

Eighth Series, Vol. XXXIV, No. 26

Friday, December 11, 1987
Agrahayana 20, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Ninth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXXIV contains Nos. 21 to 28)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 6.00

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

Friday, December 11, 1987/
Agrahayana 20, 1909 (Saka)

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.*

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

**Joint Ventures with Countries which
Participated in November 1987
Trade Fair**

*517. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA :
Will the MINISTER OF COMMERCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether an international trade fair
was held in Delhi in November, 1987 ;

(b) if so, to what extent has it led to
increased export demand for Indian goods ;
and

(c) whether there were any proposals
for joint ventures with various countries
which participated in the fair ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.
DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) A statement is
given below.

Statement

(a) The Seventh India International
Trade Fair was organised by Trade Fair
Authority of India during November
14—29, 1987.

(b) The India International Trade Fair
is intended to be a show-window of India's

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manufacturing and export capabilities in
different fields. It is difficult at this
juncture to quantify the full impact of the
fair in terms of increasing our exports.
However, in terms of space booked, number
of foreign and Indian companies participa-
ted, total number of business visitors and
trade delegations, the India International
Trade Fair, 1987 can be considered as
successful.

(c) Yes, Sir.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : Mr.
Speaker, Sir, arising out of the reply to
the part (c) of my question, I would like
to know which are the countries which
have offered to enter into joint ventures
and the fields for which such offers were
made ?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : Sir, usually
in International Trade Fairs hardly we
find any scope or opportunity to discuss
joint venture programmes. They are dealt
with specially by the Ministry while initiat-
ing talks on bilateral terms with countries
or through our trade delegations.

Since the hon. Member is very interes-
ted to know as to what progress has been
made in so far as the International Trade
Fair is concerned, I would like to mention
that the Seventh International Trade Fair
concluded on the 29th November USSR
have negotiated for a joint collaboration
programme for the production of polymers.

Similarly there is a proposal between a
Hungarian group with FAIDKA Food
Products of India, another between
Mahendra of India with an Italian group
for Plastic injection and lastly with Czecho-
slovakia.

In all these four sectors nothing has
been finalised, only talks are being held,

Negotiations took place. Detailed results are yet to come.

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA : I would like to put a supplementary : Have the Fair participants, more particularly Japan, come out with offers for transfer of technology, or have they confined themselves to the sale of technology items ?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : Again I repeat that in the Trade Fairs, such things never take place, nor do we discuss this matter there. But our talks with Japan in bilateral terms in many other fields including technology transfer are on ; and nothing has yet been finalized. At this stage, I cannot convey anything to the hon. Member.

But so far as Trade Fair is concerned, Japan had expressed its willingness to exhibit a number of things, specially in software and electronics. In this Trade Fair, they have participated with a wide range of products of their country. They also witnessed some of our pavilions. But insofar as identifying their areas to some of our units here, or identifying our areas to some of their units, nothing of this sort has happened in this Trade Fair.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : I must congratulate the hon. Minister and the Government for having arranged this type of useful Trade Fairs in our country. May I know from the hon. Minister what was the total business of the current, i.e. 1987 Trade Fair, and also whether there is demand from other cities of our country like Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to have such a type of Trade Fairs in those cities. If so, what is the reaction of the Government on this issue ?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : Insofar as business is concerned, it is difficult at this stage to quantify the total quantum of business, because we have to monitor it after the Trade Fair is over. But I can inform the hon. Member that this Trade Fair is one of the very successful Trade Fairs ever held in India. While the number of business visitors in the last

Trade Fair was only 13,000, this year, paid-ticket business visitors were 21,000 and complimentary-ticket business visitors were 25,000. Quite a number of areas were covered. The theme included Plastic and Rubber. In these two fields we have discussed at length, through seminars involving a number of business delegations and trade delegations, some of them represented through Ministers, VIPs and their trade representatives.

In the engineering sector, we got coordination from CEI who signed an M.O.U. with the Trade Fair Authority of India this year.

Insofar as our holding Trade Fairs in many other parts of India is concerned, at this stage I would like to inform the hon. Member that we have already curtailed the budget of the Trade Fair Authority of India—not to participate in many Trade Fairs within the country and outside, keeping in view the drought situation in the country. But the hon. Member's suggestion will be kept in mind, as and when a suitable occasion arises. We will examine it then. Already we have taken measures, since last year at the instance of our hon. Prime Minister, to have a Trade Fair exhibition in the north-eastern India. We have been successful there. But though we desire to have some programmes in the country, we have to take some precautionary measures, keeping the drought situation in view.

Cess on Pepper and Spices

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*519. **PROF. K.V. THOMAS :**
SHRI K. MOHANDAS :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a "Spices Board Cess" of 3.5 per cent on pepper and 1.5 per cent on other spices has been introduced recently ;

(b) whether All India Spices Exporters Forum has objected to this cess ; and

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider this proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No reduction in rates of Cess is proposed at present.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Earlier there was a cess of 0.5 per cent for the running of the Spices Board. Now, all of a sudden, there was a steep jump to 3.5 per cent ; this means between Rs. 2000 and Rs. 3000 per ton. Moreover, there is an export duty of Rs. 5000 per ton. Adding together the export duty and this cess of 3.5 per cent per ton, it will be around Rs. 8000 ; this Rs. 8000, if implemented, will crack the backbone of the pepper farmers in Kerala. All the Members of Parliament from Kerala and other organisations have requested the government to look into it and take an immediate decision so that this 3.5 per cent cess may be brought down as recommended by the Spices Board. Will the Minister look into it and take a favourable decision ?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : I can quite appreciate the concern of the hon. member for the farmers of Kerala. The Government of India is quite aware of the problem. Our Ministry is also equally concerned about the conditions of farmers of Kerala. The hon. member must also be aware of the fact that we formed the Spices Board combining all agencies of cardamom and other spices groups recently by an Act of Spices Board passed in Parliament in 1986 and thereafter Cess Act passed in 1987. The main functioning of this Spices Board is not only to support and promote spices production and spices growers but also to see that the infrastructural support is maintained by their own. Now the hon. member will appreciate and through you I would like to inform the hon. House that time and again it has been stated about economic measures in respective sectors and to make each institution self-sufficient on their own. Earlier, we had to depend on administrative sanction in terms of grant and support to look after the Board. Soon after the export started gaining ground we thought why not our Board become self-sufficient to look after itself without depending on the budgetary support of the respective Ministries especi-

ally the Ministry of Finance and others. Thereafter, we tried to locate as to which are the areas where export pick up was good, profitability was higher and things could improve. We found that, among the entire spices, chillies are coming up and down especially in the commodity front. We did not impose any cess on chillies. But on pepper, the hon. member must be aware, that in the world market we are now fetching a good price ; export is very good. I don't say this is the only reason. Then we thought, to run this Spices Board and its entire funding, why don't you impose some cess on this commodity where we have some good turnover, good return. Now, based on that we have imposed 3.5 per cent cess on pepper. But, as you know, to increase productivity and pepper cultivation, to promote much more incentives to growers in respective sectors, apart from export and other things to look after, it largely depends on the State Government. Time and again, we have been writing to the State Governments, especially the Government of Kerala to take up such measures and projects which can protect (a) pepper growers, intensify pepper production and then participate largely in the world pepper export market. Now, I am quite aware of the anxiety of the hon. member for the farmers of Kerala his suggestions. I can only inform the hon. member that there are certain proposals, which we have received from the Spices growers, exporters and of course the hon. member who has put the question and also respective members of Kerala in regard to recent problem. The problem is of two dimensions: (a) problem of the pepper growers ; and (2) problem of the pepper exporters. All the problems we are examining and we hope that at least some exemption whether we can consider regarding those who have concluded their contracts and consignments long before the cess was enforced on them. These matters were examined and our hon. senior colleague Shri Tiwari is having a meeting in Bangalore on 13th in this regard. We will again discuss this matter there and try to find out what best we can do in this matter.

- **PROF. K.V. THOMAS :** The profit made by the exporters, as the Minister must know, is between 1 to 2.5 or 3 per

cent. Now, already, there is a contract of huge quantity of pepper with other countries, which is an on-going contract. There was an assurance from the Ministry of Commerce that advance notice will be given if there is an increase of cess. But the present increase of 3.5 per cent cess was imposed without giving advance notice. The Spices Board also knows about it. If this 3.5 per cent cess is imposed and implemented, naturally, the entire export will cease. So, what I want to know is whether exemption will be given. You can discuss with them and finally decide what should be the percentage, but will the exemption be given to the on-going exports?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : I have already informed the House that with regard to the matter of exemption certain proposals have been received by us from the Spices Board, from the hon. Members and all those are under examination. At this stage, I cannot inform the hon. Member. I can only assure the hon. Member that our concern for the spices growers and farmers in Kerala is no less than of anybody else in Kerala and we will stand by the growers to the extent possible. But I think the hon. Member will also prevail upon the State Governments to look into the fate of the growers of their own respective States.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : I may only add to what my colleague said just now...

MR. SPEAKER : You can add whatever you like.

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : I am going to Bangalore day after tomorrow and we will have discussions with the exporters and we will certainly consider the suggestions made by the hon. Member.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Dr. Bhoi, does your State also produce cardamom?

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : No, Sir.

[English]

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : I want to know whether the legality of this Spices Board Cess has been examined or not; if not whether the Ministry is going to examine it, because Mineral Development Cess has been challenged in the Supreme Court and that has been written off. In this case, will the name of Spices Development Board be changed to Spices Development Authority to help the farmers of spices producing areas? And where the institutions are located, will the Government directly give grants to those institutions which are facing financial troubles?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : I could not follow the question. But I can only answer that we have imposed this cess not out of the provisions, but within the Spices Cess Act passed by this Parliament in 1987 in consonance with the provisions of Section 3. Therefore what we have done is absolutely within the ambit of the law we are still negotiating with the exporters, whether some exemptions can be given.

MR. SPEAKER : This is without understanding the question and he will reply.

AN HON. MEMBER : How can he reply? (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : That is something special.

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : What I wanted to know is about grants to the institutions in the Spices growing area.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : Spices growing institutions are looked after by the Spices Board. That is what I like to inform the hon. Member, and the Spices Board we are looking after.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Mohandas—Absent. Dr. Shailesh—Absent.

SHRI A. CHARLES : Sir, I want to—...

MR. SPEAKER : Charles ji, I cannot help now.

SHRI RAM PAL SINGH. Absent.

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL. Absent.

SHRI GURADDI. Absent.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : This is the result of late night session.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you think they are still sleeping ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I think so.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Namgyal. It appears has descended from the Himalays.

[*English*]

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : I am ever ready, Sir.

Leasing Out MI-17 Helicopter to J and K State Government

*524. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Jammu and Kashmir Government has made a request to Union Government for replacement of the Westland Helicopter which has been already leased out to the State Government with a new MI-17 helicopter from his Ministry ; and-

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. There is no proposal from the State Government for the replacement of the Westland Helicopter already on lease with them from M/s Pawan Hans Ltd. (Helicopter Corporation). However, a request has been received from the Government of Jammu & Kashmir for the procurement of 2 MI-17 helicopters for the State Government.

(b) The request of the State Government is being examined.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : The Ministry of Defence on collaboration with the State Government of Himachal Pradesh operates twice a month, MI-8 helicopters

to the snow bound areas of Lehaul and Spiti districts. There are similar landlocked areas in the Kargyl and Ladakh region of Jammu and Kashmir, such as, Zangskar and Nubra and Linshed and Debjing etc., which remain cut off from the rest of the district headquarters for over six months in a year.

I would like to know whether the Ministry will consider to start a weekly MI-17 Helicopter service to Zangskar and Nubra on the same terms and conditions, as has been allowed to Himachal Government.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, this depends on the availability of MI-17 Helicopter and it has to be examined. Only after it is fully examined and found out whether it is available, a correct answer can be given to this question.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Sir, the westland helicopter already leased out to Jammu and Kashmir State is facing some operational problem in the high altitude areas and for that the State Government has requested the Ministry of Defence for leasing of two MI-17 helicopters. May I know how long the Government will take to examine this and whether the Ministry will take a decision at the earliest so that this problem could overcome.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, there is Helicopter Corporation established for providing helicopter service to citizens. At times, the Defence Ministry does extend help to others also. In this respect also, we would like to take a view which would be helpful, but everything depends on the availability of MI-17 helicopters. If we receive a request for purchasing the MI-17 helicopter and if the payment is made, certainly we can try to get the helicopter and make it available to the State Government.

Now, providing the helicopter from the Defence services itself is concerned, we shall have to examine it and only then I can answer the question.

Evasion of Excise Duty by Multi-National Companies

*526 SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that some Multi-National companies have evaded excise duty to the tune of more than five hundred crores ;

(b) whether show-cause notices have been issued for recovery of nearly nine hundred crores rupees and particularly to multi-national cigarette companies ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K.GADHVI) : (a) to (c) A statement is given below.

Statement

There is no legally accepted definition of multi-national companies. However, for practical purposes companies having more than 40% non-resident interest (popularly known as FERA companies) are treated as Multi-National companies. No FERA company has been found to have evaded central excise duty to the tune of more than Rs. five hundred crores. Show-cause notices aggregating approximately Rs. 1600 crores have been issued to cigarette companies for evasion of central excise duties. However, there are no FERA companies manufacturing cigarettes in India. Some of these show-cause notices are sub-judice before various courts. In other cases all efforts are being made by the adjudicating authorities for their expeditious disposal.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister said in his reply that no FERA company has been found to have evaded central excise duty to the tune of more than Rs. Five-hundred crores. He further said that show-cause notices aggregating approximately Rs. 1600 crores have been issued to cigarette companies for evasion of central excise duties. The Indian Tobacco Company (I.T.C.) evaded excise duty to the tune of Rs. 800 crores. A case filed against this company is sub-judice in the Calcutta High Court. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the government has received

any revenue from the excise duty evasion cases pending in courts? I would also like to know how many cases have been decided in favour of the government and how many in favour of the companies?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : There is no legally accepted definition of multi-national companies. However, for practical purposes, companies having more than 40% foreign equity, also known as FERA companies, are treated as multi-national companies. I.T.C. is not a Multi-National Companies because its foreign equity is less than 40%. We made a search of the company after noting its evasion of excise duty. The company has filed a case in the High-Court. The High Court has asked us to prepare adjudication proceedings. They have also asked us not to inform about audit to the company, but to communicate with the court.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister why the property of a farmer, worker or the common man is confiscated on non-payment of government money when crores of rupees on account of duty evasion are due from big companies and their cases are pending in courts. Crores of rupees are due from big companies but the government wants to put a lid on the matter by saying that the matter is sub-judice. The government says it cannot take any action in this matter. Why has the government not taken any action against them till now? Is the government likely to gain anything after courts decide about the cases? Looking at this serious situation, I want to know if the government introduce an Act or frame a rule under which no matter can be taken to court unless the due amount is paid on all pending amounts are realised with interest? Is the government thinking about making any such law?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Whenever we conduct a search or a case of duty evasion comes to our notice, full proceedings are carried out in the Department. At the same time if the interested parties obtain a stay-order from the High Court or the Supreme Court, we have to accept it. We cannot violate any directives given by courts. As to the question of cigarette

companies, I would say that they do not come under the purview of multi-national companies Rs. 1138.27 crores on account of duty evasion are due from I.T.C and other companies and we have so far issued 21 show-cause notice ; Rs, 225.06 crores for duty evasion are due from N.T.C & other and 20 show-cause notices have been issued to them ; Rs. 123.01 crores are due from G.T.C and Others and the government has issued 37 show cause notices to them ; an amount of Rs. 108.33 for duty evasion stands due against Godfrey Philips and Others and 12 show-cause notices have been issued to them ; and one notice has been issued to V.S.T. for duty evasion to the tune of Rs. 2.44 crores. In all, a total of Rs. 597.14 crores are due from these companies towards duty evasion Adjudication proceedings are being carried out in all the cases. Some people have gone to courts.

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : The evasion is to the tune of thousands of crores—Rs. 1600 crores, Rs. 800 crores Rs. 500 crores, Rs. 200 crores, Rs 100 crores. There is hundreds of crores of evasion by these companies. There is another case in the Calcutta High Court. May I know whether it is only due to the weak legislation that there are going to the High Court ? Or is it because they have got friends in the Ministry ? Why is it that they so easily go to the court and you cannot get the stay vacated or get the decisions done earlier which can be done earlier because some of the officers are in sympathy with them ? If it is not so, when the arrears mount to ten crores, then comes to 200 crores and then comes to thousand crores, why do you not take a decision ? Why are you so weak as a Government ? Why can you not amend the legislation and realise these dues as arrears of land revenue ? In the case of a poor farmer you sell and auction his bullocks, land and everything. But these fellows who eat and drink and keep the country's money why can not we do something against them ? It shows your weakness. Why do you not show your strength ?

MR. SPEAKER : Because we the poor farmers cannot go to the Supreme Court.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Yes, because the poor farmers cannot go to the court. They can go to the court and also bribe at every level.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : I very much appreciate the concern shown by the hon. Member. The point is that this duty evasion came to our notice by the way because in the previous Budget excise duty on cigarettes was imposed on the basis of the retail price. What the company did was that they issued a public retail price of a particular amount and confidentially they issued a circular that you have to collect a particular retail price. Therefore, when they went to the Calcutta High Court, let me inform that there was no question of any leniency towards them. They asked for the stay from Calcutta High Court. We objected. The High Court did not grant the stay but the High Court only directed us to continue with our adjudication proceedings, fix up the amount of actual duty evasion by hearing the parties, communicate the order to them, and then they will look into it. That is why adjudication proceedings are on ; adjudication proceedings are not stayed. So, there is no question of anybody helping them in procuring stay order from the court.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Why don't you amend the legislation and realise this amount as land revenue as you do in the case of farmers ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : This is your suggestion. We will keep it in mind.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Why did you not realise it so long ?

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Sir, this aspect of printing one price on the packet and, at the same time, collecting some other amount from the distributor, which the Minister had just now accepted, has been found out in the raid conducted by the Department of Revenue Intelligence. For this gross violation of decent business ethics, is the Government going to take necessary steps against these cigarette manufacturing companies prohibiting them from entering the market of tobacco purchases and manufacture of cigarettes ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, we cannot prohibit them from procuring the raw material for their cigarette, but in the adjudication proceedings, all the angles will be taken care of, like imposing duty, like imposing penalties...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : That will take a long time.

SHRI V.K. GADHVI : Whatever is there, that is for the law. But we cannot force any company to close down.

SHRI LALITESHVAR SHAHI : Sir, I would like to know from the Government that in the cases where they ultimately succeed in the legal battle in the court, do they realise the money along with the interest. If not, why a provision is not being made for the same? The other part of my question is that in how many cases, when they have lost the battle in the court, they have framed the legislation with retrospective effect.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, we cannot go in for a legislation in every individual case where we lose before the High Court because the case might have been decided on merits in one way or the other. After the adjudication if the court fixes the amount payable by the company to the Government, then certainly recovery measures are taken and we are promptly initiating them.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : You take interest from the farmers, what about from them? That is the question.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Normally interest also is being charged.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Sir, this Rs. 1,600 crores is a very big sum to cover our deficit which is there. I would like to know whether these Rs. 1,600 crores are due only for one year. If not, over how many years has this amount accumulated, when was the first action taken and with what result?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, this amount is long due. We came to know

about the amount only when we make searches of the various branches of the companies. For example, ITC is having five companies of their own in Calcutta, Bombay, Bangalore, Saharanpur and Monghyr. Besides that, they have got seven other companies which are doing job work for them. So, by conducting searches all over, we could find out that this is probably the amount they have evaded, and for this we issued show cause notices...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Over how many years?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : When did you discover?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : did you discover that they have been cheating you?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, the evasion as per our record is right from 1981 onwards...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : You are being cheated for seven years.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : The searches were conducted on 17th February 1987. *(Interruptions)*.

Export of Iron Ore

*527. **SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of iron ore exported during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) where there is decline in the export of iron ore ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the steps being taken to boost the export of iron ore during the year 1988-89?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (d) A statement is given below ;

Statement

(a) The total quantity of iron exported (including Kudremukh) concentrates and pellets) during the last three years is as under :

(Quantity : Million tonnes)		
1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
27.5	30.0	32.6

(b) No, Sir. There has been no decline in exports of iron ore during the last three years.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Exports of iron ore have to be competitive in the international market and marketing efforts have to be intensified. Government has taken steps aimed at expanding port capacities to receive large size vessels at Vizag, Madras and Paradeep Ports, increase in rail capacities and enhance the availability of iron ore. Iron ore exports are also being diversified to new markets. Benefits of 100 % Export Oriented Unit Scheme have been extended to mining projects and integrated projects involving mining.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : In view of the answer given by the Minister in his statement, may I know from the hon. Minister what is the quantity of iron ore exported for the last three years from each of these ports, namely, Vizag, Madras and Paradip ? Is it a fact that exported Iron ore from Paradip port is much less than the capacity which it can export ? If so, what is the reason for the same ? May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is one of the reasons that big vessels cannot go into the Paradip port ? If so, what action is proposed to be taken by the Government for dredging it to make it more deep so that big vessels can go there and more iron ore can be exported ?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : In regard to the first question of the hon. Member, the off-take from Paradip in 1985-86 was 18.70 lakh tonnes. In the year 1986-87, it was 20.79 lakh tonnes and so far as Marmagao is concerned, it was 138.93 lakh tonnes for 1985-86 and for 1986-87,

it was 141.06 lakh tonnes. From Vizag it was 57.24 lakh tonnes in 1985-86 and for 1986-87, it was 59.50 lakh tonnes. So far as the capacity of vessels and the problem of dredging in Paradip are concerned, we are quite aware of them. The hon. Member must be knowing the fact that already the MMTC has signed an agreement in respect of Hoyundai Corporation of South Korea and details of the project report are still awaited. When it will be completed, we hope that finally it will go up to 6 lakh tonnes from that port only and the capacity of the vessels will be upto 1.70 lakhs DWT.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : The hon. Minister has stated in the statement that exports of iron ore have to be competitive in the international market. May I know therefore from the hon. Minister about fixing the rate of iron ore so that it could compete in the international market. Are there any plans before the Government ? If so, what are the details so that it can compete in the international market ? This is an item which is more foreign exchange earner. In this context, may I know the details from the hon. Minister ?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : Sir, in fact, it is not that India alone can determine the price. It depends more on the demand of the steel industries of the world. This matter rests with Brazil and Australia also, being the main competitors and the main producers of iron ore. They are supplying to a network which is much wider than India and in view of the fact that the general production of steel in the world is more or less stagnant and the figures show that it is almost stagnant and specially the Indian market penetration was substantially higher earlier in Japan and South Korea. In view of the fact that in regard to steel production, Japan have evolved a new technology by which they are trying to use scrap metals instead of iron ores in the electro-furnace system, there is a sizeable decline of our iron ore export to Japan and also to little extent to some parts of Europe. It is for this reason that we could not market much more and benefit from Europe. But thereafter, it was Australia and Brazil. That is the point. But now determining any particular price by India is not possible in the sense that the demand itself is not

very sound and the total cost of operations of the mining and finally the total off-take of the export of iron ore through MMTC which is a canalised item is not very encouraging. Already we have incurred the loss last year to the tune of about Rs. 4 crores and in the current year the estimation is about Rs. 12 crores. Even if we want to go out, we cannot go out of the market or get out of the market.

DR. V. VENKATESH : Mr. Speaker, Sir, my State is rich in minerals from coal to iron. Particularly in Kudremukh iron ore in Chikmagalur district we have got huge mass of iron ore. A huge mass of iron ore is available there, but previously there was a proposal to export this iron ore to other countries, Iran and Iraq. Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister whether he is going to exploit it to the world market as far as this huge mass of iron ore in Karnataka is concerned.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : I have already explained to the hon. Member just now and I would like to inform the House that our iron ore exploitation in the country is not a problem. Our problem is to find a better market, our problem is to get a good price and I have already stated in the House that the world steel production is stagnant and the main market of ours is Japan and Korea, not very sound enough, but after the Hoyundai project our offtake to Korea and Japan will improve.

In so far as finding more areas of mining is concerned, I hope the hon. Member will refer the matter to the Mining Ministry, the M.M.T.C. and Oil Ministry. If the proposal comes through them, we shall look into it.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : As you know, Orissa is quite rich in minerals particularly iron ore. The figures of export of iron ore had been indicated in the reply—for three years 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how much of it was from Orissa and what was the quantity out of that which was routed through Paradip and Vizag and how is it that Paradip's full capacity was not utilised and a part was diverted through Vizag outside Orissa.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : Sir, I have already informed the hon. Member just before, the total offtake of Vizag port and the Paradip port was a huge quantity of iron ore. The entire Orissa operation is conducted through Paradip port but I would like to inform the hon. Member that it is a fact that this year's out-turn was not substantially higher in the sense that we have our contract with Rumania. They could not nominate the vessels yet. The problem that they are faced with is the generation of rupee funds because we deal with them in rupee. We could not import a substantial quantity of urea and many other things, that is why they could not generate the rupee. But very recently we had a meeting on this and issues are being sorted out. The moment they nominate the vessels we hope a further quantity of 105 tonnes of iron ore from the Paradip port will be sent.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO : I want to know from the hon. Minister : Is it a fact that more iron ore is being exported from the Kakinada Port ? If so, what steps the Government is taking to facilitate the exporting of more iron ore from the Kakinada Port ?

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : I am sorry I have figures with me only of the Vizag port, Madras port, Paradip, Mormugoa, and if Kakinada is included within the others—there is a group of other small ports—the exact figure of that particular port is not with me.

MR. SPEAKER : You can send it.

SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI : It is clubbed with other ports. If he wants, I can collect and send it to him.

Foreign Holdings by Indian Companies

*528. **SHRI H.M. PATEL :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that recently several Indian companies have acquired foreign holdings of several foreign firms based in India ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof (during the year 1986-87 and upto 30th October, 1987) ; and

(c) whether the Reserve Bank of India has recently permitted any company to acquire the foreign holding of such foreign firms based in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that no Indian company has acquired foreign holdings of foreign firms based in India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister be good enough to inform the House what the policy of the Government is in regard to Indian firms acquiring foreign companies ? What does it consider ? Does the Government consider it as a welcome one in view of the foreign exchanged involved in that ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : So far, only one Indian company had requested the Reserve Bank, that was Bajaj Auto Limited to purchase the Leyland International Holdings Limited, U.K. which is holding 39.04% equity of Ashok Leylands Ltd., and 59.06 per cent equity of Ennore Foundries Ltd. But Government in view of the foreign exchange paucity, did not find it possible to grant the permission. And there is no other application which has come through. But this case was recommended by the Reserve Bank, but the Government could not accept it.

SHRI H.M. PATEL : Is it not a fact that a large number of Indian companies have acquired foreign owned companies in India, not necessarily in the current year but in the previous years. If so, what I enquired was, what is the policy of the Government in regard to this matter. Do they consider it as a good proposition for the country or not ? If not, why ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Normally on case-to-case basis, if an Indian company wants to acquire any foreign company, then, they have to seek the permission of the Government. Normally the Reserve Bank scrutinises such applications and they grant the permission.

SHRI G.G. SWELL : What is the policy ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : It cannot be said in a general way whether it is good or not. It is because, it can only be examined on case-to-case basis. There might be cases where Indian companies siphon out funds abroad. There can be some cases of Indian companies siphoning out funds abroad and purchasing something. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI H.M. PATEL : Sir, I did not expound it and evidently the Minister finds it difficult to know what I want. I reiterate what I said. The point is, when an Indian company tries to obtain a foreign based company in India, from some point of view, there is definite advantage. From some other point of view, it is not an advantage. This is why, I said, what policy the Government has in regard to it. Does it welcome it ? Does it generally welcome it ? Does it think that foreign exchange involved in such matters is well worthwhile. If so, what are the principles which determine, which make them feel that the foreign exchange spent is worthwhile ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : This is exactly what I am answering. If an Indian company wants to purchase a foreign based company in India, then we would examine what kind of Indian company is purchasing, what kind of foreign company is that in India. That is why, I said, it is on case-to-case basis—what is the viability, how much foreign exchange that would go, how much they have to pay to the other people who are the foreigners. And all these things will be examined on case-to-case basis.

Tax Exemption to Churhat Children Welfare Society

*530. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Churhat Children Welfare Society has been exempted from the payment of Income Tax under Sec. 10(23c) (iv) of the Income Tax Act ;

(b) whether the Society has fulfilled the condition necessary for exemption ;

(c) whether the Society has been continuing its activities ;

(d) whether the Society has been running a Lottery ;

(e) when was the exemption notified ; and

(f) whether all accounts were duly audited and submitted before application for exemption was made ; if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (f) A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir, the Churhat Children Welfare Society was exempted from the payment of Income-tax by notification under Section 10(23C) (iv) of the Income-tax Act for assessment years 1984-85 and 1985-86 and again for assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No change is reported in the activities of the Society.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The exemption for assessment years 1984-85 and 1985-86 was notified in the Gazette of India dated 24-11-1984 and the exemption for assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89 was notified in the Gazette of India dated 14-6-1986.

(f) As per records of the proceedings for notification under Section 10(23C) (iv) of the Income-tax Act, the accounts of the Society were duly audited. Audited accounts for the period from 4-2-1982 to 31-5-1982 and for the period ending 31-12-1983 were submitted alongwith the first application for notification on 12-7-1984.

The audited accounts of the year ending 31-3-1984 were submitted alongwith the second application i.e., for renewal of notification beyond assessment year 1985-86 on 29-3-1985.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Sir, the question was about the fulfilment of conditions for Income Tax exemption by the Society. In reply to the question, the hon. Minister has said that audit reports upto 31-3-1984 was attached with the application for exemption by the Society. I want to know why exemption has been granted to the society beyond 1984 in the absence of audit reports, which is an essential condition for exemption ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Exemption was initially granted for a period of two years and after that it was extended for a period of three years. If they again seek exemption, then we will look into the audit reports of past years and consider about it.

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH : Sir, my question has not been answered. It means without fulfilment of conditions, exemption was granted and the condition of audit reports is a farce.

My second question is whether the Rajouri Garden office of Society's Lottery agent was raided by the officials of Income Tax Department ? If yes, what were the reasons and what had been seized during raid ?

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : It is correct that Search and Seizure operation was conducted on the residential premises of M/s A.S.A. Enterprises and Partners in Delhi on 2-5-1985. During search some prize winning tickets and incriminating documents were found.

[English]

As the prize winning tickets were not sold prior to the draw of the lottery, their value was treated as income in the hands of M/s. ASA Enterprises and assessment was made for the assesment year, 1985-86 determining the income at Rs. 2,25,71,920

as against the returned loss of Rs. 37,34,872. The additions made also included bogus debit of prize money, bogus commission and agency expenses and fictitious sale of tickets.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : There is a gross violation of all financial rules by this Churhat Children Welfare Society. The licence for this lottery was only for one year and only one draw was to be held. Even after the expiry of one year, six draws are held and the guidelines of Central Government were violated. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the licence was given for one year and for one draw only and, if so, after expiry of one year, why six draws were held and why more than one draw were held? If the Government is aware of this fact, then what action Government has taken against this Churhat Children Welfare Society?

MR. SPEAKER : We have had a full discussion on this subject.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Granting of licence of lottery is not within the Finance Ministry. Finance Ministry had only raided the agent. So far as the Churhat Children Welfare Society lottery itself is concerned, the audited accounts were there and the accounts were submitted and audited by the Chartered Accountants. In the accounts, nothing wrong has been found. But from the agent something was found and the demand has been raised.

MR. SPEAKER : We have already discussed the subject under 193.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : One supplementary.

MR. SPEAKER : We have discussed the subject. All right. You put one more question. We have had full discussion on it.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I thank you for giving me the opportunity. I would like to know whether it is not a fact that when this matter was discussed in this House, the hon. Minister for Communications Mr. Arjun Singh owned the responsibility for the above fund. Whether it is

also not a fact the Deputy A.G. of Madhya Pradesh has drawn the attention of the authorities to various gross irregularities in the conduct of this society.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : May I say one thing because he has taken my name. I would like to make it clear and I think the record will substantiate me that I have not owned up anything regarding this lottery. On the contrary, I have said that I have nothing to do with the lottery. What I have said was because the name of my son was involved. I had said...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Nothing doing. No shouting is allowed, What is this? Order please. Why you start shouting, Mr. Muttemwar?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : I have said that according to law—I repeat that according to law if he is held guilty of anything, I would like the Government to award the maximum punishment to him. That is what I have said. I would like to repeat that again today. I have nothing more to say to that. So far as the question of facts that have been raised, the facts are very much on record. I am sure, they will be coming before you and the hon. Minister will be saying what is there.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I wanted to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the gross irregularities in the conduct of the welfare society. I am drawing the attention of the hon. Minister to a specific instance. I want the Minister to reply.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What about the report of the Dy. AG of Madhya Pradesh? He has not replied to that question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy why do you always shout like that? I say you can make your point. I can hear. There is no question. That is all right. I can safeguard your interests and I can

safeguard the interests of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you behaving like this ?

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am not here by anybody's mercy...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly let me listen.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I want the Minister to reply to my question.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER Please sit down. I will handle myself.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER ; I would like to emphasise that every thing can be settled if we talk patiently. I have said that everything possible under the law will be done and as you have said if anything is illegal, them He will take action wherever it is necessary.

[*English*]

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I put a specific question. Mr. Tiwari may also answer.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : Sir, Mr. Jaipal Reddy has put a question whether the hon. Minister for Communications gave a particular assurance and he has explained it now. What is there for me to say further ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Please keep silence. He will take action according to law. That is what he said.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : The Minister has not replied to that part of the question

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : What about the report of the Dy. AG ?

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I put a question as to whether the Government of India are aware of the remarks made by the Deputy Auditor-General of Madhya Pradesh in regard to the gross, numerous, various irregularities committed by this society and its conduct.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : The Government of India has come to know about the reported matter that a report on the review of lotteries in Madhya Pradesh has been submitted by the A.G., Audit of M.P. to the C and AG for inclusion in the Audit Report for the year 1986-87 But the said Report has not yet been made available to the Government of India. The C and AG is a Constitutional and a separate authority. When they give the report first, then only we can act.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV : Sir, I appreciate the bold statement made by the hon. Minister Mr Arjun Singh...(Interruptions) He deserves the highest appreciation.

Balance of Trade

*531. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the countries with which India is having adverse balance of trade continuously during preceding three years with details thereof ;

(b) whether the reasons thereof have been identified and if so, the steps taken to improve our export with each country ;

(c) the steps Government have taken to curb protective measures adopted by some of the countries and to counteract the attitude of some countries who purchase only raw material from India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) A Annexure indicating the names of the countries with which India's balance of trade has continuously been adverse during the preceding three years, with details thereof, is given below.

(b) Yes, Sir, A number of steps have been taken to strengthen our export markets by means of trade negotiations, buyer-seller meets and by sponsoring trade fairs

and exhibitions. In addition, a series of initiatives have been taken on the domestic front to promote exports. These are designed to generate surpluses for exports, to include the production of goods contemporary in technology and competitive in prices and to make the exports profitable.

(c) India along with other developing countries have raised their voice against proliferation of protectionist measures in GATT, UNCTAD and other international fore. At the bilateral level, we pursue with the countries concerned the question of improvement of access for our export products.

Annexure—F

Value
(Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Name of the Country	1984-85 (P)	1985-86 (P)	1986-87 (P)
		Balance of trade	Balance of trade	Balance of trade
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Belgium	—597.49	—693.92	—737.40
2.	France	—144.91	—411.21	—389.50
3.	German Federal Rep. of	—807.02	—1024.31	—1193.54
4.	Italy	—74.35	—100.39	—169.27
5.	Luxemburg	—7.88	—4.82	—4.84
6.	Netherland	—159.11	—119.61	—155.08
7.	United Kingdom	—340.27	—703.68	—886.60
8.	Austria	—16.22	—44.94	—36.89
9.	Finland	—37.63	—76.84	—60.59
10.	Norway	—33.09	—41.07	—28.87
11.	Sweden	—100.09	—96.16	—297.67
12.	Switzerland	—44.48	—23.24	—188.65
13.	Spain	—49.09	—135.02	—151.81
14.	Turkey	—28.25	—28.62	—115.93
15.	Yugoslavia	—26.59	—49.94	—30.86
16.	Australia	—38.47	—296.30	—283.93

1	2	3	4	5
17. Burma	—45.52	—35.65	—32.16	
18. China P. Republic of	—64.43	—136.48	—158.68	
19. Indonesia	—27.94	—40.27	—77.82	
20. Iran	—363.98	—833.43	—87.66	
21. Japan	—152.57	—588.42	—1214.27	
22. Korea Republic of	—47.67	—177.69	—212.16	
23. Malaysia	—479.51	—277.31	—448.00	
24. Newzealand	—12.14	—13.71	—23.44	
25. Pakistan	—2.60	—8.03	—12.55	
26. Singapore	—351.98	—216.49	—149.38	
27. Bahrain	—209.03	—117.68	—71.65	
28. China Republic	—42.20	—86.20	—109.70	
29. Iraq	—623.39	—512.57	—133.68	
30. Israel	—5.77	—9.74	—8.44	
31. Jorden	—89.83	—149.31	—118.59	
32. Korea Dem. P. Republic	—6.74	—8.31	—26.16	
33. Kuwait	—171.23	—192.51	—190.86	
34. Oman	—112.19.	—293.84	—152.99	
35. Quatar	—21.43	—44.81	—12.84	
36. Saudi Arabia	—1004.71	—585.15	—468.39	
37. United Arab Emirates	—128.53	—330.44	—45.87	
38. Congo P. Republic	—2.28	—1.36	—3.51	
39. Libya	—21.76	—33.05	—13.76	
40. Moracco	—79.00	—140.71	—217.36	
41. Senegal	—21.54	—57.04	—50.41	
42. Tanzania Republic	—21.92	—7.57	—16.48	
43. Tunisia	—15.80	—14.47	—21.88	
44. Zaira Republic	—63.76	—47.64	—48.02	
45. Zambia	—46.70	—103.04	—65.70	
46. Canada	—359.54	—345.47	—230.90	
47. Argeatina	—61.13	—39.88	—40.61	
48. Brazil	—287.85	—365.51	—275.18	
49. Chile	—2.15	—16.82	—13.44	
50. Colambia	—6.99	—10.46	—12.89	
51. Peru	—0.41	—9.72	—3.19	
52. Mexico	—6.89	—14.64	—25.46	
53. Rumania	—46.34	—39.54	—25.43	

P : Provisional : As per March Brochures of respective years.

Source ; DGCI & S., Calcutta.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Reservation for SC/ST in Indian Overseas Bank

*516. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government orders relating to reservation in services for SC/ST are not properly followed in Indian Overseas Bank, particularly in Calcutta Zone ; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for implementation of reservation orders in the Indian Overseas Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Indian Overseas Bank has reported that the Government orders relating to reservations in services are being followed in the bank including its Calcutta Zone.

(b) Some of the specific steps suggested for the purpose of increasing the intake and proportion of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the public sector banks are conducting pre-promotion and pre-recruitment training programmes for such candidates, placing of full tenders on Banking Service Recruitment Boards, association of a Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Member with the Departmental Promotion Committees and interview boards for posts to which reservations/concessions apply, relaxing educational and eligibility criteria qualifications as feasible in favour of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates, conducting special recruitment/promotion tests to clear backlogs and setting up of examination centres in the tribal areas etc.

Concealment of Incomes by Calcutta Based Companies

*518. SHRI V. SRFENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of Calcutta-based companies found to have concealed large amounts of income from tax assessment during the last two years ;

(b) whether a part of concealment involved certain foreign exchange default ;

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

(d) action being proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Names of Companies, assessed in Calcutta in which concealment of Income exceeding Rs. 5 lacs has been discovered in assessments proceedings completed after 1.4.1985.

S. No.	Name of the Company
1.	Machinery Manufacturing Corporation Ltd.
2.	Davy Ashmore (I) Ltd.
3.	I.T.C. Ltd
4.	Kusum Products Ltd.
5.	Jiyajeerao Cotton Mills Ltd.
6.	M/s Nopany Investments (P) Ltd.
7.	Karam Chand Thapar & Bros Ltd.
8.	Karam Chand Thapar & Bros (C.S.) Ltd.
9.	Ashoka Marketing Ltd.
10.	Vishnu Sugar Mills Ltd.
11.	Bearing Specialist (P) Ltd.
12.	Surendra Exports (P) Ltd
13.	Purtabpore Co. Ltd
14.	Steel Crete (P) Ltd.
15.	Surrendra Industries (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd.
16.	Apeejay (P) Ltd.

(b) No such information came to light.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Special Legislation to Speed up Recovery of Outstanding Bank Loans

*520. DR. B.L. SHAILESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have shelved the proposal for special legislation to speed up recovery of thousands of crores of funds overdue to banks from borrowers ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Government have considered the proposal for creation of a special legal machinery for recovery of bank-dues and decided that for the present banks may continue to pursue their recovery efforts within the framework of the existing legal machinery.

[*Translation*]

Godown of Central Bank of India,
Kirti Nagar

*521. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a godown of the Central Bank of India at Kirti Nagar was broken open twice ;

(b) if so, the action taken against the persons who broke open the godown ; and

(c) if no action was taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Central Bank of India has reported that one of the locks placed by its Najafgarh Road Branch on a godown containing pledged goods was broken on 11.12.86 and that again on 25.7.87 the locks on the same godown were tampered with.

(b) and (c) The Bank issued notice on 22.12.86 to the borrower and the guarantor recalling its dues. The borrower has since repaid the entire balance outstanding in the account. Since the bank's advance has been fully recovered, the bank did not consider it necessary to lodge a criminal complaint. Inquiry by the Bank's Vigilance Wing also did not reveal any adverse features.

[*English*]

Foreign Exchange Involved in Import
of Viscose Fibre

*522. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of viscose fibre imported during the last three years ; year-wise and the foreign exchange involved ;

(b) the total quantity of viscose fibre manufactured annually during the said period ;

(c) what is the annual requirement of viscose fibre ; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase the production of viscose fibre to avoid import and save foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The quantity of Regular Viscose Fibre including Modal Fibre imported during the last three years and the foreign exchange involved is as under :—

Year	Quantity (tonnes)	Value (lakhs Rs.)
1984-85	18564	2895
1985-86	15518	2347
1986-87	2218	369

(b) The production of indigenous Regular Viscose Fibre including Modal Fibre during the last three years is as under :

Year	Quantity (in tonnes)
1984-85	102018
1985-86	89981
1986-87	96301

(c) The requirements of Viscose Staple Fibre including Modal Fibre are not assessed on a year to year basis. However, the requirements for 1989-90, the terminal year of 7th Plan period, are estimated to be of the order of 1,64,000 tonnes.

(d) with a view to increasing the production of viscose fibre, Government, from time to time has issued letters of intent for fresh capacity.

Formulation of 10-Year Plan for
Cotton

*523. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has formulated 10-Year Plan for cotton ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ;

(c) when is it expected to be announced ; and

(d) the financial implication thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise

Issue of Identity Cards to Handloom Weavers

*525. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to issue identity cards to the handloom weavers to enable them to draw chemicals and yarn at controlled prices ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps initiated in this direction ;

(c) the names of the countries where this Jacquard cloth is being exported from India and the details thereof ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the export of Jacquard has reduced considerably ; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) Jacquard design fabrics and made-ups are exported mainly to USA, EEC, USSR, Australia, Japan, Hongkong and Singapore. Jacquard design Real Madras Hand Kerchief (RMHK) is being exported to West Germany and West Africa. While exports of Jacquard fabrics, made-ups (except towels) and Real Madras Hand Kerchief are on the increase, there has been a marginal decrease in the exports of towels including those with jacquard designs.

Proposal for Plastic Coating on Currency Notes

*529. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are presently considering any proposal to give a plastic coating to currency notes so as to prevent it from wear and tear and also to save it from fire ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when a decision in this regard will be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir :

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Per Capita Availability of Cloth

*532. DR. PHULRENU GUHA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total production of cloth during 1986-87 as compared to the year 1985-86 ; and

(b) what is the per capita availability of cloth during last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The total production of cloth during 1986-87 was 12988 million metres as compared to 12498 million metres during 1985-86.

(b) The per capita availability of cloth during 1984, 1985 and 1986 was as under :—

Year	Per capita availability
1984	14.52 metres
1985	14.04 metres
1986	15.01 metres

Pay Scales in Trade Fair Authority of India

***533. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pay scales/DA of the Supervisors and Executives of the Trade Fair Authority of India have been revised for the period 1-8-83 to 31-7-87 ;

(b) the number of those (i) who opted for Central Government pay structure, and (ii) who opted to accept the revised pay scales and industrial DA pattern ;

(c) the reasons for not revising pay scales/DA of such officers who opted for Central Government pay structure in accordance with the revision of the Central Government Pay structure recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission ; and

(d) when will their pay scales be revised accordingly and arrears paid to such officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 1st August, 1983, the number of Supervisors and Executives of Trade Fair Authority of India who opted for pre-revised scales of pay and DA pattern based on Central Government pay structure was 27 and the number of employees who opted for the revised pay scales and industrial D.A. pattern was 102. The number of employees belonging to the former category as on 1st December 1987 is 11. Between 1st August, 1983 and 1st December, 1987, two employees belonging to this category retired and 14 employees were promoted and automatically came over to the revised scales of pay and Industrial D.A. pattern, as per guidelines issued by Bureau of Public Enterprises.

(c) As the terms of reference of the Fourth Pay Commission did not cover employees of Public Sector Undertakings, these were not applicable to them.

(d) The 11 executives and supervisors of TFAI who are still continuing on the pre-revised scales of pay will automatically come over to the revised, scales of pay on their promotion. Otherwise, their cases will

be regulated in accordance with the decision of the Government on the recommendations of the High Power Pay Committee.

Export Promotion Bodies

***534. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what steps are being taken to make the various export promotion bodies under his Ministry more accountable to their objectives ; and

(b) whether some of these bodies are proposed to be wound up due to their non-productive performance ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) and (b) Senior Officials in the Ministry of Commerce are nominated on the various Export Promotion Bodies. In order to make these bodies accountable to their objectives, a constant dialogue is held between the Export Promotion Bodies and concerned Senior Officers in the Commerce Ministry. This also helps in the efficient working and management of these bodies.

[Translation]

Investment by Financial Institutions in Uttar Pradesh

***535. SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the capital investment made by various financial institutions under his Ministry in Uttar Pradesh has been very low as compared to the population of the State ;

(b) if not, the percentage of the capital investment made in this State to the total capital investment in each Five Year Plan period by various financial institutions ; and

(c) the steps being contemplated to increase the investment by the financial institutions in the State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The

Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that per capita assistance sanctioned by financial institutions in 1986-87 was Rs. 97.40 in Uttar Pradesh as against the all India average of Rs. 114.01. It has further been reported that assistance sanctioned by financial institutions in Uttar Pradesh increased from Rs. 108.25 crores in 1977-78 to Rs. 1080.14 crores in 1986-87. The share of Uttar Pradesh in total sanctions rose from 9.4% to 13.8% during the same period. The percentage share of Uttar Pradesh in total assistance sanctioned by financial institutions rose from 9.67 in the Sixth Plan Period (1980-85) to 12.45 in 1985-86 and 13.8 in 1986-87 of the Seventh Plan.

Statewise distribution of assistance of financial institutions depends upon the number of applications for viable projects originating from different States. Location of units receiving institutional assistance is determined by entrepreneurs *inter-alia* on the basis of resources endowments of different States, availability of skilled labour, power and other infrastructure facilities and proximity to market.

With a view to encouraging industrialisation in specified backward areas, institutions provide financial assistance on concessional terms to units set up in the backward areas.

IDBI has also set up a State Level Institute for undertaking programmes of entrepreneurship development in Lucknow during 1985-86

[English]

Outflow of Foreign Exchange

5298. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering the steps to check outflow of precious foreign exchange in the name of agency commission to dummy or fictitious agents ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the proposed penal action to the guilty ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Payment of agency commission on exports is regulated by Reserve Bank of India. While allowing remittance, it is ensured that the payment is to be made as per the Exchange Control Regulations and that there is necessary documentary evidence for the same and that the commission being remitted is due to the agent on orders actually booked by him. Both Reserve Bank of India and Government maintain full vigilance to prevent illegal outflow of foreign exchange in the name of agency commission and suitable action under the provisions of FERA is taken, wherever found necessary.

