by me and the leaders of my party. Their demands are definitely justified. The interim relief provided to them as a result of a constant increase in the prices is not given as per rules. The Joint Consultative Machinery, known as J.C.M. had

[Dr. Lal Bahadur Rawal]

suggested that the employees should be given at least 20 percent interim relief till the 5th Pay Commission submits its report. But this suggestion has not been considered because the meeting of J.C.M. has not been convened. Though the Finance secretary had given an assurance in November 1992 that a meeting of J.C.M. would be held in April, 1993 and it would consider wage problems. I would like to make a submission to the Hon'ble Minister and ask him as to why its meeting has not been convened though four months have elapsed. The Government does not seem to sympathise with its employees and is putting off this matter deliberately.

One of the demands of the Central employees is relating to transport allowance. Its limit is very less. A demand to increase it has been frequently made but the government has not taken any action. The demand relating to grant of bonus is about the bonus-limit which is Rs. 2500 at present in which dearness allowance is also added. I would like to know that how many persons are benefitted by this and how many employees get bonus. In view of the constant increase in the prices the bonus limit should be Rs. 5,000/- and it should not have dearness allowance added to it. So far as the Government data is concerned the rate of inflation has declined to 5.8 per cent from 17 percent. But in actuality the price of even a single product has not come down.

The main issue is about inflation I have raised it. The main objective of providing dearness allowance is to compensate the rise in prices. The employees do not get immediate relief. The state Government employees are also affected by it. The instalments of dearness allowance are deposited for an indefinite period in the provident fund accounts of the employees and they are not able to make use of it as and when they need. Though income tax is also charged on the deposits made. If this is the way to deposit the amount given in the name of dearness allowance, then, the claim to compensate the price-rise is mere eye-wash. I had raised a related question under Rule 377 in the last Session also but only an evasive answer had been given. It does not help anybody.

It does not seem right to charge income tax on dearness allowance. The salaried class has to pay income tax. Crores of rupees of income tax is outstanding against 15-20 film celebrities of the country. The Government does not have the capability to recover the outstanding

amount of tax from them. Not only against film celebrities, but tax is outstanding against several industrialists also. The Government is helpless before them too. There is a lot of resentment amongst the Central Government employees. If the D.A. exceeds 50 percent, then, 50 percent is to be merged with the basic pay but now D.A. has gone upto 98 percent though at present it is 92 percent. The next instalment of D.A. i.e. 6 percent, was to be implemented with effect from first of July, but it is yet to be done. The workers who get Rs. 3500 as salary are getting affected by it. I would like to ask the hon'ble Minister as to why 50 percent of the D.A. has not been merged with the basic pay as per rules. The Government has maintained several times that the matter relating to merger of D. A. is under consideration of the Government. As I have already said that the Finance Secretary had given an assurance in November, 1992. I want a specific answer that after the merger of the D.A. with the basic pay, how the instalment of next D.A. will be fixed?

MR. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have put before you the main demands of the Central Government employees. These should be given a serious consideration. The Fourth Pay Commission was set up in 1983 and its recommendations were to be implemented in 1986 which were duly implemented. So far as I can remember, it had been agreed upon that a new Pay Commission would be set up in every 10 years and pay would be fixed accordingly. But after the lapse of 10 years the 5th Pay Commission is yet to be set up. My demand is that the Fifth Pay Commission be set up at the earliest. I would also like to demand that the report of the commission should be implemented with effect from the date the commission was set up. It should also be ensured that the report of the Commission should be submitted within one year.

The Fourth Pay Commission had recommended that the Government should make a review after appointing a permanent wage body to ensure that the fixation of pay of the Central Government employees can be done within 3-4 years but it has not been done. So far as the other organisations are concerned. The wages of their employees are revised after 3-4 years. I would like to know why the revision of the wages of the Central Government employees takes longer time. The Government should give it a serious thought.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir I would like to draw your attention to the decision taken by the committee on Austerity measures constituted in the auspices of National Development Council. It comprised four Chief Ministers, one Union Minister and a Member of the Planning Commission. They decided in their recommendations that further increase in the Dearness Allowance should be stopped and the idea of giving bonus should also done away with to cut down the administrative expenditure. The Government employees have reacted strongly to this recommendation. I would like to request the Government, through you, not to implement such decisions or recommendations. They should try to check inflation instead. If the inflation is checked only then they should implement the said recommendation. I am glad that the Finance Minister has ruled out any possibility of restricting dearness allowance and stopping bonus. The people are being affected by inflation and the brunt of it is being faced by the salaried class, be it a Central Government employee or a State Government employee. It is ironical that the Government treats the problems of Centre and States differently. My submission is that dual policies should not be adopted while considering. The wage demands of the Central Government and State Government employees should not be considered separately.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Government is particularly interested in implementing austerity measures. Several celebrities are linked with security scam and bomb-blasts. This shows the extent to which a common man has become mad after the rat race of consumerism and extravagance. The dual policies of the Government have become so obvious that it looks ridiculous to think of austerity. The people occupying high posts in the Government or people belonging to high classes should come forward and set an example to create a perfect society. It is wrong and a misdeed to try to check inflation and deficit by suspending dearness allowance given to compensate inflation.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government employees are greatly distressed due to such wage disparities and the state of indecision. They are worried that the number of Central Government and State Government employee is proposed to be reduced by 10 per cent under the 8th Five Year Plan. I think the resentment is going to increase amongst the Central Government employees by the