Functioning of CCI&E Office

5299. CH. RAM PARKASH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether complaints of inefficiency and malpractices against the office of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports have been levelled ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken to improve the functioning of the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (CCI&E) ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yer, Sir.

(b) 178 complaints were handled by the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (Hqrs.) during the calendar year of 1987 (upto November). A mechanism operates in the Deptt. to consider such complaints.

(c) The Organisation has taken several steps to improve the functioning of the office of CCI&E. A management Study Team under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary was set up to review the structure and functioning of the Organisation with a view to simplification and streamlining of the working of the Organisation. The Study Team submitted its reports to the Government in January, 1987. The Study

Team has recommended, inter-alia, phased introduction of computerisation in certain functional areas, strengthening of existing Counter-Assistance System, opening of regional offices at Varanasi and Tuticorin and upgradation of existing offices at Amritsar and Srinagar. A greater number of recommendations which did not involve much financial implications have since been implemented. Other recommendations are under the process of implementation.

In addition to the above, steps have taken to ensure improved functioning of the Organisation. Time limits have been fixed for the disposal of various types of import licence and CCS applications; rate of disposal and extent of pendency is monitored on monthly basis at higher levels; Supplementary licences cleared by Hqrs Licensing Committee are now being issued at Hqrs. itself cutting down the delay in transmission of decisions to regional offices for issue of licences and similar action has been taken in respect of Advance Licence cases also. Grievance Committees at Hqrs. and major regional offices have been set up in association with Federation of Indian Exports Organisation for speedy redressal of complaints and other grievances.

Duty Hours of Staff Car Drivers

5300. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the duty hours of staff car drivers working in the Central Government offices ;

(b) whether the duty hours of staff Car drivers are different than the duty hours of other Central Government employees ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Duty hours of staff car drivers are from 8.30 A.M. to 6.06 P.M. (with a lunch break of half an hour) in offices having working hours from 9.00 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. In other offices the duty hours of staff car drivers are to be so fixed that the effective duty hours do not exceed 9 hours and 6 minutes per day.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The reason is that the staff car drivers are generally put on duty in connection with the movement of senior officers for attending official work, is required to be done even outside the prescribed working hours of the general staff. Since the duties of staff car drivers are intermittent in nature their effective working hours will be less as compared to other office staff whose duties are of a continuous nature.

Decline in Export of Hosiery Goods

5301. SHRI LAMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the export of hosiery goods has declined due to the disturbances in Punjab ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost this trade ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A statement is given below.

Statement

The following incentives are offered to the exporters of garments and knitwear :—

1. Sophisticated garment manufacturing machines not manufactured indigenously are allowed to be imported on OGL. As many as 119 machines for garment and hosiery manufacture have been placed under OGL, 97 of them enjoying concessional import duty.
2. Revised rates of CCS have been announced effective from 1st July, 1986. These rates have been announced for a period of 3 years and are generally higher than before. Slow moving items of garments on which CCS was not admissible when exported to quota countries have been made eligible for CCS.

3. Cotton garments and textiles have been brought under the scheme of Contract Registration with a view to providing an element of certainty to exporters in the matter of CCS.
4. The Fashion Technology Institute in Delhi for education, research and training in the areas of fashion design for garment manufacture has been set up.
5. In order to encourage improvement in the quality of cotton yarn, excise duty on auto-coners manufactured domestically has been reduced from 15% to 5% w.e.f. 11.5.1987,
6. The duty drawback rates for cotton garments have been increased to 10%.
7. The number of days of pre-shipment credit has been increased from 60 days to 180 days. The rate of interest has also been reduced by 2.5%.
8. Many items of raw material/fabrics are permitted to be imported under Duty Free REP Scheme and the Import-Export Pass Book Scheme.
9. The scope of Advance Licensing and Pass Book Schemes has been widened and procedures simplified.
10. Under 100% Export Oriented Units and Free Trade Zones Scheme, facilities for liberal import of capital goods and raw materials alongwith many other concessions are given.
11. Government has been giving liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotional activities such as market-studies, buyer-seller-meets, participation in international fairs and exhibitions.
12. Permission for use of foreign brand names for domestic sales has been approved in the case of readymade garments with the stipulation that only indigenous fabrics are used; at least 75% of the production is exported and no

royalties are allowed on domestic sales.

13. The agency commission has been increased and rules for blanket permission for foreign exchange have been substantially liberalised.

Protection to Small House Owners from Income Tax

5302. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are seized of the problems faced by middle class people because of various income tax provisions in purchasing houses ;

(b) whether there are specific guidelines to Income Tax Department for not harassing small house owners in purchase or sale of such houses ; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government to ensure that such guidelines are observed by Income Tax Officials ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) Where any document is required to be registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908 for transfer etc. of any immovable property a tax clearance certificate u/s 230A of the Income Tax Act, 1961 has to be obtained from the concerned assessing authority in cases where the value of the property exceeds Rs. 50,000. A proposal to raise limit to Rs. 1,00,000/-, is under consideration. This Ministry had issued instructions in September, 1986 that certificates u/s 230A should be issued within 21 days of receipt of the application.

In respect of acquisition of immovable properties under Chapter XXA of Income Tax Act, 1961, the Ministry had issued guidelines in May 1986, that with effect from 1.4.1986 acquisition proceedings would not be initiated in respect of immovable properties for which the apparent consideration was Rs. 5 lakhs or less and where acquisition proceedings had already been initiated, the proceeding would be

dropped, Proposal to raise this limit is also under consideration. The entire Chapter XXA has since ceased to be operative in respect of transfer of immovable properties made after 30.9.1986.

A new Chaeter XXC giving pre-emptive right to the Central Government to purchase urban properties has been introduced in the income Tax Act, 1961 with effect from 1.10.1906. The provisions of Chapter XXC are operative only in six metropolitan cities and in cases where the apparent consideration of the property agreed to be sold exceeds Rs. 10 lakhs.

Thus, steps are being taken by Government to ensure that there is no harassment to small house owners in the purchase or sale of such houses.

Number of Income Tax Defaulters

5303. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of income tax defaulters during the year 1986-87 and 1987-88, State-wise ; and

(b) the money thus collected by Income Tax Department during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) This information will have to be collected from the field formations from all over the country. This will involve huge efforts and time. Keeping in view the time and efforts involved in collecting the information, it may not be commensurate with the result sought to be achieved. However, if the Hon'ble Member desires to have any information in respect of any particular assessee the same can be collected and made available.

Disposai of Cotton Stocks Through Exports

5304. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of Textiles be pleased to state the steps being taken to dispose off cotton stocks by way of exports to needed countries as well as by way of sale for domestic purpose ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : The production of cotton during the current year as well as carry-over stocks from the last year will be absorbed in the domestic market to meet the requirements of the mills as well as non-mill consumption. In view of the lower production and increased domestic demand, no problems are envisaged in the disposal of cotton stocks.

Unit Value Realisation of Indian Tea Abroad

5305. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the unit value realisation of Indian tea in foreign markets has started going up ;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange expected to be earned by tea export during the year 1987-88 ; and

(c) the quantum of tea export expected during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During 1987-88 from April to September total quantity exported is estimated at around 85.67 million kgs. valued at Rs. 274.56 crores with a unit value realisation of Rs. 32.05 per kg. as compared to 79.97 million kgs. valued at Rs. 240.47 crores with unit value of Rs. 30.07. Thus, exports during April-September 1987 is higher by 5.7 M. kgs. and Rs. 34.09 crores as compared to April-September, 1986. The rate of growth achieved in quantity terms is approximately 7% higher than April-September 1986-87. Our attempt is to sustain this rate of growth for the remaining part of the year.

Organisations of Opium Producers

5306. SHRI R.M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of organisations of opium producers in the country and what is their utility ;

(b) whether Government keep any link with these organisations through any meetings or seminar etc. ;

(c) if so, the achievements of these organisations ;

(d) whether any opium producer or representative of opium producers has been included in the delegation visiting foreign countries for selling opium and to apprise those countries about conditions of opium producers in India at international level ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) The total number of organisations of opium producers in the country is not officially known. However, representations voicing the grievances of opium cultivators have been received from the following organisations during the last few years :—

- (1) Afeem Utpadak Krishak Sangh, Pratapgarh (Rajasthan)
- (2) Hind Majdoor Kishan Panchayata, Mandsaur (Madhya Pradesh)
- (3) Uttar Pradesh Navyuvak Kishan Majdoor Kalyan Parishada, Barabanki (Uttar Pradesh)
- (4) Posta Utpadak Sangh
- (5) Akhil Bhartiya Posta Utpadak Kalyan Sewa Samiti, and
- (6) Lucknow Posta Kisan Mazdoor Sangh Trade Union.

Although no regular link is maintained with these organisations, except between the cultivators and departmental officers, references received from these organisations are considered sympathetically and promptly attended to.

(d) and (e) No, Sir. However, the socio-economic significance of opium production in the poppy growing regions of India is suitably projected in the various international fora by the Indian delegations from time to time. The Sessions of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs are attended by Government delegations and hence, the question of inclusion of any private individual or organisation does not arise.

Chairman of Regional Rural Banks

5307. SHRI ANIL BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of regional rural banks being managed by Scale IV and Scale V officers of the sponsoring bank ;

(b) the details of regional rural banks where the term of the existing Chairman has expired ; and

(c) the action taken by Government to replace them in case of each such regional rural bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) There are at present 109 Regional Rural Banks with Chairman being officers belonging to Scale IV and Scale V of the Sponsoring banks.

(b) and (c) The term of office of existing Chairman of 23 regional rural banks has expired. The names of these banks are indicated in the statement below. Of these, new incumbents have been approved for seven regional rural banks and for the remaining 16 RRBs also selection for the posts of Chairmen would be made soon after the receipt of proposals from the sponsoring banks.

Statement

Names of the RRBs where Term of Existing Chairman has Expired

1. Pragjotish Gaonlia Band, Nalbari.
2. Murshidabad Gramin Bank, Berhampore.
3. Bastar Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Jagdalpur.
4. Shivpuri Guna Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Shivpuri.
5. Ka Bank Nonkyndong Ri Khasi Jaintia, Shillong.
6. Mizoram Rural Bank, Aizwal.
7. Arunachal Pradesh Gramin Bank, Pasighat.
8. Kalahandi Anchalika Gramya Bank, Golaghat.
9. Raigarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Raigarh.

10. Allahabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Allahabad.
11. Aravali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Swaimadipur.
12. Panchmahal Gramin Bank, Godhra.
13. Champaran Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Motihari.
14. Siwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Siwan.
15. Saran Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Chapra.
16. Hissar Sirsa Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hissar.
17. Shekhawati Gramin Bank, Sikar.
18. Patliputra Gramin Bank, Patna.
19. Shivalik Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Hoshiarpur.
20. Kapurthala Ferozpur Kshetriya Bank, Kapurthala.
21. Balasore Gramya Bank, Balasore.
22. Monghyr Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Monghyr.
23. Mayurakshi Gramin Bank, Suri.

Extension Counter of UCO Bank at Deotsiddha in Hamirpur District, H.P.

5308. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has allowed the UCO Bank to open an extension counter at Deotsiddha in Hamirpur District of Himachal Pradesh even though a branch of State Bank of India has been opened within two Kms. in the same grampanchayat area at village Chakmoh.

(b) if so, the considerations for which the permission has been given especially when the UCO Bank had declined to open nineteen branches, licences for which were allotted by the RBI to the bank in H.P. and later on the RBI had to allot the licences to some other banks ; and

(c) the justification for the action of the RBI for not taking action against the UCO Bank for not opening any of the allotted branches and then giving permission for opening of extension counter in rural area in Himachal Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that an extension counter was allowed to UCO Bank in October, 1986 at Deotsiddha in Hamirpur District for providing restricted banking facilities as it was reported in the UCO Bank's application that no banking facilities were available upto 8 kms. State Bank of India has been allowed by RBI to open its branch, inter-alia, at Chaknoh in Hamirpur District subsequent to the grant of permission for the extension counter as the centre had been identified by the State Government and was found conforming to the norms laid down under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90.

(c) RBI has reported that cancellation of allotment of rural and semi-urban centres to UCO Bank in Himachal Pradesh and elsewhere was allowed by it in view of the ever-exposed position of the Bank in rural and semi-urban areas. The relative centres have been allotted by RBI to other banks. Norms for allotment/opening of extension counters and for full-fledged branches are different and as such surrendering of licences in respect of rural and semi-urban branches by UCO Bank would not have direct relevance for considering its proposal for opening extension counter(s) in the same area.

Guidelines for Allotting Bank Lockers

5309. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued certain guidelines to be followed by all the banks in allotting lockers to the customers ;

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

(c) the follow-up measures proposed to be taken to ensure that the banks follow the guidelines strictly ; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken in case these guidelines are violated by certain banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) Reserve Bank of India have issued instructions to all the public sector banks regarding allotment of lockers. These instructions provide that atleast 80% of the lockers should be allotted by banks on first-cum-first-served basis and the remaining 20% on business considerations. The banks should not insist on fixed deposits as a prerequisite for allotment of lockers. There will, however, be no objection to banks seeking a deposit (but not as a condition for allotment) from the applicant who has been allotted a locker to cover the annual rent of the locker from the interest on the deposit. In the alternative, advance payment of locker rent for a period of 3 years may be collected from the locker holder.

Specific complaints of non-observance of the guidelines brought to the notice of the Government/Reserve Bank of India are promptly looked into for remedial action.

Taking over of Small Companies by Large Companies

5310. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have come some cases into the notice of Government that the financial institutions have been involved in taking over by the large companies of some of the smaller units, including public sector undertakings, by passing on confidential information in their possession ; and

(b) if so, the details of such cases/reports during the last two years and corrective action taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that there are no cases where information of a confidential nature in the possession of financial institutions is passed on to larger companies in the process of taking over by these companies of some of the smaller units.

Non-Official Representative of Sponsoring Bank in Board of RRBs

5311. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

to state the basic considerations taken into account by sponsoring bank while selecting its non-official representative in the board of management of regional rural banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Persons with knowledge of agriculture, small industry and other fields relevant to the functioning of regional rural banks are recommended by the Sponsoring banks for appointment as non-official directors on the Boards of the Regional Rural Banks. The Non-official directors are expected to reflect local aspirations and requirements of the area served by the RRBs.

Demand of Low Density Polyethylene in the Country

5312. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the annual demand for low density polyethylene (LDPE) in the country ;

(b) whether the demand is fully met by domestic production ;

(c) if not, the steps taken for the import of LDPE ; and

(d) whether Government propose to reduce the import duty on LDPE ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The annual demand of Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) for the current year 1987-88 is estimated to be 1,85,000 M.T.

(b) No, Sir. The domestic production is estimated to be 80,000 MT.

(c) Import of LDPE is allowed to Actual Users under OGL. In addition, STC/IPCL have been authorised to import 50,000 tonnes of LDPE in the current year.

(d) Having regard to the international prices of LDPE, Government have reduced the basic customs duty on LDPE from 75 per cent advalorem to Rs. 3,000 per metric tonne with effect from 15th September 1987. However, auxiliary duty of customs, wherever leviable, was increased by 5 per cent (including LDPE) with effect from 19th September 1987.

Trade between India and Poland

5313. **SHRI HARIHAR SOREN** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the trade turnover between India and Poland by the end of 1986-87 ;

(b) whether Government are marking efforts to increase trade with Poland during the current financial year and also in the Seventh Plan ;

(c) if so, the trade turn over between these countries projected for 1987-88 and also the present plan period ; and

(d) the various items proposed to be exported to Poland during these years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (d) The trade turnover between India and Poland in 1986-87 was assessed to be of the order of Rs. 215 crores. The Government is taking several steps to increase the trade between the two countries. These include participation in trade fairs, exchange of delegations etc. The Trade Plan is drawn up on a calendar year basis. The Indo-Polish Trade Plan for 1988 has recently been concluded. It envisages bilateral trade turnover of the order of Rs. 594 crores comprising exports from India to Poland of the order of Rs. 299 crores and imports from Poland to India of the order of Rs. 295 crores. During 1987 the targeted trade turnover was of the order of Rs. 500 crores comprising of Rs. 265 crores by way of exports from India to Poland and Rs. 235 crores by way of imports from Poland into India. Thus the Trade Plan for 1988 envisages a growth of about 19 per cent as compared to 1987. As compared to 1985, the trade turnover is expected to be doubled by 1990.

In 1988, the main items Planned for exports from India to Poland will be bulk tea, coffee, deoiled cakes, pepper, iron ore pellets, cotton textile and cotton yarn, machinery items such as machine tools, textile machinery, diesel engines, electronic items, workshop equipment, Xerographic equipment etc. The planned items of imports from Poland into India will be : mining machinery and services, equipment and

components for power stations, ships and ship engines, machine tools, seismic survey equipment and services, sulphur, edible oil, coking coal, steel products, non-ferrous metals, etc.

The new items of imports added to the list of imports from Poland are : mining electronics, sewerage treatment plant and services, etc. and the new items added to the list of exports from India are alumina; printing machinery, workshop equipment, boilers and boiler tubes, repair materials for tyres and tubes, etc.

World Bank Assistance for Primary Education

5314. **SHRI P. KANNAN** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the President of the World Bank during his recent visit to India has suggested consideration of giving substantial financial help to India for primary education projects in the country ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government on his offer and whether any study is proposed on this important project ; and

(c) whether Government are considering giving financial assistance to State Governments for promotion of primary education in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) During his recent visit to India, in November, 1987, the World Bank President expressed interest in the development of projects in the primary education sector for possible financing by the World Bank group. Government of India has taken note of this.

(c) In accordance with the provisions of the national policy on education and the programme of action to achieve the goal of 'universal primary education' by 1990 and 'universalisation of elementary education' by 1995, the Government of India is providing assistance to State Governments under the 'operation black-board scheme' and schemes relating to non-formal education.

Banking Facilities at Railway Stations

5315. **LHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of railway stations where the banking facilities are provided for travelling passengers ;

(b) whether banking facilities are available at Delhi and New Delhi railway stations ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India have reported that no bank branch is functioning at Delhi/New Delhi Railway Stations and that they have not issued licence to banks for opening branches at the Railway Stations specifically to cater to the travelling passengers as in their assessment railway passengers do not require banking facilities at a Railway Station itself.

Setting up of a New Directorate to Deal with tax Exemption

5316. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes has set up a new Directorate General to deal with Tax exemptions ;

(b) if so, the precise functions of the newly set up created Directorate ;

(c) whether the new Directorate has actually started working and if so, its location ; and

(d) whether it is likely to extend its functions to other places also ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This Directorate General will be associated with the centrally granted tax exemptions such as in the cases of scientific research associations, rural development funds etc. and will ensure uniform application of the provisions relating to the assessment of charitable trusts/institutions. It will also monitor the activities of such trusts/associations/institutions as enjoy tax exemption all over the country. The work of processing applications under Section 10 (23C) (iv)/(v) of the Income-tax Act has

also been assigned to this Directorate General.

(c) Yes Sir, it has already started working from 10, Middleton Row, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700016.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Nationalisation of Peerless General Finance and Investment Company

5317. SHRI SURESH KURUP : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of West Bengal has suggested to Union Government to nationalise the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd.; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) A suggestion had been received from the Chief Minister of West Bengal sometime back suggesting that M/s Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited, Calcutta may be nationalised or merged with another financial organisation. Government did not consider it appropriate or desirable to take over the operations of the Company or to merge it with another financial institution.

[Translation]

Carpet Training Centre in Rajasthan

5318. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the names of places in Rajasthan where carpet training centres have been functioning ;

(b) since when these are functioning and the number of persons imparted training there ;

(c) whether the said training has given a big push to carpet industry in Barmer district ;

(d) if so, the number of persons engaged in this industry in Barmer district : and

(e) whether Government propose to encourage the said industry by setting up carpet training centre at block samiti level in Barmer district so as to ensure the provision of employment in this drought affected district ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) At present there are 13 Carpet Weaving Training Centres functioning in the following places/districts of Rajasthan :—

1. Bassi, District Jaipur.
2. Tiwari, District Bhartpur.
3. Bandikui, District Jaipur.
4. Barmer, District Barmer.
5. Kekri, District Ajmer.
6. Kotputli, District Jaipur (being shifted to Behrod District Alwar)
7. Bagru, District Jaipur.
8. Billara, District Jodhpur.
9. Phagi, District Jaipur.
10. Karauli, District Swai-Madhopur.
11. Deeg, District Bharatpur.
12. Jaitaran, District Pali.
13. Kaman, District Bharatpur.

(b) The training centres are peripatetic in nature and they are shifted from one place to another.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Carpet industry being widely dispersed and highly decentralised, no firm data in regard to district-wise employment are available.

(e) Carpet Weaving Training Centre are generally set up on the basis of the recommendation of the State Government, availability of raw material, local skill, market demand for products etc. One such centre which caters to needs of the artisans is already running in the Barmer District.

[English]

Opening of Central Bank of India
Branch at Sagarpur, New Delhi

5319. SHRI SITAPAM J. GAVALI :
DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
SHRI SATYANARAYAN
PAWAR :
SHRI S.S. EHOYE :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that All India Central Bank SC/ST Employees' Federation and Dr. Ambedkar Welfare Samiti (Registered), Sagarpur, New Delhi and other Social Organisations have approached the Central Bank of India for opening the branch at Sagarpur, New Delhi-46 :

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

(c) whether similar proposals from other banks are also under consideration of Reserve Bank of India ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

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

(b) The Central Bank of India has not so far submitted any proposal to Reserve Bank of India as it is yet to take decision in this regard.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has not received any request from any bank to open a branch at Sagarpur, New Delhi.

Employees in Central Bank of India

5320. DR. P. VILLAL PERUMAN :
SHRI S.S. BHOYE :
SHRI LALA RAM KEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) zone-wise, cadre-wise (i.e. sub-staff, clerical and officers) etc. number of General, SC/ST and Ex-Servicemen employees in Central Bank of India as on 31st December, 1986 ; and

(b) particulars of zonal recognised/majority unions with affiliations thereof to their parent organisations in the bank as on 31 December, 1986 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Information as given by Central Bank of India is given in Statement-I below.

(b) Information as given by the Bank on zonal level unions representing the Aware-Staff which are majority unions is given in statement-II below.

Statement-I

*Information of Zone-wise, Cadre-wise Etc. of Number of General,
SC/ST and Ex-Servicemen Employees of Central Bank of India
As on 31.12.1986.*

(Data Provisional)

S. Zone No.	General			SC/ST			Ex-Servicemen		
	O	C	S	O	C	S	O	C	S
1. Ahmedabad	1130	1666	659	81	332	236	3	31	61
2. Bhopal	1261	1205	482	105	302	171	12	35	92
3. B.M.O	390	803	144	23	72	188	2	8	73
4. B.M.Z.O.	844	1870	557	88	140	172	1	18	75
5. Central Office	632	676	210	64	129	131	1	5	47
6. Calcutta	1410	2121	900	202	495	312	5	102	205
7. Chandigarh	1018	1167	355	74	265	185	5	104	234
8. Delhi	951	1250	520	87	254	155	10	59	183
9. Hyderabad	754	916	303	62	134	87	9	49	91
10. Lucknow	1618	1778	864	114	476	198	6	98	192
11. Madras	1008	1278	343	127	326	260	12	133	126
12. Patna	1455	1427	620	120	205	109	6	21	172
13. Pune	1104	1299	553	144	357	154	6	27	68
Total	13575	17456	6510	291	3487	2358	78		1619
Overseas Branches :	19	38	2	—	—	—	—		—
Grant Total :	13594	17494	6512	1291	3487	2358	78	690	1619

Note : O stands for OFFICERS

C stands for CLERKS

S stands for SUB-STAFF

Statement II

*Information on Zone Level Unions Alongwith Their Affiliations Representing
the Award Staff*

Zone	Name of Union	Affiliation At Bank Level	At Industry Level
1	2	3	4
Ahmedabad	Central Bank Employees' Union.	AICBEF	AIBEA
Bhopal	Central Bank of India Employees' Union	AICBEF	AIBEA

1	2	3	4
Raipur	Central Bank of India Employees, Union	AICBEF	AIBEA
Calcutta	Central Bank of India Employees' Association	AICBEF	AIBEA
Patna	Bihar State Central Bank Employees' Union	AICBEF	AIBEA
Lucknow	Central Bank Staff Association	AICBEF	AIBEA
Agra	Central Bank Staff Association	AICBEF	AIBEA
Madras	Central Bank of India Employees' Union	AICBER	AIBEA
Hyderabad	Central Bank of India Employees' Union	AICBEF	AIBEA
Delhi	Central Bank Workers Union	AICBEF	AIBEA
Chandigarh	Central Bank of India Union	AICBEF	AIBEA
Pune	Central Bank Employees' Congress	AICBER	INBEF
Bombay	Central Bank of India Employees Union	AICBEC	INBEF

Note :
 AICBFF : All India Central Bank Employees, Federation
 AICBEC : All India Central Bank Employees' Congress
 AIBEA : All India Bank Employees Association
 INBEF : Indian National Bank Employees' Federation.

[Translation]

Reservation for SC and ST in
Bank of India

5321. SHRI S.S. BHOYE :
SHRI LALA RAM KEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in direct recruitment and promotion respectively by Central Bank of India upto 31 December, 1986, selection zone-wise cadre-wise and department-wise, which have lapsed ; and

(b) the number of clerks belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, selection zone-wise and department-wise, who have completed/will be completing their six years of service as on 1 January, 1987, and 1 January, 1988 respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAR-
DHANA POOJARY) : (a) Central Bank
of India has reported that no reserved post
in the cadre of officers in direct Recruit-
ment lapsed as on 31.12.1986. The details
of reserved posts in clerical cadre & sub-
staff cadre in direct-recruitment and in pro-
motion from clerical to officers cadre as on
31.12.1986, which lapsed, are as under ;—

S. No	Name of the Zone	Direct Recruitment				Promotion from clerical cadre to officer cadre	
		Clerks		Sub. staff		Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
		SC	SC	SC	ST		
1.	Ahmadabad	—	—	—	—	3	1
2.	Bhopal	—	26	—	5	8	5
3.	Calcutta	—	4	—	—	5	2
4.	Chandigarh	—	1	—	3	2	1
5.	Hyderabad	—	—	—	—	1	1
6.	Lucknow	—	—	—	—	2	3
7.	Madras	—	1	—	—	—	1
8.	Delhi	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Patna	11	—	9	9	—	—
10.	Poona	—	—	—	—	2	1
11.	Bombay	—	—	—	—	1	2
Total		11	32	9	17	24	17

Besides 6 Scheduled Tribe vacancies in the main & specialised stream in the All India Service to which selection is made on All India basis, have also lapsed as on 31.12.1986.

(b) The information in respect of Central Bank of India is being collected and to the extent available and feasible, will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Promotion Rules from Clerical Cadre to Officer Cadre in S.B.I.

5322. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHARY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the promotion rules from clerical cadre to officer cadre in the State Bank of India especially in Delhi circle ;

(b) whether any ratio has been laid down for the intake of direct probationary officers and cadre promotion i.e trainee officer and general category ;

(c) when the last promotion test was conducted for general category ;

(d) whether there was any intake of probationary officers and trainee officers after the test, if conducted as per (c) above ; and

(e) if so, reasons for not conducting test for the general category candidates ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJALY) : (a) to (e) State Bank of India has reported that the promotion rules for clerical cadre to Junior Management Grade Scale-I is based on a common seniority basis. However, SC/ST employees are given relaxation of one year, if the seniority for general category employees is for 7 years and if it is for more than 7 years, the relaxation is for two years. The number of employees who will be called for the tests will be linked to the number of vacancies in the ratio of 3 : 1. The Bank has advised that the percentage of direct recruitment from open market to the cadre of officers JMGS-I in relation to in-cadre promotion should not exceed 25% on all-India basis. The last promotion test for general category was conducted in Delhi circle on 14.10.84

and the promotions were effected from 1.4.1985 as Junior Management Grade Scale-I Officers (Cash officers). The bank has reported that after the promotion test, tests, for probationary officers and Trainee Officers have been conducted. The Bank has also reported that due to non-availability of vacancies, tests for general candidates were not conducted.

Rate of Interest Paid by Banks

5323. SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the rate of interest being paid by the nationalised bank ;

(b) whether the rate of interest being paid by the banks is lower than the rate of interest being paid by the private financial institutions ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The existing rates of deposits with all Scheduled Commercial Banks including nationalised banks are given in the statement below

(b) and (c) Non-banking non-financial and miscellaneous non-banking companies and Banks are guided by two separate set of Act and Rules. The maximum rate of interest on non banking deposits has been reduced to 14 per cent from 15 per cent with effect from 1st April, 1987. This ceiling on rate of interest is not applicable in the case of housing finance companies and mutual benefit financial companies. The maximum rate of interest on bank deposits is now 10 per cent per annum with effect from 1st April, 1987 and it is for the maturity period of two years and above. Earlier the maximum interest rate payable was 11 per cent for maturity period of 5 years and above.

Statement

Interest Rates on Bank Deposits

(per Cent Per Annum)

	Domestic Rupee Deposits w.e.f 1.4.1987	Deposits accepted under	
		N.R.E- w.e.f 12.10.87	F.C.N.R. w.e.f. 30.11.87
	1	2	3
1. Savings Accounts	5.0	5.0	Not applicable
2. Term Deposits :			
(a) For deposits for 15 days to 45 days and for deposits subject to withdrawal or repayment after notice for a period not exceeding 45 days	3.0	3.0	3.0
(b) For deposits for 46 days to 90 days and for deposits subject to withdrawal or repayment after notice for a period exceeding 45 days but not exceeding 90 days	4.0	4.0	4.0

	1	2	3
(c) For deposits for 91 days and above but less than 6 months	6.5	6.5	6.5
(d) For deposits for 6 months and above but less than 1 year	8.0	8.5	8.0
(e) For deposits for 1 year and above but less than 2 years	9.0	10.5	9.5
(f) For deposits for 2 years and above but less than 3 years	10.0*	11.0	9.75
(g) For deposits for 3 years and above but less than 5 years	10.0*	12.0	10.0**
(h) For deposits for 5 years and above.	10.0*	—	—

NOTE : 1.* With effect from 1.4.1987 the maximum rate of 10 per cent on domestic deposits has been made applicable for deposits of all maturities above 2 years.

2.** F.C.N.R. deposits can be accepted for maximum 3 years only.

Irregularities in Giving Jobs in Nationalised Banks

5324. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in "Andhra Bhoomi" Telugu daily of 8 November, 1987 that some persons were given jobs in the nationalised banks though they failed in the written examinations ;

(b) if so, whether steps were taken to enquire into the contents of the said news-item ; and

(c) the action taken against persons found responsible for the lapses ?

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

(b) and (c) The matter is under examination.

India's Share in World Trade

5325. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the current place of the country in the world in terms of total trade, total export and total import, by value ; and

(b) the corresponding position in 1981 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) The details of India's share in the World Total trade, total export and total import during 1987 (January-March) and 1981 are as under :

	India's percentage share	
	1987	1981
	(Jan.-March)	
Total Trade	0.58	0.60
Total Export	0.46	0.43
Total Import	0.69	0.77

Source : UN Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, October, 1987.

Post Shipment Export Credit

5326. DR. T.K KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Federation of Indian export organisations have requested for extension of time for post-shipment export credit ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loss in Textile Mill in Gujarat

5327. SHRI U.H. PATEL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a considerable loss has been incurred by various textile mills in Gujarat during 1-1-86 to 30-11-87 due to strikes and lock outs in textile mills ;

(b) if so, the details of loss incurred by each such mills ; and

(c) the steps taken to overcome the losses ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) While it is an obvious fact that various textiles mills in Gujarat must have suffered losses due to strikes and lockouts between 1.1.86 and 30.11.87, Government do not maintain accounts of such losses of individual mills.

(c) Government had constituted a Nodal Agency to evolve and manage rehabilitation packages for sick mills found by it to be potentially viable. A Textile Modernisation Fund has also been set up to finance the modernisation needs of textile mills. Further, certain norms governing the grant of working capital to textile mills facing liquidity constraints, have been relaxed temporarily.

Occupation of Rented Building by Ministries

5328. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether various offices of Ministry and subordinate formations are housed in rented buildings in Delhi and outside Delhi ;

(a) the name and address of each such office and the monthly rent of each building occupied by these offices along with the date of occupation ;

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to shift these offices from rented buildings to Government buildings ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

Seizure of Saudi Currency at Bombay Airport

5329. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Saudi Currency has been seized at Bombay airport ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

(c) the existing rules for number of trips to Singapore for number of foreign trips of people of India ;

(d) how the persons involved in this case travelled 16 times within two years ; and

(e) steps Government propose to take to check illegal smuggling of foreign currency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) On 27th October, 1987, the Customs Officers at Sahar airport, Bombay intercepted one passenger Mrs. Vanitabai Chander Bablani, holding an Indian passport who had reported at the Customs counter for departure by Air Canada Flight No. 858. Examination of her suitcase led to the recovery of Saudi Riyals 72,500 equivalent to Indian Rs. 2,39,250/- hidden under cotton lining

at the bottom of the suitcase. She was arrested. Scrutiny of her passport revealed that she had made 16 trips to Singapore during the current year.

(c) and (d) There is no restriction on the number of foreign trips including trips to Singapore that an Indian passport holder can undertake.

(e) The anti-smuggling machinery has been geared up at all the international airports as also in the vulnerable areas of the coastline and the land borders to check all smuggling, including the smuggling currency. In addition close coordination is maintained with all the other agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling.

[Translation]

Release of Scindia Ships

5330. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Seafarers offer to free Scindia ships" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of 15 October, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard ; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken by Government in future ?

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

(b) Scindia Steam Navigation Company's vessel, "Jalamayur", is reported to have returned to India. The Company is also reported to be taking steps to fix the voyage of their vessel, "Jalagopal", which has been held up at Iskendrun. One other vessel of the Company, namely "Jalavihar" has been under arrest at Ghent on account of action brought by some creditors of the company.

(c) The Company is reported to have taken steps to settle with its creditors.

[English]

Expansion of Urban Co-operative Banks

5331. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the reasons for banning further expansion of Urban Co-operative Banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that there is no ban on further expansion of Urban Co-operative Bank in the country. Under the current policy, new urban co-operative banks will be allowed in districts which are devoid of such banks and where adequate business potential exists for organisation of new urban cooperative banks.

Foreign Visits of Chairman of MMTC

5332. SHRI H.A. DORA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) how many times the Chairman of the MMTC along with the Director (Fertiliser), visited international fertiliser conferences, seminars and meetings between January, 1984 and September, 1987 ;

(b) what was the total expenditure incurred for such foreign trips in terms of foreign exchange and Indian currency ;

(c) what were the purposes behind attending every such meeting ; and

(d) the details of deals concluded by them in such conferences along with the dates, items and value ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Between January 1984 to September 1987, Chairman, MMTC alongwith Director (Fertiliser) visited International Fertiliser Conferences, Seminars and meeting on six occasions.

(b) The total expenditure incurred on air-fare was Rs. 3,57,210. An amount of US \$ 2690 plus French Francs 14,000 was spent on registration charges. An amount of US \$ 12500 was spent on payment of daily allowance as per rates prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) Visits were made to attend Annual conferences organised by the International Fertiliser Industry Association (IFA) as well as the Fertiliser Institute (IFI), because MMTC is an Associate Member of International Fertiliser Industry Association as well as the Fertiliser Institute.

(d) As these conferences are organised with the object of discussing various aspects of fertiliser industry, as also exchange information concerning global fertiliser situation, normally no deals are concluded. However, one purchase for import of 100,000 tonnes of DAP was concluded on 21st September, 1984 valued at approximately Rs. 22 Crores.

Guidelines Regarding Credit Camps

5333. DR. G.S. RAJHANS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Reserve Bank of India in respect of holding credit camps ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not issued any separate set of guidelines in respect of loans to be sanctioned and disbursed in credit camps. The RBI guidelines for lending to priority sector and weaker sections of society are applicable to all cases irrespective of the fact whether loans were given within the bank branches, or distributed by them through credit camps/public functions.

Grievances of Bihar Mica Dealers

5334. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mica dealer under "Weaker Section Protection Programme" are adversely affected on account of the purchase policy of the Mica Trading Corporation of India ;

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ;

(c) whether Government propose to constitute a high power committee to look into the grievances of the mica dealers ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir. Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd., Patna, (MITCO) makes substantial purchases of mica for export from the weaker section dealers.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

SSI Representatives on Boards of Nationalised Banks

5335. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

DR. V. VENKATESH :

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received from the small scale industry to identify them on the boards of nationalised banks ; and

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

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

(b) Requests/representations received from various individuals/associations for appointment as non-official directors on the boards of nationalised banks are kept in view while deciding nominations of non-official directors on the boards of nationalised banks in accordance with the procedure and criteria laid down in Clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970 and 1980.

Import of Second Hand Viscose Yarn Plant

5336. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to import second hand viscose yarn plant for a new viscose unit ;

(b) whether this would provide latest technology ; and

(c) whether there is any cost-wise benefit for buying second hand plant ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) M/s. Modi Spinning and Weaving Mills Co. Ltd. were issued a Letter of Intent—LI418 (83) dated 18.6.1983, for setting up a new undertaking with annual capacity of 30,000 tonnes for manufacture of polynosic/HWM fibres. In April 1985, M/s. Modi Fibres Ltd. filed a composite application for enhancement of capacity, for technical and financial collaboration and for import of capital goods. Government have not taken a final decision regarding this composite application. The details of pending proposals are not divulged till the Government have taken final decisions thereon.

[*Translation*]

F.I.R. Lodged by Staff Members of State Bank of Indore, Chandni Chowk Branch

5337. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the staff members of Chandni Chowk (Delhi) branch of the State Bank of Indore have lodged F.I. Rs. on 29 October, 1987 and 14 November, 1987 in the Lahori Gate Police Station, Delhi against the officers of this branch for tampering with or removing the bank records ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by the police in this regard so far and if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Delhi Police has reported that no FIR was lodged on 29.10.87 and 14.11.87. However, an official of State Bank of Indore, Chandni Chowk (Delhi) Branch, had made complaints against the Manager and two other officials of the said Branch alleging that they had forced him to change the salary drawn date on the salary register from 28.9.87 to 3.10.87.

(c) The Delhi Police has reported that it had contacted the complainant as well as the Bank staff and their inquiries have revealed that it is a matter of civil nature

pertaining to deduction of Union subscription. The Police has further reported that although the complainant has got back the amount deducted, he has filed two civil suits against the Bank.

[*English*]

Allotment of BA Numbers by MITCO

5338. SHRI SALAHUDDIN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the business associate numbers (BA) allotted to Mica dealers out of the total licence holders by the Mica Trading Corporation of India (MITCO) ;

(b) the monthly purchases from each of B.A. Number holders from January to October, 1987 ; and

(c) if no purchases have been made, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The licence for dealing in Mica is granted by the licensing authorities of the State Government. Mica Trading Corporation has registered 1940 mica dealers as its Business Associates.

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

Regional Rural Bank of Hoshangabad

5339. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Regional Rural Bank of Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh has any plan to open new branches in Raisen district during the current Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the performance of the Regional Rural Bank of Hoshangabad is satisfactory ;

(d) if so, the details of its credit plan targets and achievements during last three years ;

(e) if not, the reasons thereof ; and

(f) the position of credit-deposit ratio of the bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that on the basis of list of identified centres received from the State Government, the centre Chikhli in Raisen District has been allotted by RBI to Hoshangabad Gramin Bank for opening its branch during the period of the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90.

(c) Central Bank of India, the sponsor bank of Hoshangabad Gramin Bank, has reported that in regard to important parameters like branch expansion, deposit mobilisation, advances and achievements under Annual Action Plan, the performance of the Gramin Bank may be considered to be generally satisfactory.

(d) and (e) The details of Hoshangabad Gramin Bank's credit plan targets and achievement during the last three years as reported by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development are given below :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Target	Achievement	Percentage Achievement
1984	219.63	227.81	104
1985	226.37	245.90	108
1986	295.01	263.35	89

(f) The Credit : Deposit ratio of Hoshangabad Gramin Bank was 96% at the end of December, 1986.

Processing of Cases of Sick Industrial Units by B.I.F.R.

5340. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has been experiencing some difficulty in speedy processing of cases of sickness in industries for deciding rehabilitation measures because of 'unequal response' from many States Government ; and

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to overcome this difficulty so that the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction continues its work smoothly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) set up under the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 became operational with effect from 15th May, 1987. BIFR has reported that 288 cases of sick industrial companies located in different States/Union Territories have been registered with it under the above Act and the Regulations framed by BIFR and are at different stages of proceedings under the Act. State Governments have been suggested certain areas wherein they could evolve their views on reliefs and concessions for the revival, rehabilitation, reconstruction, etc. of sick industrial companies under the scheme taken up by the BIFR in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Setting up of Inter-Ministerial Committee for Leather Industry

5341. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has set up an interim-ministerial empowered committee to provide a single-window clearance to the leather industry to meet the requirements of raw materials ;

(b) if so, the other steps taken in this regard ; and

(c) to what extent these steps have helped the exports of leather industry goods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Loans and Subsidy to Educated Unemployed Youth

5342. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the scheme and programme to provide loans and subsidy for unemployed educated youth ;

(b) the number of cases of beneficiaries earmarked in different States and Union Territories for the last three years and whether the target has been achieved ;

(c) the amount disbursed (State and Union Territory-wise).

(d) whether it has come to the notice of Government that in Orissa though beneficiaries were selected at the block level as well as district level in the presence of bank representatives yet they were not financed by the banks ; and

(e) if so, the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to the Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) introduced from the year 1983-84. It covers all educated unemployed youth with the age group of 18-25 years and who are matriculates and above, I.T.I. passed persons are also eligi-

ble. The scheme covers the entire country excepting towns having a population of 10 lakhs and above. Banks are to provide a composite loan not exceeding Rs. 35,000/- for industrial, Rs. 25,000/- for service and Rs. 15,000/- for business ventures. No collateral security or third party guarantee is necessary. There is a capital subsidy at the rate of 25 per cent of the project cost. The rate of interest is 10 per cent in the backward areas and 12 per cent in other areas. For eligibility, the family income of the applicant should be less than Rs. 10,000/- per year. A minimum of 30 per cent of the sanctions are to be reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries with effect from 1986-87.

(b) and (c) A statement showing State-wise number of persons and the amount sanctioned to them under SEEUY during the last three years is given below.

(d) and (e) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that no such irregularity has been brought to their notice.

Statement*State-wise position of loans sanctioned under SEUY scheme during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87*

(Amount in lakhs of Rs.)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	1984-85 Loan sanctioned		1985-86 Loan sanctioned		1986-87 Loan sanctioned	
		No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13084	2733.92	16518	3474.22	14919	3225.60
2.	Assam	7642	1629.91	4629	1026.55	5837	1494.87
3.	Bihar	74806	2674.97	26376	5055.03	22256	5401.56
4.	Gujarat	4072	665.96	6522	989.42	4924	696.45
5.	Haryana	5478	957.45	4782	908.68	4808	939.85
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2156	448.49	1591	353.25	1406	285.92
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	1119	244.10	1095	254.52	708	157.16
8.	Karnataka	12810	2379.00	12837	2506.40	12100	2395.00
9.	Kerala	11907	2129.70	13033	2452.37	19015	3805.65
10.	Madhya Pradesh	18065	3404.38	17224	3368.20	16679	3540.52
11.	Maharashtra	18667	3109.28	13848	2631.12	13466	2428.63
12.	Manipur	994	227.50	1491	363.10	1493	378.41

13. Meghalaya	313	65.92	111	13.58	80	18.79
14. Nagaland	269	58.60	166	33.40	129	28.43
15. Orissa	7599	1703.65	8757	2039.64	8620	2145.11
16. Punjab	12212	2443.00	11677	2373.65	15037	3428.80
17. Rajasthan	15382	2898.57	10986	2162.46	10736	2399.48
18. Sikkim	49	10.30	49	12.17	33	8.10
19. Tamil Nadu	22500	4248.86	18722	3744.64	18362	3787.38
20. Tripura	707	131.72	912	175.12	909	179.84
21. Uttar Pradesh	34400	5981.21	26264	4569.05	23197	5002.38
22. West Bengal	23101	4533.21	21885	4349.14	23124	3426.60
23. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	101	23.68	101	24.56	80	17.57
24. Arunachal Pradesh	60	12.50	61	15.31	22	5.30
25. Chandigarh	300	62.00	394	82.74	416	94.20
26. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68	13.42	40	7.76	19	4.46
27. Goa, Daman & Diu	337	81.62	84	16.22	220	80.20
28. Mizoram	202	32.12	104	14.86	233	45.16
29. Pondicherry	639	100.00	465	7306	480	91.26

NTC (WBABO) Limited on Cost Escalation Formula

5343. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the management of NTC (WBABO) Limited Calcutta, has sought details from the Reserve Bank of India about the prevailing cost escalation formula ;

(b) whether the same relates to only engineering contracts ; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and further action proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) The National Textile Corporation has sought the cost escalation formula from the Reserve Bank of India only for information purposes.

Grants to Trade Development Authority

5344. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for sanctioning excess to the Trade Development Authority (TDA) during the period 1981-82 to 1985-86 ;

(b) whether the TDA has been given a special status in the matter of spending on Code and Non-code activities in 1985-86 as also given in earlier years from 1981-82 onwards ; and

(c) whether any steps are proposed to be taken to curb the growing expenditure on Non-Code activities and to enhance the expenditure on Code activities by the TDA ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) On the basis of financial pattern of assistance approved by the Government, Trade Development Authority receives a grant (a) 75% for administrative expenditure (non-code activities) and 60% for expenditure incurred on export promotion since 1978 unless any separate dispensation is given. As a non-commercial

and non-profit making body, TDA have been providing comprehensive package of services to exporters drawn particularly from the small and medium scale sectors. Unlike Export Promotion Councils the membership of which is compulsory/obligatory for the exporters, membership of TDA is purely voluntary. Although TDA generate its income, it is not enough to match the resources to cover its share of expenditure. If any amount released to TDA in a particular year is in excess of the grant to which they are entitled, such excess is always adjusted some time later in final settlement of the accounts of any particular year, as some time-lag is inevitable in determining the grant against actual expenditure.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Apart from the steering Committee of Trade Development Authority and the Standing Committee which are assigned the role, *inter-alia*, of reviewing the activities of the TDA, action plans of TDA on export promotion are also scrutinised in the industry to see that TDA is able to spend more on code activities.

Separate Audit Boards by States

5345 SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government has recommended all the States to constitute separate State Audit Boards to effectively audit the accounts of the State Public Sector Undertakings ;

(b) if so, name of the States which have constituted such Audit Boards ; and

(c) whether Government propose to direct all States to constitute such State Audit Boards immediately ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) The Audit Boards are constituted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for comprehensive appraisal of State Public Sector Undertakings and the Audit Boards work under his directions and control. Such Audit

Boards consist of two representatives of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and two part time expert members which are suggested by the concerned State Government. Comptroller and Auditor General has initiated action for the setting up of such Boards whenever considered necessary.

(b) So far as the States are concerned, the Audit Boards are functioning in two States, namely, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu w.e.f. 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively.

(c) Does not arise in view of what has been stated at (a).

Loss Due to Fire in C.O.D., Kanpur

5346. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA-SEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the fire loss in the Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur has been estimated at Rs. two crores worth of stores by the investigating committee appointed by Government ;

(b) if so, the details of action including the recovery of loss, taken against the officers responsible for the same ; and

(c) if not, the, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE : (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No, Sir. The loss has been estimated at Rs. 1.73 crores.

(b) and (c) Six officers, comprising three Service Officers, one Junior Commissioned Officer and two Civilian Officers have been held responsible for the loss. Disciplinary action against all the officers was initiated. Administrative action against one of them viz. the Commandant of the Depot has since been taken. Besides penal recovery of a portion of the loss due to the fire has been ordered.

[*Translation*]

Support Price for Cotton

5347. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether, in view of the increasing cost of cotton, Government are considering to increase its support price to encourage the growers to grow more cotton ;

(b) if so, the present price and the price after the recent increase by Government ;

(c) whether no increase has been affected or this increase is not more than 5 per cent ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (d) The minimum support prices fixed by the Government not only take into account the cost of cultivation of cotton but also provide a margin as an incentive to growers to increase production. The minimum support prices for Kapas of Fair Average Quality for the current cotton season 1987-88 have been fixed with an average increase of Rs. 10/- per quintal over the corresponding prices of last year. Currently the market prices of cotton are ruling much above the minimum support levels.

[*English*]

Use of MES Land in Thana District, Maharashtra

5348. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the MES lands at Ulhas Nagar Katemanivali and Newali of Thana district in Maharashtra are under no use since long, if so, the plan for Newali land and the action taken ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Union Government have taken a decision in 1981 to dehire the land in Ulhas Nagar ;

(c) if so, whether the decision have been implemented ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and when the matter is likely to be settled ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) As per records the lands at Ulhas Nagar, Katemanivali and Newali are being utilised as under ;—

(i) Ulhas Nagai—For accommodation purposes.

(ii) Katemanivali—Recorded as a Cemetery.

(iii) Newali—Placed under Navy's management as the Newali Air Field was proposed to be used by them. Some encroachments are reported to have taken place over this land.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The State Government did not convey their acceptance to the terms and conditions for de-hiring of the land.

Export of Drugs to Egypt

5349. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation has signed an agreement with Egypt for export of drugs ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the current export trade with that country and the extent to which it is expected to be increased ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. has signed a Memorandum of Understanding dt. 13.10.87 with M/s El Gomhouria Co. for Trading Pharmaceuticals, Chemicals and Medical Appliances Cairo (GOMCOM) a Government of Egypt owned company for the supply of bulk drugs, Pharmacauticals (both for human and veterinary applications), fine chemicals, laboratory reagents and medical appliances.

(c) India's total exports to Egypt during 1986-87 are valued at Rs. 72.53 crores (provisional). As per data compiled by the Basic Chemicals Pharmaceuticals Cosmetics Exports Promotion Council, Export of drugs and Pharmaceuticals to Egypt during 1984-85 and 1985-86 was valued at Rs. 12.58 lakhs and Rs. 16.32 lakhs respectively. As a result of the

Memorandum of understanding signed by STC, export of bulk drugs to Egypt is expected to receive considerable boost.

Export of Cashewnuts

5350. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the target fixed for export of Cashewnuts during the current year ;

(b) the cashewnuts already exported during the year ; and

(c) the quantity of cashewnuts exported through Government agencies and by the private sector ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The target fixed for export of Cashewnuts during the current year is 45,000 M T. valued at Rs 360.

(b) and (c) Export of Cashewnuts during the period April to August, 1987 was 21,402, M.T. valued at Rs. 189.23 crores (Provisional). Of these, 2571 M T., valued at Rs. 23.78 crores were by Government agencies and the balance by Private Sector.

Manufacture of New Generation Aircraft by H.A.L.

5351. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :

SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL :

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Hindustan Aeronautics Limited are manufacturing new generation light aircraft ;

(b) if so, the details thereof, together with the cost, capacity, thereof ;

(c) the details of foreign collaboration ; if any ; and

(d) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited unit, Hyderabad has been selected for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Impact of Global Economy in Indian Exports

5352. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU ;

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the current deteriorating international environment and its subsequent adverse impact on economic growth of the industrialised nations would aggravate the problems of developing countries like India in export promotion ; and

(b) if so, to what extent the problem is likely to affect our trade deficit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is difficult to precisely estimate its impact on our trade deficit.

Misuse of Imported Inputs

5353. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI:
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of misusing the facility for duty free imports

for export production by some unscrupulous traders who sell some of the important raw materials in domestic market at fabulous prices ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether it has resulted in the huge drain of foreign exchange without a commensurate return in foreign exchange earnings ; and

(d) whether Government propose to re-examine the existing facility of advance duty-free imports available to exporters in the light of such malpractices ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Cases have come to the notice of Government where imported materials have been misutilised by sale in the domestic market by the importers. Instances have also come to notice that importers have failed to fulfil export obligation stipulated on the licence and thereby failed to earn foreign exchange against the import allowed. Details of firms who have been debarred/penalised by CCI&E, Headquarters, for failure to fulfil export obligation and/or misutilisation of imported material are given below in the Statement I & II respectively.

(d) The Advance Licensing Scheme has been considerably tightened and the loopholes plugged to prevent possible misuse. The scheme is being further reviewed in the context of the new Import-Export Policy which is to come into force 1.4.88.

Statement—I

S. No. Name of the firm

1

2

-
- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | M/s. Highway Automobile Workshop,
New Delhi. |
| 2 | M/s. Bentex Engineering Works,
Now Delhi. |
| 3 | M/s. Pushkin Intl., Calcutta. |
| 4. | M/s. Deepak Woollen Mills, Ludhiana. |
| 5. | M/s. Sarswat Industries, Pilani,
Kajasthan. |
| 6. | M/s. Pee-N-Gee Exports, New Delhi. |

1

2

7. M/s. Chhaganlal & Sons, Bombay.
8. M/s. Akal Garments, Ludhiana.
9. M/s. L.D. Textile Industries Ltd.
Btoach (Gujarat).
10. M/s. Monark Hosiery Mills, Ludhiana.
11. M/s. Universal Dyestuff Inds. Ltd., Bombay.
12. M/s. Sanyog International, New Delhi.
13. M/s. Chemex International Corpn., Bombay.
14. M/s. Choice Apparels Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
15. M/s. N.S. Steel Pvt Ltd., Chandigarh.
16. M/s. Fabrika International, New Delhi.
17. M/s. Anurag Pvt. Ltd., Partapur (Meerut).
18. M/s. World Wise Exports, Bombay.
19. M/s. Andhra Oils Fertilizer Co.,
Jalandhar/Vijayawada.
20. M/s. B.K. Overseas Traders (India) Delhi.
21. M/s. Ashfa Crafts, Moradabad.
22. M/s. Mathur Imports & Exports (P) Ltd.,
New Delhi.
23. M/s. Mars Impex (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
24. M/s. Petunia Patch, New Delhi
25. M/s. Modi Carpets Ltd., New Delhi/Rai Bareilly.
26. M/s. Ruby International, Delhi.
27. M/s. Neela Exports Ltd., Bombay.
28. M/s. Malik & Co., New Delhi.

Statement — II

Sl. No. Name of the firms		Penalty imposed (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	M/s. Nav Jeevan Auto Repairing Workshop, New Delhi.	3,95,336/-
2.	M/s. A.K. Engg. Workshop, Bahadurgarh	5,50,800/-
3.	M/s. Mehta Auto Workshop, Surat.	10,50,000/-

1	2	3
4.	M/s. Sahayadri Engg., Thana.	17,10,300/-
5.	M/s. Naini Trading Copn., Thana.	10,00,000/-
6.	M/s. Pandit Enterprises, Bombay.	2,50,000/-
7.	M/s. New Era Motor Workshop, Badli, New Delhi.	5,40,000/-
8.	M/s. Ameen Automobiles, Bombay.	5,76,780/-
9.	M/s. S.P.K. Diamond Export & Export Co., Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	18,00,000/-
10.	M/s. Highway Automobiles Workshop, New Delhi.	2,00,000/-
11.	M/s. Bentex Engg. Works, New Delhi.	10,00,000/-
12.	M/s. K.D. Sudesh Kumar, Amritsar	18,00,000/-
13.	M/s. Alok Enterprises, Ludhiana.	14,50,000/-
14.	M/s. Pushkin International, Calcutta.	36,00,000/-
15.	M/s. Fabrika International, New Delhi.	5,00,000/-
16.	M/s. Globewalker, New Delhi.	4,50,000/-
17.	M/s. Anurag Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	25,00,000/-
18.	M/s. Eastern Engg. Works, Delhi.	6,50,000/-
19.	M/s. Ram Murti Rajkumar, Amritsar.	10,00,000/-
20.	M/s. Chemox International, Bombay.	1,50,000/-
21.	M/s. Moenal Tex. Agency, Amritsar.	18,00,000/-
22.	M/s. Crestal Marketing P. Ltd., Bombay.	15,00,000/-
23.	M/s. S. Kappor & Sons, New Delhi.	8,75,000/-
24.	M/s. Shaw Carpets, New Delhi.	12,00,000/-
25.	M/s. Dharmendra Hosiery, Ludhiana	14,00,000/-
26.	M/s. Sunil Mfg., Corpn., Ludhiana.	10,00,000/-
27.	M/s. Kaytex International, Amritsar.	15,00,000/-
28.	M/s. Monark Hosiery, Ludhiana.	15,00,000/-
29.	M/s. Sanyog International, New Delhi.	7,00,000/-
30.	M/s. Choice Appearels, New Delhi.	5,00,000/-
31.	M/s. Kurla Auto Parts, Bombay.	3,00,000/-
32.	M/s. Khan Exports Enterprises, Bombay.	15,00,000/-
33.	M/s. L.D. Textile, Ankleswar.	75,00,000/-
34.	M/s. K. Hargovind Dass & Co., Bombay.	25,00,000/-

1	2	3
35.	M/s. Strotchlon Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	25,00,000/-
36.	M/s. Gripson Exports, Bombay.	20,00,000/-
37.	M/s. Chamnanlal & Sons, Bombay.	20,00,000/-
38.	M/s. Akal Garment, Ludhiana.	15,00,000/-
39.	M/s. Arti Traders, Bombay.	15,00,000/-
40.	M/s. Deluxe (India) Exports, Bombay.	15,00,000/-
41.	M/s. J.J. (India) Exports, Bombay.	12,00,000/-
42.	M/s. Ambika Auto Stores, Surat.	10,00,000/-
43.	M/s. P.N. Cee Exports, New Delhi	15,00,000/-
44.	M/s. Universal Dystuff Ind. Ltd , Bombay	85,00,000/-
45.	M/s. Sarswat Industries, Pillani.	5,00,000/-
46.	M/s. Deepak Woollen Mills, Ludhiana.	20,00,000/-
47.	M/s. Impex Services, Jullander.	21,50 000/-
48.	M/s. Andhra Oil & Fertilizer Co., Vijayawada.	15,00,000/-
49.	M/s. Marx. India Pvt. Ltd. New. Delhi.	8,00,000/-
50.	M/s. Mathur Import & Exports, N. Delhi.	25,00,000/-
51.	M/s. Petunia Patch, New Delhi.	15,50,000/-
52.	M/s. Modi Carpts Ltd , N. Delhi.	80,00,000/-
53.	M/s. Ruby International, New Delhi.	46,00,000/-
54.	M/s. Neela Exports, Bombay.	25,00,000/-

Family Pension to Widows

5354 SHRI LALITESHWAR SHAHI :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the widows of former Defence employees who retired from service prior to 1963 have been representing to the Government about their family pension after the amendment of rules ;

(b) whether it is a fact that CDA pensions, Allahabad has not yet taken any action thereon ;

(c) if so, the facts thereof ; and

(d) the further action being proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCT-
ION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY
OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVARJ V. PATIL):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. CDA(P) has already noti-
fied about 55000 pension Paymant Order
sanctioning family pension to the eligible
widows.

(c) Some cases where the genuineness
of the claim cannot be established due to
inability of the widows to furnish the
essential particulars to substantiate their
eligibility, remain to be finalised. Such
cases are under investigation by Defence
Authorities.

(d) Pension Payment Orders will be notified in such cases where the eligibility of the claimant for the family pension benefits under investigation by the Defence Authorities is established.

Setting up of Regional Rural Banks in Karnataka

5355. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of regional rural banks set up by Union Government in Karnataka in consultation with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development ;

(b) whether Government of Karnataka has contributed its share and if so, to what extent ;

(c) whether Union Government have issued necessary orders notifying the banks of their location, headquarters and area of operation, etc and if not what are the details in this regard ; and

(d) the number of regional rural banks set up during the last three years indicating the average gap between receipt of contribution from the State and setting up of the Bank State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Thirteen Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) have been established in the State of Karnataka.

(b) Government of Karnataka have contributed their share amounting to Rs. 48.75 lakhs as initial paid up capital to the thirteen RRBs.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Five Regional Rural Banks have been set up in the State of Karnataka since January, 1984. The consent of Government of Karnataka to releasing their portion in the issued share capital of these RRBs was obtained before notifying their establishment.

Smuggled Activities in Mandapam and Rameshwaram

5356. DR. V. VENKATESH :

SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether patrolling of the seas off Mandapam and Rameshwaram proposed to be intensified ;

(b) if so, whether smuggling activities are likely to be completely stopped as a result thereof ; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) As part of the drive launched against smuggling, patrolling in vulnerable areas including the seas off Mandapam and Rameshwaram has been intensified.

(b) and (c) With the preventive and intelligence machinery of the Customs Department geared up against smuggling activities and the close co-ordination maintained in this behalf by the Customs Department with sister agencies of the State and Central Governments, it is expected that smuggling will be checked.

Setting up of Mutual Funds by Banks

5357. SHRI C MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of commercial banks and other public financial institutions which had been permitted to set up mutual funds ;

(b) whether the banks operating the mutual funds had been allowed to become the members of the stock exchanges ; and

(c) whether there is stiff opposition to the entry of the banks in the stock exchanges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) State Bank of India is the only Public Sector Bank which has so far been permitted to set up a 'Mutual Fund'. Unit Trust of India had launched "Mutual Fund Scheme" in September, 1986. Life Insurance Corporation and General Insurance Corporation have also been permitted to jointly set up a Mutual Fund.

(b) Government have recently amended Clause (4) of Rule 8 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1957. This amendment, inter alia, provides that where the Government makes a recommendation, the Governing Body of a Stock Exchange shall admit as member of the Exchange the Industrial Finance Corporation of India the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Life Insurance Corporation of India the General Insurance Corporation of India, the Unit Trust of India, the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, the subsidiaries of the above Institutions and any subsidiary of the State Bank of India or any nationalised bank set up for providing merchant banking services, buying and selling securities and other similar activities.

(c) The question does not arise as the entry of banks as member of Stock Exchange is not covered by (b) above.

**Issue of Inspection Certificates by
EIA**

5358. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether the Internal Audit Wing of his Ministry had pointed out that during the year 1984-85 Export Inspection Agency, Delhi had issued inspection certificates without realization of inspection fee from the exporters ; and

(b) if so, the names of the exporters, dates of issue of certificates and the dates of realisation fee for the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R.
DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Internal Audit Wing of the Ministry of Commerce pointed out certain cases wherein inspection fee was not realised at the time of issue of the inspection certificate. However, the fee in each case of default has already been realised.

(b) A statement giving names of the exporters dates on which fee was due and the date of realisation of the fee in each case is given below.

Statement

*Default in Realising Inspection Fees by Export Inspection Agency-Delhi During
1984-85*

Name of the Exporters	Inspection Certificate issued on	Inspection fee amount and date of realisation	
		Amount (Rs.)	Date
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. M/s Balley's Shoes	04.09.84	108.20	10.09.84
	18.09.84	263.20	09.10.84
	29.02.84	385.70	09.10.84
	21 11.84	191.80	06.12.84
	29.11.84	25.00	06.12.84
	18.01.85	309.75	22.01.85
	06.02.85	359.50	14.02.85
	13.02.85	796.00	14.02.85
2. M/s. Eastern Traders	01.02.85	118.19	30.01.85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3. M/s. Prince Footwears	08.02.85	477.14	21.02.85
	12.02.85	1259.50	21.02.85
	13.02.85	1266.00	21.02.85
	15.02.85	790.00	21.02.85
	22.02.85	32.00	18.03.85
	22.02.85	88.64	18.03.85
	23.02.85	1266.00	18.03.85
	27.02.85	629.50	18.03.85
	23.03.85	629.50	18.03.85
	05.03.85	31'50	18.03.85
	12.03.85	395.00	18.03.85
	12.03.85	395.00	18.03.85
	13.03.85	624.50	18.03.85
	13.03.85	789.50	18.03.85
	18.03.85	874.14	30.03.85
	20.03.85	789.50	30.03.85
	20.03.85	394.50	30.03.85
	22.03.85	1585.50	30.03.85
	29.03.85	1397.50	30.03.85
4. M/s. Rahul International	22.11.84	1317.60	11.12.84
	24.11.84	3645.00	11.12.84
	13.12.84	2062.62	23.01.85
5. M/s. Sri Ram Food and Fertilisers	21.04.84	265.91	24.04.84
	22.06.84	64.66	23.06.84
6. M/s. Step Well	28.09.84	573.77	05.10.84
	16.10.84	608.27	25.10.84
7. M/s. Steen Leather	31.08.84	638.67	15.09.84
	05.01.85	23.92	29.03.85
	05.01.85	608.55	29.03.85
	05.01.85	722.65	29.03.85
	05.01.85	89.45	29.03.85
	05.01.85	188.10	29.03.85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	29.01.85	228.62	29.03.85
	29.01.85	115.50	29.03.85
	19.03.85	409.30	29.03.85
	19.03.85	384.00	29.03.85
	20.03.85	432.00	29.03.85
8. M/s. Modi Alkalies and Chemicals Ltd	09.10.84	37.20	12.10.84
	09.10.84	64.00	12.10.84
	09.10.84	72.00	12.10.84
9. M/s. Gedore Tools (Pvt.) Ltd.	31.07.84	238.74	04.09.84
	29.09.84	146.89	04.09.84
	03.09.84	146.75	04.09.84
	03.09.84	65.55	04.09.84
	03.09.84	95.15	04.09.84
	19.09.84	425.44	22.09.84
	19.09.84	28.75	22.09.84
	19.09.84	131.95	22.09.84
	15.12.84	111.97	18.12.84
	10.01.85	67.35	23.02.85
	10.01.85	80.00	23.02.85
	10.01.85	80.00	23.02.85
	10.01.85	180.10	23.02.85
	11.01.85	173.85	23.02.85
	14.01.85	25.90	23.02.85
	06.02.85	1185.60	23.02.85
	06.02.85	111.75	23.02.85
	07.02.85	20.00	23.02.85
	07.02.85	26.25	23.02.85
	07.02.85	46.45	23.02.85
	08.02.85	136.30	23.02.85
	11.02.85	20.00	23.02.85
	11.02.85	28.70	23.02.85
	13.02.85	758.05	23.02.85
	13.02.85	25.20	23.02.85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
	13.02.85	35.60	23.02.85
	18.02.85	7.55	23.02.85
	15.02.85	30.55	23.02.85
	19.02.85	304.35	23.02.85
10. M/s. Hindustan Everest Tools	12.11.84	68.16	13.02.85
	08.02.85	63.25	13.02.85
11. M/s. Liberty Enterprises	12.03.85	219.56	26.03.85
	12.03.85	133.50	26.03.85
	12.03.85	396.00	26.03.85
	12.03.85	396.00	26.03.85
	21.03.85	396.56	26.03.85
12. M/s. Liberty Footwears	27.07.84	2857.49	04.08.84
	15.12.84	225.64	07.01.85
	15.12.84	10.00	07.01.85
	21.12.84	292.50	07.01.85
	21.12.84	13.50	07.01.85
	02.01.85	70.00	07.01.85
	22.12.84	10.00	07.01.85
	22.12.84	20.00	07.01.85
	22.12.84	10.00	07.01.85
13. M/s. Aero Shoes	12.12.84	707.75	18.12.84
	17.12.84	1570.00	18.12.84
14. M/s. Tata Exports	26.09.84	226.36	28.09.84
15. M/s. Jati Steels	23.02.85	120.08	17.04.85
	22.02.85	235.00	17.04.85
	22.02.85	182.50	17.04.85
16. M/s. K I S. International	06.03.85	142.04	29.03.85
	13.03.85	139.20	29.03.85
	14.03.85	493.35	29.03.85
17. M/s. Lusa (Pvt.) Ltd.	01.09.84	3.50	14.09.84
	26.09.84	1.50	28.09.84
	13.02.85	3.70	28.02.85
	06.02.85	36.00	28.02.85
	13.02.85	380.00	28.02.85
	08.02.85	288.00	28.02.85

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	11.02.85	25.00	28.02.85
	26.02.85	132.00	28.02.85
18. M/s. Modern Motors	11.10.84	9.78	17.10.84
	08.10.84	5.00	17.10.84
	15.10.84	20.00	17.10.84
	15.10.84	20.00	17.10.84
	20.12.84	14.78	03.01.85
19. M/s. Mayur International	13.05.84	13.00	23.05.84
	04.06.84	233.00	08.06.84
	24.11.84	116.00	30.11.84
	24.11.84	22.40	30.11.84
	06.12.84	148.00	30.12.84
	10.12.84	5.00	30.12.84
	17.12.84	63.40	26.12.84
	14.01.85	95.47	15.01.85
	14.01.85	67.20	15.01.85
	06.02.85	9.17	11.02.85
20. M/s. Bombay Industrial Corporation	20.02.85	23.60	16.03.85
	05.03.85	20.00	16.03.85
	11.03.85	32.00	16.03.85
	23.03.85	83.60	29.03.85
21. M/s. Surjit Enterprises	14.09.84	38.25	02.01.85
	06.03.85	21.85	11.03.85
	27.03.85	34.85	29.03.85
22. M/s. Baldev Industries	19.12.84	2.15	05.06.85
	28.12.84	5.00	05.06.85
	29.12.84	20.00	05.06.85
	02.01.85	20.00	05.06.85
	23.01.85	5.00	05.06.85
23. M/s. Jensions Jute	01.03.85	60.85	06.03.85
24. M/s. Toto Bubbles	17.12.84	20.88	18.12.84
	05.01.85	113.83	17.01.85
	28.02.85	20.00	21.03.85

Loans Outstanding Against Fishing Companies

5359. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1158 on 13 November, 1987 regarding financing of fishing companies by SCICI and state :

(a) whether the past accounts of the fishing companies with the Shipping Development Fund Committee have been taken over by the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited ;

(b) the existing dues of each and every fishing company indicating the total dues and mentioning the over-dues ;

(c) the details indicating the interest, separately, over-due from the fishing companies which were financed by the Shipping Development Fund Committee and now presently within the control of the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited ; and

(d) the details of interest over due principal over due and the total actual loan of each fishing company financed by Shipping Development Fund Committee,

which transferred such accounts to the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) On the abolition of the Shipping Development Fund Committee with effect from 3rd April, 1987, the assets and liabilities of the erstwhile SDFC, including the accounts of fishing companies which have been assisted by it, have vested in the Government. The Shipping Credit and investment Company of India Ltd. has been notified as 'designated person' under Section 16 of the Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Act, 1986, for exercising powers available under Chapter-III of the said Act relating to accelerate recovery of Government dues.

(b) to (d) The names of the fishing companies, the total actual loan disbursed to each, the dues of each company on account of principal and on account of interest and also the overdue amount in respect of each fishing company are shown separately in Statement-I below. Details regarding overdues of interest of fishing companies under the Dutch credit scheme are given in Statement-II below

Statement—I

Principal Loan and Interest Due and Overdue from Fishing Companies as on 31.10 1987

S.No.	Name of the Company	Total Actual loan disbursed	Principal Loan		Interest overdue on 31.10.87	Total Amount overdue on 31.10.87	Remarks
			Due on 31.10.87	Overdue on 31.10.87			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(A) Private Sector :							
1.	M/s. Srinivasa Seafoods Ltd.	3,11,84,615.57	2,96,23,329.28	—	11,40,296.56	11,40,296.56	
2.	M/s. Vani Marines (P) Ltd.	25 68,475.91	11,68,475.51	2,00,000.00	46,354.86	2,46,354.86	
3.	M/s. Acqua Food Products Ltd.	23,91,303.70	23,91,303.70	13,65,000.00	19,86,853.78	33,51,853.78	
4.	M/s. Marine Fisheries (P) Ltd.	55,40,133.08	39,80,133.08	—	—	—	
5.	M/s. Pron Magnate (P) Ltd.	28,80,303.70	12,80,303.70	—	—	—	
6.	M/s. Phoenix India Marine Ltd.	24,90,303.70	11,21,000.00	1,90,000.00*	2,11,571.98	4,01,571.98	*Since Rs. 75,000/-
7.	M/s. West Coast Marines (P) Ltd.	59,86,000.00	49,59,120.00	9,96,814.00	18,81,691.18	28,78,505.18	repaid
8.	M/s. Yamuna Seafoods Ltd.	2,75,97,291.75	2,41,48,802.75	—	4,36,198.96	4,36,198.96	
9.	M/s. Suraj Fisheries (P) Ltd.	1,29,30,293.00	94,80,693.00	—	—	—	

10. M/s. Sancheti Food Products Ltd.	1,32,34,000.00	1,23,51,733.00	8,82,266.76	9,55,152.82	18,37,419.58
11. M/s. Marshall Seafoods Ltd.	1,26,23,085.62	1,00,98,465.62	8,41,540.00	16,94,727.08	25,36,267.08
12. M/s. Uni Marine (P) Ltd.	1,31,42,955.75	1,05,14,375.75	11,65,520.00	17,03,268.41	28,68,788.41
13. Satyasai Marines (P) Ltd.	59,51,167.68	55,51,167.68	3,96,800.00	4,95,785.18	8,92,585.18
14. M/s. Sapphire Fisheries Ltd.	1,20,50,415.20	1,16,46,254.20	—	—	—
15. M/s. S.B.S. Marine Exports Ltd.	2,20,40,213.14	2,04,48,117.33	—	—	—
16. M/s. Coromandal Marines (P) Ltd.	60,46,511.00	60,46,511.00	4,04,600.00	6,40,678.00	10,45,278.73
17. M/s. Samro Food Processors (P) Ltd.	1,01,85,750.00	1,01,85,750.00	4,04,600.00	75,175.00	4,79,775.00
18. M/s. Arya Fisheries Ltd.	87,67,000.00	87,67,000.00	5,84,466.66	9,71,362.26	15,55,828.92
19. M/s. Annai Fisheries (P) Ltd.	51,92,760.00	50,46,576.00	2,00,000.00	2,58,896.89	4,58,896.89
20. M/s. Columbia Seafoods (P) Ltd.	1,04,07,613.00	1,02,81,429.00	75,757.00	4,86,040.82	5,61,797.92
21. M/s. Rainbow Seafoods Ltd.	1,04,29,706.00	1,04,29,706.00	—	8,34,620.74	8,34,620.74
22. M/s. Dawn Fisheries (P) Ltd.	49,01,400.00	49,01,400.00	—	—	—
23. M/s. Leela Seafoods (P) Ltd.	49,01,400.00	49,01,400.00	—	—	—
24. M/s. Mulagada Marine (P) Ltd.	61,26,750.04	61,26,750.00	—	—	—
25. M/s. Golden Fisheries Ltd.	1,05,38,441.50	1,05,38,441.50	—	3,90,624.75	3,90,624.75
26. M/s. Tropical Shipping Co. Ltd.	83,57,767.75	83,57,767.75	—	—	—
27. M/s. Golden Proteins Ltd.	52,62,300.25	52,62,300.25	—	—	—
28. M/s. Varuna Marine Products Ltd.	2,56,45,767.75	2,56,45,767.75	—	5,72,218.20	5,72,218.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	M/s Four Season Fisheries Ltd.	1,17,88,150.00	1,17,88,150.00	—	3,36,523.20	—	—
30.	M/s. V.B.C. Exports Ltd.	2,75,41,190.50	2,75,41,190.50	—	—	—	—
31.	M/s. Akama Marines Ltd.	2,44,04,377.05	2,44,04,377.05	—	3,83,486.40	3,83,486.40	—
32.	M/s. Shrimp (India) Ltd.	2,43,61,522.70	2,43,61,522.70	—	6,15,883.41	6,15,883.41	—
33.	M/s. Coastal Trawlers Ltd.	2,57,74,086.60	2,57,74,086.60	—	—	—	—
34.	M/s. Usha Seafoods Ltd.	1,29,18,387.00	1,29,18,387.00	—	—	—	—
35.	M/s. Sarva Shakthi Ltd.	1,02,76,213.10	1,02,76,213.10	—	—	—	—
36.	M/s. Matsyika Exports Ltd.	83,89,920.00	83,89,920.00	—	2,03,587.34	2,03,587.34*	* Since been paid
37.	M/s. Babko Seafoods Ltd	44,30,580.00	44,30,580.00	—	—	—	—
38.	M/s. Ocean Products & Shipping Ltd.	1,29,20,027.60	1,29,20,027.60	—	—	—	—
39.	M/s. G.P. Marine Products India (P) Ltd.	57,67,671.20	57,67,671.20	—	—	—	—
40.	M/s. Kanchana Ganga Seafoods Ltd.	57,67,671.20	57,67,671.20	—	—	—	—
41.	M/s. Yedugiri Seafoods Ltd.	2,01,86,847.50	2,01,86,847.50	—	—	—	—
42.	M/s. Shabri Fisheries (P) Ltd.	26,83,429.00	26,83,429.00	—	—	—	—
43.	M/s. Shreyas Seafoods (P) Ltd.	26,83,429.00	26,83,429.00	—	—	—	—
44.	M/s. Capricorn Fisheries (P) Ltd.	26,83,429.00	26,83,429.00	—	—	—	—

45. M/s. Sarvanan Marine Products Ltd.	26,71,740.00	26,71,740.00	—	—	—	—
46. M/s. Continental Fisheries (P) Ltd.	22,15,290.00	22,15,290.00	—	—	—	—
47. M/s. Reliance Seafood Ltd.	1,29,18,387.00	1,29,18,387.00	—	—	—	—
48. M/s. Fishing Consortium Ltd.	1,29,18,387.00	1,29,18,387.00	—	—	—	—
49. M/s. Jabilly Marines (P) Ltd.	22,15,290.00	22,15,290.00	—	—	—	—
50. M/s. Tashina Seafood (P) Ltd.	1,29,18,387.00	1,29,18,387.00	—	—	—	—
51. M/s. Raghu Seafoods (P) Ltd.	36,36,039.00	36,36,039.00	—	—	—	—
52. M/s. Sagarika Seacrafts Ltd.	22,15,290.00	22,15,290.00	—	—	—	—
53. M/s. Gemini Seafoods (P) Ltd.	22,15,290.00	22,15,290.00	—	—	—	—
54. M/s. Sri Murugan Fisheries (P) Ltd.	38,19,958.40	38,19,958.40	—	—	—	—
55. M/s. Venkateswara Fisheries (P) Ltd.	64,95,850.00	64,95,850.00	—	1,85,732.16	1,85,732.16	—
56. M/s. Seamen Fisheries (P) Ltd.	80,73,450.00	80,73,450.00	—	3,20,283.71	3,20,283.71	—
57. M/s. Holy Island Fisheries (P) Ltd.	80,73,450.00	80,73,450.00	—	2,12,068.30	2,12,068.30	—
58. M/s. Seagull Seafoods (P) Ltd.	56,82,996.00	56,82,996.00	—	—	—	—
59. M/s. Cholamandal Shipping Co. (P) Ltd.	56,82,996.00	56,82,996.00	—	—	—	—
60. M/s. Wallava Seafoods (P) Ltd.	86,37,480.00	86,37,480.00	—	—	—	—
61. M/s. Dana Shipping Ltd.	1,35,96,000.00	1,35,96,000.00	—	—	—	—
62. M/s. Sri Lakshmi Marine Products Ltd.	1,01,04,750.00	1,01,04,750.00	—	—	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	M/s. Sennai Fisheries Ltd.	90,28,800.00	90,28,800.00	—	3,38,340.82	3,38,340.82	—
64.	M/s. Kaza Seafoods Ltd.	57,67,671.20	57,67,671.20	—	—	—	—
65.	M/s. Nekkanti Seafoods Ltd.	57,67,671.20	57,67,671.20	—	—	—	—
66.	M/s. High Seafoods Ltd.	14,14,875.00	14,14,875.00	—	—	—	—
67.	M/s. Premier Trawling (P) Ltd.	26,71,740.00	26,71,740.00	—	—	—	—
68.	M/s. Gees Marine Products (P) Limited	26,71,740.00	26,71,740.00	—	—	—	—
69.	M/s. Swagath Marine Products (P) Limited	26,71,740.00	26,71,740.00	—	—	—	—
70.	M/s. Crown Fisheries (P) Ltd.	26,71,740.00	26,71,740.00	—	—	—	—
71.	M/s. Mahalakshmi Marine Products (P) Limited	26,71,740.00	26,71,740.00	—	—	—	—
72.	M/s. Sharmila Fisheries (P) Ltd.	3,85,380.00	3,85,380.00	—	—	—	—
73.	M/s. Victoria Fisheries (P) Limited	1,60,35,250.00	1,60,35,250.00	—	—	—	—
74.	M/s. Michel Sea Foods (P) Limited	71,34,192.00	71,34,192.00	—	—	—	—
Total (A) Private Sector		67,49,34,226.25	67,32,46,907.44	77,07,364.42	1,73,77,423.54	2,50,84,787.96	—

B. Public Sector (State Public Sector Undertaking) :

1. M/s Andhra Pradesh Fisheries Corpn. Limited	28,53,000.00	20,13,000.00	10,50,000.00	8,32,803.78	18,82,803.78	—
2. M/s Tamilnadu Fisheries Dev. Corpn. Limited	25,79,531.00	14,50,284.00	—	—	—	—
3. M/s Kerala Fisheries Corpn., Limited	28,63,000.00	17,17,798.00	—	4,77,104.25	4,77,104.25	—
4. M/s Gujarat Fisheries Dev., Corpn.	1,14,41,400.00	1,14,41,400.00	—	—	—	—
5. M/s Orissa Maritime and Chilka Area Development Corpn. Limited	3,16,470.00	3,16,470.00	—	—	—	—
Total (B)	<u>2,00,53,401.00</u>	<u>1,69,38,952.00</u>	<u>10,50,000.00</u>	<u>13,09,908.03</u>	<u>23,59,908.03</u>	<u>—</u>
Grand Total (A+B)	<u>69,49,87,627.25</u>	<u>69,01,85,859.44</u>	<u>87,57,364.42</u>	<u>1,86,87,331.57</u>	<u>2,74,44,695.99</u>	<u>—</u>

Statement—II

List of Companies Against whom Interest has become Over due on Loans under Dutch Credit Scheme

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Amount of interest over due
		(in Rs.)
1.	M/s Yamuna Sea Foods Limited	23,11,650.63 (Balance)
2.	M/s West Coast Marine (P) Limited	17,94,520.24
3.	M/s Uni Marine (P) Limited	31,73,835.13
4.	M/s Marshal Sea Foods Limited	34,41,656.76
5.	M/s Suraj Fisheries Limited	36,07,017.19
		<u>1,43,28,679.95</u>

Stop to Speculation in Cotton Trade

5360. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN :

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that though the mill owners are complaining about high prices of cotton, yet it is in parity with high yarn and cloth prices :

(b) if so, whether Government will come to the rescue of cotton growers by restricting the speculation of the cotton trade this season ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) The rise in the prices of cotton during the last one year has been much higher than the rise in price of cotton yarn and cotton cloth during the same period.

(b) Government are not aware of any speculation by cotton trade.

(c) Does not arise.

Sick Industrial Units in Bihar

5361. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of sick industrial units in Bihar during the year 1986 ;

(b) whether the number of sick industrial units have increased in the year 1987 ;

(c) the steps taken by Government to check such industrial units ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to help these industrial units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India has reported that there were 17 large sick industrial units (with aggregate credit limits of Rs. 1 crores and above from the Banking system) and 9649 SSI sick units in Bihar as at the end of December 86. Data for 1987 have not yet become available.

(c) and (d) Guidelines have been issued by RBI to banks from time to time impressing upon them, inter alia, for identification of sickness at incipient stage itself, watching for warning signals and symptoms of sickness, timely reporting by branches to controlling authorities and initiating timely corrective action. Bank have also been advised to evolve rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick industrial units. Where term lending institutions are involved, rehabilitation packages are prepared by them in consultation with banks and other agencies concerned. Under the Sick Industrial companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985, Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction may suggest, inter alia, preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures which are required to be taken in respect of sick industrial companies coming within its jurisdiction.

Export Promotion of Commercial Automobile Vehicles

5362. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) how far manufacturers of commercial automobile vehicles succeeded in tapping the overseas market during last two years ;

(b) whether Government have noted specific problems confronted in improving export performance of commercial vehicles ;

(c) if so, what are the specific problems ; and

(d) the guidelines given to automobile manufacturers for tapping and improving export performance of commercial vehicles ;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The exports of commercial automobile vehicles for the past two years in terms of numbers are given below :

Years	Export in numbers
1985-86	2234
1986-87	2951

(b) and (c) Some of the problems facing the exporters of commercial automobile

vehicles inter-alia are inadequate technological upgradation and modernisation of the production base to meet the design and specifications requirements of the international market, decline in imports by some developing countries because of balance of payment problems ; and severe competition from some developed countries.

(d) Continuous inter-action is being undertaken with the automobile manufacturers with a view to emphasise need for constant product adaption and improvement in order to meet the requirements of the international market and to undertake more intensive marketing and promotional activities including indepth market surveys of specific countries.

Workers Rendered Jobless in Handloom and Powerloom Sector Due to New Textile Policy

5363. SHRI D.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made by Government in relation to workers in Handloom and Powerloom industry rendered jobless due to the implementation of new textile policy ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to do the same ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) After the announcement of the textile policy of June, 1985, the cloth production in the decentralised handloom and powerloom sectors has increased. The workers in these two sectors have, therefore, not been rendered jobless due to implementation of the policy.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to Powerloom Cooperative Sector

5364. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are aware that most of the powerloom industries in cooperative sectors are being run by economically weaker sections of the society ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to continue to give adequate financial assistance with a view to provide them protection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) It is a fact that most of the powerloom units are owned by small owners.

(b) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and Industrial Development Bank of India provide refinance both for term loans and working capital to powerloom cooperatives through cooperatives/commercial banks/State Financial Corporations.

[English]

Defence Deals with British Co. MARCONI

5365. SHRI K.S. RAO : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the British Company MARCONI has had several Defence deals in India ;

(b) if so, whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to recent newspaper reports that a team of British Defence Ministry has raided the offices of MARCONI for alleged fraudulent working of the Company ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A report in this matter which was called for and which has been received from the High Commissioner in London, is under examination.

MOUs with M/s Bofors by STC

5366. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarted Question No. 120 on 6-11-87 regarding balance of trade between India and Sweden ; and

(a) Lay on the Table of the House the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between the State Trading Corporation and M/s. A.B. Bofors of Sweden ;

(b) state the value and quality of different commodities to be purchased by M/s. A.B. Bofors under this counter-purchase agreement ;

(c) the list of agricultural products, ores, metals and minerals, manufactured and finished goods, identified for such counter-purchase by M/s. A.B. Bofors, and their quantity and value, and mode of purchase ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): (a) to (c) Under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between STC and M/s. A.B. Bofors, total exports will be not less than 50% of the value of the contract and purchases made under the Licence Agreement. The commodities which are to be exported under it include foodstuffs, beverages, ores, metals and mineral fuels, chemicals and pharmaceutical products. No specific quantity and value for individual items of export have been agreed under the MOU. The imports will be made by M/s. Bofors, their eligible assignees, partners, associates and affiliates from STC or individual private exporters. Government is not aware of M/s. Bofors appointing any agent in India. Government of Sweden has agreed that it will be the endeavour of the Swedish Government to encourage the appropriate agencies in Sweden to increase trade with India.

RBI Guidelines for Bank Loans

5367. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has issued new guidelines in respect of bank loans ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Reserve Bank of India has issued a set of comprehensive instructions to banks in March, 1984 in respect of priority

sector advances. Some of the more important instructions covered in the guidelines are that repayment schedule to be realistically devised taking into account sustenance requirements, premium payable to Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation (DICGC) on advances to weaker sections be borne by banks, policy of levying penal rates of interest to be implemented with selectivity, no inspection charges to be levied on advances upto Rs. 5,000, insurance cover against fire etc. be waived in respect of finance provided for purchase of equipment where credit facilities are covered under the DICGC's guarantee scheme and do not exceed Rs. 10,000, levy of no other service charges except by way of re-imbursement in reasonable out of pocket expenses. The Branch Managers are empowered to sanction credit proposals of weaker sections promptly without reference to higher authority, loan applications upto credit limit of Rs. 25,000 be disposed off within a fortnight and for over Rs. 25,000 within 8 to 9 weeks. The banks are also to maintain a register of applications rejected which should be available for scrutiny.

Excise Exemption to Educational Video Cassettes/Tapes

5368. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have exempted excise duty on video cassettes and video tapes on educational character ;

(b) if so, the details of such exemptions ;

(c) whether several items at present have been exempted from excise duty ; and

(d) if so, the names of these items ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Video cassettes and video tapes of a predominantly educational character are exempt at present from the whole of excise, subject to certification by the Central Board of Film Certification.

(c) and (d) Several goods are assessable to nil rate of excise duty under the relevant headings of the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985. Some goods have also been exempted by notifications issued in terms of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules 1944. Copies of all such notifications have been laid on the Table of the House.

Expenditure on Stationery Items

5369. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount spent on the purchase of items each of stationery, stores and furniture from the Stationery Depot, Calcutta/Delhi and locally (from whom) by each of the Service Headquarters during 1987 so far and how do these figures tally with figures of the last three years ;

(b) what steps have been taken to economise and to check any possible irregularity in the issue and purchase of these items with the closing down of Stationery Depot Calcutta and its three sub-depots from October, 1987 ;

(c) the reasons, if any, for the increase in the expenditure on these items during 1987 ; and

(d) how many cases of irregular purchases came to light during the last 12 months and the action taken thereon together with the details of the persons responsible for the irregularities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Only stationery items

were being supplied by Stationery Depot, Calcutta, to Services Headquarters. Details of the amount spent on the purchase of stationery, stores and furniture during the last three years and 1987 are given in the statement below.

(b) (i) Instructions have been issued to all users to economise in the use of stationery in the light of the general austerity measures announced by the Government.

(ii) The system for procurement of stationery following closure of GISO, Calcutta, is being finalised by the Director, Military Regulations and Forms, who controls the budgetary grant for stationery. Safeguards to check irregularities will be incorporated in the system in consultation with finance and audit authorities.

(iii) The issue of stationery has been computerised for Army HQ and Inter Service Organisation, which has facilitated effective control over issues of stationery items,

(c) Expenditure incurred during the current financial year does not show an increase when compared with the figures of the preceding three years.

(d) Certain discrepancies in connection with purchase of paper from Kendriya Bhandar having come to notice. An enquiry into the matter is in progress in consultation with the Kendriya Bhandar authorities.

Statement
Expenditure Incurred on Procurement of Stationery, Stores and Furniture by the Three Service Headquarters During 1987-88 and its Comparative Assessment with figures for 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87

(In lakhs of Rupees)															
Sl. No.	Service HQs	Agency from which procured	Stationery Items				Stores				Furniture				Remarks
			84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	84-85	85-86	86-87	87-88	
1	2	3	4				5				6				7
1.	Army HQs & Inter Service HQs	(a) GISO/RED.	245.39	418.32	309.24	132.14 (upto Oct. 87)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
		(b) Other Agencies (Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazar) State Emporium NTC, Khadi Gramudyog etc.	12.65	15.86	19.37	10.95 (upto Nov)	11.83	11.08	16.10	7.80 (upto Nov)	35.86	21.20	22.34	11.37 (upto Nov)	%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7								
2.	Air HQs	(a) GISO/RSD	4.25	6.96	15.97	1.08 (upto Nov)	—	—	—	—	—			
		(b) DGS&D, Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazar	3.27	1.27	3.80	4.22 (upto Nov)	19.50	17.07	20.29	10.02 (upto Nov)	2.35	6.52	3.26	2.57 (upto Nov)
3.	Naval HQs	(a) GISO/RSD	12.45	11.37	20.66	2.91 (upto Nov)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		(b) Kendriya Bhandar, Super Bazar	1.90	1.50	3.66	5.53 (upto Nov)	2.61	2.73	3.84	4.07 (upto Nov)	15.97	17.59	19.76	11.81 (upto Nov)

Remarks

*These figures are for supplies made for Army HQ, Inter Service Organisations and lower formations all over India.
 %Stationery items were purchased from Kendriya Bhandar and Super Bazar.

SC/ST Cells in Bank of Baroda

5370. **SHRI SIMON TIGGA** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had issued instructions to Bank of Baroda to open SC/ST Cells at their regional and zonal offices and also to appoint SC/ST Liaison Officers for the above SC/ST cells ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government had also directed Bank of Baroda to give wide publicity to these cells ; and

(d) if so, the action if any, Government had taken against the erring officials of the Bank of Baroda for non-compliance of the above instructions of Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) All public sector banks, including Bank of Baroda have been advised to set up Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes Cells and to appoint Liaison Officers at their Head Offices, zonal/regional offices. The Banks were also advised to appoint senior officers of the rank of Deputy General Manager or Assistant General Manager as Liaison Officers at their respective Head Offices who need not necessarily belong to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities, Bank of Baroda has reported that it has set up Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Cells at its Head Office and also at its zonal offices. The bank has also reported that all the Liaison Officers appointed by it at various zones belong to the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities. It has further reported that it has complied with the instructions of the Government to all public sector banks to give wide publicity regarding arrangements existing in the banks for redressal of the grievances of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees and for ensuring that they have no difficulty in approaching the right person at the right time.

Vaghul Panel

5371, **SHRI S.M. GURADDI** : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vaghul panel has been severely criticised by financial circles over the 'raw deal' to financial institutions and smaller banks ;

(b) if so, the major decisions recommendations of Vaghul panel which affect the financial institutions and small banks ; and

(c) whether Government have processed the recommendation of the Vaghul panel ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The Report of the Working Group on the money market (Chairman: Shri N. Vaghul) has been submitted to the Reserve Bank of India and there have been comments on the report in the various newspapers/journals. The Central theme of the report is to develop the money market, and in this context, various recommendations have been made taking into account the specific role of the commercial banks and financial institutions. According to the Reserve Bank of India, it is not correct that the report is unfavourable to financial institutions and smaller banks. The major recommendations of the working group on the money market are :

- (i) The call money and term money rates should be freed for inter-bank transactions.
- (ii) The Bills system should be encouraged and the bill rediscounting market should be enlarged.
- (iii) Short-term commercial paper should be introduced
- (iv) A "182 days treasury bill" re-finance facility should be introduced.
- (v) A Finance House should be set up.
- (vi) Legislative changes should be undertaken to facilitate development of the money market.

(c) The report is being processed by the Reserve Bank of India and such of the recommendations that concern the Government are also being processed by the Government.

**Irregularities in Loans Granted by
Punjab and Sind Bank**

5372. SARI RAM BAHADUR
SINGH :

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI :

SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR :

SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL :

DR. A.K. PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any limit for the
nationalised banks to open letter of credit
for their customers ;

(b) whether attention of Government
has been drawn to the news item appearing
in Nav Bharat Times of 29 September,
1987 regarding irregularities in advances
given by the Punjab and Sind Bank ;

(c) the number of cases of irregulari-
ties in granting loans of rupees one crore
and above which came to light in bank
during last three years and current year ;

(d) particulars of the officers found
responsible therefor ;

(e) whether these advances/loans have
been recovered ; and

(f) if not, the legal action taken to
recover these loans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANA-
RDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Nationalised
banks open letters of credit on behalf of
their constituents after assessing the com-
mercial viability of the proposal and in
accordance with the norms and criteria laid
down for covering security, margin etc. and
the general directions issued by Reserve
Bank of India from time to time. The
various authorities within a bank can open
Letters of Credit up to the amounts dele-
gated to them.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f) Reserve Bank of India has
reported that in some cases of advances of
Rs. 1 crore and above made over a period
of time by Punjab and Sind Bank, irregul-
arities in the accounts have been noticed.

The advances have turned irregular on
account of various factors, like mis-manage-
ment, diversion of funds on the part of
borrowers, recession in industry or lack of
demand for certain product, labour
trouble, power shortage, non-observance of
terms of sanction etc. In respect of 10
such accounts, Punjab and Sind Bank has
filed suits for recovering its dues.

Banks are required to take appropriate
action whenever it comes to their notice
that any bank employee is involved in com-
mitting irregularities. In the current year
one bank official has been suspended in
connection with the irregularities committed
in a large account.

**Rehabilitation of Sick Large Indus-
trial Units by BIFR**

5373. DR. B.L. SHAILESH :

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be
pleased to state :

(a) the achievements of the Board for
Industrial and Financial Reconstruction set
up in terms of the Sick Industrial Com-
panies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 ;

(b) the companies belonging to large
Industrial houses found sick by the board ;
and

(c) the rehabilitation measures taken
by the above board in such cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI
JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c)
The Board for Industrial and Financial
Reconstruction (BIFR), which has been set
up under the provisions of Sick Industrial
Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985
became operational with effect from 15th
May, 1987. The BIFR has reported that
288 cases of sick industrial companies
located in different States/Union Territories
have been registered with it in terms of
the above mentioned Act and the regula-
tions framed by the BIFR in this regard.
The proceedings in these cases are at
different stages.