statement made by Shri Pranab Mukherjee on 5th of April at the meeting of National Development Council. I urge the Government to reconsider their decision. Hon'ble Pranab Mukherjee also said at the meeting that an additional amount of Rs. 40 thousand crores would be required to be spent during the 8th Five Year Plan if the time bound increase in the dearness allowance was not checked.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, most of the employees are going to be adversely affected by implementing this decision. I urge the Government to reconsider their decision. I request the Government again to honestly solve all the complaints relating to wage disparities. I would like to warn that the whole of administration can be adversely affected by the proposed indefinite strike of the Central Government employees. In view of that the Government should not put it off and should take a concrete decision and put an end to the resentment of the employees. I believe if the Government accepts their basic demands it will increase their efficiency, otherwise their disturbed state of mind will affect them adversely.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we all know that the D.A. is linked with the cost of living. The cost of living depends on the Government's expenditure, the Government's financial and other fiscal policies. It is a fact that because of the Government's wrong policy, the wage bill of the Government is increasing; and for that purpose, the employee cannot be held responsible. It is the Government itself which has caused the prices to increase gallingly.

Because of the wrong deeds on the part of the Government, the employees should not suffer. And therefore, in order to compensate the increase in the living cost of the employees, the dearness allowance are increased. Take for example, if before five years the basic pay is fixed, then the value of that basic pay definitely undergoes certain changes; and in terms of money it comes down after five years. So, the same basic pay fixed up five years ago cannot be sufficient for the living of the employees after five years. So, taking this as the basis, the dearness allowance, which is compensated by increase in different instalments of D.A. should be merged with the basic pay so that the fluctuations in prices, is stability, in living cost may

[Sh. Sudhir Giri]

be compensated. By this, the retirement benefit also will help the retired employee; because just think if an employee retires tomorrow, then if the dearness allowance is not merged with the basic pay, then his share of the retirement benefit will be less than what would have been if the dearness allowance is merged with the basic pay.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have to stick to the timings.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: It will be finished in half an hour.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): He says that you would be so cooperative that the House will finish it in half an hour.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: It is also a fact that the employees' efficiency, ability etc. depend on their cost of living or standard living. Government is a model employer, it sets an example, which should be followed by other employers like factories and other organisations.

Fourth Pay Commission was appointed 10 years back and its recommendations were given to the Government. The agreement of pay and allowances expired in 1986. Since then no pay agreement has been entered into with the Government. I think, the Fifth Pay Commission should be appointed immediately.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are hon. Members who want to put the same thing.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Let me put it, I have formed the background and I shall put the questions.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Other members have also formed the background. The time with us is only half an hour.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: I would like to know whether the Government is prepared to appoint the fifth Pay Commission if so, when; whether the Government is prepared to merge 50 per cent of the DA with the basic pay, if so when; thirdly, it was promised by the Prime Minister that part of the DA would be merged with the basic pay, but it has not yet been honoured; and lastly, whether some compensation would be given to the employees for the cause of delay in appointing the Fifth Pay Commission.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR (Mangalore): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, the Fourth Pay Commission, as we all know, was appointed as far back as in September 1983. The first report pertaining to the structure of emoluments, allowances, conditions of services employees of the Central Government, Union Territories and members of All India Services, including the personal belonging to armed forces was submitted by the Fourth Pay Commission in June 1986. Today we are on a limited point regarding merger of a portion of dearness allowance with the basic pay.

Strictly, it may not be a merger. For certain purposes a portion of the Dearness Allowance was to be considered as 'Dearness Pay', a new word coined by the Fourth Pay Commission and it made a recommendation that once the Dearness Allowance crosses the mark of 50 per cent, then the first 50 per cent of the Dearness Allowance should be treated as Dearness Pay for certain purposes.