House Building Loans to Retiring Government Employees

5374. SHRI JAGANNATH PAT-TNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government employees who are nearing retirement and apply for House building loans are not sanctioned loan in view of lesser remaining period of their service ;

(b) if so, whether giving the consideration to their problems of after retirement, Government propose to make amendments in the rules to grant them House Building advance and allow deduction of balance of such loans from their dues such as pension, gratuity or other dues ; and

(c) if not, the details regarding the legal difficulties in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No Sir. Even applicants who are due to retire from service within a period of 18 months, following the date of application, are eligible for the grant of advance. They have, however, to furnish an additional surety from a permanent Central Government Servant in the prescribed form. This is apart from the usual conditions that any Government servant has to fulfil.

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Loans Outstanding from Sick Industrial Units

5375. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the details of the outstanding loans and investment etc. from sick industrial units industry-wise and State-wise vis-a-vis term lending institutions i.e. Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India, Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India, General Insurance Corporation of India, Life Insurance Corporation of India and Unit Trust of India during last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent available and permissible under the rules.

Restrictions Against Women to Take Insurance Policies

5376. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRA
SHEKARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether restrictions still exist in the rules of Life Insurance Corporation of India against women to take insurance policies on their own and it has been linked with husbands income ;

(b) if so, the nature of restrictions that now exist ;

(c) whether this comes under restrictive trade practice ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Life Insurance Corporation of India does not generally grant insurance to any person, whether male or female, having no income. There is no discrimination against women. As a special case, LIC grants insurance to women dependent upon their parents or husbands for their livelihood, upto a restricted amount depending upon the merits of each case.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Purchase Tax on Coffee

5377. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering of reduce the purchase tax on the compulsory delivery of coffee by private coffee growers ? and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) Since the purchase tax on coffee is not levied by the Central Government the question of its reduction by them does not arise.

Agreement for Sale of Khadi Clothes to European Countries

5378, **SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH :** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether an agreement was reached with the European countries to sell Khadi clothes ; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement and how much of the contractual suppliers have been effected so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Trade with Hungary

5379. **SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to be state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to expand trade ties with Hungary ;

(b) if so, the items proposed to be exported to Hungary ?

(c) the steps taken for the expansion of Indo-Hungarian Joint Ventures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) Government is taking several measures to promote trade and joint ventures with Hungary which include exchange of delegations, participation in trade fairs/exhibitions, exchange of information on opportunities for expansion of trade and other cooperative ventures, organising market surveys and seminars on such possibilities and discussion between the Government delegations of the two countries leading to identification of specific measures. Items of export to Hungary comprise of spices, including pepper, finished leather, cotton grey cloth

and knitwear, de-oiled cakes, etc. Share of non-traditional items such as consumer electronics, iron ore/pellets and Maruti Cars have increased recently, Efforts are being made to further diversify the structure of Indian exports to Hungary.

Setting up of Technology Development Corporation by ICICI

5380. **DR. B.L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India is setting up a technology development corporation in association with the Asian Development Bank, International Finance Corporation and World Bank affiliate and the private corporate sector ;

(b) if so, the broad features of the constitution and functioning of the proposed corporation ; and

(c) paid-up capital of the corporation and where it is likely to be located ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) has reported the possibility of setting up an agency for consolidating and expanding its present activities related to technological upgradation of industry. ICICI has also reported that details such as constitution, share capital, location, etc have not yet been finalised.

Seizure of Gold at Calcutta Airport

5381. **DR. B.L. SHAILESH :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a big haul of gold with foreign markings from the Royal Nepal Airlines Flight from Hong Kong—Singapore was made at Calcutta Airport on the 16th November, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of gold seized and its value ;

(c) the modus operandi adopted by the passengers travelling in this flight and carrying gold on their person and that of their families ;

(d) whether the gold seized has been confiscated or any adjudication proceedings have been or are being instituted ; and

(e) if so, its outcome ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Approximately 20.708 kgs. of gold with foreign markings valued at Rs. 72.47 lakhs (approx) was seized.

(c) A syndicate of Nepalese and Indian Nationals had arranged to send Gold through some passengers travelling by Royal Nepal Airlines Flight No. 602 from Hong Kong to Nepal for being offloaded at Calcutta airport at an opportune moment through the help of ground staff. It was also arranged that in case the Gold could not be off-loaded at Calcutta it could be carried to Nepal and subsequently diverted back to India through land borders by engaging carriers

(d) and (e) The seized gold can be confiscated only after adjudication. The adjudication proceedings are still to be instituted.

Loan for Purchase of Shares and Debentures

5382. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in a bid to halt the bearish trend in stock prices, the Reserve Bank of India has announced that commercial banks will give loans upto Rs 3 lakhs to individuals for the purchase of shares and debentures on the stock markets ;

(b) if so, the other details of the scheme including the rates of interest ;

(c) whether the decision has since been communicated to the banks ; and

(d) if so, what has been its impact in the stock markets in Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta ?

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

(b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that in terms of the earlier guidelines issued to all scheduled commercial banks, it was permissible for banks to extend loans with appropriate repayment schedules for amounts not exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs per individual borrower for meeting contingencies and needs of personal nature or for subscribing to rights of new issues of shares/debentures against the security of existing shares and debentures. The ceiling have been recently raised to Rs. 3 lakhs. Banks have also been permitted to grant loans to individual borrowers for purchase of shares/debentures in the secondary market.

As regards rates of interest to be charged, RBI has not prescribed any specific rates of interest in respect of advances against shares/debentures. However, on these advances, maximum lending rate as applicable to non-priority sector, viz. 16.5 per cent will be charged.

(c) Reserve Bank of India has reported that the instructions have been communicated to all scheduled commercial banks.

(d) Since these measures have been announced only recently, it is too early to assess their impact on the stock markets.

Multinational Companies

5383. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the multinational companies operating in India and the capital invested by them ;

(b) the names of those multinational companies which have closed down their establishment in India and are still having their offices in India ;

(c) the reasons therefor ;

(d) the Government's policy to allow more multinational companies to establish in India ; and

(e) whether Government have received any application in this regard if so, their number and the action taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) There is no accepted definition of a multinational company. However, for practical purposes, a company having more than 40% non-resident interest (popularly known as a FERA company) is treated as a multinational company. As on 30th September, 1987, there were 110 FERA companies operating in India. A list of these companies is given in the statement below. As regards foreign capital investment in these companies, a reference is invited to the statement laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 29-7-87 in fulfilment of the Assurance given in respect of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 291 dated the 18th March, 1987.

(b) and (c) There are a few companies which had opted to wind up their operations in India in preference to diluting their foreign shareholding as per the FERA guidelines. While these companies are no longer engaged in any commercial activity in India, they have to complete several legal, administrative and procedural formalities before finally winding up their affairs. In some cases, certain tax matters are pending before courts and/or appellate tribunals. In such cases a reasonable time is allowed to enable them to complete these formalities. A list of such companies is being obtained and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) Government's policy towards foreign investment in India continues to be selective and this has been reiterated in the Technology Policy Statement of 1983.

Statement

FERA Companies Covered under Section 29 of FERA, 1973 (as on 30th Sept. 1987)

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Percentage of non-resident equity
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Audco India Limited, Bombay	50.00
2.	APE Bellis India Limited, Calcutta (Formerly known as Bellis & Marcom (I) Ltd.	49.00
*3.	Apollo Chain Zips Pvt. Ltd.	100.00
4.	Associated Bearing Co. Ltd., Bombay	51.00
5.	Atic Industries Ltd., Atul	50.00
6.	Ark Investment Ltd., Madras	99.90
*7.	Angus Company Ltd., Calcutta	97.54
8.	The Assam Frontier Tea Ltd., Calcutta	74.00
9.	The Assam Company (India) Ltd., Calcutta	74.00
10.	Brakes India Ltd., Madras	49.00
11.	Bayer India Dtd., Bombay	51.00
12.	Bengal Linn (Industrial Furnace) Ltd., Calcutta	50.00
13.	Dr. Beck & Co. (I) Ltd, Poona	49.00
14.	Backau Wolf New India Engg. Works Ltd., Poona	49.87
15.	BASF (India) Ltd., Bombay	50.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
16. Craigmore Plantations (India) Ltd.		73.99
17. Chloride India Ltd., Calcutta		50.70
18. Cominco Binani Zinc Ltd., Bombay		40.02
19. Cynamid India Ltd., Bombay		55.00
20. Coromondel Fertilizers Ltd., Secunderabad		47.00
*21. C.A. Willner & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore		99.20
22. C.W.S. (India) Ltd., Cochin		55.63
23. Cemindia Company Ltd., Bombay		51.00
24. Drayton Greaves Ltd., Bombay		49.00
25. Doom Dooma India Ltd., Calcutta		74.00
26. Darjeeling Plantation Industries Limited, Calcutta		74.00
27. E. Hill & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mirzapur		74.00
28. English Electric Company of India Ltd., Madras		66.67
29. Everest Building Products Ltd., N. Delhi (Formerly known as Asbestos Cement) Ltd.		49.46
30. Ennore Foundries Ltd., Madras		59.08
31. Eyre Smelting Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta		74.00
32. Empire Plantations (India) Ltd., Calcutta		73.33
33. Flender Macneill Gears Ltd., Calcutta		50.00
34. Frick India Ltd., Faridabad		51.00
35. Flakt India Ltd., Calcutta (Formerly known as S.F. India Ltd.)		51.00
36. Carg Associates Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad		50.00
37. Gedore Tools (India) Pvt. Ltd., N. Delhi		51.00
38. Groz-Beckert Sabbo Ltd., Chandigarh		60.00
39. Guest Keen Williams Ltd., Howrah		46.82
40. General Electric Company of India Ltd. Calcutta		66.66
41. Greaves Foseco Ltd., Bombay		50.00
42. Goodyear India Ltd., New Delhi		59.93
43. Gannon Norton Metal & Diamond Dies Ltd., Bombay		41.60
44. Goodricke Group Ltd., Calcutta		74.00
45. George Williamson (Assam) Ltd., Calcutta		70.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
46.	Hindustan Ferrodo Ltd., Bombay	60.00
47.	Hein Lehmann (I) Ltd., Calcutta	49.00
48.	Hindustan Lever Limited, Bombay	51.00
49.	Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Ltd., Bhiwani (HR)	50.00
50.	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver, Bombay	66.67
51.	Indian Gum Industries Ltd., Bombay	49.00
52.	Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd., Calcutta	50.50
53.	Indian Card Clothing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Poona	74.00
54.	Indian Explosives Ltd., Calcutta	53.10
55.	Ingersoll-Rand (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	73.99
56.	India Foils Ltd, Calcutta	73.68
57.	Indian Xerographic Systems Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	49.00
58.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd., Bombay	75.00
59.	Jokai (India) Ltd., Calcutta	74.00
60.	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd, Poona	50.00
61.	Kerala Balers Ltd, Kerala	49.00
62.	Lucas TVS, Madras	51.00
63.	L.M. Van Moppes Diamond Tools India Ltd. Coorgoor.	49.00
64.	Lakshman Isola Ltd, Bangalore	50.00
65.	Molins of India Ltd., Mohali	50.84
66.	Monsanto Chemicals of India Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	73.97
67.	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., Bangalore	51.00
68.	Mahindra Sintered Products Ltd., Poona	49.00
69.	Mather & Platt (I) Ltd., Bombay	60.00
70.	Malcha Properties Ltd., Calcutta	50.00
71.	Moran Tea Co. (I) Ltd., Calcutta	74.00
72.	Norindia Ltd., Bombay	50.00
73.	Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay	95.72
74.	NGEF-AEG Engineering Co. Ltd. Bangalore	50.00
75.	O.E.N. India Ltd., Cochin	45.00
76.	Otis Elevator Co. (I) Ltd., Bombay	56.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
77.	Porritts & Spencer (Asia) Ltd., New Delhi	59.20
78	Pfizer Ltd., Bombay	60 00
79.	Pashtany Tejarathy Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd., Amritsar	100.00
80.	Plasser (India) Ltd., New Delhi	74.00
81.	R.H. Windsor (I) Ltd., Bombay	49 00
82.	Roche Products Ltd., Bombay	74.00
83.	Stone Plant Electrical (I) Ltd., Calcutta (Formerly known as J. Stone & Co. Ltd.)	60 00
84.	Spirax Marshall Ltd., Poona	51.00
85.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemicals Industries Ltd., Ranavar	50.25
86.	Sandvik Asia Ltd., Poona	54.86
87.	Singlo (India) Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta	73.33
88.	Stewart Holl (India) Ltd., Calcutta	74.00
89.	Schreader Scovill Duncan Ltd., Bombay	50.00
90	Siemens India Ltd., Bombay	51.00
91.	Sansar Machines Ltd., New Delhi	49.55
92.	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Bombay	60.00
93.	Tata Klockner Industrial Plants Ltd. Bombay	50.00
94.	Tribeni Tissues Ltd., Calcutta	51.00
95.	Tractor Engineers Ltd., Bombay	50.00
96.	Tea Estates (I) Pvt. Ltd., Coonoor	74.00
97.	Toyo Engineering India Ltd., New Delhi	50.00
98.	Union Carbide India Ltd., Calcutta	50.92
99.	Udhe India Ltd., Bombay	74.00
100.	Western Thomson (I) Ltd., Madras	49.00
101.	Widia India Ltd., Bangalore	50.99
102.	Warren Tea Ltd., Calcutta	73.47
103.	Wyeth Laboratories Ltd., Bombay	74 00

P Partnership Concerns

1.	Metallics India, Calcutta	74.00
*2.	Tata Dilworth Secord Meagur & Associates, Bombay	49.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
BRANCHES		
1. Oxford University Press		
*2. Sammuggar Jute Factory Co. Ltd., Calcutta		Branches do not have any capital base as such in India ; hence no information is furnished against these.
3. Travel World Inc.		
*4. Titaghur Jute Factory Co. Ltd., Calcutta		
5. Victoria Jute Co. Ltd., Calcutta		

NOTES : 1. This list gives the position as on 30th September, 1987.

2. This does not include the following categories of companies : —

- i) Where companies have ceased their activities and are in the process of winding up.
- ii) Where permission under Section 29(2) (a) of FERA, 1973 have been granted on non-repatriation of capital and income basis.
- iii) Where non-resident interest to excess of 40% is held by persons of Indian origin.
- iv) Companies established in the Free Trade Zone.

*Indicates companies to whom directives have been issued under Section 29(2) (a) of FERA, 1973 for dilution of non-resident interest to 40%.

Removal of Disparity in the Pension Rates of Ex-Servicemen

5384. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 515 on 20 November, 1985 regarding removal of disparity in the pension rates of ex-servicemen and state :

(a) whether the various associations of ex-servicemen including All India Ex-Servicemen League have demanded the removal of disparity in the pensions i.e relating to the reckonable emoluments and the amounts of pensions actually drawn by the persons retiring at different points of time has been sought to be removed through the acceptance of the principle of 'one rank one pension' ;

(b) if so, the response of the Union Government to this demand and the likely date by which it would be accepted ; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government to eliminate the disparity to the satisfaction of ex-servicemen ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The demand of 'one rank one pension' was examined by the Fourth Central Pay Commission which did not recommend it. The Commission had, however, recommended its own formula for updating the pensions of those pensioners who retired prior to 1-1-1986. These

recommendations were accepted by the Government after due consideration and necessary orders in pursuance of these decisions have already been issued in respect of pre 1.1.1986 Armed Forces pensioners. There is no proposal at present to revise the decisions already taken.

Setting up of Division of LIC in Himachal Pradesh

5385. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a separate division of the Life Insurance Corporation of India has been set up with head-quarters at Shimla ;

(b) if so, the dates on which the division was sanctioned and opened respectively ;

(c) the exact work load and the names of the branches covered by the division and whether the entire State of Himachal Pradesh is within the jurisdiction of the division ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

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

(b) The Division was sanctioned by the LIC Board on 10.4.1987 and was opened on 30.10.1987.

(c) The Division services about 1.05 lakhs policies and is expected to bring in 20,420 new policies during the year 1987-88. The entire geographical area of Himachal Pradesh is within the jurisdiction of Shimla Division. It has the following 13 Branches under its jurisdiction :—

1. Bilaspur
2. Chamba
3. Dharamsala
4. Hamirpur
5. Kulu
6. Mandi
7. Nahan
8. Palampur

9. Rampur Bushahar

10. Shimla

11. Solan

12. Sunder Nagar

13. Una.

(d) Does not arise.

Appointment of Industrial Tribunal to Look into Pay Structures of Regional Rural Banks Employees

5386. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to appoint an industrial tribunal with regard to the pay structures of the regional rural banks employees, if so, the time by which the tribunal is likely to be appointed ;

(b) whether such industrial tribunal has already been appointed, if so, when and the terms and conditions of the tribunal ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Government have issued a Resolution on 26.11.1987 appointing a National Industrial Tribunal to decide the question relating to pay, salary, other benefits payable to the employees of the Regional Rural Banks in terms of the pleadings of the parties in the Writ Petitions (Civil) No. 7149-50 of 1982 and No. 132 of 1984 filed in the Supreme Court of India.

Shri S. Obul Reddy, Retired Chief Justice of Andhra Pradesh High Court has already assumed charge on 30th November, 1987, as Chairman of the Tribunal. The Tribunal will make its award within a period of six months from the date of assumption of its office. This period may however, be extended by the Central Government, if considered necessary.

CT Scanners

5387. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of C.T. (Computer Tomography) scanners-x' ray equipment in the country at present ;

(b) whether Government have banned the import of C.T. scanners ; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Precise information about the total number of scanners present in the country is not available. However, 53 licences for import of Whole Body Scanners have been issued during the period 1984-85 to 1987-88 (till date),

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

DRI Raids on Churhat Agents in Delhi

5388. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY :
SHRI RAM BAHADUR
SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) had raided the New Delhi premises of the Agents of Churhat Children Welfare Society of Madhya Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, when the premises raided and the findings along with the follow-up action taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Equitable Sanctioning of Grants in-Aid to States/Union Territories

5389. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO : Will the Minister FINANCE be pleased to State :

(a) the steps taken to maintain close coordination and liaison among various Ministries in disbursing grants-in-aid in different spheres ; and

(b) the steps taken for equitable sanctioning of grants-in-aid as far as possible to various States and Union Territories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Grants-in-aid pertaining to recommendations of the Finance Commission as also Central assistance for State plans and natural calamities relief are disbursed by the Ministry of Finance after watching closely the resources position of States. As regards grants-in aid under Centrally Sponsored Schemes and other non-Plan grants, these are disbursed by the concerned Ministries in Line with detailed programmes/projects administered by them and hence concerned Ministries take care to ensure that there is coordination in the implementation of the various elements of their programmes

(b) Revenue gap grants, up-gradation grants, committed liability grants and net interest liability grants have been determined by Finance Commission in its report in line with broad criteria. Central assistance for State Plans is determined in line with the revised Gadgil formula approved by the National Development Council on the basis of fixed norms. The grant component of Central assistance for State Plans is 30% in respect of non-special category States and 90% in respect of some special category States. Margin money grants for calamity relief have been fixed by the Finance Commission on the basis of certain criteria. Non-Plan grant assistance for calamities other than drought and the grant element of Central assistance for drought relief form part of the schemes approved by the 8th Finance Commission. Centrally Sponsored Schemes administered by various Ministries also have a grant element and the schemes are allotted to States on the basis of general criteria fixed by keeping in mind the potential and needs of individual States. Hence adequate steps are being taken to ensure that grants-in-aid are sanctioned to States and U Ts. as equitably as possible.

Export of Tuna Fish

5390. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether Government have conducted some study/survey regarding production and marketing of canned and frozen Indian Tuna fish in foreign countries ;

(b) the quantum of Tuna fish exported annually indicating the sale price ;

(c) the names of the countries to which the canned and frozen fish is exported ; and

(d) the names of other countries in the world which export Tuna fish and their sale price as compared to the Indian Tuna fish in the foreign market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) A total quantity of about 228 tonnes, valued at Rs. 25.48 lakhs, of Tuna fish (frozen and canned) were exported to Japan, Malaysia, and Switzerland during 1986-87. The average unit value per kg. is Rs. 11.19.

(d) Republic of Korea, Japan, Singapore, Spain, France, Solomon Islands, Philippines and Indonesia etc. are the leading exporters of Fresh/Frozen Tuna fish in the World. The unit value per kg. on an average ranged from US \$ 0.52 to 1.75 according to 1985 figures.

FICCI Assistance for Drought

5391. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry have offered certain support to help the present drought situation ; and

(b) if so, details of this offer and its share for Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) has requested its members to donate generously to Prime Minister's

Drought Relief Fund and other relief operations, offer assistance to people affected by drought and urged trade associations and chambers of commerce and industries to establish Vigilance Committees to act as watch-dogs to ensure smooth supply of essential commodities and price stability and organised meetings in Delhi, Cochin, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Udupi, Mangalore Pune and Madras where the business community has been requested to strengthen the hands of the Government in meeting the current challenges. FICCI is also planning to hold more such meetings.

Enquiry under FERA Against Companies

5392. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry is proposed to be conducted under the provisions of Foreign Exchange (Regulation) Act and Rules against the directors of those companies whose shares for more than 25 per cent are held by British/American companies ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Enforcement Directorate conducts enquiry under FERA only in respect of specific allegations.

Funds for Educationally Backward States by Eighth Finance Commission

5393, SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Eighth Finance Commission had provided funds for improving the educational infrastructure in the States particularly the educationally backward States including Orissa ; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

Statement

The Eighth Finance Commission noticed that lack of pucca buildings for the primary schools and the existence of single teacher primary schools constituted two basic weaknesses in the educational system. They, therefore, recommended a non-plan grant of Rs. 6937.01 lakhs to eight States (Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tripura) for appointment of 27845 teachers in primary schools during the period 1984-89 and they also recommended Rs. 16439.40 lakhs for construction of 38946 buildings for primary schools in 11 States (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Tripura and West Bengal). Since the Government of India decided to implement the recommendations of the Eighth Finance Commission for four years only, i.e. from 1985-86 to 1988-89, the grants were scaled down as follows :—

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Appointment of 27845 primary school teachers (including 3871 in Orissa) | Rs. 6474.53 lakhs (including Rs. 845.57 lakhs for Orissa). |
| (ii) Construction of buildings for 36999 primary schools (including 3983 in Orissa). | Rs. 15617.52 lakhs (including Rs. 1593.20 lakhs for Orissa). |

The Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee (IMEC) set up to monitor the utilisation of upgradation grants recommended

by the Eighth Finance Commission had approved the plan of action for the entire outlay of Rs. 6474.53 lakhs for appointment of teachers in the primary schools as above. As regards the scheme for construction of school buildings, the plans involving a total outlay of Rs. 15617.38 lakhs have been approved by IMEC. As against the above approved amount, grants totalling Rs. 1222.90 lakhs under revenue account and Rs. 8581.98 lakhs under capital account have been released to the State Governments so far. Of the above, Rs. 131.76 lakhs on Revenue Account and Rs. 1001.46 lakhs on capital account were released to the Government of Orissa.

Derreservation of Reserved Vacancies in Indian Overseas Bank

5394. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details as to the number of vacancies reserved for SC/ST which lapsed in years 1985 and 1986 in clerical cadre and in direct recruitment/promotions to and within officers scales in Indian Overseas Bank ;

(b) whether Government directives relating to reservation for SC/ST in services were properly followed by the Indian Overseas Bank ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to avoid lapsing/derreservation of reserved vacancies in the Bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Indian Overseas Bank has reported the following details of vacancies reserved in the bank for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes which lapsed in 1985 and 1986 in clerical and officers cadre in recruitment/promotion :—

	1985		1986	
	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
	1	2	3	4
(i) Recruitment in Clerical Cadre is spread over 12 States	3	21	5	18

	1	2	3	4
(it) Promotions from Clerical Cadre to Junior Management Grade Scale-I of Officers Cadre.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Recruitment in officers cadre	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iv) Promotions within officer's cadre				
(A) Junior Management Grade Scale-I to Middle Management Grade Scale—II	16	18	Promotions stayed by High Court of Judicature at Madras.	
(B) Middle Management Grade Scale-II to Middle Management Grade Scale-III.	13	8	Promotions held in abeyance.	

(b) and (c) The Bank has reported that the Government directives relating to reservations for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes in Services are being followed. The Government has advised all public sector banks, including Indian Overseas Bank, from time to time, to take various steps to ensure filling up of vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and to avoid the need for their dereservation/lapsing. The steps, inter-alia, are conducting pre-promotion and pre-recruitment training programmes for such candidates placing of proper indents on Banking Service Recruitment Boards, association of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Member with the Departmental Promotion Committees and Interview Boards for posts to which reservations/concessions apply, relaxing educational and eligibility criteria qualifications in favour of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates, conducting special recruitment/promotion tests to clear backlogs and setting up of examination centres in the tribal areas etc.

[Translation]

Reconstitution of Spices Board

5395. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Spices Board has been reconstituted ;

(b) if so, the members of the Board ; and

(c) the criteria for the nomination of the members to the Board ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Board has been constituted.

(b) The list of the members of the Board is given in the Statement below.

(c) The members have been appointed in terms of sub-section (1) and (3) of section 3 of the Spices Board Act, 1986 read with Spices Board Rules, 87.

Statement**LIST**

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|----------|---|---|
| 1. | Shri K.M. Chandrasekhar, I.A.S | Chairman | | |
| 2. | Prof. P.J. Kurien,
Member of Lok Sabha, | Member | Elected by the
Lok Sabha | |
| 3. | Smt. D.K. Tharadevi
Member of Lok Sabha | Member | Elected by the
Lok Sabha | |
| 4. | Shri R.T. Gopalan,
Member of Rajya Sabha. | Member | Elected by the
Rajya Sabha. | |
| 5. | Director,
Export Promotion (Agriculture),
Ministry of Commerce. | Member | To represent
Ministry of
Commerce | |
| 6. | Smt. Aruna Mahan,
Director (Finance),
Ministry of Commerce. | Member | To represent
Ministry of
Finance | Since
resign
on her
transfer
to other
Depart-
ment. |
| | Shri C.K. George,
Joint Commissioner,
Ministry of Agriculture. | Member | To represent
Ministry of
Agriculture. | |
| 8. | Director of Agriculture,
Kerala State,
Trivandrum. | Member | | |
| 9. | Director of Agriculture,
Andhra Pradesh State
Hyderabad. | Member | | To represent
major spice
producing
states. |
| 10. | Director of Agriculture,
Tamil Nadu,
Madras. | Member | | |
| 11. | Director,
Dt. of Cocoa, Areoanut and
Spices Development Calicut | Member | To represent Dte.
of Cocoa, Areoanut
and Spices, Deve-
lopment, Calicut. | |
| 12. | Director
Indian Institute of Packaging
Bombay. | Member | To represent
Indian Institute
of Packaging,
Bombay. | |

13.	Director, Control Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore,	Member	To represent Central Food, Technological Research Institute Mysore.
14.	Director, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargode.	Member	To represent Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargode.
15.	Shri C. Hanumaiya, Ring Road, Laxmipuram, Guntur, (Andhra Pradesh).	Member	To represent Growers of Spices.
16.	Shri Bharat Mani Pradhan, Mani Press, Kalimpong, West Bengal.	Member	To represent Growers of Spices.
17.	Shri T.K.S. Manoharan, C/o Kerala Cardamom Growers Union, Gubum, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu.	Member	
18.	Shri K.S. Skaria, Pottamkulam Gardens, Mundakhyam—686513.	Member	
19.	Shri D.M. Puttegowde, Makonahally P.O. Mudigore Taluk, Chickmagalur Distt.	Member	
20.	Shri M C. Pothan, Amalgamated Malabar Estate, Beach Rd, Calicut.	Member	
21.	Shri C. Sadasiva Subramanianm, 106, Velappar Koyil Street, Cumbum.	Member	To represent Growers of Spices.
22.	Shri Ajit Thomas, Director, M/s. A.V. Thomas & Co., 16, Marshalls Road, Madras.	Member	To represent Exporters of Spices.
23.	Shri Rashmi G. Bhi miyami, M/s. R.T. Corporation, 375, Narsimnatha Street, M-1, Faize-Quithi, Bombay	Member	

24.	Shri J.A. Kabeer, M/s. M.N. Naina & Co., 99, Linghi Chetty Street, Madras-1.	Member	
25.	Shri J.V. Mariwala, M/s. Kanji Moorarji, Kanmoor House, 281/87, Narsi Natha Street, Bombay-9.	Member	
26.	Chairman, Kerala State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd., P.B. No. 2301, Nettampadam Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-16.	Member	
27.	Shri Mulji Thakkar, M/s. M.J Exports (P) Ltd., 113, Jolly Maker Chamber No. 2, Nariman Point, Bombay-21.	Member	To represent Exporters of Spices.
28.	Shri N.S.R. Mandraadiar, M/s. P. Mittulauval Lalah & Sons, 54, Nelson Monicka Mudaliar Road, Aminjikarai, Madras.	Member	
29.	Shri C.V. Jacob, M/s. Synthite Industrial Chemicals (P) Ltd., 1, Synthite Vallery, Kadayiruppu P.O. Kolencherry-682311.	Member	
30.	Shri A.D.J. Pandian, Pandiyar Estate (P) Ltd., Prem 1, V.P. Rathinaswamy Nadar Road, Madurai, Tamil Nadu.	Member	
31.	SHRI K.V. George, President of INTUC, Kerala State, Karimatiom, Vandamedu Idukki District.	Member	To represent the labour interest.

[English]

Development of Cochin FTZ

5396. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the development of Free Trade Export Zone (FTZ) at Cochin ;

(b) how many exporting companies have registered and started functioning in the Zone ; and

(c) the total amount so far spent for the development of the Zone ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The construction and development work of Cochin Export Processing Zone Stage-I is nearing completion.

(b) There are 24 units in the approved list. 16 units have paid advance rent for factory sheds/plots. Two units have commenced production and exports.

(c) So far a sum of Rs. 11.32 crores have been incurred by the Government for land acquisition, construction and development of the Zone.

[Translation]

Working of Ram Thirath Nagar, Jhandewalan Branch of Central Bank of India

5397. SHRI RAM PAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the officers of Vigilance Department have detected the bungling of lakhs of rupees in Ram Tirath Nagar, Jhandewalan (New Delhi) Branch of the Central Bank of India ;

(b) whether he has received any report in this connection ; and

(c) if so, the action taken by his Ministry in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Central

Bank of India has reported that the report of the Vigilance Officer, who had investigated the complaints regarding alleged irregularities in the grant of loans at the Bank's Ram Tirath Nagar Branch, New Delhi, has been received. The Bank has further reported that action has been initiated to rectify the irregularities indicated in the report.

[English]

Impact of Iran-Iraq War on Exports

5398. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the escalating trouble in Gulf sea lanes in the wake of Iran-Iraq conflict has adversely affected Indian exports moving in containers ; and

(b) if so, the extent to which it has affected the exports and the steps being considered in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Enquiries made with the shippers and exporters' Associations indicate that there has been no adverse effect on the containerised exports from Indian ports.

(b) Does not arise.

Panel to Study Textile Mills Problems

5399. SHRI S.M. GURADDI :
SHRI S.B. SIDNAL :
SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government have constituted a panel to study problems faced by the Textile Industry ;

(b) if so, the main functions of the Committee ;

(c) when this Committee was set up and who were its members and whether any interim report has been submitted ; and

(d) by what time the Committee has been asked to submit its report ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Proposal to Write off Interest on Agricultural Loans in Prakasam, Nellore and Guntur District of A.P.

5400. SHRI C. SAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal with the Union Government to write off the interest on agricultural loans taken from the nationalised banks by the farmers of Prakasam, Nellore and Guntur districts of Andhra Pradesh in view of the recent havoc caused by the floods and cyclone in the area ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines to banks for providing credit support and necessary relief to persons affected by natural calamities including floods and cyclones. Recently, RBI has issued suitable instructions to the banks in regard to providing loans for second sowing or raising alternate crops or short-duration crops or fodder ; production of seeds ; consumption loan to small and marginal farmers and other weaker sections upto Rs. 500/- ; extending financial assistance for setting up fair price shops, etc. RBI has also issued instructions for providing relief by way of rescheduling of investment credit and deferment of recovery of amount fallen due for a period of two years or till the next normal year, if it occurs earlier, in areas affected by drought or floods successively for three years or more. Banks have also been instructed not to charge penal interest and not to compound interest on the dues deferred in such cases. Further, in the case of farmers who have suffered three or more consecutive floods, etc. and whose loans have been converted/rescheduled, banks have been

advised to charge concessional rate of interest at 10% per annum on short-term loans upto Rs. 5000/-. These measures are expected to meet the credit requirements and provide the requisite relief to the persons affected by floods cyclones in various parts of the country including Prakasam, Nellore and Guntur Districts of Andhra Pradesh. In the circumstances, there is no proposal as such to write off interest on agricultural loans in these cases in a blanket manner.

Violations of Chit Fund Act Provisions

5401. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that many Chit Fund companies are violating provisions of the Chit Fund Act and cheating public at large and evading income tax ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to conduct enquiry into the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) For regulating the Chit Fund business and matters connected therewith, Government have already enacted comprehensive Chit Fund Act, 1982. In terms of the Act, the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations are required to frame rules in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India before the Act is brought into force in the States/Union Territories. According to Reserve Bank of India, the Act has so far been extended to 15 States/Union Territories.

Complaints of non-payment of prize money to the prized subscribers especially in the States where the provisions of Chit Fund Act are not in force have come to notice of Reserve Bank of India. Reserve Bank of India take up such cases with the State Government concerned.

As regards evasion of income tax by Chit Fund companies, whenever any such instances come to the notice of the Income Tax Department, appropriate action is taken by them.

**Development of Sonar by NPOL,
Cochin**

5.02. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory (NPOL), Cochin has developed sonar of world class for being used by the Indian Navy ;

(b) if so, whether the Navy has already started using them ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether sonars are also being imported or contracted for imports ;

(d) if so, whether such imports will create a disincentive for the NPOL activities ; and

(e) how soon the sonars produced by NPOL can be up-graded so that the country may gain full efficiency ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, for surface ships.

(c) Hull mounted sonars are not being imported.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Upgraded version of the above sonar as dual array "Hull Mounted Variable Depth Sonar", "HUMVAD" has been developed and is undergoing trials now. To make the country self reliant in the area of sonars, work on new generation airborne and submarine sonars has been taken up by Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory (NPOL).

**Truck Loans in Delhi Zone of State
Bank of Patiala**

5403. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the zonal manager of Delhi zone of the State Bank of Patiala banned truck-loans in Delhi zone ;

(b) whether inspite of instructions issued in 1985 several truck-loans were granted by regional managers and zonal managers ;

(c) whether several of these cases were also referred to the Reserve Bank of India ; and

(d) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The State Bank of Patiala has reported that on the basis of a decision taken at the Head Office, branches had been advised to entertain proposals for sanction of loans during this period to transport operators with the prior approval of Zonal Managers. The truck loans had, therefore, been sanctioned in Delhi and elsewhere after obtaining the approval of the Zonal Managers concerned.

(c) and (d) Since the Zonal Managers had been authorised to clear all proposals relating to truck loans, the question of referring the same to the Reserve Bank of India did not arise.

**Interest Rate on Bank Deposits and
Lending**

5404. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) when interest rate on bank deposits and interest rate on bank lending were reviewed with details ; and

(b) whether compound interest charged against weaker section was examined in the background of objectives of Government to remove poverty and unemployment and if so, what was the study report with details ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The structure of interest rates on bank deposits and lendings are under continuing review. For deposits with a maturity of two years and above the interest rate was made 10 per cent and other higher brackets with longer maturity were abolished. The rate of deposits or one year and above but less

than two years was increased from 8.5 per cent to 9 per cent. With effect from 1.4.1987 all lending rates above 15 per cent were reduced by one percentage point, thereby reducing the maximum lending rate from 17.5 per cent to 16.5 per cent. The maximum effective rate on discounting of bills of exchange was reduced to 15.5 per cent, one percentage point below the new maximum lending rate.

(b) There is no compounding of interest on current dues of agricultural advances. On over-due instalments of term loans or crop loans banks add outstanding interest to the principal and compound interest. However, in case of small and marginal farmers banks have been advised not to charge interest more than the principal amount of crop loans. Banks have also been advised not to compound the interest on dues postponed in drought and flood affected areas.

Implementation of Phase II of Dave Committee Recommendations

5405. **SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have any proposal to implement Phase II of Dave Committee's recommendations to counteract bearish trend in stock market ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the steps Government have taken to improve business in stock market which has been reduced to one-third of earlier business with details ; and

(d) whether any steps have been taken to increase liquidity in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Implementation of Phase II recommendations of the Dave Working Group will depend upon a review of the implementation of Phase I recommendations of the Working Group.

(c) and (d) Taking measures for the health of the stock market is a continuous

process. The follow-up action on the recommendations of the Patel Committee by the Government and of the Dave Working Group by the Stock Exchanges are some of the steps in this direction. A Working Group has also been constituted by the Ministry on 12th November, 1967 to examine the various aspects of the share transfer problem.

Liquidity of listed securities and the quantum of business in stock markets depends on a variety of factors such as demand for securities, financial performance of listed companies, expectations regarding the stock market, general economic situation, etc. The quality of business and adherence to healthy trading practices are important factors in the context of the volume of business.

Export of Railway Engines and Coaches

5406. **DR. PHULRENU GUHA :** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of railway engines and coaches exported during last two years along with the name of countries to which the same were exported.

(b) the amount of foreign exchange earned during last two years ;

(c) whether there is a demand for Indian engines and coaches in foreign countries ; and

(d) if so, the names of the countries to which export is likely to be made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) A statement is given below.

(c) and (d) Indian locomotives and coaches have acceptance in a number of countries. In view of intense competition in the world market, it is not feasible to indicate the specific destinations where exports are likely to be made in the future. However, intensive marketing efforts are being made by the Projects and Equipment Corporation of India Ltd., to secure orders and to develop new markets.

Statement

Year	Locomotives	Coaches	Country	Value (Rs./Lakhs)
1985-86	4 Nos. and spares	—	NTPC, Farakka-I India*	436.50
	1 No.	—	NTPC, Korta-II India*	105.00
	—	87 under frames for coaches	Bangladesh	44.22
1986-87	1 No. and spares	—	NTPC, Korta-II India*	585.72
	2 Nos. and spares	—	NTPC, Ramagun- dam-II, India*	128.00
	1 No. and spares	—	NTPC, Singrauli-II, India*	280.57
	—	47 Nos.	Bangladesh	118.09
	—	—		627.30
				1154.02

*These are World Bank financed projects secured against international competition, and are deemed exports.

[Translation]

Assistance to Uttar Pradesh from International Financial Institutions

5407. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government has requested his Ministry for getting financial assistance from the various international financial institutions for development and operation of various schemes in the hilly areas of the state ;

(b) if so, whether alongwith such a request the State Government has prepared various projects and submitted them to his Ministry ; and

(c) if so, the date on which these projects were received in the Ministry and the present position in regard to each project separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Reports on projects, including that for development of horticulture in some hill areas of Uttar Pradesh and Bhimtal Project have been received for assistance from international financial institutions. These projects would be considered for external assistance after the scope of the projects is firmed up and internal clearances received.

Loans to Educated Unemployed Persons in Uttar Pradesh

5408. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some scheduled banks in Uttar Pradesh have not achieved their targets of advancing loans to educated unemployed youth under self employment scheme ;

(b) if so, the names of such banks and the extent to which amount of loan distributed by them is less than the target fixed for them ; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue directions to these banks for achieving their targets in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The targets set and the achievements made under the scheme for Self-Employment for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) in Uttar Pradesh as reported by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) during the last 4 years is as under :

Year	Target (Number of beneficiaries)	Loans sanctioned	
		Number	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1983-84	36,000	36,857	53.83
1984-85	37,600	34,400	59.81
1985-86	31,300	26,264	45.69
1986-87	31,300	23,197	50.02

The progress under the scheme has been tardy in Uttar Pradesh mainly due to the following factors :

- (i) Necessary formalities not completed by many applicants.
- (ii) Non-availability of the infrastructural facilities in the case of industrial ventures.
- (iii) Delay in availability of proper place/premises for establishment of business activity.
- (iv) Applicants found to be employed elsewhere.
- (v) Late sponsoring of applications particularly during 1986-87 due to the strike of the State Government employees.

The State Government authorities and the banks have both been advised to gear-up the machinery in order to achieve the targets.

Opening of Branches of Punjab and Sind Bank in Uttar Pradesh

5409. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Punjab and Sind Bank have applied for opening branches of the bank at Pithoragarh, Lohaghat and Pali in Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) if so, the time by which licences for opening the branches of the bank at these places are likely to be given to the bank ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not received any application from Punjab and Sind Bank for opening branches at Pithoragarh, Lohaghat and Pali in Uttar Pradesh. These centres have also not been identified by the State Government for opening bank offices under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90. In the circumstances, the question of allotment of licences to Punjab and Sind Bank to open branches at these centres do not arise.

[English]

Licences for Import of Rough Diamonds

5410. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the imports of rough diamonds during 1985-86 and 1986-87 ;

(b) whether Government have relaxed the policy of issuing bulk licences for the import of rough diamonds ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the objective in view ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Import data from Director General Commercial Intelligence and Statistics is available only upto 1984-85. However, as per data available from the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council the imports of rough diamonds in 1985-86 is 346.44 lakh carats valued at Rs. 1045.38 crores and in 1986-87 is 399.22 lakh carats valued at Rs. 1439.95 crores.

(b) and (c) Bulk licences for import of rough diamonds are issued to (i) MMTC (ii) M/s. Hindustan Diamond Company

Ltd., and (iii) any other agency duly approved by Government. In respect of category (ii) the policy for issuing bulk licences has been relaxed recently to the extent that the Export House/Trading Houses which are proprietorship/partnership firms and whose annual average value of export of cut and polished diamonds in the preceding three licensing years has been a minimum of Rs. 25 crores, have also been made eligible for grant of bulk licences, subject to conditions laid down. This has been done because it was felt that established exporters who are also Export/Trading Houses, have a proven track record of exports, particularly in the field of diamonds.

Export of Iron Ore by M.M.T.C.

5411. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the exports of iron ore by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation during 1986-87 and 1987-88 (first six months) ;

(b) whether MMTC has suffered loss in the transaction ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Exports of iron ore by MMTC during 1986-87 and first six months of 1987-88 are as follows :—

Quantity in Million Tonnes	
1986-87	1987-88
(Provisional)	(Provisional) (April-September)
18.02	7.58

(b) and (c) Due to the continued decline in iron ore export prices, higher incidence of rail freight, offer of discount incentive in prices to main buyers for shipment from Paradeep Port etc., the overall iron ore export operations of MMTC resulted in a loss of about Rs. 3.64 crores (Provisional) in 1986-87. The exact position for the year 1987-88 would be known after the close of the financial year.

Expansion Plans of State Bank of Indore and Central Bank of India in Vidisha and Raisen Districts

5412. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of Indore, Vidisha and Central Bank of India, Raisen have any expansion plans in Vidisha and Raisen districts, respectively, during the current Five Year Plan ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the position of credit deposit ratio of these banks as on date ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that Central Bank of India has been allotted one centre, namely, Barkhera in Obedullaganj Block of Raisen District for opening a branch during the current Branch Licensing Policy period 1985-90. State Bank of Indore has not been allotted any centres for opening branches in Raisen District. RBI has also not allotted any centres to Central Bank of India and State Bank of Indore for opening branches in Vidisha District under the current Branch Licensing Policy.

(c) According to the provisional information available, Credit : Deposit ratio of State Bank of Indore and Central Bank of India, as on 23.10.1987, was 71.7% and 54.1% respectively.

Non-Payment of Reversionary Bonus by LIC

5413. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA) : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Bombay-based consumer organisation has alleged that the Life Insurance Corporation is favouring certain type of policy holders at the expense of the bulk of other policy holders as reported in the Hindustan Times of 5 November, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ;

(c) whether non-payment of reversionary bonus for the first five years to policy holders till all the premia are cleared, is unscientific as alleged by the organisation ; and

(d) if so, whether changes are proposed to be introduced in the rules of the Life Insurance Corporation in this regard ?

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

(b) The allegation is not correct. No favour is shown to certain types of policyholders at the expense of bulk of other policyholders in the matter of distribution of bonus. The distribution of valuation surplus among different classes of policyholders is made on a broadly equitable basis as recommended by the Actuary performing the valuation on the basis of his investigations. For instance, the rate of Reversionary Bonus in respect of Endowment Assurance policies is also applicable to Anticipated Endowment (and Money Back) policies but Final (Additional) Bonus on Anticipated Endowment policies are lower than those under Endowment policies and Money Back policies is keeping with their lower contribution to the valuation surplus. Final (Additional) Bonus is declared at different rates at each valuation depending upon the term expired and plan, and it is ensured that broad equity is maintained between different classes of policyholders without any discrimination.

Group Insurance business has a separate fund since April, 1985. The expenses pertaining to that business are debited to G & S. Fund only. Therefore, the question of ordinary life business subsidising group insurance business does not arise. The group insurance contracts are mainly without profit and they provide insurance cover at much lower rates.

(c) No, Sir. Under life insurance policies the expenses incurred in the initial years are very high as compared to the expenses incurred in the subsequent years. With the escalation of costs the reserves are built at slow rate and during the initial years of the policy the expenses are higher than its contribution to the reserves. Policies lapsing in the first initial years are

not backed up with the same amount of reserves as in the subsequent years due to larger part of premiums having been absorbed as expenses. In order to avoid loss on such policies discontinued in the earlier years, LIC decided not to pay bonus to policies lapsed during the first five years from the date of commencement. However, policies which result into death claim during the first five years are eligible for bonus. This decision is applicable to all policies issued on or after 1st April, 1973 and came into effect from the valuation as on 31st March, 1975.

(d) In view of the above position, no changes are proposed to be introduced in the rules of the LIC.

Supply of Silk Yarn by China

5414 SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether China has stopped the supply of quality silk to India ;

(b) if so, the main reasons thereof ;

(c) to what extent this has affected the silk industry ;

(d) whether Union Government have initiated negotiations in this regard ; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Loan to Jute Mills from Jute Modernisation Fund

5415. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the funds of the jute mills which have applied for loan from jute modernisation fund have been examined by Government ; and

(b) if so, to what extent, the balance have been found in order ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Applications for grant of loan under jute

Modernisation Fund Scheme are scrutinised by Financial Institutions and not by the Government. Before sanctioning loans, Financial Institutions have to satisfy themselves about the correctness of the details given in the loan applications.

Adoption of Villages by Public Sector Banks

5416. SHRIMATI BASAVAJESWARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the public sector banks have got a scheme of adopting the villages ;

(b) if so, the number of village adopted by each public sector banks ; and

(c) the amount spent so far from the inception of the scheme and whether the scheme is being implemented successfully ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) The public sector banks adopt certain villages under the Village Adoption Scheme which is, essentially, an area approach in financing agriculturists. The Scheme aims at deriving, in full, the advantages accruing from concerted and coordinated efforts in areas with significant agricultural potential and having preponderance of small farmers. Reserve Bank of India has reported that as at the end of June, 1986, an amount of Rs. 3604 crores were outstanding in respect of the advances in 2,19,906 villages adopted under the village Adoption Scheme.

Legislation for Public Buying

5417. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are contemplating a legislation for public buying to protect its right as a prudent purchaser and to ensure that a supplier gets a prompt response to his just demands ;

(b) if so, whether any law is likely to be introduced ; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The Government have set up a Working Group under the Chairmanship of Shri Prakash Narain, retired Chief Justice, Delhi High Court for considering and recommending the general framework and objects of a separate legislation for public buying. The terms of reference of the Working Group are :

- (i) to consider the difficulties experienced by the Central Purchase Organisation i.e. the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals in contracting and performance of contracts ;
- (ii) to examine whether the existing provisions under the various laws are adequate to meet those difficulties ;
- (iii) to recommend such legislative or other measures as considered necessary in this behalf.

(b) The matter would be examined after the receipt of the report of the Working Group.

(c) Does not arise at present.