The main point made out by the Fourth Pay Commission was this Dearness Pay will be reckoned for the purpose of payment of further D.A., that is, beyond 50 per cent. If the Dearness Allowance was to be paid at 51 per cent, then the Dearness Allowance will be paid not only on the basic pay but also on the Dearness Pay of 50 per cent of the Dearness Allowance which is considered as Dearness Pay. In fact, we know the Dearness Allowance has reached a stage of 92 per cent.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: That will be on a revised basis once again and therefore there will be no substantial improvement.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: We are at a stage where even this recommendation is not accepted. Dearness Allowance was to be paid on the basic pay as well as on the Dearness Pay and then for the purpose of leave encashment benefit for the purpose of gratuity and also for the purpose of pension benefit.

The other important aspect is, this Dearness Pay is considered as increased basic pay for the purpose of getting the benefit of the higher category of government accommodation.

Almost ten years have been completed. The Fifth Pay Commission is to be appointed. Now as submitted by my friend, the concerned employees are very much

agitated and after having waited for long, made a declaration that they were going on an indefinite strike from next month onwards, paralysing the whole Government and other Government undertakings. One can envisage the situation when the Armed Forces would be affected.

I would like to remind the hon. Minister that as per the assurance given to this august House by way of the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 965, on a demand raised by the Staff Side of the National Council of JCM the question of treating a portion of Dearness Allowance as Dearness Pay for certain purposes was under the consideration of the Government. How long would the Government consider this, how far has the Government already considered it and when is the Government going to take a definite decision on this? Will the Government rise at least now, wake up to the situation and avert the threatened strike? The matter is very very important.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I spoke so much regarding your cooperation. Now it is put to test.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: I will conclude. I am asking only two more questions.

If and when the Government decides that this recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission for treating 50 per cent of Dearness Allowance as Dearness Pay is to be accepted, will it be with retrospective effect from the date of the recommendation and what happens to the people who have retired during this period from 1986 to 1993? Whenever the Government decides to implement this recommendation, will the people who have already retired also get this benefit.

Then one more point that is agitating the minds of the employees is pertaining to the employees who are working as Private Secretaries. The Private Secretaries working in the Presidential Secretaries as well as in the Secretariat attached to the Office of the Prime Minister are paid a Special Allowance of Rs. 400. There has been a judgement, which says that this benefit should be extended to all other employees working in the same capacity in other Government of India offices. I would like to know whether the Government of India will take a decision on this judgement or not.

Sir, today we have got many problems in the country. We know how this Government is functioning. This Government is not able to take any decision. [Interruptions] Then, you may please decide and make an announcement right now. Sir, the hon. Finance Minister is present here.. [Interruptions]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMAR-MANGALAM): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, he is incapable of putting precise questions and he is now trying to blame us....[Interruptions]

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: This is the difficulty with this Government. The Ministers do not understand the problems. They do not want to face the people. They do not want to take any decision....[Interruptions] If you want to put the country into further chaos, then it is upto you. I would earnestly request you to take a decision, come to your good senses and avoid the threatened strike.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per the claims of the Government, the trend of rise in prices has gone downward. It create confusion among the people that there is decline in inflation. But as a matter of fact the prices have not been come down in the market. The price rise is on the increase despite claims of the Government. It is a matter of every day month and year affair for those who earn money.

The Congress had made an assurance in the last elections that it will bring down prices within 100 days. But I think that now the hon. Minister of Finance will not dare say that the prices of consumer goods have been reduced. If the prices are not reduced, the rate of dearness allowance will continue to increase and naturally the Government will merge it in the pay scale. It may also be clarified that when and to what extent it will be merged so that the employees may think over in the regard.

I would like to say a new thing which perhaps employees do not want to say and my colleagues have also not asked for it. But I think

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

it in the interest of the country as well as the employees. Does the Government want that the production in the country should increase and not the inflation? After retirement, the employees of the Government of India, particularly security personnel are provided some facilities after a great difficulty. Will the Government like to pay double-tripple the amount deposited by an employee in the form of gratuity fund, dearness allowance or a part of dearness allowance so that they may initiate planned production. It will increase the production in the country and inflation will not go up. In this manner, they will become a small traders after retirement. They will neither sit idle nor will there be any need to run after any politician. On the other hand the employees of the Government of India will be able to contribute a lot in the production in the country.

20.00 hrs.

The Government should adopt encouraging policies for the retired employees. If we pass through difficult times and we get double, triple of money deposited by us during our service period, at the time of retirement, we can set-up productive industry, because an employee, after his retirement, will not go to work in the fields. He will do some such work which suits to retired employees. He can work for increasing production. It can transform the country. For example, the refugees who came from Pakistan were in a very pathetic condition, but now they are millionaires. They increased their wealth and also of the country. The Minister of Finance is inviting foreign capitalists and opening doors for them. The employees of Government of India are capable of doing all sorts of work after their retirement. They work with their rich experience of life. If they could announce the amount of their accumulated provident fund and dearness allowances, they were going to receive after the retirement, it will prove beneficial to the country. The country will march ahead, because it is a huge army of experienced and skilled persons. They increase not only the vote bank but also the production. It would be more appropriate if the Minister of Finance throws some light on this point.

The Minister of Finance should hold discussions with employee's unions. The people want cash payment. I consider it against the interest of the country. Whatever decision the Government may take, it should be taken quickly so that people may not resort to strike. An appropriate policy should be adopted in this regard.

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you should first extend the time by 15 minutes.

[English]

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM: Sir, I think we can extend the time by fifteen minutes.

[Translation]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central employees have their own problems and difficulties. Keeping that in view the Fourth Pay Commission had made certain recommendations. These recommendations were regarding their pay scales and provident fund. What is the hitch in implementing those recommendations even after 10 years. Today the situation is that the employees are getting 92 per cent dearness allowance. If the instalment of D.A. to be paid on 6th July is included, it will become 98 per cent. As per the recommendations of the Pay Commission, 50 per cent of D.A. should be merged with basic pay. What is wrong in it if the dearness allowance is paid on it? The Government is violating the recommendations made by the Pay Commission.

The tenure of the Fourth Pay Commission is over. Ten years have passed. By when the Government is going to set up the Fifth Pay Commission. What process is going on? The Government was to convene the meeting of the Joint Consultative Committee (J.C.M.) on the 6th April. When are you going to convene it in near future?

The instalments of dearness allowances are deposited in the Provident Fund. Income tax is charged on those whose basic pay is above Rs. 3500. As regards charging of income tax there is no prescribed period of 2-3 or 4 years. One has to pay the income tax on the deposited money. On the one hand, the money lies with the Government and on the other hand one has to pay the income tax on that very amount. It should not be taken. What the hon. Minister is going to say in this regard.

Employees Unions have expressed one more apprehension. In the near future, the Government is going to reduce the number of employees under the new economic reforms. They are going to cut the number of employees by ten per cent. The Government is not going to provide new employment opportunities. The Government may please clarify these points.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, our Government cherishes close and cordial relations with its employees. There is the established machinery for discussing all these issues and I am sure all these issues will be discussed in the appropriate fora where they have to be discussed. However, I would like to point out that while it is the sincere desire of the Government to do everything within its means to tackle the problems faced by its employees as a result of rising prices, the problems of the Government employees cannot be looked upon in isolation. There is such a thing as the overall state of the economy, the state of the finances—not only of the Central Government but also of the State Governments. For example, a demand has been made for merger of 51 per cent of dearness allowance with the basic pay. Without going into its merits, I would like to share with the House that it means an extra amount of Rs. 800 crore per annum for the Central Government. Taking into account the number of employees that are there with the State Government, the State Governments' expenditure per annum on this account alone will have to go up to Rs. 1,600 crore. If you look at the finances of the Central Government, may be the Central Government is little better, but it is not, I think, in such a comfortable position that we can absorb this Rs. 800 crore of additional expenditure without a cut in the development plan.

So, I think, the House would give us a guidance when the House says all these demands should be conceded and I think it is obligatory on hon. members to suggest that where do we get the money. As I see, we face a cruel dilemma. I do appreciate the problems that our employees face. On the other hand, we have the option that if we accept this demand, we have to cut some of the anti-poverty programme or development plan of the country at the Centre at least, by Rs. 800 crore. What is now, a pattern has got established that the State Governments, by and large, follow the pattern of Central pay and dearness allowance, and the State Governments will have to find another Rs. 1,600 crore per annum on this merger of 51 per cent of dearness allowance with the basic pay.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): What is the consequence?....  
...(Interruptions).

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: Where is this Rs. 1,600 crore going to come?

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Please explain the consequence.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I said the additional expenditure will be Rs. 1,600 crore on this aspect of merger of 51 per cent of dearness allowance with the basic pay.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Excuse me. I am unable to understand it completely. On the question of.....