Production of Low-Priced Blended Cloth in Handloom Sector

5418. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme for the production of low-priced blended cloth in the handloom sector for implementation by the States ;

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

(c) what price has been fixed for such cloth ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) This scheme known as 'Susman cloth scheme' involves production of polyester blended cloth in the handloom sector by using duty free polyester fibre. The guidelines issued by Government provide

that the scheme will be implemented by the State Handloom Apex Societies and State Handloom Development Corporations. The range of products include shirting and suiting containing more than 40% but less than 70% of Polyester fibre by weight and will be sold only through outlets operated directly by the approved implementing agencies.

(c) The maximum prices fixed for the products are Rs. 25/- per sq. metre for shirting and Rs. 40/- per sq. metre for suiting.

Export of Compound Cattle feed and Poultry Feed

5419. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have relaxed the policy for export compound cattle feed and poultry feed ;

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

(c) whether the position of compound cattle feed and poultry feed is not satisfactory in the country ; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to review the export policy regarding cattle feed and poultry feed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) No relaxation in the export policy for compound cattle feed and poultry feed has been made. As per information compiled by the Solvent Extractions 'Association of India', Bombay, export of compound cattle feed declined from 7182 tonnes valued at Rs. 91 lakhs in 1985-86 to 549 tonnes valued at 6.97 lakhs in 1986-87. There have been no export of compound cattle feed during April-September, 1987. There have been no export of poultry feed during April 1985 to September 1987. Hence, there is hardly any impact of export of compound cattle feed and poultry feed on their situation in the country.

CCI to Purchase Stock of Cotton from Maharashtra Government

5420. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the Minister TEXTILES be pleased to state ;

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government has urged Union Government to direct Cotton Corporation of India to purchase stock of cotton from Maharashtra Government ;

(b) whether the Cotton Corporation of India has taken any decision in the matter ; and

(c) the quantum of cotton purchased by the CCI from the Maharashtra Government during the last three years ; year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No Sir. Government of Maharashtra have not urged the Government of India in the recent past for purchase of cotton by Cotton Corporation of India.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) CCI has not purchased any cotton from the Maharashtra State Co-operative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation during the last three years.

Programme for Amalgamation of NTC Sick Units

5421. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT :

SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation (NTC) has chalked out a programme for amalgamation of its sick units through modernisation ;

(b) if so, the details of the sick units of NTC ;

(c) whether the interests of the workers will also be taken into account while amalgamating the sick units ; and

(d) the details of the financial implications involved and to what extent the NTC units will boost its production ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : NTC has been considering various steps including amalgamation of some of the units located in close

proximity, to improve the overall performance. However, no final decision has been taken in this regard.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Import of Coin Blanks

5422. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the value and weight in tons of coins imported during last three years ;

(b) the terms and conditions fixed for the import of coins on seller companies or manufacturing companies abroad ;

(c) whether Indian companies have the viability to produce coins ;

(d) if so, the reasons for import of coins ; and

(e) what would be the import price for the raw or finished metal and the price India is paying for the coins blanks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) 20750 Metric Tonnes of coins in the denominations of Re. 1.50 paise and 25 paise were imported between 1985 and 1987 at a cost of about Rs. 140 crores. The face value of these coins amounted to Rs. 287.5 crores.

(b) Stringent specifications were laid down both for chemical composition and dimensions and other physical properties like hardness etc. Supply contracts provided for pre-shipment inspection, liquidity damages, warranty etc. Packing specifications, rate of delivery etc. were also specified in the contract. Before placing an order, the security arrangements in the firm were checked. Steps were taken to eliminate all possibilities of misutilisation of coins and dies.

(c) and (d) Under the Coinage Act, 1906 the production of coins is vested in the Government. In 1982, when a sudden shortage developed steps were taken to augment capacity and as it was anticipated that over the next two years only, there would be gap between supply and demand, it was decided to meet it through imports

after amending the Coinage Act, 1906. It would neither have been a feasible nor a profitable proposition to set up any new Mints for meeting these urgent requirements for a period of a few years only. From next year again the output of the Mints would be adequate to meet the demand.

(e) At current prices, the metal cost would be around Rs. 37,410/- per Metric Tonne (excluding customs duty). The price of importing blanks would be around Rs. 54,471/- per Metric Tonne. This is inclusive of the cost of conversion of the metal into finished blanks.

Excise Duty on Polyester Fibre Blended Fabrics

5423. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether excise duties at percentage of value of polyester fibre blended fabrics per kg. came to 28 per cent to 23 per cent and 29 per cent in cases of sarees shirtings and suitings ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether excise duties at percentage value of PFY based fabrics per kg. came to in cases of sarees 66 per cent, shirtings 73 per cent and suitings 73 per cent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) The cumulative incidence of excise duty on polyester fabrics depends upon a variety of factors, such as fabric composition, weight, width and value of the fabrics, the source of raw materials, whether indigenous or imported, the sector producing or processing the fabrics etc. As per the information available with the Government, the cumulative incidence of excise duty on man-made fabrics, including polyester fabrics, generally varies between 10% and 30% of the retail price of the fabrics, depending upon the factors mentioned above.

Destruction of Contraband Goods

5424. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the destruction of contraband goods is not favourably considered where it is to demarcate them as foreign goods ; and

(b) the number of persons involved under COFEPOSA Act, 1985 so far, year-wise, stating the number of arrests, detentions, prosecutions and punishment under the anti-smuggling provisions of the Act ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Destruction of only confiscated Narcotic Drugs excepting opium is considered necessary. Destruction is not considered necessary as a mode of disposal in the case of other confiscated goods.

(b) The number of detention orders issued and the number of persons actually detained during the last three years is given below :

Year	No. of detention orders issued	No. of persons actually detained
1985	981	760
1986	1078	812
1987	883	720

(Upto November)

The COFEPOSA Act, 1974 does not provide for arrests or for prosecution and punishment. It only provides for preventive detention.

Coffee Consumption

5425. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the figures of domestic consumption of coffee ;

(b) whether it is stagnant for the past few years ; and

(c) the action taken to institute cohesiive programme to increase the internal consumption ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) The coffee consumption which in 1980 was only 48,000 tonnes is presently estimated to be around 48,000 tonnes. The figures of the domestic consumption of coffee since 1984 have been as under :

1984	53544 tonnes
1985	54874 tonnes
1986	54379 tonnes
1987*	58000 tonnes

*(Provisional figures)

In the year 1987 domestic consumption of coffee has shown an upward trend. Coffee Board has been making efforts to popularise coffee in the non-traditional areas and increase its sale in traditional regions. Regular advertisements promotional sale of quality coffees and participation in exhibitions/fairs etc. are some of the techniques being followed for increasing internal consumption of coffee.

Safe Deposit Bank Lockers in Bangalore

5426. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) total number of safe deposit lockers in all the nationalised banks in Bangalore city ;

(b) whether preference is given to the employees of concerned banks over the general public for allotment of available lockers ;

(c) whether the banks have been insisting on fixed deposits of Rs. 20,000 and above to give a locker ;

(d) whether the nationalised banks propose to prepare a list of locker-seekers in each branch and allot the lockers on the basis of their transactions in the bank ; and

(e) whether Government propose to introduce small lockers in large numbers to help middle class people to keep their valuables in the lockers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d) According to Reserve Bank of India instructions, banks are required to allot atleast 80 per cent of the lockers on first-cum-first served basis and the remaining 20 per cent on business considerations. Making of fixed deposits is not a prerequisite for allotment of lockers. However, banks can seek a deposit (but not as a condition for allotment) from the applicant who has been allotted a locker to cover the annual rent of the locker from the interest on the deposit. In the alternative, advance payment of locker rent for a period of 3 years may be collected from the locker holder.

(e) The installation of lockers in bank branches depends on several factors such as availability of space, security, cost-return factor, demand of lockers, etc. The banks are, however, endeavouring to meet the demand of lockers to the extent feasible.

Investment of Provident Fund in Indira Vikas Patras

5427. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the provident fund amounts can be invested in Indira Vikas Patras ;

(b) whether Indira Vikas Patras are not considered as negotiable securities ; and

(c) will Government consider treating it as negotiable securities guaranteed by Union Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Under the investment pattern prescribed with effect from 1.4.1986, provident funds can invest only in such securities as defined in section 2 of Public Debt Act, 1944.

Appointment of Agents by Karnataka for NRI Investments

5428. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

to state : whether Union Government propose to consider permitting the State Government of Karnataka to appoint authorised agents from among Non Resident Indians to secure larger investments from them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K. GADHVI) : The Government of India have not received any proposal from the Karnataka Government in this regard.

[Translation]

Pending Court Cases of State Bank of Indore

5429. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 4 on 6th November, 1987 regarding court cases of the State Bank of Indore and state :

(a) whether an amount of Rs. 2966 lakhs has been found involved in 1534 pending civil cases during the last three years, if so, the total number of criminal cases pending/lost and the amount involved therein and the branch-wise detail of both types of cases ;

(b) the number of employees/officers held responsible for the loss suffered by bank as a result thereof and the action taken against them so far ; and

(c) the number of civil/criminal cases registered since 1986 and the amount involved therein and the number of employees found guilty and the branch-wise details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Collection of branch wise details in the manner asked for is expected to involve time, effort and cost not likely to be commensurate with the results achieved. However, data reflecting an aggregative position for the Bank as a whole is being collected and, to the extent available, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Loans to Educated Unemployed Persons by State Bank of Indore

5430. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3628 on 19th August, 1987 regarding loans to educated unemployed persons by State Bank of Indore and state :

(a) the number of the educated unemployed persons and low income group persons to whom loans for self employment have been given by the Connaught Circus and Green Park branches of the bank during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987 ; and

(b) the time taken by the bank in sanctioning loans after receipt of applications and the complete details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The Scheme for providing Self Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) is applicable to all parts of the country except metropolitan cities having population of ten lakhs and above. Delhi being a metropolitan city is not covered by the scheme for providing Self-employment to Educated Unemployed Youth and as such the Connaught Circus and Green Park branches of the State Bank of Indore have not sanctioned any loans under the scheme during the years 1985, 1986 and 1987.

No record of the educational qualifications of persons to whom loans have been sanctioned by the concerned branches of the State Bank of Indore under the Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) or to persons belonging to low income brackets under the normal banking functions has, however, been kept as there are no instructions requiring maintenance of such records.

Opening of Branches of Foreign Banks

5431. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of branches of the foreign banks opened from 1 January, 1985 to 31 January, 1987 in various cities of

the country and the details of these branches bank-wise ;

(b) the names of the banks and the cities where these branches have been opened ; and

(c) the details of the opening of the aforesaid branches and the name of the authority who had issued orders for the opening of these branches date-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is the Central Licensing Authority for permitting foreign banks to open branches in India. The details of branches opened by foreign banks in India during the period 1.1.1985 to 31.1.1987 on the basis of licences issued by RBI is indicated below :

Name of the Bank	Date of opening of the Branch	Location of the Branch
Oman International Bank SAO	4-10-1985	Bombay
Societe Generale	1-11-1985	Bombay
Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait BSC	26-6-1986	Bombay

[English]

Fraud in State Bank of Indore,
Madhya Pradesh

5432. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a fraud was detected in payment of bonus for 1978-79 and 1980-81 and case was registered by C.B.I. in the year 1986 against the State Bank of Indore, Head Office Indore in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, the number of bank officers/employees found guilty in this fraud ; and

(c) the action taken against them upto now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), have reported that fraud in the payment of bonus had been detected in the Head Office of State Bank of Indore at Indore and the CBI had registered a case on 27.10.86 u/s 120-B r/w 420, 468, 471, 471-A IPC and Section 5(2) r/w 5(1) (d) of PC Act 1947 for investigation of this case against three officials of the Bank. State Bank of Indore has reported that in connection with this case it has placed under suspension three officials from the Bank's service. The Bank has also filed civil suit for recovery against two officials. This is pending before the court. The Bank has further reported that it has since received the investigation report of the CBI and is initiating disciplinary proceedings.

Properties Acquired by Income Tax Department

5433. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of properties acquired by the appropriate authorities of the Income-tax Department at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras since its inception and the amount paid for each property ;

(b) how many properties so acquired have been sold indicating the selling price of each property ;

(c) whether acquiring of properties by the appropriate authorities of the Income-tax Department has been slowed down for the last several months, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) whether Government propose to extend the jurisdiction of appropriate authorities of the Income-tax Deptt to other than the cities mentioned above to check the growth of black money being invested in immovable properties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) The Appropriate

Authorities have as on 7.12.1987, passed 137 orders for purchase of immovable properties under section 269UD(1) of I.T. Act 1961. The amount has not been paid in respect of all the properties mentioned above due to stay orders granted by the various High Courts. However payments have been made in respect of 35 properties. A Statement-I giving details is given below.

(b) So far 11 properties have been sold in the public auctions. A Statement-II

giving the details is given below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. The jurisdiction of appropriate authorities of Income-tax Department has already been extended to the cities of Ahmedabad and Bangalore with effect from 1.10.1987. The further extension of the provisions of Chapter XXC of the Income-Tax Act is under consideration.

Statement—I

Details of Properties Wherin Payment has been made at Bombay

S. No.	Description of property	Consideration paid
1	2	3
1.	Commercial Centre No. 1, Near World Trade Centre Cuffee Parade, Bombay.	35,00,000/-
2.	152 Maker Bhavan III 15th Fl. Nariman Point Bombay.	79,20,000/-
3.	Office No, 61A, 6th Fl. Mittal Tower, Nariman Point Bombay	20,00,000/- (excluding Rs, 1.50 lacs deposited in the Bombay High Court on 9.6.1987).
4.	CTS No. 243 (part) located at Village Kondivita, Sir Mathuradas Visanji Road, Andheri (E) Bombay.	1,50,00,000/-
5.	Plot No. 12, MIDC Marol Andheri alongwith factory building constructed thereon.	86,00,000/-
6.	Flat No 'D-6, 2nd Fl. Metropolitan Co-op., Housing Society Ltd. 20, Pali Hill, Bandra, Bombay.	24,25,000/-
7.	Flat No. 18, 3rd Fl. Ridge Road Bombay.	23,00,000/-
8.	Flat No. 16, 4th Fl. Laxmi Bhavan, Churchgate, Bombay.	35,00,000/-
9.	Flat No. 52 Narayan Dabholkar Road, Bombay.	34,55,000/-
10.	Land and Industrial Building on Plot No. 11A bearing part of Survey No. 78 Part-I at Mulgaon Mahakali Caves Rd. Andheri (E) Bombay-93.	51,00,000/-

1	2	3
11.	Flat No, 203 B, Surya Apartments, Bhulabhai Desai Rd. Bombay-26.	16,00,000/-
12.	Unit No. 401, Swastik Chambers, Junction of CST Rd. and Sion Trombay Rd. Chembur, Bombay-71.	19,70,000/-
13.	Unit No. 406, Swastik Chambers, Junction of CST Rd, and Sin Trombay Rd. Chembur, Bombay-71.	19,70,000/-
14.	Office Premises No. 53, 5th Fl. Bajaj Bhavan, Nariman Point, Bombay-21.	33,51,600/-

Details of Properties in Sespect of Payment made at Madras

S. No.	Description of property	Consideration paid
		Rs.
1.	Laxmi House, 504, Mount Road, Madras-10.	1,40,00,000/-
2.	232, Lloyds Road, Madras.	14,79,745/-
3.	232, Lloyds Road, Madras.	20,40,476/.
4.	6 Luz Avenue	14,25,000/- (Amount deposited in the court on 9.2.87).
5.	98, Oliver Road, Madras	43.92,910/-
6.	27, Harrington Road, Madras.	18,50,000/-
7.	93. Santhome High Road, Madras.	50,00,000/-
8.	94, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, Mylapore, Madras-4.	15,50,000/-
9.	44, Pachayappa's Hostel Road, Madras-31.	21,50,000/-
10.	39-II Main Road, R,A. Pvram, Madras-28.	19,30,000/-
11.	60, Greenways Roed, Madras-28.	49,43,978/-*

*As the title of the property is in dispute in a writ petition pending in the High Court. Therefore balance of the total apparent consideration amounting to Rs. (1,30,92,820-49,43,978) has not been paid so far.

Details of Properties Wherein Payment has been made at Delhi

S. No.	Description of property	Consideration paid
1	2	3
1.	Flat No. E on 1st Floor, at 1, Hailey Road, New Delhi.	3,18,000/-*
2.	Flat No. J-4 on IV Floor, at, 1, Hailey Road, New Delhi.	2,00,000/-*
3.	Flat No. A on VI Floor, at 1, Hailey Road, Madras.	1,45,000/-*
4.	A-2, Pamposh Enclave, New Delhi	29,00,000/-
5.	Flat No. 3, Block B, Cannaught Place, New Delhi	1,42,04,000/-
6.	B-I/16 Hauz Khas, Enclave New Delhi	12,75,000/-
7.	B-2/6 Model Town, New Delhi	24,00,000/-
8.	7/AWEA Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	11,15,000/-
9.	E-4 Kailash Colony, New Delhi	32,00,000/-
10.	Plot No I, Block G, South Extension Part-II, Ring Road, New Delhi.	30,00,000/-

*The Central Government has to pay a total amount of Rs. 12,70,444/- 11,19,692/- and 14,51,000/- for items No. 1, 2 and 3 respectively mentioned above (i.e. amount equal to that of the apparent consideration) as and when demanded by the transferor depending on the stages of construction.

Statement—II
Details of sale by Public Auction

S. No.	Description of the property	Area	Apparent consideration at which purchased by the Central Government	Price at which sold in the public auction	Percentage of the sale price over apparent consideration	Name of the buyer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Laxmi House 504, Mount Rd. Madras.	Land 6050 sq. Yrd. building 1860 sq. mts.	1,40,00,000	2,60,25,000	185%	Indian Airlines Corporation.
2.	98, Oliver Rd. Mylapore Madras.	Plot of land 2560 sq. yds.	44,20,000	66,00,000	150%	Sh. Suresh Mittal & Ots.
3.	B-1/16, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi.	Land 195 sq. yds. bldg 92596 s. fts	12,75,000	19,10,000	150%	Canara Bank
4.	231, Lloyds Rd. Madras.	Plot of Land 900 sq. yds.	20,80,000	54,00,000	150%	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd.
5.	232, Lloyds Rd. Madras.	Plot of Land 1140 s. yds.	15,20,000			
6.	27, Harrington Rd. Madras.	Plot of land 1210 sq. yds. and bldg. 345 s. mts.	10,50,000	24,55,000	133%	Bank of India

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	B-2/6 Model Town New Delhi	Single storeyed Bldg, having built up area 171.87 sq. mts.	24,00,000	36,35,000	151%	Modern Public School
8.	94, Dr. Radhakrishna Salai Maylapore Madras.	2 Grounds 1695 sq. fts.	15,50,000	26,40,000	170%	S. Ayya Kannu
9.	7A/35, WEA Karol Bagh, N. Delhi.	254.30 sq. mts.	11,15,000	19,00,000	170%	Sujan Singh Obero
10.	Flat No. 52,22 Narayan Dabhol Kar Rd., Bombay.	Flat built up 1741 sq. fts.	34,55,000	45,00,000	130%	M/s. Silk Asia Exports Ltd.
11.	93, Santhome High Rd. Madras.	9 Grounds and 1954 sq. fts.	50,00,000	66,11,000	132%	Arcade India (P) Ltd.
Total			3,86,65,000	6,16,76,000		

**Rupees one Lakh or More Tax Dues
in Delhi**

5434. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of assesseees, where demands are outstanding for Rs. one lakh or more in the income-tax Department, Delhi ;

(b) whether Income tax Department, Delhi, has issued notices U/s. 226(3) of the I.T. Act, 1961 to recover the outstanding demand in each case, if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) by which time the demands are likely to be realised by the I.T. Department, Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) There are 2008 cases of income-tax arrears over Rs. one lakh in Delhi.

(b) In suitable cases, notices under section 226(3) have been issued.

(c) The time taken by the Department for realisation of demands depends on the facts of each case.

**Site for Kendriya Vidyalaya at
Cannanore (Kerala)**

5435. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4601 on 3 December, 1986 regarding site for Kendriya Vidyalaya at Cannonore and state :

(a) whether the alternate site for the construction of Kendriya Vidyalaya has been identified ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c) On a detailed examination of the case, certain alternate sites

for locating the Kendriya Vidyalaya were identified and the Army Headquarters were requested to consider their suitability for shifting the Vidyalaya. After due consideration the Army Authorities have reported that the sites are not suitable for relocating the Vidyalaya.

**Tax Holiday to Export Oriented
Units**

5436. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided to grant tax holiday to the export oriented units ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the number of units approved as export oriented ; and

(d) the item manufactured for export by these units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) It has been decided to extend to the 100% Export-Oriented Units the benefit of tax holiday as is admissible to the units located in the Export Processing Zones. The tax holiday will be admissible for any continuous block of five years during the first 8 years of operation of the unit.

(c) and (d) Out of 602 valid approvals 99 units have reported commencement of production. The items manufactured include engineering goods, electronics, chemicals and plastics, textiles, yarn, marine products, food products, granite products, gems and jewellery, minerals and ores, etc.

Visit of Swiss Buying Team

5437. SHRI V. TULSIRAM : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Swiss buying team recently negotiated with Indian supplier ;

(b) if so, the details of negotiations and the value of the items to be exported ; and

(c) the items of handicrafts, if any, to be exported from Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) A 2-member buying team from a large furniture and furnishing store of Switzerland visited New Delhi, Bombay and Bangalore from 12th to 18th November 1987 to explore possibilities of procuring finished cotton and silk fabrics as furnishing material, bed-linen and handicrafts from India. Particulars of samples of handicrafts originating from Andhra Pradesh purchased by this team are not known.

Purchase of Defence Items

5438. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have diversified the sources for purchase of defence items and equipments for defence purposes ; and

(b) if so, country-wise details including the total cost of such items as well as the type of weapons purchased so far from them during the years 1985—April 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Equipment requirements of the Defence Services are met by imports in case the required equipment systems are not available at all or are available in inadequate quantities through indigenous sources. Such imports of equipment systems are made from a number of countries. Orders for imports are placed keeping in view factors such as technical specifications, prices, delivery schedules, credit terms and assurances for transfer of technology where required.

It will not be in the interest of national security to divulge details regarding items procured, sources of procurement, prices etc.

Intermediaries Commission Agents

5439. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the latest Export policy has brought about a number of changes in the list of items meant for canalised imports and the procedures for canalisation ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the names of the official canalised agencies entrusted with imports of principal items of metals, chemicals and commodities ;

(d) whether these agencies are operating through intermediaries commission agents in India and abroad ; and

(e) if so, the names of the leading intermediaries commission agents and the nature of business being handled by each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) After the announcement of Import & Export Policy in April, 1985, 11 items have been added to the list of items whose import is canalised while 1 item has been deleted from this list.

(c) The names of official Canalising Agencies and the items canalised through these agencies are given in Appendix 5 of Import and Export Policy, 1985-88 (Volume-I), copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(d) and (e) The Canalising Agencies do not generally engage any agents on their behalf and negotiate directly with the vendors or their authorised representatives.

Import of Oil Seed Against Export of HPS Groundnuts

5440. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have evolved any long term strategy for exploiting the potential for increased export of HPS groundnuts ; and

(b) whether Government are contemplating to offer REP licences for import of oil seeds against exports of HPS groundnuts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Exports of HPS groundnuts are freely allowed. The levels of annual exports however, depend upon availability of exportable surplus which in turn is dependent upon the annual production and domestic and international prices.

(b) No, Sir

USSR to Purchase Cloth From India in 1988

5441. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether USSR is going to purchase cloth from India in 1988 ;

(b) if so, whether USSR is willing to offer a six to seventeen per cent rise in prices of textiles to be purchased from India ; and

(c) how much is the price rise in Indian market as compared to international market ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) According to the Cotton Textiles Export Promotoin Council, U.S.S.R. has started purchasing cotton fabrics from India for supply during 1988 and has offered increased prices ranging between 6 per cent to 17 per cent over the prices of 1987.

(c) Prices vary from market to market and variety to variety, depending on several factors such as fashion quality trends currency fluctuations supply and demand position, etc. It is therefore difficult to quantify the price increase in Indian market and international market.

Norms for Fixing Premia on Issues

5442. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the current norms for fixing premia, on issues of existing, profit making unlisted companies are unfair to the companies ;

(b) if so, whether his Ministry has decided to change the norms for fixing the premium of public issues of such companies ; and

(c) if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENEDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Assistance From European Development Fund

5443. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) how much amount India is seeking from European Development Fund ; and

(b) the full particulars ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Govt are not aware of any proposal for seeking assistance from European Development Fund.

(b) Does not arise.

Action Plan for Bomb Disposal Squad

5444. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether an action plan has been drawn for the bomb disposal squad's advancement in detecting the artillery shell and other kind of explosives ; and

(b) the future plans for their training in abroad like Scotland units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The Bomb Disposal units in the Army are equipped with modern bomb locating equipment, and are capable of locating unexploded bombs and artillery shells.

(b) There is no proposal at present to train the Army's bomb disposal units abroad.

**Loans to Weaker Sections by
Nationalised Banks**

5445. SHRI JAGANNATH PATT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loans given to weaker sections of the society under DRDA schemes by the nationalised banks during the last one year ; and

(b) whether Government propose to continue the same till the end of current year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JAN-
ARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Pres-
umably, the Hon'ble Member has desired to know the amount of loans given to weaker sections under the Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP) being administered through the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs). According to information available, 37.47 lakh families have been provided term credit to the extent of Rs. 10 14.88 crore under IRDP during the year 1986-87. It has been envisaged that the IRDP would be continued during the remaining years of the 7th Five Year Plan with subsidy and credit linkages.

Imbalance in Indo-Japan Trade

5446. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken steps to reduce imbalance in Indo-Japan trade ;

(b) if so, the specific steps being taken to diversify trade with Japan ;

(c) the items which are being exported to Japan at present ;

(d) whether iron ore is one of them ;
and

(e) if so, the quantum of iron ore exported to Japan in last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Efforts to improve the present trade gap with Japan include participation in trade fairs/exhibitions, buyer-seller

meets, exchange of delegations and product development with a view to diversify Indian exports to value added items.

(c) Diamonds, marine products, iron ore, coffee, finished leather and leather products, cotton ready-made garments, other ores and concentrates, chemicals, textiles, etc.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Year (Qty. in million tonnes)

1984-85 16.596

1985-86 18.469

1986-87 18.443

(Provisional)

**Import of tea Under Advance Licen-
sing Scheme**

4547. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-
NAIK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE
be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have permitted the import of tea under the advance licensing scheme ;

(b) whether it is in order to boost the exports of packet tea ;

(c) if so, the response of tea exporters to this scheme ; and

(d) how many tea exporters have availed this scheme so far ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : (a) and (b) No advance licence for import of tea has been issued so far. The licence cannot be granted as it will not involve substantial manufacturing activity which is a precondition for grant of licence under the advance licensing scheme.

(c) and (b) Do not arise.

Export Inspection Council

5448. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA :
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the members of the Export Inspection Council of India nominated for the year 1987 ;

(b) when was the composition of the members notified ; and

(d) how many Council meetings have been held during the year 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) The Members of the Export Inspection Council for the two year period commencing from 1st January, 1987 were nominated vide Notification S.O. 2407 published in the Gazette of India Part-II section 3 sub-section (ii) dated 12.9.87. A copy of Notification is give below.

(c) The first meeting of the Export Inspection Council is scheduled to be held on 17th December, 1987 at New Delhi.

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 287.

NOTIFICATION

S.O.2407 In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) read with Rule 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, the Central Government hereby appoints Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce (Department of Commerce) as Chairman and nominates the following as Member of the Export Inspection Council for a period of two years with effect from 1st January 1987.

1. Director of Inspection and Quality Control, Export Inspection Council, New Delhi.
—Member Secretary
2. Director General of Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi—Ex-officio.
3. Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India—Ex-officio.
4. Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta—Ex-officio.
5. Secretary (Technical Development), Ministry of Industry, New Delhi.
6. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi.
7. Director General, National Test House, Calcutta.

8. Director (Finance Division), Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi.

9. Director, Central Leather Research Institute, Madras.

10. Director, Centrel Food Technological Research Institute' Mysore.

11. Development Commissioner Small Scale Industries, New Delhi.

12. Chairman, Chemical and Allied Products Export Promotion Council, Calcutta.

13. President, Seafood Exporters' Association, Cochín.

14. Chairman, Leather Export Promotion Council, Madras.

15. Chairman, Indian Jute Mills Association, Calcutta.

16. Executive Director, Engineering Export Promotion Council, New Delhi.

(F.No.3 (90)/85-EI &EP)

N.S. HARIHARAN, Director

Inspection of D-Husk Rice Consignments

5449. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of consignments for D-husk (Brown Basmati Rice) inspected till January, 1987 ;

(b) the number of consignments inspected with value thereof ; and

(c) the number of consignments rejected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI): (a) to (c) Till January, 1987 only one consignment of non-milled de-husked (brown) basmati rice of f.o.b. value of Rs. 4.00 lakhs was inspected by Export Inspection Agency, Delhi. This was offered by the exporters on voluntary basis. There had been no case of rejection.

[*Translation*]**Malpractice in MITCO**

5450. DR. GOLAM YAZDANI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Mica Trading Corporation of India (MITCO) has given crores of rupees as advance to all its employees ;

(b) whether due to financial bungling and wasteful expenditure, MITCO is not in a position to purchase finished mica worth Rs. 2000/- every month from mica dealers belonging to weaker sections as per the guarantee given to them by the Corporation and 90 per cent dealers are on the verge of closure ; and

(c) whether a high level enquiry into the malpractices of guilty officers will be conducted in order to save this Corporation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir. Mica Trading Corporation (MITCO) has so far sanctioned Rs. 45.38 lakhs only as House Building Advance to its employees.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]**Interest on loan for Purchase of 'Deep Sea Fishing Vessels'**

5451. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there is a divergence of interest charged by Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited and the nationalised banks for the purchase of 'deep sea fishing vessels' ;

(b) whether Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India Limited charges less than seven percent interest on loans for purchase of 'deep sea fishing vessels' ;

(c) whether nationalised banks charge interest rates @ 15 percent and beyond for purchase of the same vessels ;

(d) the reasons for charging penal interest and high rate of interest by nationalised banks ; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) The Shipping Credit & Investment Company of India Ltd. (SCICI) is a specialised financial institution established with the object of developing and financing the merchant shipping and deep sea fishing industries. SCICI charge interest on its advances on the same terms as the erstwhile Shipping Development Fund Committee i.e. at 6.75% per annum for indigenous vessels and at 7.5 per cent per annum for imported vessels.

Reserve Bank of India has reported that fishing in general is considered an activity allied to agriculture and coming under the priority sector. The commercial banks provide financial assistance under priority sector for fishing vessels at rate of interest of 10 per cent on term-loans for not less than 3 years for small farmers and 12.5 per cent per annum from other farmers. Where borrowers fail to repay their dues, commercial banks charge penal interest on the basis of guidelines for advances to priority sector i.e. at 1 per cent to 2.5 per cent over and above the normal rates of interest for limits above Rs. 25,000/-.

Regarding commercial borrowing from banks for deep sea fishing vessels, information is being collected and, to the extent available and permissible under the rules, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Accounts Held in Swiss Banks by Indians and non-Resident Indians

5452. SHRI H.M. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether certain investigations were carried out by officials of the Enforcement branch of Revenue Intelligence into the accounts held by Indians and Non-resident Indians in Swiss Banks ;

(b) if so, the amount in Swiss Francs found to be held in Swiss banks by Indians and non-resident Indians ;

(c) whether the team of officers visiting Switzerland had been given cooperation by the Swiss Government and the Swiss Banks in assessing the position ; and

(d) if not, the source by which the officials assessed the approximate deposits of Indian Nationals and Non-resident Indians in the Swiss Banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (d) The Directorate of Enforcement have detected a few cases of foreign bank accounts held in violation of FERA. However, no enquiry into secret Swiss Bank accounts in general has been ordered by the Govt. as it does not have any authentic information of the alleged accounts.

Government of India is engaged in a dialogue with Swiss authorities regarding

modalities for cooperation in regard to enquiries into criminal matters.

TDA Staff

5453. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total approved staff of the Trade Development Authority of India group-wise ;

(b) the number of posts reserved for Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Castes, group-wise ;

(c) whether the posts reserved for SC/ST have not been filled up ; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (d) A statement is given below.

Statement*As on 1.12 1987*

No. of total approved staff, Group-wise	No. of reserved posts, Group-wise		Whether posts reserved for SC/ST have not been filled		Reasons for the reserved posts not having been filled and action taken thereon	
Group	No. of staff	SC	ST			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Group 'A'	55	5	3	7 posts filled	Shortfall of 1 is in respect of SC candidate. Action is in hand to fill up the vacancy.	
Group 'B'	56	9	4	8 posts filled	The shortfall of 2 SC & 2 ST is due to non-availability of eligible SC/ST candidates for selection posts in promotion quota and 1 ST post in DR quota, has been carried forward on account of the non-availability of suitable candidates.	
Group 'C'	106	16	8	15 SC quota posts have been filled 2 ST posts filled	Shortfall in ST quota is due to non-availability of ST candidates under promotion quota and also in DR quota. For one vacancy reserved for SC in DR quota, a candidate has been selected and action is under way.	
Group 'D'	23	2	2	SC posts filled. ST posts (incl 1 post by exchange of ST to SC quota) filled.	There is no shortfall	

**Ports Through which Iron Ore
Exported**

5454. SHRI HARIHAR, SOREN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the ports through which iron ore is being exported at present ;

(b) the quantum of iron ore exported by MMTC through different ports in last three years ;

(c) the loss or profit earned by MMTC at different ports during those years out of iron ore export ; and

(d) the amount spent by MMTC towards the development of different ports during those years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Iron ore (including iron ore concentrates and pellets) is presently being exported from Vizag, Madras, Mormugao, Paradeep, Redi, Karwar, Belekheri and New Mangalore Ports.

(b) The quantity of iron ore exported by MMTC through different Ports during the last three years is as under :

Quantity in Million Tonnes

Name of the Port	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87 (Provisional)
Vizag	5.27	5.72	5.95
Madras	4.29	4.76	5.35
Mormugao	2.16	2.49	3.12
Paradeep	1.61	1.87	2.08
Redi	1.22	1.29	1.24
Karwar	0.01	0.04	—
Belekheri	0.30	0.22	0.28
Haldia	Negl.	—	—

(c) While MMTC is incurring losses on export of iron ore from some ports, it has made the following overall profit/loss from its iron ore export operation during the last three years :—

Value in Rupees Crores		
1984-85 (Net profit)	1985-86 (Net profit)	1986-87 (Provisional) (Net loss)
18.53	4.19	3.64

(d) No expenditure was incurred by MMTC for the development of ports during the last three years.

**Bank Robberies, Dacoities and Frauds
in Gujarat and Delhi**

5455. SHRI U.H. PATEL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of bank robberies, dacoities, cheating and frauds have taken place in various nationalised and other banks in Gujarat and Delhi during the period 1st January, 1986 to 31st October, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the particulars of the persons involved therein and the action taken against each of them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANGRA DHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Information regarding the number of bank robberies/dacoities which took place in public sector banks in Gujarat and Delhi during the period 1.1.86 to 31.10.87, amount involved therein and number of persons arrested in connection with them

bank dacoities/robberies as reported by RBI is given in the Statement given below.

In respect of cases of frauds, which inter-alia include cheating, misfeasance, embezzlements, misappropriation of funds, conversion of property etc., Reserve Bank of India has reported that the present system of compilation of statistics does not generate state-wise information. However, the total number of cases of frauds and amount involved therein in public sector banks in the country for the years 1986 and 1987 (upto 30.9.87), irrespective of

the dates of occurrence, is as indicated below :

Year	No. of frauds	Amount involved (Rs. in crores)
1986	1822	44.42
1987	1456	23.47
(up to 30.9.87)		(Data provisional)

The Reserve Bank of India has further reported that the number of delinquent employees against whom action has been taken for their involvement in cases of frauds, is as given below :

	Frauds	
	1986	1987 (upto 30.6.87)
1) No. of employees convicted	51	46
2) No. of employees given major/minor penalties	683	370
3) No. of employees out of (2) above dismissed/discharged/removed	291	137
	(Data provisional)	

Statement

Information Regarding Bank Robberies/Dacoities, which took Place in Public Sector Banks in Gujarat and Delhi During 1st January 1986 to 31st October 1987, Amount Involved Therein and Persons Arrested in Connection with these Robberies/Dacoities as Reported by RBI

Name of the Bank and Branch	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of persons arrested
GUJARAT		
1986		
1) Punjab National Bank, Vatva branch	3.13	2
2) Bank of India, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad	1.31	—
3) Central Bank of India, Gondal, Rajkot	0.08	—
4) Vijaya Bank, Alkapuri, (Baroda) branch	2.95	—
5) Bank of Baroda, Dabhan Rural branch, Kaira District	0.43	—
6) Bank of India, Vidyut Nagar, Boroda	1.82	1
7) State Bank of Saurashtra, Gandhi Nagar	0.35	—
8) State Bank of India, Unnava, Mehsana District	2.34	—
9) State Bank of India, Unjha branch, Mehsana District	2.26	3

1	2	3
1987		
10) Canara Bank, Kankaria, Ahmedabad	1.73	—
11) State Bank of Saurashtra, Kankaria, Ahmedabad	1.52	—
12) State Bank of Saurashtra, Naroda Road, Industrial Estate branch, Ahmedabad	0.30	—
13) Bank of India, Surendera Mangal Dass Road, Ahmedabad	—	—
14) Vijaya Bank, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad	1.33	4
15) Bank of India, Rajmahal Road, Varodara branch	1.25	2
DELHI		
1986		
1) State Bank of Mysore, Connaught Circus Br. New Delhi	9.64**	2
	Foreign currency worth Rs. 0.52 lakh *Jewellery worth Rs. 0.82 lakhs	
2) Pudjab National Bank, Geetanjali Enclave, New Delhi	—	—
1987		
3) Canara Bank, Zakir Hussain College, Extension Counter, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi	0.22	—

*(Case of burglary accompanied with murder at the State Bank of Mysore Connaught Circus Branch, Delhi on the night of 27th/28th May 1986)

(Data provisional)

Change in Spinning Pattern of NTC and Co-Operative Mills

5456. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARTHANAN ; Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the spinning pattern of NTC and Co-operative spinning mills has changed this year due to scramble of cotton availability ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Loans Given by Nationalised Banks in Bihar

5457. SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA ; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of loan given to economically weaker sections by nationalised banks in Bihar during the years 1986 and 1987 (so far) ;

(b) the names of such banks and number of persons benefited with it ; and

(c) the amount of such loans proposed to be given in the year 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANAKI DHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Acco

ing to the latest available information, the number of borrowal accounts and outstanding advances of the scheduled commercial banks in regard to their advances to the weaker sections in Bihar were as under :

(As on the last Friday of)	No. of borrowal Accounts	Amount outstanding (Rs. in crores)
December 1985	13,96,055	332.71
June 1986	12,23,380	300.37

(c) Banks have been advised that their weaker section advances should not be less than 10% of their total advances. This targets is to be achieved and maintained on a continuing basis by the banks with reference to their total advances. State-wise, sub-targets have not been prescribed in this regard.

Transfer of Deposits from Swiss Bank to Liechtenstein Banks by Indians

5458. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn into the reports that many of the Indian firms and individuals have transferred most of their wealth from Swiss Banks to banks in Liechtenstein and other places after the inquiry into the secret Swiss Bank accounts was ordered ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for which it is not possible to request the Swiss Bank authorities to freeze these accounts till the conclusion of inquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government of India are engaged in a dialogue with Swiss authorities regarding modalities for cooperation in regard to enquiries into criminal matters. No inquiry into secret Swiss bank accounts in general has been ordered by Government of India. The question of Government proposing to Swiss Bank authorities to freeze any account does not arise, since Government of India does not have any authentic information as to the alleged accounts.

Setting up of Ordnance Factory in Himachal Pradesh

5459. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3108 on 14 August, 1987 regarding Ordnance Factory in Himachal Pradesh and state :

(a) whether the sites proposed by the State Government for the location of the proposed Ordnance Factory in Himachal Pradesh have been evaluated as per the prescribed norms ;

(b) if so, the likely date by which a decision would be taken regarding the location of the factory ; and

(c) if not, the likely dates by which process of evaluation would be completed and the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The evaluation has not been completed as yet.

(b) and (c) The matter is linked up with the investment decision which is under consideration.

Proposal for Splitting the STC

5460. SHRI D.P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration for splitting the State Trading Corporation into more manageable units ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Since the State Trading Corporation is already organised in well-managed divisions, it is not considered necessary to split it into any further units.

[Translation]

**Pay and Allowances to Group 'B'
Civilian Employees of A.F.H.Q.**

5461. **SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have reconsidered the pay scales and allowances of 'B' group civilian employees of the Armed Forces Headquarters and made necessary revision therein as per the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission ;

(b) if so, the date since when the pay increase was effected and the salient points thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which these will be made effective ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE : (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) The Government have considered the revision of pay scales and allowances of Group 'B' civilian employees of Armed Forces Headquarters in the light of the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission.

(b) The orders on the accepted recommendations have been made applicable from 1-1-86. The salient points are contained in S.R.O. No. 12(E) published in Gazette of India Extraordinary on 23 Sep. 86, S.R.O. No. 13(E) published in Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 29 Sep. 86 and S.R.O. 9(E) published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 20 Mar. 87.

(c) Does not arise.

Co-operative Cotton Mill in M.P.

5462. **SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN** : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry propose to set up a co-operative cotton mill in Madhya Pradesh during the Seventh Five Year Plan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Union Government do not set up co-operative cotton mills.

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

[English]

**Harpoon Missiles Acquired by
Pakistan**

5463. **SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN** : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry has seen the reports that Pakistan has acquired submarine launched Harpoon Missiles recently

(b) main features and range of this missile system ; and

(c) implications for India's security, resulting from acquisition of these missiles by Pakistan Navy, and how Government propose to meet the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Harpoon Missiles are a second generation sea-skimming antiship missiles with an all weather capability and a range of about 110 km.

(c) Government of India keeps all developments having a bearing on the country's security under constant observation and initiates appropriate counter-measures, from time to time, to maintain defence preparedness. The Indian Navy is re-equipped and modernised in keeping with the emerging threat perceptions.

**Counter Purchase Agreement with
M/s. Bofors**

5464. **SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN** : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether M/s. A.B. Bofors have started counter-purchase of commodities under its agreement with the State Trading Corporation of India (STC) ;

(b) the quantity and value and details of commodities purchased so far by M/s. A.B. Bofors under this agreement ; and

(c) whether negotiations were held in London between the representatives of

M/s. A.B. Bofors of Sweden and the State Trading Corporation of India in October, 1987 on implementation of this agreement, if so, details thereof and why such negotiations were held in London and not in Delhi where the agreement was signed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) Under the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed between M/s. Bofors and STC of India, M/s. Bofors, their eligible associates, partners, assignees and affiliates can make counter purchase of commodities. Export contracts concluded upto 31.10.87 under the MOU were valued at Rs. 14.46 crores for the following items :

(i) Tobacco	Rs. 4 06 crores
(ii) Cotton Yarn	Rs. 0 13 crores
(iii) Chemicals & Drugs	Rs. 10.27 crores
Total	Rs. 14.46 crores

A performance review meeting was held between representatives of STC and M/s. Bofors and some of their associates in October, 1987 in London. The meeting was held in London as per mutual agreement in accordance with the provisions in MOH.

Replantation of Cardamom in Kerala

5465. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total area in Kerala where replantation of cardamom is being attempted ;

(b) the details of the plan, if any, in this regard ;

(c) whether there is any time frame for completing this ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (d) Cardamom Replantation Scheme has been introduced since 83-84. The scheme provides for

subsidies for replantation. When the Scheme was launched the total registered area under cardamom in Kerala was 58,769 hectares. It is programmed to cover 1200 hectares annually under the replantation scheme

Value Added Cardamom

5466. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the spices Board has any plan to manufacture and market value added cardamom products ;

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

(c) whether the Board has taken up any project with the International Trade Centre, Geneva, in this regard ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Under the integrated programme of technical cooperation in trade promotion, a project for development of end use products of cardamom has been taken up with the International Trade Centre. The project involves identifying the products for development by conducting research in Europe and developing the selected products Phase I of the project has been completed and Phase II is in progress.

Research on Drought Resistance Strain of Cardamom

5467. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any research is being conducted to develop the drought-resistance strain of cardamom ; and

(b) if so, the result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Trials are in progress.

Measure to Combat Impact of Drought on Spices

5468. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Spices Board has formulated any long term and short term plan to combat drought and its effect on cardamom ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the total amount allotted on this ; and

(d) the amount allotted for Kerala ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Programme to combat drought and its effect on cardamom include extension support, and financial support in the form of subsidies for purchase of irrigation equipment, for construction of farm ponds, well, checkdams etc.

(c) and (d) The likely outlay for implementing the relevant schemes is as follows :

(1) Extension Advisory scheme
: Rs. 53 lakhs for 87-88.

(2) Subsidy for purchase of irrigation equipment scheme for the years 86-87 to 89-90.
: Rs. 6.80 lakhs

(3) Water Resources Development Scheme.

The total outlay estimated on this programme is Rs. 471.60 lakhs of which 100 lakhs would be borne by the Western Ghat Development Programme of Kerala, Rs. 58.60 lakhs by the Spices Board and the remaining expenditure by the farmers themselves.

The amount for the first two schemes have not been kept statewise.

Loans Disbursed to Weaker Sections in Kerala

5469. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of loan disbursed in Kerala during the past three years for the weaker sections, with year-wise break-up ;

(b) whether Government have any mechanism to assess the impact of this loan on their lives ; and

(c) if so, the percentage of the recipients who have crossed the poverty line ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The present data reporting system does not provide information regarding amount disbursed by the banks in a particular period. However, according to the available information the outstanding advances to weaker sections by all Scheduled Commercial Banks in Kerala as on the last Friday of December 1984, 1985 and June 1986 were as follows :

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)		
December 1984	December 1985	June 1986
Outstanding Advances to Weaker Sections		
25729.02	31716.48	34232.59

(b) and (c) Under poverty alleviation measures Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) was undertaken exclusively to uplift the families living below poverty line. Under this programme a Concurrent Evaluation is being carried out and the report for the period October 1985—September 1986 indicate that 50 per cent of the beneficiaries assisted under the programme have crossed the earlier poverty line of Rs. 3500 and about 20 per cent of the beneficiaries assisted have crossed the revised poverty line of Rs. 6400 in Kerala.

Payment of Pension to Non-Combatants Enrolled

5470. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Non-Combatants Enrolled (Skilled Artificers) retired from the Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering were not given option for grant of pension and were only

given a meagre gratuity of Rs. 2,000/- to Rs. 5,000/- ;

(b) whether these personnel have served for over twenty years and are entitled to pension ; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Non-combatants enrolled (skilled artificers) who retired from the Corps of Electrical and Mechanical Engineers after introduction of New Pension Code, w.e.f. 1st June 1953 were given an option to be governed either by the Old Pension Code of 1940, by which they were governed at the time of their enrolment, or by the New Pension Code which provides for service pension on completion of a minimum of 20 years qualifying service. Those who opted for the 1940 Regulations were entitled to the payment of admissible gratuity only.

(b) There have been a number of such personnel who have rendered more than 20 years qualifying service. Only those of them who were in service as on 1.6.1953 and opted for the New Pension Code were entitled to the grant of service pension.

(c) As gratuity was paid to them as per their entitlement, no further action is proposed to be taken.

Proposal to Abolish Luxury Tax

5471. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have asked certain State Governments to abolish the luxury tax ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) how Government propose to fill the gap in the earning of States after abolition of luxury tax ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The Depart-

ment of Tourism has been taking from time to time the question of abolition of luxury tax with the State Governments in which the luxury tax is known to be levied on hotels. These States are Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Kerala, West Bengal, U.P., H.P., Maharashtra and Karnataka.

(c) The abolition of luxury tax on hotels will encourage the flow of tourists both foreign and domestic to the States concerned and it is felt that the benefit to the State Government will more than offset the loss of revenue on account of abolition of luxury tax.

Magnum Regular Income Scheme-1987

5472. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India has launched Magnum Regular Income Scheme-1987 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of branches of the bank operating this scheme ;

(c) the special highlights of the scheme ; and

(d) the results expected to be achieved through this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) State Bank of India has launched Magnum Regular Income Scheme 1987 on 30.11.1987.

(b) and (c) State Bank of India has brought out brochures indicating the details of the scheme, its special highlights and the designated branches. Some of the salient features of the Scheme and the names of designated branches are given in the Statement given below.