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARA-MANGALAM: Sir, the hon. Minister has not yielded. Shri Chatterjee, should at least, request the hon. Minister.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: He is prepared to yield. I will just ask one or two questions.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I do not think I have the statistics now. I could send you the statistics later.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: I am not on the question of statistics. I am pinpointing a question. Please answer it.....(Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, the rule is that those persons who have intimated the hon. Speaker only are entitled to participate in this and not others.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: It is true. But the Minister has yielded.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: It is under duress.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, in the mean time I could have finished my question. The question is very simple. You are already paying the dearness allowance. Therefore, there is no additional burden. You now merging it to the extent you are paying the D.A. What follows from the merger is if there is a P.F. contribution that would be added from the side of the Government. In the pension also, they periodically announce dearness benefit to the pensioners also.

[Sh. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee]

There is no additional benefit there. I am surprised, therefore, when you calculate, I do not know how, that the burden would be Rs. 800 crores additionally on the Centre and Rs. 1600 crores on the States. I am absolutely taken aback by his statement. That is what for I am seeking a clarification.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Chandigarh): There is no additional liability.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There is a very small additional liability.

SHRI MANMOHAN SINGH: I respectfully differ, I do not have all the details, I can supply these to the hon. member. I think I am saying that the additional burden, and I stand by what I have said, on the Central Governments would be Rs. 800 crores per annum and roughly for the State Governments there will be an increased expenditure of Rs. 1600 crores, and therefore, given the state of finances of the centre and the States, I think there is no other alternative but to cut the development plans and then you have to compare the consequences of a cut in development programmes, its consequences for employment, its consequences for the anti-poverty programmes. I would like the House to reflect on all these issues.

Sir, a question has been asked whether the Government are going to appoint a Pay Commission. The last Pay Commission reported in 1986. In the past Pay Commissions have been appointed at an interval of roughly 13 years and therefore, the answer is that as of now the Government are not thinking of appointing a Pay Commission.

I have already answered this question about the merger of pay. Therefore, the question that when it will be done, retrospective or prospective, I am not in a position to say because even on basic decisions we face this dilemma as would we like to help the Government employees. Much as I appreciate the economic hardships they are facing, there is a cruel dilemma that our Government faces as to how we are going to find the needed extra resources at whose cost. I think this is the dilemma we face, we would like the House to help us to resolve this dilemma. I do agree with Shri Jha that when we say that the rate of inflation has come down, that does not mean and we have never said that the prices are falling.

Prices are still rising though the rate of increase has decelerated, and I would say that there are very few countries in the world where prices have come down in the absolute sense of the term. [Interruptions]. And therefore, if you look at the developing world, I think our performance on the price front today, I can say with full confidence, is better than most developing countries. Now, these days, for example, the Chinese growth rate has been mentioned, but today Chinese prices are rising roughly at the rate of about 20 per cent. So we do not have to, I think, compare countries, they have their problems, but despite all the handicaps, what we have done in the area of control of inflation, I think there is universal recognition that India has, I think, a very positive record in the control of inflation.

Now, I would like to conclude by saying that as I began that our Government is committed to find cooperative solutions through established machinery for all the problems that have to be tackled in the area of pay and related matters. This is not a matter in which we can take hasty decisions, we have to consult sometimes State Governments. Last year, for example, several members of the National Development Council criticised the Central Government for giving an additional instalment of DA and they said, this has imposed extra burden and I do agree with those honourable Chief Ministers because we have State Governments who are faced with serious difficulties, as some of them had to borrow even from private entities. So, if we have to take an integrated view of the national economy, the needs of our country as a whole, I would respectfully urge that this is a matter in which we can take hasty decisions. The Government will carefully reflect on the views that have been expressed.

As I said, there is an established machinery. In the Joint Consultative Council, employees are represented and the Government is also represented. We will share with them our worries, our anxieties, our anxieties about the health of the economy, the consequences for the rest of the economy and the consequences for the developmental activities. I feel confident that the patriotic employees, as they are, they had, in the past, shown their patriotism—will appreciate the serious economic crisis facing our country and we hope to carry them with us.

SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when the hon. Minister stated that the developmental works will be

affected it sounds very well. He says the developmental activities will be affected and the poverty alleviation programmes also will be affected. But, I would like to remind the hon. Minister that it is the very same set of Government employees who will have to help in implementing all these development programmes and poverty alleviation programmes. If they do not cooperate, these programmes cannot be implemented. When the Fourth Pay Commission report was accepted by the Government, why was it not thought of by the Government that there would be so much of burden on the Government?

SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, after the Minister's reply, this cannot go on record.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now, the House stands adjourned to re-assemble tomorrow, the 28th August, 1993, at 11.00 a.m.

20.16 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Saturday, August 28, 1993/Bhadra 6, 1915 (Saka)*