(d) State Bank of India expects that the scheme will give wider choice for investment to investors, particularly small investors. It will also assist the bank in generating additional savings for investment in the stock market.

Statement***Magnum Regular Income Scheme
1987-salient features and names of
designated branches***

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- (i) Amount of issue : Rs. 100 crores i.e. 20 Lakh Magnums of Rs. 500/ each.
 - (ii) Minimum amount of subscription is Rs. 500/-. No upper ceiling.
 - (iii) Subscription to remain open upto 29.12.87. Trustees may close it any time before 29th December 1987 but not earlier than 7th December 1987.
 - (iv) Duration of the scheme is for period upto 30th June 1993 i.e. 5½ years.
 - (v) Return : 12 per cent plus P.A. ; in addition a capital appreciation is likely.
 - (vi) Magnums will be repurchased through designated branches of SBI/Associate banks at a price to be declared from time to time. The repurchase price will be at par or above. Eligible for loans upto 75% from branches of SBI/Associate banks subject to fulfilling usual requirement of the bank.
 - (vii) Freely transferable through a transfer form.
 - (viii) Eligibility : Individual/individuals not exceeding three jointly or on either or survivor basis (B) Minors through parents/step parents (C) Companies/Bodies corporate registered in India (D) Trusts registered under Societies Registration Act 1860 or any other trusts laws and authorised under their constitution to hold shares/units/magnums may apply.
 - (ix) Non-residents/foreign nationals/partnership firms are not eligible to apply.
 - (x) Magnum will not be quoted on stock exchange.
 - (xi) Nomination facility not available.

LIST OF DESIGNATED BRANCHES**State Bank of India, Ahmedabad Circle
(Local Head Office : Ahmedabad)**

(1) Ahmedabad Main Branch (2) Anand (3) Ashram Road, Ahmedabad (4) Bardoli (5) Bharuch (6) Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad (7) Jamnagar (8) Kalol (N.g.) (9) Nadiad (10) Navrangpura, Ahmedabad (11) N.S. Complex, Gandhinagar (13) Rajkot (14) Raopura, Baroda (15) Surat (16) Valsad.

**State Bank of India, Bangalore Circle (Local
Head Office : Bangalore)**

(1) Bangalore (2) Bangalore City (3) Basavangudi, Bangalore (4) Belgaum (5) Hubli (6) Malleswaram, Bangalore (7) Mangalore (8) Mysore (9) Udupi.

**State Bank of India, Bengal Circle (Local
Head Office : Calcutta)**

(1) Adra (2) A.E. Market (Salt Lake) (3) Asansol (4) Ballygunge, Calcutta (5) Barrackpore (6) Bengdubi (7) Bhowanipore, Calcutta (8) Binnaguri Cantt (9) Burdwan (10) Burnpur (11) Calcutta Main Branch (12) Chandannagore (13) Chittaranjan (14) Chowringhee, Calcutta (15) Darjeeling (16) Durgapur (17) Ezra Street, Calcutta (18) Gangtok (19) Haldia I.O.C. Township (20) Hatibagan (21) Howrah (22) I.A.F. Camp, Bagdogra (23) Jalpaiguri (24) Kalyani (25) Kharagpur (26) Lake Town, Calcutta (27) Middleton Row, Calcutta (28) N.S. Road, Calcutta (29) Park Street, Calcutta (30) Raniganj (31) Rupnarainpur (32) Silliguri.

**State Bank of India, Bhopal Circle (Local
Head Office : Bhopal)**

(1) BALCO Township, Korba (2) Bhilai (3) Bhopal (4) Bilaspur (5) Chhatarpur (6) Chhindwara (7) Dhar (8) Guna (9) Gwalior (10) H.E.T. Bhopal (11) Hoshangabad (12) Indore (13) Jabalpur (14) Jagdalpur (15) Khandwa (16) Khargone (17) Raipur (M.P.) (18) Ratlam (19) Sagar (20) Satna City (21) Shivpuri (22) Vidisha ADB.

**State Bank of India, Bhubaneswar Circle
(Local Head Office : Bhubaneswar)**

(1) Balasore (2) Baripada (3) Berhampur (GM) (4) Bhubaneswar Main Branch (5) Cuttack (6) Puri (7) Rourkela (8) Sambalpur.

State Bank of India, Bombay Circle (Local Head Office : Bombay)

(1) Ahmednagar (2) Akola (3) Amravati (4) Andheri (East) (5) Aurangabad (Maharashtra) (6) Beed (7) Bhandara (8) Bombay Main Branch (9) Borivil (West) (10) Buldana (11) Chandrapur (12) Chembur (13) Dadar (14) Deccan Gymkhana, Pune (15) Dhule (16) Ghatkopar (East) (17) Jalgaon (18) Jalna (19) Kalyan (20) Kolhapur (21) Latur (22) Linking Road, Bandra (23) Nagpur (24) Nanded (25) Nariman Point, Bombay (26) Old Agra Road, Nasik (27) Opera House (28) Osmanabad (29) Panaji (30) Parbhani (31) Pimpri (32) Pune (33) Ratnagiri (34) Sangli (35) Satara (36) Sawantwadi (37) Shriwardhan (38) Solapur (39) Thane (40) Vile Parle (East), Bombay (41) Wardha (42) Yavatmal.

State Bank of India, Chandigarh Circle (Local Head Office: Chandigarh)

(1) Amritsar (2) Anantnag (3) Ambala Cantt (4) Abohar (5) Bhatinda (6) Bhiwani (7) Chandigarh (8) Dharmasala (9) Ferozepur (10) Hissar (11) Hoshiarpur (12) Jalandhar (13) Jammu (14) Kapurthala (15) Karnal (16) Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (17) Ludhiana (18) Leh (19) Mandi (20) Moga (21) Nahan (22) Pathankot (23) Patiala (24) Poonch (25) Rajouri (26) Rohtak (27) Ropar (28) Sangrur (29) Shimla (30) Sirsa (31) Solan (32) Srinagar (33) Udhampur.

State Bank of India, Delhi Circle (Local Head Office : New Delhi)

(1) Agra (2) Agra City (3) Ajmal Khan Road, Karol Bagh (New Delhi) (4) Aligarh (5) Arya Nagar, Alwar (6) Bulandshahr (7) Dehra Dun (8) Delhi University, Delhi (9) Faridabad (10) G.T. Road, Shahdara (11) Ghaziabad (12) Greater Kailash Part I, New Delhi (13) Hardwar (14) Jaipur (15) Janakpuri (16) J.N. University, New Delhi (17) Jodhpur (18) Kotdwara (19) Kota (20) Mathura (21) Meerut (22) Mehrauli Road, Gurgaon (23) Moti Bagh (24) Mussoori (25) Muzaffarnagar (26) Nehru Place, New Delhi (27) New Delhi Main Branch (28) New Central Revenue Building, Jaipur (29) Okhla, New Delhi (30) Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi (31) Ranipur (Hardwar) (32) Rishikesh (33) Saharanpur (34) Sarai Khawaja, Faridabad (35) Shoe Market,

Agra (36) SIB Branch, Agra (37) South Extension Part I, New Delhi (38) Tel Bhavan, Dehra Dun (39) Udaipur (40) University of Roorkee, Roorkee (41) Vikasnagar (Distt. Dehradun).

State Bank of India, Hyderabad Circle (Local Head Office : Hyderabad)

(1) Air Force Academy, Dindigal (Hyderabad) (2) Bhimavaram (3) Chandra-yangutta (4) ECIL, Chertapalli, Hyderabad (5) Eluru (6) Guntur (7) Hyderabad Main Branch (8) Ibrahimpatnam ADB (9) Kakinada (10) Labbipet (11) Nellore (12) Palakol (13) Rajahmundry (14) Steel Plant Premises, Visakhapatnam (15) Sriharikota (16) Secunderabad (17) Tirupati (18) Vijayawada (19) Visakhapatnam (20) Yellareddyguda, Hyderabad.

State Bank of India, Lucknow Circle (Local Head Office : Lucknow)

(1) ADB, Powayan (2) Allahabad (3) Amethi (4) Aminabad, Lucknow (5) Ashokmarg, Lucknow (6) Azamgarh (7) Ballia (8) Bareilly (9) B.H.U. Varanasi (10) Cantonment, Lucknow (11) Charbagh, Lucknow (12) Chowk, Lucknow (13) D.L.W. Varanasi (14) Etawah (15) Faizabad (16) Gorakhpur (17) I.I.T. Kanpur (18) Industrial Estate, Kanpur (19) Jaunpur (20) Jhansi (21) Jhonstonganj, Allahabad (22) Kanpur Main Branch (23) Kashipur (24) Lucknow Main Branch (25) Mirzapur (26) Moradabad (27) Moti Jheel, Kanpur (28) Nainital (29) Rae Bareli (30) Rampur (31) Rly. Colony, Gorakhpur (32) Swaroopnagar, Kanpur (33) Sultanpur (34) Town Hall, Shahjahanpur (35) Varanasi.

State Bank of India, Madras Circle (Local Head Office : Madras)

(1) Annamalai, Madras (2) Cannanore (3) Calicut (4) Coimbatore (5) Ernakulam (6) FACT Campus, Ambalamedu (7) H.V.F. Avadi (8) Heavy Electricals, Kailasapuram, Tiruchirapalli (9) I.I.T. Campus, Madras (10) Kottayam (11) Madras Main Branch (12) Madurai (13) Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai (14) M.F.L., Manali (Madras) (15) M.R.L., Manali (Madras) (16) Mylapore, Madras (17) Neyvel (18) Palghat (19) Pondicherry (20) Puraswalkam, Madras (21) Salem (22) Salem Steel Plant Campus, Salem (23) Tiruchirapalli (24) Trivandrum (25) Tuticorin (26) Udhagamandalam (27) Vellore.

**State Bank of India, North Eastern Circle
(Local Head Office : Guwahati)**

(1) Agartala (2) Aizawl (3) Barpeta (4) Bongaigaon (5) Dharmanagar (6) Dhubri (7) Dibrugarh (8) Dimapur Bazar (9) Goalpara (10) Guwahati (11) Imphal (12) Itanagar (13) Jorhat (14) Karimganj (15) Kokrajhar (16) Missamari Cantt. (17) Nagaon (18) Nahariagun (19) Nalbari (20) New Guwahati (21) Shillong (22) Silchar (23) Tezpur (24) Tinsukia.

State Bank of India, Patna Circle (Local Head Office : Patna)

(1) Begusarai (2) Bettiah (3) Bhagalpur (4) Biharsharif Bazar (5) Bokaro Steel City (6) Chandrapura (7) Chas (8) Darbhanga (9) Dhanbad (10) Gaya Bazar (11) Giridih (12) Gumla (13) Hajipur (14) Jamshedpur (15) Jogbani (16) Katihar (17) Motihari (18) Mungar (19) Muzaffarpur (20) Patna Main Branch (21) Patna Secre. tariat, Patna (22) Purnea (23) Ranchi (24) Raxaul (25) Samastipur (26) Station Road, Arrah.

State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur (Head Office : Jaipur)

(1) Ahmedabad, DN Market (2) Ajmer, Station Road (3) Alwar (Main) (4) Bangalore, Gandhinagar (5) Bikaner, Public Park (6) Bombay, P.M. Road (7) Calcutta, Barbourne Road (8) Chandigarh (9) Jaipur, SMS Highway (10) Jaipur, Tilak Marg (11) Jodhpur, Jalongate (12) Kota, Aerodrome Circle (13) Madras, Broadway (14) New Delhi, Connaught Circus (15) Pall, Near Collectorate (16) Patna (17) Sriganganagar (Main) (18) Udaipur, Chetak Circle.

State Bank of Hyderabad (Head Office : Hyderabad)

(1) Arundalpet (Guntur) (2) Chowrastra (Warangal) (3) Dwarakanagar (Visakhapatnam) (4) Gunfoundry (Hyderabad) (5) Habshiguda (Hyderabad) (6) I.D.P.L. (Kookatpally) (7) K.G. Marg (Delhi) (8) R.P. Road (Secunderabad) (9) Ramachandrapuram (10) Secretariat (Hyderabad) (11) Shahgunj (Aurangabad) (12) Supermarket (Gulbarga) (13) Thousand Lights (Madras).

State Bank of Indore (Head Office : Indore)

(1) Bilaspur (2) Cloth Market, Indore (3) Dewas (4) Jawaharganj. Jabalpur (5) Lashkar, Gwalior (6) Mhow (7) Nazarli Marg, Ujjain (8) Neemuch (9) Raipur (10) Sagar (11) Station Road, Railam (12) TT Nagar, Bhopal (13) Y.N. Road Branch, Indore.

State Bank of Mysore (Head Office : Bangalore)

(1) Bangalore (2) Belgaum (3) Bellary (4) Bentinck Street Branch, Calcutta (5) Bombay Main (6) Chikmagalur (7) Connaught Place Br., New Delhi (8) Dalal Street, Bombay (9) Davanagere (10) Hubli (11) Madras Main (12) Mangalore (13) Mysore Main (14) Secunderabad (15) Shimoga (16) Tumkur.

State Bank of Patiala (Head Office : Patiala)

(1) Agra (2) Barnala (3) Bhatinda City (4) Kanpur Gomti No. 5 (5) Kapurthala (6) Ludhiana, Bharat Nagar Chowk (7) Mall Road, Patiala (8) Panipat Main (9) Parliament Street, New Delhi (10) Shastri Market, Jalandhar (11) Shimla (12) 22-D, Chandigarh.

State Bank of Saurashtra (Head Office : Bhavnagar)

(1) Ahmedabad (Ayojannagar) (2) Ahmedabad (Bhadra) (3) Bhavnagar (Main) (4) Bombay (Mandvi) (5) Jamnagar (Ranjit Road) (6) Junagadh (Circle Chowk) (7) New Delhi (Connaught Place) (8) Porbandar (Satyanarayan Mandir) (9) Rajkot (Gymkhana Road) (10) Vadodara (Raopura).

State Bank of Travancore (Head Office : Trivandrum)

(1) Alleppey Main (2) Bangalore City (3) Bombay Main (4) Calicut Main (5) Chengannur (6) Ernakulam M.G. Road (7) Hyderabad (8) Kottayam Main (9) Kozhencherry (10) Kumbanadu (11) Madras Main (12) Mallapally (13) Palghat (14) Pathanamthitta (15) Quilon Main (16) R.K. Puram, New Delhi (17) Thiruvalla Main (18) Trichur Main (19) Trivandrum (20) Varkala.

**Change of Torn and Mutilated
Currency Notes by Banks**

5473. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether certain banks have been authorised to change torn and mutilated currency notes ;

(b) if so, names of such banks and procedure involved in this ;

(c) whether certain branches of banks have been authorised to issue coins to the public ;

(d) if so, names of such banks and limit fixed in this respect ;

(e) whether certain banks have been authorised to deal with foreign exchange ; and

(f) if so, names of such banks and procedure involved in it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY : (a) and (b) With a view to affording note exchange facilities through as wide a net-work as possible, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) delegated in June, 1976 limited powers to exchange of soiled and certain categories of mutilated notes to all the branches of the public sector banks. Besides RBI has granted in June 1985 full powers for exchange of all types of mutilated notes under the Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules to all branches of the public sector banks maintaining Currency Chests. Under the aforesaid arrangements, torn/mutilated notes are accepted from public and also customers at the authorised bank branches over the counter. A paper token indicating the number of pieces of notes and their value in each denomination is issued to the tenderer by the counter clerk. The notes thereafter are adjudicated by the prescribed officer of the branch under the Reserve Bank of India (Note Refund) Rules. The notes which are payable are passed for payment and which are not found to be payable are rejected. On the basis of the order passed by the prescribed officer, the counter clerk pays the exchange value to the tenderer in respect of notes ordered to

be paid and also issues rejection advice in respect of rejected notes, if any, on the tenderer surrendering the token issued to him.

(c) and (d) Reserve Bank of India has made elaborate arrangements for distribution of coins to the public through the extensive net-work of Currency Chests and small coin depots established with the branches of public sector banks, treasuries and sub-treasuries. Coins of denominations of Rs. 1, 2 and 5 are issued by the Currency Chest whereas coins in the denominations of 50 paise and below are issued by small coin depots. Wherever coin depots have not been set up in the branches of public sector banks, the banks have been advised to procure coins from nearby RBI offices/small coin depots with the other branches of the bank and issue the same to the public over their counters. No limits have been fixed by RBI in regard to issuance of coins by the banks. This facility is available in all the public sector banks.

(e) and (f) The names of the banks authorised to deal in foreign exchange have been indicated in the statement below. RBI has reported that banks desiring to deal in foreign exchange should obtain licence from RBI in terms of section 6 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973. Authorisation to deal in foreign exchange is ordinarily granted only to those banks which are included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. RBI may refuse to grant authorisation to deal in foreign exchange to any bank/institution, if in its opinion, the bank or the institution is not properly equipped to undertake foreign exchange business or it is unfit for any other reason to be granted an authorisation.

Statement

- 1) Abudhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.
- 2) Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.
- 3) Allahabad Bank.
- 4) American Express Bank Ltd.
- 5) Andhra Bank.
- 6) Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association.

- 7) Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C.
- 8) Bank of Baroda
- 9) Bank of Credit and Commerce International : (Overseas) L.T.D.
- 10) Bank of India
- 11) Bank of Madurai Ltd.
- 12) Bank of Maharashtra.
- 13) Bank of Nova Scotia.
- 14) Bank of Oman Ltd.
- 15) Bank of Rajasthan Ltd.
- 16) Bank of Thanjavur Ltd.
- 17) Bank of Tokyo Ltd.
- 18) Banque Indosuez.
- 19) Banque National De Paris
- 20) Benares State Bank Ltd.
- 21) Bharat Overseas Bank Ltd.
- 22) Bombay Mercantile Cooperative Bank Ltd.
- 23) British Bank of the Middle East.
- 24) Canara Bank.
- 25) Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.
- 26) Central Bank of India.
- 27) Citi Bank N.A.
- 28) Corporation Bank.
- 29) Dena Bank.
- 30) Deutsche Bank (Asia) Aktiengesellschaft.
- 31) Federal Bank Ltd.
- 32) Grindlays Bank P.T.C.
- 33) Habib Bank Ltd.
- 34) Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
- 35) Indian Bank
- 36) Indian Overseas Bank
- 37) Jammu and Kashmir Bank Ltd
- 38) Karnataka Bank Ltd.
- 39) Karur Vysya Bank Ltd.
- 40) Lakshmi Vilas Bank Ltd.
- 41) Mitsui Bank Ltd.
- 42) National Bank of Pakistan
- 43) Nedungadi Bank Ltd.
- 44) New Bank of India
- 45) Oman International Bank SAO.
- 46) Oriental Bank of Commerce.
- 47) Punjab National Bank.

- 48) Punjab and Sind Bank.
- 49) Sangli Bank Ltd.
- 50) Saraswat Cooperative Bank Ltd.
- 51) Societe Generale.
- 52) Sonali Bank.
- 53) South Indian Bank Ltd.
- 54) Standard Chartered Bank.
- 55) State Bank of Bikaner and Jaipur.
- 56) State Bank of Hyderabad.
- 57) State Bank of India.
- 58) State Bank of Indore.
- 59) State Bank of Mysore.
- 60) State Bank of Patiala.
- 61) State Bank of Saurashtra.
- 62) State Bank of Travancore.
- 63) Syndicate Bank
- 64) Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Ltd.
- 65) Thomas Cook (India) Ltd.
- 66) UCO Bank.
- 67) Union Bank of India.
- 68) United Bank of India.
- 69) United Industrial Bank Ltd.
- 70) United Western Bank Ltd.
- 71) Vijaya Bank.
- 72) Vysya Bank Ltd.

Commodities Exported to U.K.

5474. SHRI P.M. SAYEED : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian exports to U.K. have increased in the recent past ; and

(b) if so, the actual increase that has taken place and the commodities which have shown upward trend in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) Indian exports to UK have shown an increasing trend as indicated below :

	(Rs. crores)
Year	
*1985-86	526
*1986-87	736
*1987 (Apr-June)	239
*1986 (Apr-June)	164
(*Provisional)	
(Source : DGCI&S)	

Commodities which showed this upward trend in 1986 as compared to those in 1985 include marine products, tea, spices, chemicals, leather manufactures, engineering goods and jewellery.

Directors in Peerless General Finance and Investment Company

5475. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have deputed Directors on the Board of Directors of the Peerless General Finance and Investment Co. Ltd. ;

(b) whether Government have reports about the bunging of the company's funds ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and action taken in the matter ; and

(d) whether adequate precautions have been taken before inducting new set of Directors ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d) The Company Law Board had on 13.11.1987 issued orders under Section 408 of Companies Act, 1956 that four Government Directors be appointed on the Board of Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. for a period of three years from the date they assume charge of their office. The orders were passed after consideration of the facts and circumstances of the case and to ensure proper compliance of Reserve Bank of India's directions, issued from time to time, and with a view to prevent the company's affairs from being conducted in a manner which is prejudicial to the interests of the company and to the public interest.

Pursuant to the aforesaid orders, the Central Government has appointed on 19.11.1987 four Directors on the Board of M/s Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd.

The Hon'ble High Court of Calcutta however, have, on 19.11.1987, stayed the operation of Company Law Board's Order dated 13.11.1987 issued under Section 408 of the Companies Act, 1956.

With a view to regulating the activities of companies like Peerless, which are not hit by the provisions of Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978, Reserve Bank of India has issued on 15.5.1987 a new set of directions.

[Translation]

Recruitment in Army in Rajasthan

5476. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of youths recruited in the Army in each of its services during the last 3 years in Rajasthan, district-wise ;

(b) whether Government have issued directives to give priority in the matter of recruitment in the Army to the people of Barmer, Jaisalmer and Jodhpur border districts of Rajasthan, the most drought affected areas where there is great unemployment ;

(c) if so, whether these directives are being complied with and if so, how ; and

(d) if not, whether these directives now will be complied with ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : (a) It would not be in the public interest to divulge the information.

(b) to (d) Recruitment in the Army is made on the basis of requirements from time to time and not on the basis of the unemployment situation. Efforts are directed towards increasing recruitment from the border districts on the basis of proportionate recruitment to be made from the State of Rajasthan.

Acquisition of Land for Construction of Cantonment in Rajasthan

5477. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have acquired the valuable agricultural land adjoining Barmer and Jaisalmer city for the construction of cantonment in Barmer and Jaisalmer, the border districts of Rajasthan ;

(b) if so, whether affected persons have been given any compensation ;

(c) if so, the amount thereof, if not, the action taken so far in this regard ;

(d) whether there is any scheme to rehabilitate the affected persons in Indira Gandhi Canal Project ;

(e) if so, the details thereof ;

(f) the time by which construction work of cantonment will be started ; and

(g) the amount provided therefor during 1987-88 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir. Land including some agricultural land has been acquired for the Jaisalmer and Barmer Military stations.

(b) and (c) A sum of Rs. 26,44,266.45 has been disbursed and another amount of Rs. 19,81,000 has been deposited with the Collector for disbursement to the concerned persons for the private land acquired so far. This amount is yet to be paid by the collector. In certain cases, final awards are to be declared by the Collector after which necessary payments would become admissible.

(d) and (e) Government of India do not have any scheme to rehabilitate the

affected persons in Indira Gandhi Canal Project. It is the responsibility of the State Govt. to rehabilitate the affected persons ;

(f) and (g) Presumably, the reference is for the setting up of the Military Station at Jaisalmer which has been sanctioned by the Government recently. This military station is to be completed within a period of 8 years and the construction is to commence from 1987-88. An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs has been earmarked for this purpose during 1987-88.

[English]

Strength of Employees in S.T.C.

5478. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :

SHRI LALA RAM KEN :

SHRI S.S. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the number of employees working in State Trading Corporation as on December, 1986, branch-wise ; cadre-wise and category-wise i.e. General, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : A statement indicating branch-wise, cadre-wise and category-wise position of employees in STC as on 31st December, 1986 is given below.

Statement

Details of STC Employees as on 31st December, 1986 Branch-wise, Cadre-wise and Category-wise

Category	CORPORATE OFFICE				DELHI BRANCH				AGRA		
	Genl.	SC	ST	Total	Genl.	SC	ST	Total	Genl.	SC	ST
CGM	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DYGM (F)	8	1	2	11	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
CMM	24	1	1	26	2	1	—	3	—	—	—
CMM (T)	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CFM	6	—	—	6	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
MM	65	4	3	72	4	1	—	5	—	—	—
MM (T)	5	—	—	5	2	—	—	2	1	—	1
FM	13	—	—	13	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
DMM-I	91	2	—	93	16	—	1	17	2	—	2
DMM-I (T)	7	1	—	8	1	—	—	1	10	1	11
DFM-I	16	1	—	17	2	2	2	4	—	—	—
DMM/AM-II	112	8	—	120	15	1	—	16	5	—	5
DMM/AM-II (T)	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
DFM/AM (F)-II	22	1	1	24	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
	386	20	7	413	53	5	1	59	22	4	26

GM	304	24	—	—	328	22	1	—	23	11	1	—	12
DM (A/Cs)	26	—	—	—	26	5	1	—	6	—	—	—	—
Assist. & Equivalent	87	13	1	101	6	1	—	—	7	1	1	—	2
Steno	42	3	—	45	7	—	—	—	7	1	—	—	1
Jr. Steno	36	8	—	44	3	1	—	—	4	1	1	—	2
Jr. Asstt.	57	11	3	71	3	3	—	—	6	1	1	—	2
Gd. I & Others	133	38	2	173	9	6	—	—	15	22	3	—	25
Sweepers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Driver/Elect/ Gest. Optir	36	7	—	43	2	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	2
	721	104	6	831	57	14	—	—	71	38	10	—	48

Category	AHMEDABAD				BOMBAY				BANGALORE			
	Genl.	SC	SI	Total	Genl.	SC	ST	Total	Genl.	SC	ST	Total
OGM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GM	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
CMM	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
CMM (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CFM	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
MM	1	—	—	1	7	3	1	11	2	—	—	2
MM (T)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
FM	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
DMM-I	2	—	—	2	15	3	—	18	2	—	—	2
DMM-I (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DFM-I	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
DMM-II/AM	—	1	—	—	39	1	—	40	3	1	—	4
DMM-II/AM (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DFM-II/AM (F)	1	—	—	2	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
	4	1	—	5	91	8	1	100	8	1	—	9

OM	—	—	—	—	63	3	—	66	2	1	—	3
OM(A/Cs)	1	—	—	1	3	5	—	8	1	—	—	1
Asstt. & Equivalent	2	1	—	3	45	2	—	47	4	1	1	6
Steno	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	4	—	—	4
Jr. Steno	2	—	—	2	14	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Jr. Asstt.	2	—	—	2	33	3	—	30	3	1	—	4
Gd I. & Others	—	2	—	2	39	9	—	48	5	1	1	7
Sweepers	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	1	—	1
Driver/Elect./ Gest. Opttr.	—	1	—	1	14	1	—	15	1	—	—	1
	7	4	—	11	217	34	—	251	20	5	2	27

Category	CALCUTTA				COCHIN				HYDERABAD			
	Genl.	SC	ST	Total	Genl.	SC	ST	Total	Genl.	SC	ST	Total
CGM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GM	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
CMM	4	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
CMM (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CFM	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MM	4	1	1	6	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
MM (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FM	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
DMM-I	7	4	2	13	5	—	—	5	1	—	—	1
DMM-I (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DFM-I	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
DMM-II/AM	20	3	1	24	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
DMM-II/AM (T)	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
DFM-II/AM (F)	10	2	—	12	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1
	51	10	4	65	12	—	—	12	4	1	1	6

OM	62	2	—	64	22	—	—	22	7	1	—	8
GM (A/Cs)	5	—	—	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Asst. & equivalent	15	4	—	19	3	—	—	3	2	—	—	2
Inspector	2	2	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Steno	8	—	—	8	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Jr. Steno	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1
Jr. Asst. & equivalent	9	2	—	11	3	—	—	3	5	—	—	5
Gd. I & others	38	4	1	43	2	2	—	4	16	—	—	16
Sweepers	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1
Drivers/Elect./Gest Opttr.	7	—	—	7	5	—	—	5	1	—	—	1
	148	14	1	163	39	3	—	42	34	2	—	36

Category	VIZAZ			MADRAS			KANDLA					
	Genl.	SC	ST	Total	Genl.	SC	ST	Total	Genl.	SC	ST	Total
CGM	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
GM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CMM	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CMM (T)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
CFM	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
MM	2	—	—	2	7	—	—	7	—	1	—	1
MM (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FM	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3	1	—	—	1
DMM-I	2	—	—	2	12	—	—	12	1	—	—	1
DMM-I (T)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
DFM-I	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
DMM/AM-II	1	—	—	1	21	2	—	23	2	5	—	7
CMM/AM-II (T)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
DFM/AM (F)-II	1	1	—	2	5	—	—	5	1	—	—	1
	6	1	—	7	56	3	1	60	6	7	—	13

CM	—	—	—	—	56	2	—	58	1	1	—	2
CM (A/Cs)	1	—	1	2	5	1	—	6	4	1	—	5
Asst. & equivalent	4	1	1	6	20	4	1	25	6	—	1	7
Steno	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	1	—	—	1
Jr. Steno	1	—	—	1	7	4	—	11	5	—	—	5
Jr. Asstt. & equivalent	2	1	—	3	15	3	—	18	6	—	—	6
Gd. I & others	2	—	—	2	27	6	—	33	2	1	—	3
Driver/Elect/ Gest. Opfr.	—	1	—	1	7	1	—	8	2	1	—	3
Sweepers	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	10	3	2	15	141	22	1	164	27	4	1	32

INDEX

CGM	—	Chief General Manager
GM	—	General Manager
GM (F)	—	General Manager (Finance)
CMM	—	Chief Marketing Manager
CMM (T)	—	Chief Marketing Manager (Technical)
CFM	—	Chief Finance Manager
MM	—	Marketing Manager
MM (T)	—	Marketing Manager (Technical)
FM	—	Finance Manager
DMM-I	—	Deputy Marketing Manager Grade-I
DFM-I	—	Deputy Finance Manager Grade-I
DMM-II/AM	—	Deputy Marketing Manager Grade-II/Assistant Manager
DMM-II/AM (T)	—	Deputy Marketing Manager Grade-II (Technical)/Assistant Manager (Technical)
DFM-II/AM (F)	—	Deputy Finance Manager Grade-II/Assistant Manager (Finance)
OM	—	Office Manager
OM (A/Cs)	—	Office Manager (Accounts)
Gd-J	—	Glass IV Employees

**Reservation in Cadre-wise Promotion
to SC/ST Employees in S.T.C.**

5479. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
SHRI LALA RAM KEN :
SHRI S.S. BHOYE :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be
pleased to state :

(a) whether reservation in cadre-wise
promotion is provided to the Scheduled
Castes and Scheduled Tribes employees in
the State Trading Corporation ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P R.
DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) With the intro-
duction of time-bound promotion policy
with effect from 1st April, 1985 for staff
employees and from 1st April, 1986 for
Managers, promotions are not vacancy-
oriented upto the level of Chief Marketing
Manager in STC. Consequently, reserva-
tion in promotion has been discontinued
by STC from the respective dates.

Under the time-bound promotion policy,
promotions are made on the basis of quali-
fying service rendered by an employee.
However, in the case of Scheduled Castes/
Scheduled Tribes employees, relaxation of
one year qualifying service is provided at

each stage of promotion upto the level of
Deputy Marketing Manager (Grade-I).

**High Level Committee for Resettle-
ment of Ex-Servicemen**

5480. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY :
Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased
to state :

(a) whether the High Level Committee
appointed by the Government for resettle-
ment of ex-servicemen in regard to counting
of military service for the purpose of pay
fixation and promotions in civil posts has
submitted its recommendations to Govern-
ment ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether these recommendations
have been accepted by Government ; and

(d) if so, whether Government have
issued order for implementation of the
recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUC-
TION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINIS-
TRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V.
PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The details of the recom-
mendations of High Level Committee, the
position about their acceptance and issue
of orders are given in the statement below.

Statement			
Sl. No.	Recommendation No.	Recommendation	Whether accepted and orders issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	15.19	Orders governing initial fixation of pay and other benefits on re-employment of ex-servicemen pensioners and non-pensioners should be simplified and made uniformly applicable in all public employing agencies, including Central, State Ministries/Departments and their subordinate organisations, as well as the Public Sector Undertakings and autonomous bodies under their administrative control. Suitable provisions should be embodied in the proposed Ex-servicemen Resettlement Act.	The recommendation in so far as it relates to pay-fixation or ex-servicemen re-employed in civil posts has been accepted and orders issued by "Department of Personnel & Training on 31st July, 1986
2.	15.20	An ex-serviceman, who falls within the definition of the term, as evolved in this Report, and is not in receipt of pension, should be permitted to count full military service upto five years and 50% of service beyond five years, for grant of annual increments in initial fixation of pay or re-employment but not for seniority. In the case of ex-servicemen in receipt of military pension, counting of military service for additional annual increments would amount to giving them double benefit, especially when their full military pension and other retirement benefits are already exempted in fixation of their pay on re-employment with effect from 25th January, 1983.	Same as against recommendation No. 15.19.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| <p>?. 15.21</p> | <p>Seniority and pay fixation of Emergency and Short Service Commission Officers who joined pre-commission training, or were commissioned after 1st November, 1962 but before 10th January, 1968 and appointed against unreserved Group 'A' and 'B' posts should be determined on the same basis as was done in the case of officers of this category who were absorbed in reserved Group 'A' and 'B' posts under the provisions of Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel, Notification 9 20/69-Estt. (c) dated 26th August 1971, in all organisation.</p> | <p>Not accepted.</p> |
| <p>4. 15.22</p> | <p>Short Service Commissioned Officers commissioned on or after 10th January, 1968 who fall within the revised definition recommended by the Committee, should be permitted to count their full military service upto five years and 50% of service beyond five years for purposes of fixation of pay on re-payment, but not for seniority.</p> | <p>Accepted orders have been issued by the Department of Personnel and Training on 29th November, 1984.</p> |
| <p>5. 15.24</p> | <p>In the case of permanent commissioned officers who take up Second career joins in organisations where Central Government rules on pay fixation are applicable, it is recommended that consideration may be given by the Central Government to a suitable enhancement in the exemptable limit of pension, which is now limited to Rs. 250 in the fixation of pay of retired officers on re-employment on the analogy of the full exemption of pensionary benefits permitted in the case of ex-JCOs and Other Ranks with effect from 25th January, 1983.</p> | <p>Accepted. Deptt. of Personal & Training have issued orders on 4-4-1986 raising the limit of exemption of pension for officer from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 500/- for fixation of pay on re-employment.</p> |
| <p>6. 15.25</p> | <p>On promotion of a re-employed ex-servicemen to a higher post or grade, his new pay should be fixed so as to provide for protection of his previous basic pay as well as the grant of one increment in the higher pay scale applicable to the new post or grade.</p> | <p>Accepted. Orders have been issued by Deptt. of Personnel and Training on 31st July 1986.</p> |

Floating Value of Rupee

5481. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to change the composition of the basket of international currencies or their relative weightage for determining the floating value of the Indian rupee ;

(b) when was the composition last fixed ;

(c) when was the weightage of each component last fixed ; and

(d) the percentage change in value of the Indian rupee with respect to each of these currencies since 1 January, 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) It would not be in public interest to divulge the details in regard to the composition of the basket of currencies.

Schemes for Ex-Servicemen in the Country

5482. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated number of ex-servicemen in the country as on 30th November, 1987 ;

(b) the brief particulars of the schemes in operation for their welfare and the total budget allocation for those schemes ;

(c) the names of their recognised national organisations, if any ; and

(d) whether any representation from those organisations for more facilities and amenities for ex-servicemen are under consideration, if so, brief particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) There has been no census of ex-servicemen in the country so far. However, on the basis of information supplied by Rajya Sainik Boards in 1987, it has been estimated that there are about 44 lakhs ex-servicemen in the country.

(b) A number of schemes for the welfare and resettlement of ex-servicemen are under implementation by the Central and State Government. Brief details of these schemes along with budget allocation are given in the Statement below.

(c) There is no organisation of Ex-servicemen recognised as such by the Government. However, the Indian Ex-services League, with its affiliates at State/District levels, representing a cross-section of ex-servicemen all over India is patronised by the Government.

(d) Ex-Servicemen Organisations have been representing from time to time on various matters, including more facilities and amenities for Ex-Servicemen. Brief particulars about the main items of the representations and the measures taken are given in the Annexure.

Statement

1. The main representations of the ex-servicemen relate to 'one rank one pension' irrespective of the date of retirement, restoration of commuted portion, of pension, compensation for the rise in cost of living for pensioners, admissibility of family pension in cases of marriage after retirement, a National Ex-servicemen Resettlement Act for reservation in employment, assured employment upto 58 years of age after release from Defence Services, terms and conditions of re-employment opportunities for self-employment and constitution of a Financial Corporation for Ex-servicemen, restoration of possession of leased out land and houses of retiring Defence personnel, medical facilities and canteen facilities.

2. Regarding 'one rank one pension', the Fourth Pay Commission did not find justification for this demand as this would amount to revision of pay scales retrospectively. A case regarding this is before the Supreme Court and the matter is subjudice. Orders have been issued for restoration of commuted portion of pension 15 years after retirement with effect from 1.4.1985. Additional reliefs have been given to existing pensioners with effect from 1.1.1986 and the minimum pension has been revised to Rs. 375 per month, to help a large majority of pensioners. Compensation for rise in Cost of living is given to pensioners on a basis {and } frequency similar to serving employees. The question of making

marriage [after retirement admissible for family pension is under examination.

3. The recommendation of the High Level Committee for a National Ex-servicemen Resettlement Act has not been accepted as executive orders on reservation also have the force of law and have the advantage of flexibility.

4. Regarding assured employment up to 58 years of age, a Committee constituted by the Department of Personnel and Training has found that this will not be feasible through Government jobs only and has recommended that efforts should be made through a combination of fuller utilisation of reserved vacancies in Central and State Governments and Public Sector Undertakings and of providing greater opportunities and assistance for self-employment.

5. Department of Personnel and Training have issued orders in July 1986 regarding pay fixation of re-employed pensioners. The Ministry of Finance (Banking Division) have also issued necessary instructions regarding the pay fixation of Ex-servicemen re-employed in Banks. The Ministry of Urban Development have issued orders to count past military service for grant of House Building Advance subject to other conditions.

6. The High Level Committee recommendation on the constitution of a National Ex-servicemen Financial Corporation has not been accepted, but financial assistance for self-employment ventures should be found from the existing financial institutions. For this purpose a new scheme SEMEEX (Self-Employment for Ex-Servicemen) has been launched from 1.4.1987.

7. Most of the State Governments have already made provisions for the restoration of land and houses of Defence personnel on retirement. The Ministries of Defence and Rural Development have been in correspondence with the State Governments for making adequate provisions in the Rent Control Acts and tenancy laws in the remaining States to enable ex-servicemen to get back quickly the possession of their houses and land on retirement. Some of the State Governments such as Assam, Tamil, Nadu and Rajasthan have recently

made necessary amendments to enable ex-servicemen to regain possession of their rented premises.

8. Canteens, including mobile canteens, have been set up in a phased manner in places having concentration of ex-servicemen. Ninety-eight such canteens have been set up between 1982 and 1986.

9. Ex-servicemen can get free medical facilities in military hospitals. The State Governments have also been urged to provide free medical facilities in the Civil Hospitals to ex-servicemen and their families. Many States have provided this.

10. There is reservation of seats in the Medical Colleges for the wards of ex-servicemen, war widows and serving personnel.

11. A number of welfare funds are operating at the Centre and the States for welfare of ex-servicemen and their families as also to help ex-servicemen in financial distress. The main items and the allocations during 1987-88 are given below so far as Central Welfare Funds are concerned.

(Rs. in lakhs)

(a) Assistance to Paraplegic Homes and Queen Mary's Technical School and in military hospitals.	32.07
(b) Construction of Sainik Rest Houses.	23.12
(c) Construction and maintenance of war Memorial Hostels.	20.00
(d) Assistance to Red Cross Society, All India Gorkha Welfare Association and Air Force Golden Jubilee Institute.	16.55
(e) Financial assistance in deserving individual cases.	7.00
(f) Contribution for seed capital assistance under SEMFEX scheme.	100.00

In addition, Rs. 2 crores have been sanctioned from the National Defence Fund for construction of a Sainik Rest House in Nepal.

12. Besides these welfare measures, a number of schemes are in operation for the resettlement of ex-servicemen. These include reservation of posts at the Central and State Governments and PSUs, training facilities for retiring Defence personnel and the ex-servicemen, interest subsidy on loans taken for self-employment, price subsidy for items supplied to the Ministry of Defence and its inter-service organisations, priority/preferential allotment of industrial plots/sheds, commercial booths/shops, etc. There is also reservation/preferential allotment of Tractors/3 wheeler Scooters/military disposal vehicles/commercial vehicles, oil product and fertiliser agencies, milk booths, Jai Jawan stalls, Unit Trust of India agencies, transportation and security services, etc. A new scheme SEMFEX (Self-Employment for Ex-servicemen) has been launched with effect from 1.4.1987. Under this scheme, the ex-servicemen are offered, besides entrepreneurial training, soft seed capital assistance and term loans for specified industrial ventures with project cost upto Rs. 12 lakhs through the State Financial Corporations. For soft seed capital assistance, a contribution of Rs. 1 crore has been made from welfare funds which is matched by an equal amount by the IDBI.

13. The following provisions have been made in the Defence Service Estimates 1987-88 for various schemes for the welfare and resettlement of the ex-servicemen :

- (a) Price subsidy for items manufactured by ex-servicemen entrepreneurs and purchased by the Ministry of Defence and Inter-Services Organisations. Rs. 10 lakhs
- (b) Pre-release training of serving personnel. Rs. 19 lakhs
- (c) Ex-servicemen training. Rs. 3 lakhs
- (d) PEXSEM (Preparing Ex-servicemen for Self-employment). Rs. 50.60 lakhs

Guidelines for Promotion of Staff of Erstwhile Private Sector Banks

5483. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any instructions have been laid down about the promotion of staff of erstwhile private sector banks (now nationalised) to the senior managerial cadre particularly in regard to educational and professional qualifications like qualifying the institute of Bankers Examination (for those risen from the ranks ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether Government propose to make it mandatory to qualify the Institute of Bankers Examination for all promotions to the senior managerial cadre in the nationalised banks ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (c) Government have not laid down any special instructions regarding promotions of staff of erstwhile private sector banks to the senior management cadre in regard to educational and professional qualification such as qualifying in the Institute of Bankers Examination. The scheme of amalgamation of the erstwhile private sector banks with the nationalised banks provides for absorption of the employees of private sector banks into the service of nationalised banks with amongst others, corresponding rank or status in the transferee bank subject to the qualification and experience of the employees being the same or equivalent to those of such other employees of the transferee bank.

(d) There is no such proposal before the Government at present.

(e) Since minimum educational qualifications have been prescribed for recruitment of officers and special incentives are given for passing the Institute of Bankers examination, it has not been considered necessary to make this qualification mandatory for promotions to the senior managerial cadre.

Trade Plan with Czechoslovakia

5484. DR. (MRS.) T. KALPANA DEVI : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a trade plan has been signed with Czechoslovakia ;

(b) if so, the details of this plan ;

(c) the names of items added under this plan for import and export between the two countries ;

(d) the import and export target fixed under the plan for 1988 ; and

(e) the targeted turn over under the plan during 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (e) The Indo-Czechoslovak Trade Plan for 1988 was signed in New Delhi on 25th November, 1987. It envisages bilateral trade turnover of the order of Rs. 549 crores comprising Rs. 275 crores as exports from India to Czechoslovakia and Rs. 274 crores by way of imports from Czechoslovakia into India. This target of Rs. 549 crores represents a growth of 8.5% over the targetted trade turnover of Rs. 506 crores for the year 1987. The main items of export to Czechoslovakia are : deoiled cakes, iron ore/concentrates, cotton yarn and cotton textiles, jute manufactures, chemicals and allied products and engineering goods. The main items of import from Czechoslovakia are : rolled steel products, ball, roller and taper bearings, secules pipes and casings, plastic raw materials, diesel genearting sets, printing machinery, machinery for steel industry, capital goods, components for Czech-assisted projects in India etc. The new items added in the Trade Plan for 1988 for export to Czechoslovakia are : hydraulic system for coal gassification plant and earthmoving equipment and for import from Czechoslovakia are ; titanium dioxide, LAB, magnetic separators, steel cord and flame-proof conveyor belts and float glass.

[Translation]

Loans Given by Nationalised Banks in Gujarat

5485. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of the persons given loans by nationalised banks in each district

of Gujarat during the period from 1st January, 1987 to 31st October, 1987 ;

(b) the amount, out of the said loans, given to women entrepreneurs disabled and unemployed persons, separately, to set up industries ; and

(c) the amount proposed to be given by each bank to the aforesaid categories of persons during 1 January, 1988 to 31 December, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) The present data reporting system does not provide the information in the manner asked for. However, the district-wise total outstanding advances of all Scheduled Commerical Banks in Gujarat as on the last Friday of March 1987 are given below :

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)	
District	Outstanding Advances
1. Ahmedabad	116042
2. Amreli	3646
3. Banaskantha	3685
4. Bhavnagar	11851
5. Broach	17744
6. Dangs	203
7. Gandhinagar	7517
8. Jamnagar	7884
9. Junagarh	10317
10. Kheda	19112
11. Kutch	6096
12. Mehsana	10179
13. Panch Mahals	5825
14. Sabarkantha	3857
15. Rajkot	18397
16. Surat	28178
17. Surendranagar	4074
18. Vadodara	59397
19. Valsad	18875

(c) No specific targets for loans to be given in a year to different categories of borrowers have been fixed. However, the banks have been advised to ensure that at least 10 per cent of their total outstanding advances is for waker sections.

[English]

Opening of Banks in Gujarat

5486. **SHRI U.H. PATEL :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some new banks have been opened in various parts of Gujarat during 1 January, 1986 to 30 November, 1987 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether there is demand to open more such banks in view of expansion of commerce, trade and industries ;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to open the same in each district ; and

(e) the details of plans for opening of such banks in each district of Gujarat during 1 January, 1988 to 31 December, 1988 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Presumably the reference in the question is to opening of new urban cooperative banks. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that three Urban Co-operative Banks namely Valsad Mahila Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Valsad ; Bhavnagar Mahila Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Bhavnagar and Sarvodaya Sahakari Bank Ltd., Modasa were opened in Gujarat during the period from 1.1.1986 to 30.11.1987.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The details of proposals received during the period from 1.1.1986 to 30.11.1987 in regard to establishing new Urban Co-operative Banks in Gujarat are given below :

1. Dhari Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Dhari.
2. Gram Laxmi Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Satlasana.
3. Rajkot Sahar Mahila Urban Commercial Co-operative Bank Ltd., Rajkot.
4. United Co-operative Bank Ltd., Ankleshwar.
5. Kodinar People's Co-operative Bank Ltd., Kodinar.

6. Ambaliyasan Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Ambaliyasan.

7. Sardar Patel Co-operative Bank Ltd., Junagadh.

8. Anjar Nagarik Co-operative Bank Ltd., Anjar.

9. Junagadh Urban Co-operative Bank Ltd., Junagadh.

10. Laxmi Co-operative Bank Ltd., Sihori.

11. Valsad Mahila Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Valsad.

12. Bhavnagar Mahila Nagarik Sahakari Bank Ltd., Bhavnagar, District Bhavnagar.

13. Sarvodaya Sahakari Bank Ltd., Modasa, District Sabarkantha

14. Unava People's Co-operative Bank Ltd., Unava.

Out of the 14 proposals received by RBI, 3 proposals mentioned in reply to parts (a) and (b) were approved by RBI. According to the current Policy relating to establishment of new urban co-operative banks during the 7th Plan Period 1985-90, establishment of such banks would be allowed only in the districts which are devoid of urban banking facilities. The performance of the existing banking system in the area, viability of the proposed urban cooperative bank and other relevant factors would be kept in view by RBI in deciding proposals received from such districts.

Opening of Kerala State Overseas Branch of SBI in Cochin

5487. **SHRI P.M. SAYEED :** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Bank of India has opened its first Kerala State overseas branch at Willingdon Island in Cochin ;

(b) if so, the precise functions of the branch and the facilities offered ;

(c) the criteria that warrants the opening of such a branch at a particular place ; and

(d) the number of such SBI branches elsewhere in India and the locations thereof ?

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

(b) The function of the overseas branch of State Bank of India (SBI) is to handle the transactions relating to international business exclusively. SBI has intimated that the overseas branch would cater to the banking needs of customers whose business relates to foreign exchange to the extent of 60% or more. The facilities offered by the branch include sales/purchase of foreign currencies ; establishment and confirmation of letters of credit ; negotiation of bills ; sanction of export credit ; raising of resources through Euro Market etc.

(c) Proposals are received by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from banks for opening of international finance/overseas business branch at Metropolitan/Port Town and Urban centres having regard to the potential for export business in the area. These are considered by the RBI under the branch expansion programme and banks are allowed to open such branches on a selective basis, having regard to the need of the area and the viability of the proposed branch.

(d) RBI has reported that there are five such overseas branches of SBI functioning at Calcutta Bombay, New Delhi, Madras and Bangalore.

Production of Silk Textiles by Handloom, Powerloom and Mill Sector

5488. **SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN :** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of silk textiles produced by the handloom, powerloom and mill sector during the last three years ;

(b) the quantity of silk yarn produced in the country and the proportion of demand that it meets during the same period ;

(c) the quantity of silk yarn imported during the last three years and the proportion of demand that it needs ;

(d) the institutional arrangements for making adequate quantity of local silk yarn available to the handloom and powerloom sector through inter-State trade or otherwise ;

(e) the quantity of silk textiles exported during the last three years and linkage, if any between export of textiles and import of silk yarn ; and

(f) whether it is proposed to make imported silk available directly to weaver and not through the exporter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) Estimated production of silk textiles during the last three years is given below :

Year	Production of Silk Textiles (lakh sq. mtr.)
1984-85	1137
1985-86	1172
1986-87	1312

(b) and (c) The estimated production of silk and the estimated quantity of silk yarn imported during the last 3 years are as under :

Years	Prdn. (in tonnes)	Imports	Proportion of Demand met by %	
			Indigenous product.	Imports
1984-85	7673	1600	82.75	17.25
1985-86	7897	1750	81.86	18.14
1986-87	8785	2000	81.46	18.54

(d) Central Government, through the Central Silk Board, supplement the efforts of State Governments to increase the production of silk yarn by providing

necessary R & D and training support. The Board does not undertake supply of local silk yarn of handloom/powerloom sector.

(e) The quantity of silk textile goods exported during the last 3 years is as under :

	(in lakh sq. mts.)
1984-85	170.70
1985-86	194.15
1986-87	243.53

The linkage between exports of silk goods and the imports of raw silk exists by way of import entitlements through REP and ALS Schemas of Import Export Policy.

(f) Silk imported from time to time by the Central Silk Board (the canalising agency for import of silk for indigenous consumption) as a price stabilisation measure is being released directly to consumers and not through exporters.

Development of Sericulture in Bihar

5489. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to promote the development of sericulture and production of silk in non-traditional states or in non-tradition areas of silk producing States ;

(b) the progress of the schemes if any, under implementation in Bihar ;

(c) the present level of silk production in the country and the target under the current plan ; and

(d) whether any external assistance has been or shall be available in this field ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to encourage development of sericulture and silk production in non-traditional states and in new areas of silk-producing states, the Central Silk Board (CSB) provides assistance to the farmers in the form of subsidised supply of mulberry cuttings, rearing equipments and quality disease-free layings. In addition, technical guidance and training is provided to farmers by the Board through a network of Research Extension Centres.

(b) For the development of mulberry sericulture in Bihar, the CSB has established two Regional Sericulture Research Stations and four Research Extension Centres which provide R & D support to sericulturists of the area. The CSB has also arranged supply of 50 trucks of mulberry cuttings from Karnataka for raising mulberry plantation in non traditional areas in South Bihar. To improve Tasar silk industry in the State, the Board has established one Central Tasar Research & Training Institute at Ranchi, one Research Extension Centre and four Basis Seed Multiplication & Training-centres which provide the required R & D, extension and training support. For marketing of tasar cocoons and ensuring a fair price to the farmers, a Raw Material Bank & sub-depot opened in the area, purchase the tasar cocoons directly from tribal rearers.

(c) Silk production in the country has reached a level of 8,785 tonnes (provisional) during the year 1986-87. The target for the VII Plan has been fixed at 10.901 tonnes.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Directives to Nationalised Banks to Meet SC/ST Employees Representative

5490. SHRI SIMON TIGGA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had issued the directives to all the nationalised banks to meet the representatives of the SC/ST Associations/Unions in their respective banks and also to acknowledge the receipt of the representations received either from SC/ST employees or from their associations/unions ;

(b) whether the same procedure is also adopted by Banking Division in his Ministry ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Banking Division, Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance had issued guidelines

to all the public sector banks/financial institutions to make some informal arrangements to deal with the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Employees Associations (as the same could not be recognised in terms of the policy of the Government) which, inter-alia, includes meeting of the Division Officers informally with the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Employees including their representatives and acknowledgement of the representations about reservations received from Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes Associations.

(b) and (c) The Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees in the Banking Division of the Department of Economic Affairs are governed by rules and regulations framed by the Department of Personnel & Training. Since as per policy of the Government associations of employees formed on the basis of caste, creed, religion and tribe, etc. cannot be recognised, the procedure advised to the banks for making informal arrangements is not relevant to the Banking Division, Ministry of Finance. The representations of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe employees in the Banking Division are, however, looked into and appropriate action is taken on the same.

Erection of High Observation Towers by Pakistan on Borders

5491. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan has erected high observation towers very close to our borders ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Government are aware that Pakistan has erected a number of observation towers along the India-Pakistan border, which are primarily used for surveillance of the border.

(c) Erection of observation towers along the border is a routine activity.

Government keep a constant watch on all developments which have a bearing on our national security and take appropriate measures to ensure full defence preparedness.

Posting of J.M.G. Scale-I Candidates in Central Bank of India

5492. DR. P. VALLAL PERUMAN :
SHRI BHARAT SINGH :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of general, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates posted on promotion to JMG Scale-I under All India Service Test-1986 in Central Bank of India ; and

(b) the number of general, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates posted to (i) the same zone (ii) adjoining zones, and (iii) other zones on their aforesaid promotion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

[Translation]

Increase in Copper and Nickel Prices

5493. DR. CHINTA MOHAN :
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently increased the prices of certain metals such as copper and nickel ;

(b) whether the prices of these metals have increased in international market also ;

(c) if so, when their prices were increased in international market and to what extent ; and

(d) whether Government propose to withdraw the increase in the prices keeping

in view the drought and flood situation prevailing in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) LME monthly average price of copper risen from ₹ 927.93 for December, 1986 to ₹ 1183.64 for October 1987, representing an increase of 27.56% over a period of one year in international market. LME monthly average price of nickel has risen from ₹ 2483.81 for December 1986 to ₹ 3429.08 for October, 1987, representing an increase of 38.06%. In addition, as the Pound Sterling has appreciated by about 14.91% vis-a-vis the Indian Rupee during this period, the impact of the price increases has been further enhanced to that extent.

(d) The prices of copper and nickel are fixed based on several factors including the international prices of these metals, customs duties and cost incurred by the canalising agency in importing them. Any variation in these factors would be reflected on the prices fixed for these metals.

[English]

**Utilisation of Relief Assistance by
Karnataka**

5494. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI :

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Karnataka Government have submitted any report of expenditure/utilisation of drought relief assistance/margin money to the Union Government ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The State Government has furnished details of expenditure of Rs. 705.00 lakhs (as per Statement I below) for claiming Centre's share of margin money of Rs. 300.00 lakhs. They have also furnished details of expenditure of Rs. 1083.44 lakhs on drought incurred

from 1.4.1987 to 20.10.1987 under various categories (as per Statement II below)

Statement-I

Amounts Released by the State Government of Karnataka During the Current Financial Year 1987-88 Towards Drought Relief Measures

	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Rural Water Supply (including digging of Borewells, Mini-water Supply Schemes, Revival of Riped Water Supply Scheme etc.)	300.00
2. Urban Water Supply (Borewells)	175.00
3. Transportation of drinking water (for transportation and supply of water in about 400 villages where there is acute scarcity of drinking water)	65.00
4. Transportation of drinking water in Urban areas	50.00
5. Transportation and supply of fodder	15.00
6. For Employment Generation	100.00
Total	705.00

Statement-II

Expenditure Incurred Under Scarcity Relief Measures for the Year 1987-88 (from 1.4.87 to 20.10.87)

	(Rs. in Lakhs)
1. Transportation of drinking water	
(a) Rural	111.49
(b) Urban	28.07

2. Supply of Fodder	13.06
3. Rural Water supply (Borewells)	309.57
4. Urban water supply (Borewells)	218.65
5. Employment generation	246.76
6 Supply of minikits	142.66
7. Grass cutting and cultivation	3.18
8. Cultivation of fodder	10.00

Total	1083.44

Investment Allowance to Construction Assesseees

5495. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether assesseees carrying on business of construction are generally entitled to investment allowance u/s 32A of the Income Tax Act with effect from the assessment year 1978-79 and subsequent years in respect of new Plant and Machinery owned by them and wholly used for their business and installed upto 31.3.1987 on the fulfilment of other condition laid down in the section ;

(b) if so, whether such investment allowance is not being allowed under the jurisdiction of some Commissioners of Income-tax whereas it is allowed under the jurisdiction of other Commissioners of Income Tax ;

(c) if so, the details of the jurisdictions of Commissioners of Income Tax where it is allowed ; and

(d) the jurisdictions of Commissioners of Income Tax where it is not allowed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Investment allowance u/s 32A of the Income-tax Act is allowable in respect of any new Plant and machinery which is installed and used after 40th June, 1977, but before 1st April, 1987 mainly

for the purposes of business of construction, manufacture of production of any article or thing, not specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Act, subject to the fulfilment of certain other conditions mentioned in the said section.

There has been a difference of opinion regarding the interpretation of this provision as to whether plant and machinery used for the purposes of business of construction is also entitled to this allowances. Some of the benches of the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal have held that the plant and machinery used for the purposes of business of construction is entitled to this allowance. The Ministry of Law, whose opinion was sought on this issue, is also of the view that the plant and machinery used for the purpose of business of construction is entitled to this allowance.

(b) Yes, Sir. Since there has been a difference of opinion regarding the interpretation of this provision, the investment allowance is being allowed under the jurisdiction of some Commissioners of Income-tax whereas it is not being allowed in the jurisdiction of some other Commissioners of Income-tax.

(c) and (d) It is generally allowed in the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax, Gujarat (Central), Nagpur, Jaipur, Calcutta, whereas it is not being allowed in the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of Income-tax, Delhi, Bombay, Gujarat-II, Bangalore, Poona, Nasik, Kolhapur, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

Ghaziabad Factory of Hindustan Lever Limited

5496. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in 1983 the Reserve Bank of India and Controller of Capital Issues were informed by M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited that Ghaziabad factory of Hindustan Lever Limited was wholly a vanaspati/animal-feed undertakings ;

(b) whether it is a fact that both Ghaziabad and Trichy factories of M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited were multi-pr-

duct factories on the pattern of Shammaagar factory of M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. ;

(c) if so whether the permissions accorded earlier is proposed to be withdrawn or other any action contemplated ; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not withdrawing the permission or not taking other action in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir, M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd had applied to RBI for permission for transfer of a part of its immovable properties situated at Ghaziabad, Etah and Tiruchirapalli alongwith plants and machinery and this was approved by RBI in 1983

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Dividend Remittance by Hindustan Lever Limited to Unilever

5497 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state what are dividend remittances in foreign currency to Unilever PLC during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 by M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : The dividend remittances by Hindustan Lever Limited to Unilever PLC in respect of accounting years ended December, 1984, 1985 and 1986 were as under :—

Year	Amount (Rs.)
1984	4,28,35,996
1985	5,35,44,995
1986	2,67,72,498*

*Represents interim dividend. Remittance application for final dividend has not yet been received by the Reserve Bank of India.

Foreign Exchange Issued to Persons Visiting U.S.A.

5498. SHRI N. DENNIS : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total foreign exchange issued to the travellers who went to United States during the years 1986 and 1987 ;

(b) whether any of them were involved in violations of foreign exchange rules ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Information regarding release of foreign exchange to travellers going abroad is not maintained country-wise. Efforts involved in collecting the information regarding each traveller from the Regional Offices of the Reserve Bank of India and the Authorised Dealers spread all over the country and to find out those who were involved in violation of FERA amongst them would not commensurate with the results to be achieved

Manufacture of Synthetic Blended Cloth by NTC

5499. SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether National Textile Corporation Mills have started manufacturing cheaper cost synthetic belended cloth suitable for common people ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) what is its present demand and production position ; and

(d) the number of NTC Mills producing this type of cloth ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir NTC mills are producing low priced polyester blended fabrics, such as SULABH shirting and suiting.

(c) The position of production and-sale of polyester blended fabrics and polyester cotton shirting during the period April-September, 1987 is as under :—

Description	Production (Lakh Metres)	Sales
(i) Polyester blended fabrics (both shirting and suiting)	81.75	43.43
(ii) Polyester cotton shirting	51.00	20.95

(d) 78 mills under NTC are producing low priced polyester blended fabrics.

Loan for Setting up of a Petro-Chemical Complex at Haldia, West Bengal

5500 SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has given final clearance for releasing loan from the financial institutions for setting up of a Petrochemical Complex at Haldia, West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (c) No, Sir. The magnitude and the technical/financial complexities of the project require wider consultation/examination.

(b) Does not arise.

Acquisition of Defective Ammunition

5501. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI ; Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 81 mm illuminating ammunition acquired by his Ministry has been found to be defective and subsequently rejected ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the value of the contract and the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY IN THE MINISTRY

OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : (a) and (b) 81 mm Illuminating Ammunition imported under contracts concluded during the period July 77 to June 1982 was check-proved and found acceptable by the Inspection agency. The ammunition imported under another contract concluded in March, 1986 is under check-proof/re-proof.

Pesticide Price Control

5502. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no price control on pesticides ;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is gross misuse of pesticides in the country, especially at the post harvest stage ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps being taken in this regard ;

(d) whether UNIDO-HIL had organised recently a promotional workshop in Delhi and if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(e) whether it is proposed to make it obligatory for the individual to educate the public about occupational health hazards in the use of pesticides ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There are no reports about the gross misuse of pesticides.

(d) Yes, Sir. An international training programme on quality control of pesticides formulation was organised by HIL from 12th October to 13th November, 1987 for the participating countries under the auspices of Regional Net Work for Production, Marketing and Control of Pesticides in Asia and the Pacific (RENPAF). Specialised lectures on quality control of pesticides formulation were delivered by international experts. This programme was followed by practical training on various aspects of pesticides quality control.

(e) To regulate the import, manufacture and use of insecticides, an act was promulgated in 1958, which is known as

'Insecticides Act-1968'. The training regarding safe handling of pesticides is imparted to the farmers by the Extension functionaries of the Government Departments as well as the pesticides manufacturers/distributors from time to time, to avoid occupational health hazards in the use of pesticides.

News-Item "Blank Invoices Like Blank Cheques"

5503. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Indian Post' dated 2 September, 1987 under the caption "Blank invoices like blank cheques" ;

(b) if so, the concrete measures taken by Government to check the procedure being adopted by the customers with a view to evade duty on the foreign goods imported by them ; and

(c) if no action has been taken, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) The Government are aware of the instances of importers keeping blank invoices of foreign suppliers for evasion of custom duties. All documents including invoices, presented by the importers for clearance of imported goods are scrutinized by the customs authorities to verify whether the values declared are reasonable or not. Where the declared values are found to be abnormally low, the cases are investigated by the Special Investigation Branches in the Custom Houses. In appropriate cases, investigations are carried out also by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence. With the computerisation of assessment data in the Custom Houses, the customs authorities would be better equipped to have access to comparative valuation data for most of the commodities being imported in the country.

Lowest and Highest paid Government Employees

5504. KUMARI D.K. THARA DEVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the ratio of the lowest and highest paid Government employees, annual income to the per capita annual income ; and

(b) working days and working hours per year of a Government employee (i) India, (ii) USA, (iii) USSR, (iv) France, (v) U.K., (vi) Japan. (vii) Saudi Arabia, (viii) Cuba and (ix) South Korea ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (i) The ratio of annual income of lowest paid Central Government employees to highest paid Central Government employees (as on 31-3-1986) = 1:11.63.

(ii) The ratio of annual income of lowest paid Central Government employees (as on 31-3-1986) to per capita annual income for 1985-86 = 1:0.27.

(iii) The ratio of annual income of highest paid Central Government employees (as on 31.3.1916) to per capita annual income for 1985-86 = 1:0.02.

(b) (i) Working days per year for administrative offices having Secretariat nature of work = 245.

(ii) Working hours for Administrative offices having Secretariat nature of work = 40 hours per week.

The information regarding the working days and working hours in respect of foreign countries is not available.

Edible Oil Handling Charges to Indian Molasses Co. by S.T.C.

5505. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : PROF. PARAG CHALIHA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation (STC) has paid Rs. 26.50 per MT per month for storage and handling of edible oil to Indian Molasses Co and its associates the JR Enterprises and AVR & CO. at Bombay against the rate of 32/- per MT paid to other parties ;

(b) if so, the total excess amount paid/ to be paid during the contract period to this Company together with details ; and

(c) how does the State Trading Corporation propose to recover the excess amount paid to save the loss to the public exchequer ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) STC has hired tanks for storage of edible oil in port towns from several parties including M/s. Indian Molasses Co. (IMCOLA) and their associates. The hiring charges for these tanks depend upon the location of the tank, its proximity with the port, rates for long term hiring and availability of alternate suitable storage capacity. In Bombay, tanks of M/s. IMCOLA which are located in immediate vicinity of the jetty and within the port premises at Bombay, have been taken on short term hire in June, 1986 for storage of edible oil @ Rs. 27.50 per metric tonne (PMT) per month for non-solidifying oils. The rates of hire of other parties for short term hire vary from Rs. 20 to Rs. 34 PMT per month.

No excess amount has been paid and there is no proposal with STC to recover any amount from them.

Tax Hinding of Hindustan Lever Limited

5506. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hindustan Lever Limited has been permitted to cut off part of its turnover during 1984, 1985 and 1986 so as to show such amounts as turnover of Lipton India Limited ;

(b) if so, the provision of law under which such permission has been granted ;

(c) whether while calculating the tax payable by the Hindustan Lever Limited to the National Exchequer, the total turnover of Hindustan Lever Limited including the amount shown as transferred to Lipton India Limited has been taken into consideration ;

(d) if so, the taxes paid by the Hindustan Lever Limited for these years ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Pak Naval Strength

5507. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that several frigates, destroyer and several mine hunters have joined Pakistani Navy during last two years ;

(b) whether Government are also aware that the Pakistan Naval strength is posing a threat to Indian security ;

(c) if so, whether Government are aware of the names of the countries from which Pakistan has acquired these arms ;

(d) if so, their particulars ; and

(e) whether Government have taken appropriate measures to counteract the growing strength of the Pakistani Navy ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. All developments having a bearing on the country's security are kept under constant observation and appropriate counter-measures are initiated, from time to time, to maintain defence preparedness. The Indian Navy is re-equipped and modernised in keeping with the emerging threat perceptions.

Surplus Capacity in Textile Sector

5508. SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a surplus capacity exists in the textile sector ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether this has led to unemployment ; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures contemplated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) As against the VIIth Plan target of 24.4 million spindles and 2.13 lakh looms to be achieved during the terminal year (1989-90) of the plan period, the present spinning and loomage capacity is about 26.10 million spindles and 2.10 lakh looms.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The situation in the textile industry as a whole is reviewed by Government from time to time and appropriate remedial measures are taken.

Encouragement to Scientists in Defence Research Establishments

5509. **SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL :** Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry give adequate encouragement to the scientists in Defence Research Establishments for innovating methods which will stop or substantially reduce the import burden ;

(b) if so, the details of such awards given during the last one decade and the specific contribution made by each scientist ;

(c) whether the innovations made were further pursued for manufacturing the indigenous components and thereby cut the import cost and if so, the progress made in respect of each of the innovation for which awards were given and the savings effected so far under each head ; and

(d) the items where innovations were awarded and yet imports with their cost are continuing and if so, the justification for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTEMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of Scientists and Laboratories/Establishments that have been awarded by Ministry of Defence during last one decade are given in the statement below. This list excludes the awards upto Rs. 500/- given by Directors of Laboratories/Establishments under their own delegated powers or awards given to Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) Scientists by other Organisations

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

Statement

Award	LAB/ESTT	Subject	Name of Scientists	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
In-Service				
Year-1983				
1. Scientist of the Year Award,	Aeronautical Dev. Estt. (ADE), Bangalore	Remote Command Control System.	Shr V. Desikan.	
	ARDE, Pune	Dev. of Fin Stabilised Armour Piercing Discard- ing Sabot (ESAPDS).	Sh. PU Deshpande, Scientist 'E'.	
	ARDD, Pune	Armament Stores for Indi- genous tanks under deve- lopment.	Lt. Col. D. Kapil.	
	Defence Laboratory, Jodhpur	Comouflage and concealment specially in relation to desert areas.	Sh. J.V. Camana Rao, Scientist 'E'.	
	Scientific Analysis Group, Delhi.	Development of Scientific Techniques for Crypt- analysis.	Dr. K. Thiruvengadam, Scientist 'E'.	
	LRDE, Bangalore	Design and development of speech secrecy and switching equipment.	Sh. V.G. Rao.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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Defence Electronics Application Laboratory (DEAL), Dehradun	Development of digital telecommunication equipment.	Sh. Har Bhajan Singh, Scientist 'E'.		
DMRL, Hyderabad	Development of brake Pads for aircraft.	Sh. SLN Acharyulu, Scientists 'E'.		
ERDL, Pune	Rocket Propellants	Dr. Haridwar Singh, Scientist 'E'.		
IRDE, Dehradun	Night Vision Technology	Sh. M. Sateyanarayana, Scientist 'E'.		
Agricultural Research Unit, (Now Def. Agr. Res Lab (DARL), Almora.	Development of Agriculture, Poultry and Animal Husbandry.	Sh. M.C. Joshi, Scientist 'E'.		
LRDE, Bangalore	Introduction of modern concepts in office management	Sh. P.K. Sundaram, CAO, LRDE.		
DMRL, Hyderabad	Gas Turbine Materials	Dr. M.L. Bhatia, Scientist 'E'.		
NCML, Bombay	Development of Galvanic impressed current cathodic protection system and marine under water anti-corrosive and anti-fouling paints.	Sh. C.P. De, Scientist 'G'.		
DRBL, Hyderabad	Development of Strap-down Inertial Navigation System for Navy.	Sh. P. Banerjee, Scientist 'E'.		
NPOL, Cochin.	Sophisticated Sonar System for Navy.	Capt. A.J. Paulraj, I.N.		

NSTL, Visakhapatnam	Torpedo Technology	Commodore N.K. Ramanar-siah I.N.
Institute of Armament Technology (IAT), Pune	Computerised network covering all technical documents available with KDDO Estts. in Pune and Bombay.	Sh. G.J. Narayana, Scientist 'E'.
CVRDE, Avadi	Design and Development of Electro-hydraulic servo system for turret traverse and hydropneumatic System for armoured vehicles.	Sh. D. Ragun Ram, Scientist 'F'.
YEAR 1984		
IRDE, Dehradun	Advanced Electro-Optic Systems.	Dr. R. Hradaynath, Dir, IRDE.
GTRE, Bangalore	Development of high technology turbo-super-charger for the engine of the Main Battle Tank 'ARJUN'.	Dr. S.G.A. Pasha Scientist
CVRDE, Avadi	Hydropneumatic Suspension System for MBT 'ARJUN'.	Sh. B. Desikachari, Scientist.
SPL, Delhi	Mercury Cadmium Telluride Single Crystals	Dr. B.B. Sharma, Scientist.
LRDE, Bangalore	Design and development Moving Target Detector and Radar Data Processor for Low Level Radar.	Sh. M. Cleetus, Scientist.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	YEAR 1985			
	DRDE, Gwalior	Toxicology, Chemical Hazards and Environmental Protection.	Dr. P.K. Ramachandran, Dir. DRDE.	
	Recruitment and Assessment Centre, Delhi.	Leading role in implementing the Government's new directions in the recruitment, assessment and promotion of scientists in DRDO.	Dr. I.D. Gaba, Scientist. 'E'.	
	NSTL, Visakhapatnam	Naval Mines Technology	Commander M. Jankiraman.	
	Airborne Surveillance Warning and Control (ASWAC) Programme	Airborne Early Warning System	Wing Commander Dr. K. Ramchand.	
	LRDE, Bangalore	Signal Processing and Development of Digital Electronics for the Phased Arna Antenna.	Sh. R.P. Ramalingam.	
2. Cash Awards	Defence Science Centre, Delhi	Development of know-how and production of 'C' Fuel for Defence Services.	Dr. B.V. Ramani, Leader, Sc 'E'	Citation to Leader (1) & Rs. 5000/-to be shared equilly by other 7 scientist/ staff of the team.
			Shri M L. Kumar, Sc 'E'	
			Shri V.S. Madan, Sc 'D'	
			Shri K.S. Jindal, Sc 'D'	
			Shri Ghosh Majumdar, Sc 'D'	
	Years 1980			

Shri RS Katiyar, Sc 'B'
 Dr. GP Saxena, Sc 'B'.
 Shri A.K. Bahl, SSA.

Defence Metallurgical
 Research Laboratory,
 Hyderabad.

Development of a techno-
 logy for the production of
 Metaloceramic brake pads
 used in the wheel of Mig
 Aircraft for braking
 purposes.

Shri SLN Acharlu, Leader.
 Sc 'E'. Citation to the Leader (1) &
 Rs. 5000/- to be shared
 equally by the other 5 staff/
 scientists of the team.

Shri GS Bhattacharji,
 Sc 'B'
 Shri Bijoy Sarma, Sc 'B'.
 Shri RJR Mohan Rao,
 Sc 'B'.
 Shri B Srinivasa Rao,
 JSO.
 Shri C. Madhusudan,
 JSA I.

Instruments Research &
 Development Estt. Dehra-
 dun.

Development of new type
 of Passive Night Vision
 Equipment which has
 resulted in self-sufficiency
 in this very important field
 of instrumentation.

Dr. R. Hridaynath, Leader
 Shri M. Satyanarayana,
 Sc. 'E' Citation to the Leader (1)
 & Rs. 5000/- to be shared
 equally by the other 5 staff
 scientists of the team.

Shri NN Seth, Sc. 'E'
 Shri K K. Mohan Rao,
 Sc. 'E'.
 Dr. OP Nijhawan, Sc. 'E'.
 Shri CR Sharma Sc 'D'.
 Shri SD Kapila, Sc 'D'.
 Shri V.K. Jain, Sc. 'D'.
 Shri WM Mudholkar,
 Sc 'D'.
 Shri Jagat Bhushan,
 Sc 'D'.
 Shri KK Banerjee; Sc 'D'.
 Shri TC Jain, Sc 'D'.
 Shri HS Singh, Sc. 'D'.
 Shri BC Joshi, Sc 'C'
 Shri SC Srivastava, S.c 'C'
 Shri PK Datta, Sc 'C'

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			SHRI IJ Bhasin, Sc 'C' Shri RC Pande, Sc 'C' Shri JS Bhargava, Sc 'B' Shri OS Nagar, Sc 'B' Shri KOG Varughes, Sc 'B'	
Electronics & Radar Development Estt. Bangalore	Designing and Development of Automatic Electronic Switch (AES) which is an Integrated Communication System. The models are being fabricated by M/s BEL Bangalore for acceptance and introduction into service.	Shri RL Verma, Leader, Sc 'D' Shri OP Suri, Sc 'C' Shri VS Nagaraja, Sc 'C' Shri GV Paradkar, Sc 'C' Shri S. Oulaganathan, Sc 'B' Shri KP Achuthakumar, Sc 'B'	Rs. 3000/- to the Leader (1) and Rs. 7000/- to be shared equally by the other 5 scientists of the team.	
Defence Electronics Applications Laboratory Dehradun	Development of Troposcatter communication Equipment under the programme for installing a long haul communication system, utilising forward scatter by troposphere in microwave frequency band.	Dr. E Bhagiratha Rao, Leader Sc 'G' Gp Capt SC Basu, VSM Shri C Rama Rao, Sc 'E' Shri CP Chatterjee, Sc 'E' Shri Harbhajan Singh, Sc 'D' Shri C Apparao, Sc 'D' Shri MM Sarma, Sc 'D' Shri YP Sehgal Sc 'C' Shri CVKS Sastri, Sc 'D' Shri AK Son Sc 'D' Shri RS Misra Sc 'C'	Citation to the Leader (1) and Rs. 5000/- to be shared equally by the other 10 scientists/Engineers of the team.	

Aeronautical Development Establishment, Bangalore	Designing and development of reusable 68 mm Rocket pod for use in high performance aircraft.	Gp Capt SK Gopal Rao, Leader WG CDr SR Kulkarni, Sc 'D' Shri PV Raphael, Sc 'D' Shri P Chakravathy, Sc 'D' Shri AS Ramakrishnan, Sc 'D' Shri MV Mohammed, Sc 'C' Shri A Sethuramachandran Sc 'C' Shri JS Narasa Reddy, Sc 'B' Shri CR Gururaja Rao, Sc 'B' Shri MC Srinivas SSA. Shri BR Suresh, SSA.	Citation to the Leader (1) and Rs. 5000/- to be shared equally by the other 10 scientists staff 'C'.
Scientific Analysis Group, Delhi.	Advancement of a New concept in Cryptography.	Shri PN Sundaram, Sc 'D'.	Rs. 500/-
Defence Materials & Stores Research and Development Estt. Kanpur.	Evolving of a new concept in Army clothing.	Shri GN Chatterji, Leader Sc 'E' Shri ML Bahrani, Sc 'C' Shri AK Singh, Sc 'B' Shri LP Choudhry, JSO (Retd Posthumous) Shri AC Mathur, Sc 'B' Shri SS Kamboo, Asstt. Foreman Shri SM Barounia, SSA Shri SN Haldar, SSA	Citation to S. Nos. (2) and Rs. 5,000/- to be shared equally by the other 10 staff/Scientists.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
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Shri SB Pande, JSA I
 Shri Pc Aggarwal, Sc 'C'
 Shri SS Bagga, JSO
 Shri PK Minocha, JSO

YEAR-1981

Defence Research and Development Laboratory Hyderabad.	Designing and development of liquid Propellant Power Plants for medium and long range missiles.	Shri VK Saraswat, Leader Sc 'D' Rs. 10,000/- to be shared Gp Capt. R. Gopalaswami equally by the 14 Scientists/engineers of the team. Shri Y Gyaneshwar, Sc 'C' Shri P. Venugopalan, Sc 'C' Shri R. Choithani, Sc 'C' Shri VK Venugopal, Sc 'C' Shri K Sekhar, Sc 'C' Shri VL Narasimha Rao, Sc 'C' Shri T Ravi Kumar, Sc 'C' Shri L. Hari Sarvothama Rao Sc 'C' Shri KN Vijaya Kumar, Sc 'B' Shri K Thyagarajan, Sc 'B' Shri D Purushothama Rao, Sc 'B' Shri RS Hastak, Sc 'B' Shri Amarjit Singh, Sc 'B'
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Defence Electronics Research Laboratory Hyderabad.

Development of Wide Band Ground Surveillance System by the team.

Shri R. Chandrasekharan, Leader Sc 'E'
 Shri SV Bapat, Sc, 'D'
 Shri DC Govil, Sc 'D'
 Shri PNAP Rao, Sc 'D'
 Shri R. Jayakumar, Sc 'C'
 Km. BR Ramamani, Sc 'C',

Citation to the Leader (1) and Rs. 5000/- to be shared equally by the five Scientists of the team.

Gas Turbine Research Estt Bangalore.

Designing and development of Axial Flow Compressors for Gas Turbine Engine.

Shri SA Krishnan, Sc 'C'
 Shri RS Ramaswamy, SSA

Rs. 1000/- to each of the two Scientist staff of the team.

Defence Laboratory, Jodhpur

Development of desert desalting kit as also development of a new culture medium for a rapid examination of faecal coliforms in drinking water.

Dr. Ram Gopal, (Leader Sc 'D'
 Shri Jeewan Singh JSO
 Shri VC Tak, JSO
 Shri Ghanshyam Dass, SSA
 Dr. (Mrs.) MK. Bhutra, SSA

Rs. 5000/- to be shared equally by the six scientists' staff of the team.

YEAR-1082

Naval Physical and Oceanographic Laboratory Cochin,

Development of Advance Frigate Sonar (APSOH).

Dr. D Srinivasan, Director
 Capt. A Paul Raja, AVSM VSM IN, Leader
 Dr. D.K. Chattopadhyaya, Sc 'D'
 Shri V Chander, Sc 'D'
 Shri K Kumar, Sc 'D' (now at LRDE)
 Shri S Ananthanarayanan, Sc 'C'
 Shri AK Parkash Sc 'C'

Citation to the Director and Project leader and Rs. 10,000/- to be shared by the members of the team. The non-gazetted scientist and workshop staff to be awarded under the power of head of Estt.

1	2	3	4	5
			Shri M Mathurakani Sc 'C'	
			Shri A Unnikrishnan, Sc 'C'	
			Shri PC George, Sc 'C'	
			Shri RC Agarwal, Sc 'C'	
			Shri RYN Iyyengar (now at DLRL)	
			Shri SP Illai, Sc 'C'	
			Shri V Padmanabhan, Sc 'C'	
			Shri VM Shri Shenoi, Sc 'C'	
			Shri T Hariharan, Sc 'C'	
			Shri R Kanakrajan, Sc 'C'	
			Lt. Cdr. Naresh Kumar	
			Lt. Cdr. C. Kurdivitla	
			Lt. Cdr. M. Philip.	
			Lt. Cdr. NR Ravi.	
			Lt. Cdr. KR. Reddy.	
			Lt. NV Ramaiah.	
			Lt. RS Badana.	
			Shri A. Durgadas, Sc 'B'	
			Shri G. Kannan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri GK Sadananadan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri R Venugopalan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri PT George, Sc 'B'	
			Shri AJ Dayalan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri S Srinivasan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri B Lal Mohat, Sc 'B'	
			Shri K Vijay Kumar Sc, 'B'	

Shri R. Raghunathan, Sc
'B' (Now at LRDE)
Shri John P Cherian, JSO
Shri CK Joseph, JSO
Shri PS Aravindakshan,
JSO
Shri KA Mathai, JSO

Naval Science & Techno-
logical Laboratory Visa-
khatnam

Development of Triple
Tube Launcher

Shri DGL Chandra Rao,
Sc 'D', Rs. 5000/- to be shared
by the members of the
team
Shri ASN Murthy, Sc 'B'
Shri Cp Ramanarayanan,
Sc 'B'
Shri KVS Krishna Ap-
parac, SSA
Shri K Paniel Prasad,
SSA
Shri PVM Premkumar,
JSA-I
Shri D Nageswara Rao,
JSA-I
Shri B Jagannadham
JSA-II

Gun Development Team,
Jabalpur

Development of 105 mm
Indian Field Gun

Shri SK Santra, Sc 'F'
(Now at ARDE) Citation to S/Shri Santra
Chatterjee, Nagaraj and
Rs. 5000/- to be shared
by other members of the
team.
Shri KL Chatterjee, Sc
'E'
Shri J Ramaiah, Sc 'E'
Shri K Nagaraji, Sc 'E'
Col RS Kannan, VSM
Lt Col Jaipal Singh
Shri TSR Sharma, Sc.
'C'
Shri MK Cheubey, JSO

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Shri D Sarkar, JSO Shri R. Kannan, JSO Shri RA Yadav Sc 'B'	
	Naval Physical & Oceanographical Laboratory, Cochin	Collection of data on Antarctica Surroundings	Shri HRS Sastry, Sc 'D'	Rs. 5000/-
	Terminal Ballistics Research Laboratory, Chandigarh	Development of New technique in detonation	Shri BML Shera, Sc 'B' Leader Dr LK Chaturvedi, SC 'B' Shri NS Rao, JSO Shri Hanuman, JSA-I	Citation to the leader and Rs. 5000/- to be shared by the other members of the team.
	Armament Research & Development, Pashan	Development of 81 mm Illuminating ammunition	Col RS Deswal (Now Brigadier) (Leader) Lt Col. PS Pillai Shri GS Gupta, Sc 'D' (Now at R & D HQ) Shri MR Gangur, Sc 'C' Shri NIP Rao, Sc 'B' Shri GL Gokhlaney, Sc 'C' (ARDE) Dr NS Bankar, Sc 'D' (FRDL) Shri RP Bhanum Sc 'B' (ERDL) Shri SP Sontakke, Sc 'B' Shri NP Sharma, JSO Shri I Hussain, Sc 'D', ARDE Shri Charan Singh, JSO ARDE	Citation to the leader Rs. 5000/- to be shared by the other members of the team.

Defence Laboratory Jodhpur	Development of anti-seiz- ing devices	Shri PN Saraswat, Sc 'C'	Rs. 1000/-
Defence Research & Development Laboratory, Hyderabad.	Development of mathe- matical models for the aircraft safety	Dr KN Swamy, Sc 'D'	Rs. 1000/-
Combat Vehicles Research & Development Establish- ment, Avadi	Development of Coaxial mount	Lt Col DS Cheema, Leader Shri D Rajaraman, Sc 'D' Shri A Thirumalai, Sc 'D' Shri G. Sankarayanan, JSO Shri P Govindiah, SSA Shri R Angamuthu, D/ Man-II Shri G Indira Kumar, D/Man-II	Rs. 1000/- to the leader and Rs. 500/- each to the members of the team.
Defence Research & Development Laboratory, Hyderabad.	Development of design methodology of command generation.	Shri RN Bhattacharjee, Sc 'C'	Rs. 500/-
Explosive Research & Development Laboratory, Pashan.	Development of continu- ous process for HMX	Shri MK Aditya, Sc 'E' Leader Shri JS Ghariya Sc 'D' Shri V Lakshminarsimhan, Sc 'C' Shri BK Athawle, Sc 'B' Shri SR Talegaonkar, Sc 'B' Shri MR Kulkarni, JSO Shri SA Joshi, JSO Shri CP Achutan, SSA Shri AC Godbole, SSA	Citation to the leader and Rs. 500/- each to the other members of the team.

(1)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Defence Research & Development Establishment, Gwalior	Development of Kit for poison detection	Shri SRS Sachan, JSCO	Rs. 500/-	
Snow & Avalanche Study Establishment, c/o 56 APO	Study of Snow & Avalanche problems.	Shri DN Sethi, JSO Shri Bishnu, SSA Shri Dalip Singh, JSA Sub Ram Nath Arty, JCO	Rs. 500/- each to the members of the team.	
Defence Metallurgical Research Laboratory, Hyderabad and Armament Research & Development Establishment, Pashan, Pune.	Development of ISAPDS Ammunition	Shri SIN Acharyulu, Sc 'E' Team Leader Shri N Maitra, Sc 'D' Shri GS Bhattacharjee, Sc 'D' Shri Bijoy Sharma, Sc 'B' Shri GR Rama Dutha, Sc 'B' Shri M Subramanayan, JSO	Citation to both the team leaders and Rs. 10,000/- to be shared equally by other members of the team.	
YEAR-1983				
		DMRL, Hyderabad and Shri PU Deshpandey, Sc 'E' Team Leader Shri KJ Somayajulu, Sc 'C' Shri KB Joshi, Sc 'B' Shri BK Prashan, JSO Shri RP Wayker, JSA-I Shri LB Barve, Supr. ARDE Poona.		

Aeronautical Development Establishment, Bangalore and Explosive Research & Development Laboratory, Poona.	Development of Air Launched Missile Target	AVM HN Krishnamurthy (Retired)	Citation to Sr. No. 1 to 7 and Shri RR Khare, Sc 'E' and Rs. 2500/- each award- ed to ARDE & ERDL Teams in order to be shared by the other members.
		Gp Capt TK Varghese (Retired)	
		Shri T Srinath, Sc 'E'	
		Shri JS Prakash, Sc 'E'	
		Dr VP Rangaiah, Sc 'E'	
		Gp Capt GB Singh	
		Capt SK Ray (IN)	
		Shri PK Panda, Sc 'D'	
		Shri J Jayaraman, Sc 'D'	
		Shri AR Achutha Rao, Sc 'D'	
		Shri S Ramanathan, Sc 'D'	
		Dr R Padakannaya, Sc 'D' (Now in CRE) (Heli- copter)	
		Shri PS Krishnan, Sc 'D'	
		Shri B Somaiah, Sc 'C'	
		Shri R Raghunathan, Sc 'C'	
		Shri AR Seetharam, Sc 'C'	
		Shri CU Hari, Sc 'C'	
		Shri Ajay Raman, Sc 'C'	
		Shri S Narayanan, Sc 'C'	
		Shri NK Kumaraswamy, Sc 'C'	
		Shri JK Reddy, Sc 'C'	
		Shri KB Venkataraman, Sc 'B'	
		Shri HK Achutha, Sc 'B'	
		Shri MR Suryanarayam Singh, Sc 'B'	
		Shri R Agarwal, Sc 'B'	

1	2	3	4	5
			Shri Verghese Eapen, Sc 'B'	
			Shri MV Sathyamohan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri Kamalamakha, Sc 'B'	
			ADE BANGALORE and	
			Shri RR Khare, Sc 'E', (Team Leader)	
			Shri GI Raju, Sc 'D'	
			Shri PG Shrotri, Sc 'D'	
			Shri SG Kulkarni, Sc 'D'	
			Dr. Haridwar Singh, Sc 'D'	
			Shri AK Mondal, Sc 'C'	
			Shri MD Joshi, Sc 'C'	
			Shri SA Narayanan, Sc 'C'	
			Shri PS Vasudevan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri MA Aswathanarayan, Sc 'B'	
			Shri MV Vittallachar, JSO	
			Shri J Gopalan, JSO, ERDL, PUNE	
			Shri GN Chatterji, Sc 'E'	Citation to the leader and
			Shri ML Bahrani, Sc 'D'	Rs. 5000/- to be shared
			Shri SS Kambo, Foreman	equally by other members of the team.
	Defence Materials & Winter clothing for Stores Research & Deve- lopment Establishment, Kanpur.			

YEAR 1984

Electronics & Radar Development Establishment, Bangalore,

Development of low level Radar

Shri S Rajendran, Sc 'F',
Leader
Shri K Vishnuvardhana
Rao, Sc 'D'
Wg Cdr RK Rajendran
Shri BG Prabhu
Shri KVS Ananda Babu,
Sc 'D'
Shri UK Ravankar, Sc
'C'
Shri CSN Raju, Sc 'C'
Shri MN Joshi, Sc 'E'
Shri K Veerabhadra Rao,
Sc 'E'

Citation S/Shri S Rajendran,
K Veerabhadra and MR
Joshi and Rs. 10,000/ to
be shared equally by the
other members of the team.

**Naval Science and Tech-
nological Laboratory,
Vishakhapatnam.**

**Development of NST
Tropedoes.**

Shri V Krishna Bramam,
Sc 'E' Leader
Shri C Chinamanikyam
Sc 'C'
Shri K Sudhakar, Sc 'B'
Shri NV Raghav Rao, Sc
'B'
Shri G Sursanarasa, Sc
'B'
Shri TV Durga Prasad
Rao, Sc 'B'
Shri K Veeres, Sc 'B'
Shri AVVSN Murthy, Sc
'B'
Shri WLM Madhusudhana
Rao, Sc 'B'
Shri Sanagapalli Kotes-
wara Rao, Sc 'B'
Shri RV Raju, JSO

Citation to the leader and
Rs. 5000/- to be shared
equally by the other mem-
bers of the team.

1	2	3	4	5
	Gas Turbine Research Establishment, Bangalore.	Development of Turbo Charger for the Main battle tank.	Shri (Dr.) SGA, Rasha, Sc 'E' Leader Shri PK Kalia, Sc 'C' Shri KV Muralidharan, Sc 'B' Shri R Shriram, JSO Shri AN Vijayashankar, SSA Shri MS Bhat, SSA Shri VM Sonnad, D'Man Gde. I Shri T Saidorai, 'D'man, Gde. II Shri J Sukumaran, T/Man 'A' Shri K Mohan, T/Man 'A' Shri JA Darga, T/Man 'A' Shri K Gangadharan, T/Man 'A'	Citation to the leader and Rs. 5,000/- to be shared equally by the other members of the team.
	Institute of Systems Studies & Analysis, Delhi.	Studies on Air Defence System effectiveness.	Shri RG Nag, Sc. 'E' Leader Dr. V.K. Kapoor, Sc. 'D' Dr. SK Bahl, Sc. 'C'	Citation to the Leader and Rs. 5000/- to be shared equally by the other members of the team.
1985	Aeronautical Development Establishment, Bangalore.	Ajit & Kiran Aircraft Simulation.	AVM HN Krishnamurthy (Retd) Dr. V Srinivas, Sc. 'E' Shri BC Banerji, Sc. 'E' Gp Capt KSB Mani Shri J Dakshina Murthy, Sc. 'E' Shri SR Subha Rao, Sc. 'E' Shri NCT Chari, Sc. 'E'	Citation to Sl. Nos. 1 to 6 and Rs. 10,000/- to be shared by the other members of the team.

Shri PV Pantulu, Sc. 'D'
(Retd)
Shri RP Gupta, Sc. 'D'
Dr. K Soundararajan,
Sc. 'D'
Shri AK Nath, Sc. 'D'
Shri S Janardhanan
Sc. 'D'
Shri R Vaidyanathan,
Sc. 'D'
Shri Harishohandra,
Sc. 'D'
Shri KA Ramakrishna, Sc. 'D'
Shri Perduman Singh,
Sc. 'D'
Sqn Ldr T Sovakar
Shri DR Balaji, Sc. 'C'
Shri K Krishna murthy,
Sc. 'C'
Shri M Madhuranath,
Sc. 'C'
Shri A Anthony Thomas,
Sc. 'C'
Shri B Madhusudan,
Sc. 'C'
Shri S Gurudev, Sc. 'C'
Shri IK Oommen, Sc. 'C'
Shri KG Ramamanchar,
Sc. 'C'
Shri Mario Mandonca,
Sc. 'C'
Shri Rayol John Augustue,
Sc. 'C'
Shri KK Rajput, Sc. 'B'
Shri KM Ziauddin,
Sc. 'B'

Defence Research & Development Estt., Gwalior.

Special assignment

Shri Abdul Hameed,
Sc. 'B'
Shri NV Gopalakrishnan,
Sc. 'B'
Dr. RK Srivastava,
Sc. 'D'
Dr. MP Kaushik, Sc. 'C'
Dr. BK Bhattacharya,
Sc. 'C'
Shri R Vijayaraghavan,
Sc. 'C'
Dr. AN Jana
Dr. RC Malhotra, Sc. 'B'
Shri Pravin Kumar,
Sc. 'B'
Shri GP Meshram, Sc. 'B'
Shri K Jeevarthnam,
Sc. 'B'
Shri KS Venkateswaran,
Sc. 'B'
Miss Unill Nangis
Shri CD Rghuveeran,
JSO
Shri AS Sachaan, JSO
Shri Inder Sen Gupta, Sc.
'B', Leader
Wg Cdr VN Bansal,
Shri RD Drivedi, JSO
Shri Tarlok Singh,
C D'Man
Shri MK Chakravarty, SSA
Shri Dignpal Singh, SSA
Shri KC Gupta, SSA
Shri AN Banerjee, D'Man
Shri KM Dubey, JSA-I
Shri JS Ghai, C/Man
Shri Hari Babu, P/Maker

Aerial Delivery Research & Development Estt. of parachute system. Agra.

Citation to the leader and Rs. 5,000/- to be shared by the other members of the team.

Rs. 10,000/- to be shared equally by the members of the team.

1	2	3	4	4
	Vehicles Research and Development Estt. Ahmednagar.	Development of half track vehicle.	Shri MV Subha Rao, Sc. 'D'	Rs. 5,000/- to be shared equally by the members of the team.
			Shri N Mukundan Menon, Sc. 'B'	
			Shri SD Bhagwa, C D'Man	
	Instruments Research and Development Establish- ment, Dehradun.	Development of Gyro Land System.	Shri JAR Krishna Moorthy	Rs. 5,000/- to be shared equally by all the members of the team.
			Sc. 'D' Leader.	
			Shri S Sivaraman, Sc. 'D'	
			Shri RD Khajuria, Sc. 'D'	
			Shri TV Rao, Sc. 'D'	
			Shri NK Agrawal, Sc. 'B'	
			Shri RV Gupta, Sc. 'B'	
			Shri RP Khanna, JSO	
			Shri NK Gogia	
	Proof & Experimental Establishment, Balasore.	Proof and Evaluation of Ammunition and Arma- ment.	Brig RS Kannan, Team Leader	Citation to Brig RS Kannan and Rs. 5,000/- to be shared by other members of the team.
			Maj K Saini	
			Maj APS Uppal	
			Shri CC Das, Sc. 'B'	
			Shri BB Behra, JSO	
			Shri P Bhounick, JSO	
			Shri SN Giri, JSO	

Modernisation of Cochin Naval Base

5510. PROF. K.V. THOMAS : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether modernisation schemes have been formulated for the development of B.R.O. (C) NAYA in Cochin Naval Base ; and

(b) if so, the cost of these projects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 30 54 crores.

Repatriation of Foreign Exchange by FERA Violation

5511. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of industrialists/companies which were proceeded against FERA during last two years and had agreed to repatriate outstanding foreign exchange into India ;

(b) the amount involved and out of that how much repatriated so far in each case ; and

(c) the present position regarding the outstanding amount of foreign exchange required to be repatriated into India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Late Submission of Income tax Return

5512. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Trade Development Authority delayed submission of their income tax returns for the year 1971-72 to 1980-81 ;

(b) if so, how much penalty has been imposed by the income tax authorities on the Trade Development Authority on this account ;

(c) whether any appeal has been filed against the imposition of penalty ; if so, the outcome thereof ; and

(d) whether any action has been taken against officials responsible for delayed submission of income tax returns ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) Considering the nature of their services as a non-commercial and non-trading organisation, TDA had all along pleaded for exemption from payment of income tax and filing of Income Tax returns. After protracted correspondence the request of TDA for the exemption sought was turned down by the Ministry of Finance in 1979. Thereafter, returns were filed by TDA for the assessment years 1971-72 to 1978-79.

(b) and (c) In the absence of returns, the Income Tax Authorities had imposed a penalty of Rs. 17,09,476.00 on TDA for the period 1971-72 to 1980-81. However, the appeals filed by TDA before the Appellate Commissioner/Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, were upheld and the penalties were waived for the period 1972-73 to 1980-81. For the year 1971-72, a case is pending before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal for a final decision.

(d) Does not arise.

Grants for EPCs

5513. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) year-wise grants for code and non-code activities separately for 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 sanctioned to the Export Promotion Councils (EPCs) (Council-wise details) under the Ministry of Commerce and under the Ministry of Textiles ;

(b) year-wise grants for code and non-code activities separately for 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 sanctioned to Trade Fair Authority of India, Trade Development Authority, Federation of Indian Export

Organisations, Indian Institute of Foreign Trade and other approved organisations for specific export promotion activities ; and

(c) whether there is any stipulated proportion between the expenditure on code and expenditure on non-code activities and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) and (b) A statement is given below.

(c) There is no stipulated proportion between the expenditure on code and non-code activities.

Statement

Grants released

(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)

S No.	Name of the Organisation	1985-85	1985-86	1986-87
1.	Engineering EPC., Calcutta.	134.00	198.91	192.90
2.	Chemicals & Allied Products EPC., Calcutta.	64.40	30.00	44.91
3.	Shellac EPC., Calcutta.	7.61	3.84	10.98
4.	Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals & Cosmetics EPC., Bombay.	34.81	35.86	33.00
5.	Plastics & Linoleums EPC., Bombay.	22.51	17.16	15.41
6.	Gem & Jewellery EPC., Bombay.	28.20	41.51	42.49
7.	Council for Leather Exports, Madras.	27.01	33.70	41.85
8.	Cashew EPC., Cochin	7.79	9.44	11.33
9.	Overseas Construction Council of India, Bombay.	2.00	5.76	8.56
10.	Sports Goods EPC., New Delhi.	6.68	8.42	14.38
11.	Electronics and Computer Software EPC., New Delhi.	—	—	2.00
12.	Silk & Rayon Textiles EPC., Bombay.	17.40	10.00	19.34
13.	Indian Silk EPC., Bombay.	13.27	15.00	5.00
14.	Cotton Textiles EPC., Bombay.	No grants were given.		
15.	Handloom EPC., Madras.	4.17	—	—
16.	Wool & Woollens EPC., New Delhi.	10.98	8.97	12.58

17.	Apparel EPC., New Delhi.	—	—	3.11
18.	Carpet EPC, New Delhi	6.20	4.42	9.22
19.	EPC for Handicrafts, New Delhi.	—	—	7.97
20.	Trade Fair Authority of India, New Delhi.	886.90	838.00	1955.00
21.	Trade Development Authority, New Delhi.	278.80	270.78	471.33
22.	Federation of Indian Export Organisations, New Delhi.	45.00	81.81	40.00
23.	Indian Institute of Foreign Trade, New Delhi.	221.52	203.14	134.00
24.	Indian Institute of Packaging, Bombay.	54.77	57.56	63.18
25.	Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi.	2.52	2.78	3.26
26.	Indian Diamond Institute, Surat.	12.15	14.90	29.19
27.	Others	53.52	159.09	286.89

N.B :—Break-up of grants released for code and non-code activities is not available.

Seizure of Charas, Heroin, Gold and Foreign Currency

5514. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of cases of unearthing and seizures of charas, heroin, gold and foreign currency during the period March-September this year in the country ;

(b) the number of persons arrested and the number of foreign nationals out of them ; and

(c) the other measures being taken to check the smuggling of such things from neighbouring countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) The details of seizures of charas, heroin, gold and foreign currency during the period March-September, 1987, number of persons arrested and the number of foreign nationals out of them are given below :—

Commodity	No. of cases	Quantity (in Kgs.)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)	Total No. of persons arrested	Foreigners out of the total number
Gold	689	1074.869	3160	572	90
Foreign currency	756	—	215	61	18
Charas	48	7401.00	413	14	4
Heroin	51	1350.00	2,540	48	13

Figures are provisional.

(d) The anti-smuggling drive throughout the country particularly in vulnerable areas has been intensified. The preventive and intelligence machinery of the Customs department deployed at the airports and in the vulnerable areas within the country and along the land borders and coastline has been geared up against smuggling activities. Close co-ordination is maintained with all the agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling into and out of the country.

Discussions with Italian Trade Team on Technology Transfer

5515. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some discussions on transfer of technology in various fields have been held with Italian trade team ;

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

(c) the positive outcome of these discussions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) to (c) During recent visits of Italian ministers to India, interest in bilateral cooperation by way of transfer of technology in fields of fertilizers, telecommunications, transport, energy, etc. was evinced. These interests would be explored by different enterprises in the two countries, to mutual advantage.

Super Powers in Indian Ocean

5516. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports regarding the presence of super powers and extra residual forces in the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea have increased alarmingly in the recent past ;

(b) whether Government realise the need for a strong Indian Navy as a deterrent is felt now more than ever before ; and

(c) if so, the measures Government have taken to build up a strong Indian Navy to face the danger of attack on main land from the sea ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Yes Sir.

(c) Government of India keeps all developments having a bearing on the country's security under constant observation and initiates appropriate counter-measures, from time to time to maintain defence preparedness. The Indian Navy is re-equipped and modernised in keeping with the emerging threat perceptions.

Pre-Budget Interaction Sessions

5517. KUMARI D.K. THARA DEVI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether he proposes to conduct pre-Budget Interaction Session at major cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Kanpur ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Ministry of Finance to hold meetings at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras etc. For various reasons, including administrative, it is not feasible to hold such meetings prior to the Budget.

Non-Banking Financial Institutions

5518. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a commission to examine the working of non-banking financial institutions understand their special features and problems, suggest measures to improve their resources and working and also to consider the feasibility of constituting an appropriate central administrative authority for them ; and

(b) if not, how Government propose to secure the interest of public in the hands

of private sector loan companies, investment companies, housing finance companies, leasing companies, chit fund companies, Nidhis and finance corporations which come under the Reserve Bank of India's supervision only in respect of certain aspects ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

(b) The deposit acceptance activities of non-banking financial companies and miscellaneous non-banking companies (incorporated bodies) are regulated under the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of the powers vested in the Reserve Bank of India under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. These directions seek to regulate the acceptance of deposits by such companies, inter-alia, providing for ceiling on quantum of deposits in relation to net owned funds of the company, the period for which deposits can be accepted, the rate of interest payable on deposits and brokerage payable on deposits etc. The companies are also required to comply with the Advertisement Rules administered by the Reserve Bank of India and also to submit annual return of deposits to the Reserve Bank of India. These directions do not extend to the deployment of funds by these companies. The objective of deposit regulation by the Reserve Bank of India is to ensure that growth of deposits outside the banking system does not distort the credit and monetary policy of the country and also afford a degree of indirect protection to the depositors. The directions are amended by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time in the light of the experience gained.

The acceptance of deposits by a company and payment thereof is a matter of contract between the depositor and the borrowing company and in the event of non-payment of the deposits by a company when demanded, the remedy for the depositor lies in the Court of Law.

In so far as Chit Fund Companies are concerned, a comprehensive Act (Chit Fund Act, 1982) has already been enacted to

regulate the Chit Fund business of these companies. The deposit acceptance activities of such companies, outside the chit business, are regulated under the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India to miscellaneous non-banking companies. The prize chit and money circulation schemes have already been banned under the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978. The other companies, not hit by the Prize Chits and Money Circulation Schemes (Banning) Act, 1978, are now regulated under RBI directions of 1987 issued to Residuary Non-Banking Companies.

As regards, the unincorporated bodies, finance corporations etc., the deposit acceptance activities are regulated under Chapter III-C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. These, *inter-alia*, provide for penal action for violating these provisions. The powers to take action against violations vest concurrently with Reserve Bank of India and the State Governments who have been requested by Reserve Bank of India to create necessary enforcement machinery. Some of the unincorporated bodies have challenged the constitutional validity of Chapter III-C of Reserve Bank of India Act and the matter is pending before the Supreme Court and is, therefore, *sub-judice*.

Improvement of Textiles and Jute Sectors Through Modernisation Funds

5519. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of utilisation by the textiles sector from the Textile Modernisation Fund with Rs. 750 crores which has become effective from 1st August, 1986 ;

(b) the details of utilisation by the jute sector from Jute Modernisation Fund with Rs. 150 crores which has become effective from 1st November, 1986 ; and

(c) to what extent the health of textiles and jute sectors has improved with the setting up of the Textile Modernisation Fund and Jute Modernisation Fund ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) As on 30.10.87

85 applications had been sanctioned Rs. 412.61 crores under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme.

(b) So far 4 applications have been sanctioned Rs. 14.14 crores under the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme.

(c) Modernisation is an on-going process which requires time for completion and it is too early at this stage, since the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme and the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme have come into existence only from 1.8.86 and 1.11.86 respectively, to assess the extent to which the health of the two industries has improved as a consequence.

Export of Items of Leather Goods

5520. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the main items of leather goods exported from India ; and

(b) the names of the countries to whom the export of leather goods is being made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P.R. DAS MUNSI) : (a) The main items of leather goods being exported from India are footwear components, footwear, garments, harness and saddlery and other leather goods and accessories.

(b) Major destinations for Indian leather include USSR, FRG, USA, GDR, U.K., France, Italy and Japan.

Suspension of Recovery of Loans by Haryana Government

5521. SHRI AMARSINGH RATHAWA ; Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Haryana have stopped the recovery of loans from the weaker sections of the State ;

(b) if so, the total amount involved ;

(c) whether the permission from the Government has been sought ;

(d) if so, the details thereof ;

(e) if not, the action taken by the Union Government in this respect ; and

(f) whether similar steps have been taken or proposed to be taken by other State Governments to stop the recovery to loans from the weaker sections of the society ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (e) In regard to the advances of the cooperative banks to the weaker sections, Government of Haryana have intimated that recovery of such loans has not been stopped by the State Government. It has, however, been reported that the State Government of Haryana has taken a decision that the following amount of loans outstanding as on 23.3.1986 may be remitted :

- (i) Overdues of short and medium term loans aggregating Rs. 45.29 crores advanced by cooperative institutions to farmers owning land upto 6.25 acres, landless labourers, rural artisans, petty shopkeepers, etc., subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary.
- (ii) An amount of Rs. 12 crores consisting of Rs. 10,000/- for each tractor loanee advanced by Land Development Banks.
- (iii) Overdues to the extent of Rs. 8.36 crores advanced by Social Welfare Department and four corporations working under it subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/- per beneficiary. It has also been reported that the State Government is of the view that overdues of Rs. 15.86 crores relating to loans advanced by the commercial banks jointly with the corporation under Social Welfare Department of the State and also overdues of Rs. 146 crores relating to small loans given by commercial banks may be written off under Small Loan Guarantee Scheme, 1971, As regards the advances of the commercial banks including the regional rural banks, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has clarified in a Press Release that no authority other than the banks themselves can write off the bank loans. Since guidelines of RBI already

exist on this subject, no further instructions from the Union Governments have been issued to the banks.

(f) While some of the other State Governments have in the past announced measures to provide incentives/relief to various types of borrowers, no instance of measures by such Governments to stop the recovery of advances of commercial banks has come to the notice of the Government.

Aid to Nepal for Construction of Roads

5522. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has been giving aid to Nepal for building roads of defence importance ; and

(b) if so, how much quantum of aid has been given so far during the last five years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) An aid to the tune of Rs. 18 crores has been provided by India to Nepal during the last 5 years for the construction of the Kohalpur-Mahakali Highway (Western Sector).

Management and Functioning of Banks

5523. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to streamline the management and functioning of banks keeping in view the rising trend in the frequency of frauds ;

(b) whether it is proposed to set up an all India bank inspection authority headed by a person of the rank of C & AG enjoying constitutional independence, privileges and authority ;

(c) whether it is also proposed to establish a permanent commission of enquiry to deal exclusively with corruption and malpractices in the banking industry ; and

(d) if so, the details of the steps contemplated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that frauds have generally occurred in banks not an account of any lacunae in the existing systems and procedures, but largely owing to non-observance of the prescribed procedures and safeguards. Banks have therefore been advised to strengthen up the internal vigilance machinery and to ensure that instructions and procedures are fully followed. Banks have also been advised to streamline and improve systems and procedures so that areas for perpetration of frauds are reduced and frauds can be prevented. Banks have books of instructions indicating precautions/checks which their staff should observe to prevent occurrence/recurrence of frauds. Banks have been asked to take steps to strengthen the control mechanisms, including the internal audit/inspection machinery and to make them more effective so that frauds are detected in time and also to eliminate the scope for frauds and malpractices. Clearance of arrears in balancing of books and reconciliation of inter-branch and other accounts are also being undertaken by banks on a continuous basis. The number of frauds reported by public sector banks during 1986 and the amount involved in such cases has also declined in comparison to those of 1985 as is shown below :

Year	No. of frauds	Amount involved
1985	2157	Rs. 5348.02 lakhs
1986	1822	Rs. 4441.78 lakhs

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Protection of Pay to Re-employed Civilian School Masters

5524. SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had decided in 1983 that previous pay of re-employed

Civilian School Masters and others shall be protected on their being given employment in lower scales of pay ;

(b) if so, how many cases for protection of pay of Ex-civilian school Masters are still pending under the Director General of Ordnance Services ; and

(c) how many cases of individuals other than Civilian School Masters, have not been initiated and finalised and the reasons for such delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) No general decision regarding protection of pay of re-employed Civilian School Masters and others absorbed against lower posts was taken in 1983. However, pay protection of 68 ex-Civilian School Masters rendered surplus prior to 15.6.1981, and absorbed against lower posts, was allowed as a special case.

(b) and (c) No case is pending. The decision to protect the previous pay scale of surplus employees is only applicable with effect from 15.6.1981.

Income Tax Settlement Claims of Kanpur Companies

5525. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received representations from various companies in Kanpur about the settlement of their refund claims against Income Tax Department ;

(b) if so, details thereof ;

(c) the number of refund claims pending for the last three years ; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken for expeditious settlement of cases ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) No, Sir. No such representations has been received from any company assessed in Kanpur.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Suggestion to States to Allow Free Travel to War Widows

5526. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has sent suggestions to different States to allow free travel to war widows in State Government buses ;

(b) if so, how many States have accepted these suggestions ; and

(c) the steps taken by these States Government's to provide this facility to the war widows ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) to (c) Though the Ministry of Defence has not made a specific suggestion to the State Governments for allowing free travel to war widows in State Government buses, various concessions given by State Governments to ex-servicemen and war widows are complied periodically and circulated to them to consider extending such concessions as are not available in any particular State. According to available information, the State Governments of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab have allowed free travel to war widows in State Government buses and Rajasthan Government has provided exemption in bus fare to the extent of 75% for war widows and their dependents.

Import of Gold

5527. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether requests from some quarters have been received for import of gold ;

(b) if so, the details of these requests ;

(c) in what context these requests have been made ;

(d) the decision taken by Government on these requests ;

(e) whether import of gold will affect present rise in the price of gold ;

(f) if so, the details thereof ; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) to (g) Suggestions have been received by the Government from time to time regarding import of gold. These suggestions have been referred to the Working Group on Gold Policy set up by the Government whose report is awaited.

Building up of New Defence Channels by Pakistan

5528. SHRI SWAMI PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen press reports that Pakistan is building new Defence Channels ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b) Government have seen media reports, but have no confirmed information about Pakistan building any new defence channels.

(c) Government keep a constant watch on all developments which have a bearing on our national security and take appropriate measures to ensure full defence preparedness.

Visit of Air Chief Marshal to USA

5529. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Air Chief Marshal visited USA during November and had talks with his counter-part ; and

(b) the outcome of the visit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The visit which was in response to an invitation by the Chief of Staff, US Air Force, enabled the Air Chief Marshal to have high level professional discussion with his counterparts on matters of mutual interest, with particular reference to personnel management, training techniques, and equipment procurement. It also afforded an opportunity to visit an Aeronautical Research Laboratory and several Air Force Establishments of the United States.

Classification of Foreign Controlled Companies

5530. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the basis for classifying a company to be foreign controlled ;

(b) what are the foreign controlled companies operating in the country presently and the period of operation in each case ; and

(c) whether Government propose to prepare a comprehensive estimate of foreign capital in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) and (b) Section 29 of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 is applicable to a company not on the basis of its being foreign controlled but on the basis of its non-resident interest being in excess of 40%. There is no definition of a foreign controlled company as such in the Act. A list of companies having more than 40% non-resident interest (popularly known as FERA companies) which were operating in India as on 30.9 1987 is given in the Statement below. While there is no limitation on the period of operation of these companies, these companies will require the Reserve Bank of India's permission under Section 29(1) (a) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 for undertaking any new activity of a trading, commercial or industrial nature.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India undertakes periodical surveys of outstanding long-term foreign business investments in India. As on 31st March, 1980, the latest period for which published information is available, such investment had amounted to Rs. 2218.8 crores.

Statement*FERA Companies Covered Under Section 29 of FERA, 1973 (As on 30th Sept, 1987)*

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Percentage of non-resident equity
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Audeo India Limited, Bombay	50.00
2.	APE Bellis India Limited, Calcutta (Formerly known as Bellis & Marcom (I) Ltd.	49.00
* 3.	Apollo Chain Zips Pvt. Ltd.	100.00
4.	Associated Bearing Co. Ltd., Bombay	51.00
5.	Atic Industries Ltd., Atual	50.00
6.	Ark Investment Ltd., Madras	99.90
* 7.	Angus Company Ltd., Calcutta	97.54
8.	The Assam Frontier Tea Ltd., Calcutta	74.00
9.	The Assam Company (India) Ltd., Calcutta	74.00
10.	Brakes India Ltd., Madras	49.00
11.	Rayer India Ltd., Bombay	51.00
12.	Bengal Linn (Industrial Furnace) Ltd., Calcutta	50.00
13.	Dr. Beck & Co. (I) Ltd., Poona	49.00
14.	Backau Wolf New India Engg. Works Ltd. Poona	49.87
15.	BASF (India) Ltd., Bombay	50.00
16.	Craigmore Plantations (India) Ltd.	73.99
17.	Chloride India Ltd., Calcutta	50.70
18.	Cominco Binani Zinc Ltd., Bombay	40.02
19.	Cynamid India Ltd., Bombay	55.00
20.	Coromyndel Fertilizers Ltd., Secunderabad	47.00
* 21.	C.A. Willner & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore	99.20
22.	C.W.S. (India) Ltd., Cochin	55.63
23.	Cemindia Company Ltd., Bombay	51.00
24.	Drayton Greaves Ltd., Bombay.	49.00
25.	Doom Dooma India Ltd., Calcutta.	74.00
26.	Darjeeling Plantation Industries Limited, Calcutta.	74.00
27.	E. Hill & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Mirzapur.	74.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
28.	English Electric Company of India Ltd., Madras.	66.67
29.	Everest Building Products Ltd., N. Delhi. (Formerly known as Asbestos Cement) Ltd.	49.46
30.	Ennore Foundries Ltd., Madras.	59.08
31.	Eyre Smelting Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.	74.00
32.	Empire Plantations (India) Ltd. Calcutta.	73.33
33.	Flender Macneill Gears Ltd., Calcutta.	50.00
34.	Frick India Ltd., Faridabad.	51.00
35.	Flakt India Ltd., Calcutta (Formerly known as S.F. India Ltd.).	51.00
36.	Garg Associates Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad.	50.00
37.	Gedore Tools (India) Pvt. Ltd., N. Delhi.	51.00
38.	Groz-Beckert Sabbo Ltd., Chandigarh	60.00
39.	Guest Keen Williams Ltd., Howrah	46.82
40.	General Electric Company of India Ltd. Calcutta.	66.66
41.	Greaves Foseco Ltd., Bombay.	50.00
42.	Goodyear India Ltd., New Delhi.	59.93
43.	Gannon Norton Metal & Diamond Dies Ltd., Bombay.	41.66
44.	Goodricke Group Ltd., Calcutta.	74.00
45.	George Williamson (Assam) Ltd. Calcutta.	70.00
46.	Hindustan Ferrodo Ltd., Bombay.	60.00
47.	Hein Lehmann (I) Ltd., Calcutta.	49.00
48.	Hindustan Lever Limited, Bombay.	51.00
49.	Hindustan Gum & Chemicals Ltd., Bhiwani (HR)	50.00
50.	Hindustan Dorr-Oliver, Bombay.	66.67
51.	Indian Gum Industries Ltd., Bombay.	49.00
52.	Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	50.50
53.	Indian Card Clothing Co. Pvt. Ltd., Poona	74.00
54.	Indian Explosive Ltd., Calcutta.	53.10
55.	Ingersoll-Rand (India) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	73.99
56.	India Foils Ltd., Calcutta.	73.68
57.	Indian Xerographic Systems Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.	49.00
58.	Johnson & Johnson Ltd., Bombay.	75.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
59.	Jokai (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	74.00
60.	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd., Poona.	50.00
61.	Kerala Balers Ltd., Kerala	49.00
62.	Lucas TVS, Madras.	51.00
63.	L.M. Van Moppes Diamond Tools India Ltd. Coonoor.	49.00
64.	Lakshman Isola Ltd., Bangalore.	50.00
65.	Molins of India Ltd., Mohali	50.84
66.	Monsanto Chemicals of India Pvt. Ltd. Bombay.	73.97
67.	Motor Industres Co. Ltd., Bangalore	51.00
68.	Mahindra Sintered Products Ltd., Poona.	49.00
69.	Mather & Platt (I) Ltd., Bombay.	60.00
70.	Malcha Properties Ltd., Calcutta.	50.00
71.	Moran Tea Co. (I) Ltd., Calcutta.	74.00
72.	Norindia Ltd., Bombay.	50.00
73.	Nowrosjee Wadia & Sons Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.	95.72
74.	NCEF-AEG Engineering Co. Ltd., Bangalore.	50.00
75.	O.E.N. India Ltd., Cochin.	45.00
76.	Otis Elevator Co. (I) Ltd., Bombay.	56.00
77.	Porritts & Spencer (Asia) Ltd., New Delhi.	59.20
78.	Pfizer Ltd., Bombay.	60.00
79.	Pashtany Tejarathy Co. (India), Pvt. Ltd., Amritsar.	100.00
80.	Plasser (India) Ltd., New Delhi.	74.00
81.	R.H. Windsor (I) Ltd., Bombay.	49.00
82.	Roche Products Ltd., Bombay.	74.00
83.	Stone Platt Electrical (I) Ltd., Calcutta (Formerly known as J. Stone & Co. Ltd.)	60.00
84.	Spirax Marshall Ltd., Poona	51.00
85.	Saurashtra Cement & Chemicals Industries Ltd., Ranavar.	50.25
86.	Sandvik Asia Ltd, Poona.	54.86
87.	Singlo (India) Tea Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	73.33
88.	Stewart Holl (India) Ltd., Calcutta.	74.00

(1)	(2)	(3)
89.	Schrader Scovill Duncan Ltd., Bombay.	50.00
90.	Siemens India Ltd. Bombay.	51.00
91.	Sansar Machines Ltd., New Delhi.	49.55
92.	Sandoz (India) Ltd., Bombay.	60.00
93.	Tata Klockner Industrial Plants Ltd., Bombay.	50.00
94.	Tribeni Tissues Ltd., Calcutta.	51.00
95.	Tractor Engineers Ltd., Bombay.	50.00
96.	Tea Estates (I) Pvt. Ltd. Coonoor.	74.00
97.	Toyo Engineering India Ltd., New Delhi.	50.00
98.	Union Carbide India Ltd., Calcutta.	50.92
99.	Udhe India Ltd., Bombay.	74.00
100.	Western Thomson (I) Ltd., Madras.	49.00
101.	Widia India Ltd., Bangalore.	50.99
102.	Warren Tea Ttd., Calcutta.	73.47
103.	Wyeth Laboratories Ltd., Bombay.	74.00
<i>P. Partnership Concerns.</i>		
1.	Metallics India, Calcutta.	74.00
* 2.	Tata Dilworth Secord Meagur & Associates, Bombay.	49.00

BRANCHES

1.	Oxford University Press	Branches do not have any capital base as such in India ; hence no information is furnished against these.
* 2.	Samnugger Jute Factory Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
3.	Travel World Inc.	
* 4.	Titaghur Jute Factory Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	
* 5.	Victoria Jute Co. Ltd., Calcutta.	

NOTES : 1. This list gives the position as on 30th September, 1987.

2. This does not include the following categories of companies :

(i) Where companies have ceased their activities and are in the process of winding up.

(ii) Where permission under Section 29(2) (a) of FERA, 1973 have been granted on non-repatriation of capital and income basis.

(iii) Where non-resident interest to excess of 40% is held by persons of Indian origin.

(iv) Companies established in the Free Trade Zone.

* Indicates companies to whom directives have been issued under Section 29(2) (a) of FERA, 1973 for dilution of non-resident interest to 40%.

Utilisation of Relief Assistance by Bihar

@@ 5531. SHRI SYED SHAHAB-
UDDIN : Will the Minister of FINANCE
be pleased to state :

(a) the allocation Scheme-wise for food relief to Bihar to meet the situation created by recent floods ;

(b) whether the total amount has been released to the State Government ;

(c) whether Government have received any reports from the State Government on the utilisation, scheme-wise ; and

(d) whether Government have advised the State Government to accelerate its relief activity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) A ceiling of expenditure of Rs. 86.46 crores has been sanctioned to Government of Bihar for recent floods in the State, A statement indicating the scheme-wise ceilings of expenditure approved is given below.

(b) and (c) Central assistance is released to State Governments on the basis of the expenditure reported by them. The Government of Bihar have not furnished details of expenditure so far. However, on the request of the State Government, the Centre's share of margin money amounting to Rs. 16.875 crores has been released to them.

(d) No, Sir.

Statement

*Scheme-wise ceiling of expenditure approved for flood relief to Bihar in 1987-88
to meet the situation created by recent floods*

(Rs. in Crores)

Items	Approved ceilings of expenditure
Non-Plan	
Relief	
A. Relief and Rehabilitation Department	
1. Engagement of Private Boats	0.22
2. Engagement of Army boats/helicopters	1.50
3. Ex-gratia payment to bereaved families	0.29
4. Supply of Food grains	8.40
5. Clothing and utensils	0.15
Sub Total A	10.56
B. Rehabilitation :	
Agricultural Department	
1. Agricultural input subsidy to small and marginal farmers	9.30
2. House building grant	5.56
3. Assistance to Artisans	0.20
4. Supply of Polythene sheets	0.05
5. Desilting	0.15
Sub Total B	15.26

C. Repair and Restoration of Public Properties

1. Repairs to embankments and canals	20.00
2. Repairs to Minor Irrigation systems	1.53
3. Repairs to Electrical Installations	5.42
4. Repairs to Drinking Water Supply systems	1.00
5. Repairs to National/State Highways/Rural Roads Municipal Roads/Transport systems	21.00
6. Repairs to Government Buildings	3.05
7. Assistance for fishermen for input subsidy	0.18

Sub Total C 52.18

D. Health & Nutrition

1. Dairy	5.00
2. Replacement of Animals	0.08
3. Medicines, Fodder	0.04

Sub Total D 5.12

E. Animal Husbandry Department

Assistance for repairs of damaged veterinary buildings	2.39
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Total Non-Plan (A + B + C + D) 85.51

Plan

Growth of fodder	0.87
Production of vegetables	0.08

Total Plan 0.95

TOTAL (Non-Plan + Plan) 86.46

Incentives to Users of Know-how for Promoting Indigenous Technology

5532. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALICK : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently announced additional incentives and relief to the users of know-how developed in the country for promoting indigenous technology and reducing dependence on foreign technology ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With effect from 2.4.1987, higher depreciation at the rate of 50 per-cent (as against 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ per cent) has been provided on such plant and machinery, which is installed during the previous year relevant to the assessment year commencing on or after 1st Day of April, 1988, for the purpose of business of manufacture or production of an article or thing and such article or thing :

a) is manufactured or produced by using any technology (including any process) or other known-how developed in or

b) is an article or thing invested in ; a laboratory owned or financed by

the Government of India or a laboratory owned by a public sector company or a University or an institution recognised in this behalf by the Secretary, Department of Science and Industrial Research, Government of India. This higher rate of depreciation is applicable on the fulfilment of the following further conditions :

- (i) the right to use such technology (including any process) or other know-how or to manufacture or produce such article or thing has been acquired from the owner of such laboratory or any person deriving title from such owner :
- (ii) the return furnished by the assessee for his income, or the income of any other person in respect of which he is assessable, for any previous year in which the said machinery or plant is acquired, shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India, to the effect that such article or thing is manufacturer or produced by using such technology (including any process) or other know-how developed in such laboratory or is an article or thing invented in such laboratory ; and
- (iii) the machinery or plant is not used for the purpose of business of manufacture or production of any article or thing specified in the list in the Eleventh Schedule to the Act.

— — —

Statement Correcting Reply to USQ
No. 2261 dt. 20.11.87 Re : Tobacco
Production in Andhra Pradesh

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND
MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI
NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : In reply to
part (b) of the Question, the words 'About
66.8 kgs.' may be read as 'About 66.8
million kgs.'

— — —

(Interruptions)

12.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Papers to be laid on
the Table....

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Sir,
permit me for a minute The Thakkar-
Natarajan Commission's Report has been
placed on the Table of the House....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to me.

English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I have given.
It is a very important issue...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I will look into it.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : We want a
full debate on this matter because this has
breached the security of the country.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : You give it to me.
I will allow discussion on it.

[English]

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I have given,
Sir.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubna-
gar) : We also agree with Prof. Tewary.
Let there be a discussion on that Report.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO
(Vijayawada) : Sir, there is a very alarming
news about spurious fertilisers flooding the
Punjab markets...

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : All right, you give
notice.

[English]

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA
RAO : I have given a Calling Attention
Notice.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS
(Bhilwara) : Mr. Speaker Sir, the Central
Electricity Authority has cut off supply of

power to Rajasthan causing great hardship in Rajasthan for the last two days.

MR. SPEAKER : You give it in writing.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : You direct the Central Electricity Authority to resume supply of power to Rajasthan immediately because the farmers and labourers are all suffering. There is no supply of power for the last two days.

12.01 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

ANNUAL PLAN, 1987-88

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Plan 1987-88 (Hindi and English versions) [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5315/87].

Annual Report of and Review on the Coffee Board, 1986-87. Audit Reports and Accounts of the Coffee Board for 1986-87 and 1985-86 and Annual Report of and Review on Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coffee Board for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Coffee Board for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. Lt-5316/87].

(2) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Accounts of the Coffee Board for B.K. GADHVI ; (a,

the year 1986-87. (General Fund). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5317/87]:

- (3) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) on the Accounts of the Coffee Board for the year 1985-86 (Pool Fund). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5318/87]-
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5319/87].

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : On behalf of Shri J. Vengal Rao, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (i) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

- (1) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Richardson and Cruddas (1972) Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5320/87].
- (2) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Yantra Nigam Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited

Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5321/87].

- (3) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Leather Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5322/87].

- (4) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Paper Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5323/87].

- (5) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5324/87].

- (6) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Cement Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Cement Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5325/87].

- (7) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Tannery and Footwear

Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5326/87].

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM: On behalf of M.L. Eotedar, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1986—Union Government (Commercial)—Part IX—Bharat Refractories Limited and its subsidiary—India Fiebricks and Insulation Company Limited under article 151(1) of the Constitution. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5327/87].

Review of and Annual Report of Pawan Hans Ltd. for 1985-86 and a Statement *Re* delay in laying these Papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Pawan Hans Limited for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Pawan Hans Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5328/87].

**Notifications Under Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and conditions of Service) Act and Under Employee's State Insurance Act and a Statement
Re delay in Laying these Papers**

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Central (Amendment) Rules, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 932(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-5329/87].
- (2) A copy of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation (Director of Administration) Recruitment Regulations, 1986 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. 1(1)-2/72-Estt. 1 (A). Col. II in Gazette of India dated the 1st March, 1986 under sub-section (4) of section 97 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948.
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above [Placed in Library. See. No. LT-5330/87].

Notifications Under Finance Act and under Central Excise Rules and under Customs Act and Supplement Reports of the CAG of India for 1985-86 Parts I and II etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : I beg to lay on the Table :

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 929(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 1987 together with an explanatory

memorandum regarding exemption to Chairman of the Council of Ministers of U.S.S.R. and other members of the delegation who attended the State visit to India from 20th November to 25th November 1987 from the payment of foreign travel tax in respect of their international Journey to any place outside India at the end of the state visit under section 41 of the Finance Act, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5331/87].

- (2) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :

- (i) G.S.R. 926(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd November, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to video cassettes and video tapes of a predominantly educational character from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

- (ii) G.S.R. 933(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to distilled water, conductivity water and water of similar purity and liquid air when used within the factory manufacture from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

- (iii) G.S.R. 934(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to liquified petroleum gasses intended for use in the manufacture of propylene from so much of the duty of excise leviable thereon as in excess of the duty leviable on the quantity of L.P.G. consumed in the manufacture of propylene. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5332/87].

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :

(i) The Transfer of Residence (Amendment) Rules, 1987 published in notification No. G.S.R. 949(E) in Gazette of India dated the 2nd December, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 942(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification 41/85-Customs dated the 28th February, 1985 so as to allow concessional rate to small scale manufacturers of such watches as well as whose programme is approved by the Directorate of Industries of the State/Union territory.

(iii) G.S.R. 943(E) and 944(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st December, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to video cassettes recorded with predominantly educational/material and meant for training of defence personnel when imported into India from the whole of the basic, additional and auxiliary duties of customs leviable thereon.

(iv) G.S.R. 954(E) published in Gezette of India dated the 3rd December, 1987 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 291/84-Customs dated the 28th December, 1984 upto the 31st December, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No LT-5333/87].

(4) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the constitution :

(i) Supplementary Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1985-86 Union Government (Civil)—Part I. [Placed in Library. See No LT-5334/87].

(ii) Supplementary Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year 1985-86 Union Government (Civil)—Part—II—Madras Atomic Power Projects. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5335/87].

(5) A copy of the Bank of Maharashtra (Officers') Service Regulations, 1979 (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5336/87].

(6) A copy of the Consolidated Report (Hindi and English versions) on the working of the Public Sector Banks for the year ended the 31st December, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5337/87].

(7) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation for the year ended the 31st December, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—5338/87].

Annual Accounts and Audit Report of University of Hyderabad for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the University of Hyderabad, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—5330/87].

Review on and Annual Report of Technology Development Corporation Ltd., for 1986-87 and of Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the Working of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No LT-5040/87].

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Regional Computer Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5041/87].

Annual Report of and Review on National Institute of Entrepreneurship and small Business Development for 1986-87, Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad for 1986-87 of Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instrument, Bombay for 1986-87, etc.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library- See No. LT-5342/87].

(2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Tool Design Hyderabad, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Tool Design, Hyderabad, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No LT 5343/87].

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Institute for Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 along with audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Institute of Design of Electrical Measuring Instruments, Bombay, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5344/87].

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Central Tool Room, Ludhiana, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5345/87].

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the Working of the Central Tool Room and Training Centre, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library, See. No. LT-5346/87].

Review on and Annual Report Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd. for 1986 and of Mineral and Metal Trading Corporation of India Ltd. for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—
- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India, Limited, for the year 1986.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5347/87].
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Minerals and Metal Trading Corporation of India Limited, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and

the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5348/87].

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Council of Arbitration, New Delhi, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Council of Arbitration New Delhi, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-5349/87].
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Leather Exports, Madras, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Council for Leather Exports, Madras, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5350/87].

Punjab Panchayat Samitis and Zilla Parishads (Temporary Supersession) Amendment Act

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT) : On behalf of Shri Ramanand Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Punjab Panchayat Samities and Zilla Parishads (Temporary Supersession) Amendment Act, 1987 (No. 1 of 1987) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1987 under section 3 of the Punjab State Legislature (Delegation of Powers) Act, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5351/87].

Notification under Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act and Review on and Annual Report of Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., for 1986-87

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : On behalf of Shri R.K. Jaichandra Singh, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Registration and Processing of Claims) Amendment Scheme, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 927(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th November, 1987 under sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster (Processing of Claims) Act, 1985. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-5352/87].

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited for the year 1986-87,
- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Insecticides Limited for the year 1986-87, along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5353/87].

Statements Showing action taken by Government on Various Assurances, Promises and Undertakings given by Ministers During Various Sessions of Lok Sabha

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : I beg to lay on the Table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing the action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during the various sessions of Lok Sabha :—

- (1) Statement No. XXI—Fourteenth Session, 1984 (Seventh Lok Sabha) [Placed in Library, See No. LT-5354/87].
- (2) Statement No. XIX—Second Session, 1985. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5355/87].
- (3) Statement No. XIV—Third Session, 1985. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5356/87]

- (4) Statement No. XV—Fourth Session, 1985, [Placed in Library See No. LT-5358-87].
- (5) Statement No. XII—Fifth Session, 1986. [Placed on Library See No. LT/5359/87].
- (6) Statement No. IX—Sixth Session, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5359/87].
- (7) Statement No. VII—Seventh Session, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5360/87].
- (8) Statement No. VI—Eighth Session 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5361/87].
- (9) Statement No. II—Second Part of Eighth Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5362/87].
- (10) Statement No. I—Ninth Session, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5363/87].

Review and Annual Report of Bharat Electronics Ltd. 1986-87 and of Bharat Earth Movers Ltd , for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLIES IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (a) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Electronics Limited, for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Electronics Limited, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5364/87].
- (b) (i) A statement regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Bharat Earth Movers Limited, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5365/87].

Review on and Annual Report of Hydro electric Power Corporation Ltd., for 1986-87 and Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., for 1986-87

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5366-87].
- (b) (i) Review by the Government on working of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5367-87].

Annual Report of and Review on National Dairy Development Board Anand for 1986-87 and Coconut Development Board Cochin for 1986-87 and a Statement Re Reasons for delay in not Laying Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation Ltd., Jaipur for 1980-81

SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT : On behalf of Shri Yogendra Makwana, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Dairy Development Board Anand, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the National Dairy Development Board, Anand, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5368/87].

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Cochin, for the year 1986-87.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Cochin, for the year 1986-87 together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Coconut Development Board Cochin, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5369/87].

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons for not laying the Annual Report and the Audited Accounts of the Rajasthan State Dairy Development Corporation Limited, Jaipur, for the year 1980-81 and onwards within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5370/87].

Review on and Annual Report of National Jute Manufactures Corporation Ltd., for 1986-87 of Jute Corporation of India Ltd., for 1985-86 of Handicrafts & Handlooms Exports Corporation of India, Ltd., for 1986-87 and Statement Re Delay in Laying these Papers, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : I beg to lay on the Table—

[Shri S. Krishna Kumar]

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 :—

(a) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the National Jute Manufactures Corporation Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Jute Munufactures Corpporrion Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5371/87].

(b) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Jute Corporation of India Limited for the year 1985-86.

(ii) Annual Report of the Jute Corporation of India Limited for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5372/87.

(c) (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87.

(ii) Annual Report of the Handicrafts and Handlooms Exports Corporation of India Limited for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (b) of item (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5373/87].

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of

the Indian Jute Industries' Research Association, Culcutta, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Jute Industries' Research Association, Calcutta, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library See No. LT-5374/87].

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Silk and Art Silk Mills, Research Association Bombay, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Silk and Art Silk Mills' Research Association, Bombay, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5375/87].

(5) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Textiles Committee, Bombay, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts under sub-section (4) of section 13 of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963. [Placed in Librsry. See No. LT-5376/87].

(6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Man Made Textiles Research Association Surat, for the year 1986-87 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Man Made Textiles Research Association, Surat, for the year 1986-87. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-5377/87].

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12.03 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL : Sir, I have to report the following message received

from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :—

“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 High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 1987 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th November, 1987, 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.”

12.04 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE
MEMBERS' BILLS AND
RESOLUTIONS

[English]

MINUTES

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharmapuri): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the Forty-second to Forty-fifth sittings of the committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions held during the current session.

12.04½ hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING
REPLY TO SQ NO. 422 DATED
25.8.87 *re* TELEPHONE CON-
NECTIONS IN WEST BENGAL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): In reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 422 replied on 25.8.87 regarding the number of Telephone connections in rural areas of West Bengal as on 31.3.87.

The number of Telephone Connections working in rural areas as on 31.3.87 was intimated as 1,33,445 while the correct number of working connections is 13,345.

One additional figure of '4' inadvertently got inserted in the figure of the number of working connections. This insertion changed the figure from 13,345 to 1,33,445.

To be doubly sure about the figures before making the Statement in Parliament the figures were again reverified from field units which caused the delay.

The inconvenience caused and the delay in rectification is very much regretted.

12.05 hrs.

CHANDIGARH (DELEGATION
OF POWERS) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the delegation of powers vested in the Administrator of the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the delegation of powers vested in the Administrator of the Union territory of Chandigarh.”

The Motion was Adopted

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

12.5½ hrs

DIRECT TAX LAWS (AMEND-
MENT) BILL*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Narayan Datt Tiwari.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): On behalf of Shri Na.ayan Datt Tiwari, I beg to move...

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 11.12.1987.

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Tiwari is present in the House.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI : ...for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act... (Interruptions).

[Transsation]

MR. SPEAKER : Tiwariji, you move the Bill.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : This tradition is not good. When you are not there, it can be moved by somebody on your behalf. But when you are present, you should do it.

MR. SPEAKER : When you are present, you have to move. In your absence, he can do it,

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI (Ghosi) : It may be that he has a sore throat.

MR. SPEAKER : If throat is sore, we can provide a tablet.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the Gift-tax Act, 1958 and the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Income tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957, the Gift-tax, Act, 1958 and the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964."

The Motion was Adopted

SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI : Sir, I introduce† the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 1.12.1987.

†Introduced with the recommendations of the President.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : The House has been extended for two days. I would suggest to you humbly that you might call a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee because we have to consider whether any other item can be taken up on the last two days. For example, the Report of the Fairfax Committee has only been laid now. We would like to discuss it. We have given notices. Since two days more are available, the Business Advisory Committee can meet.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : If all of you are agreeable then we can do it. O.K.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : All right.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : I will allow it on Monday.

12.06 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

(i) Need to probe into the illegal felling of trees in Nandanban forests of Maharashtra.

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT (Nandurbar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, illegal felling of teak trees is continuing on a large scale in the forests near Nandurbar Navapur in Maharashtra. In connivance with guards and engine drivers, the goods trains between Bharbhuj and Ukai Songarh railway stations, are stopped for two to three hours to load this timber wood so that it could reach the timber markets of Bardoli and Surat.

In this connection, I would like to highlight the incident of 9th November 1987 when a constable of Railway Protection Force saw from the bridge of Songarh railway station the smuggled timber being carried in a goods train to Surat. He immediately informed the senior officers about it. Consequently the Railway Protection Force swung into action and there was exchange of fire between the culprits and the men of the Force and the culprits were

apprehended. The country is incurring a huge loss as a result of these illegal activities continuing unchecked for a long time.

I, therefore, request the Government to look into the matter and give stringent punishment to those guards and engine drivers who indulge in these activities along with the culprits. I also urge the Government to investigate on the basis of railway records as to why the goods trains are stopped by the engine drivers for two to three hours between the above mentioned two stations, though the distance between them is only 12 kilometres. Besides, it should also be ascertained as to how many times the goods trains have stopped there during the last two years.

The illegal felling of trees in Nandurbar Navpur forests in Maharashtra should be stopped so that national loss is checked.

[English]

(ii) Demand for checking increasing trend to consumption of drugs and liquor.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : It is a matter of grave concern that the consumption of drugs and liquor in the country has gone up manifold over the years. Consequently, the health and character of many of the addicts have been adversely affected. This is also one of the reasons for increase of crimes in the society. Further, the sufferings of the family of the poor people addicted to drugs and liquor know no bounds. It is unfortunate that although the disastrous effects of this menace are a common knowledge, no serious and sincere efforts are being made to effectively check it. Liquor is available easily almost everywhere. It is, in fact, an irony that there is no dearth of liquor at places facing drinking water scarcity. Quite a sizeable portion of the amount paid to the labour force in the drought areas and to beneficiaries under different anti-poverty schemes finds its way to the liquor vendors defeating thereby the laudable purpose underlying the schemes. What is, therefore, required is to arrest by all

means, the increasing trend of consumption of drugs and liquor in the interest of the nation as a whole and of the poor people in particular.

(iii) Demand for providing statutory basis to the "Loan Melas" Scheme.

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji) : Loan Melas, which are credit camps organised by various nationalised banks in the rural areas for the purpose of distribution of the loans to the poor and weaker sections of the society are becoming popular day by day. Those who oppose the credit camps do so not because the credit camps are bad but for other reasons viz. (i) there are complaints that forms are sold by ruling party Members to their favourites ; (ii) that the forms in certain areas where credit camps were held, were sold in black ; and (iii) that the bank employees are opposed to such camps being held.

In the interest of the beneficiaries of such loans the Government should regulate loan melas by and through the instrument of a scheme. Whenever loans are disbursed, it is done through a statutory scheme prepared under relevant banking laws. Similarly, I feel that a scheme known as "Loan Melas Scheme" should be prepared under the law governing the banking system. The scheme, should prescribe the form for securing loan during loan melas, the mode of presenting it etc., so that the loan melas scheme will have a statutory status. Besides, a special provision should be incorporated in the relevant banking law providing for stringent punishment for those obstructing the loan melas as also to those cheating or misguiding the intended beneficiaries and other persons.

[Translation]

(iv) Demand for adequate financial assistance for proper maintenance of residential schools for tribal students in Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Pargana of Bihar.

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD YOGESH (Chatra) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the

[Shri Yogeshwar Prasad Yogerh]

House to a matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

18 residential schools were set up during the Sixth Five year Plan in the tribal areas of Chhotanagpur and Santhal Pargana for promoting education among them and for their all round development. In all the 18 schools, provision was made for study and boarding and lodging of 100 students each. Medical and other facilities were also provided to them. Most of these schools are in my constituency major portion of which falls in the Chhotanagpur area. The condition of many schools located in Chandwa and Balumath in Palamu district is bad. Due to non allocation of funds after the Sixth Five Year Plan students have left the hostels. Many residential schools have closed during this year and salaries have not been paid to teachers, cooks and other employees working there. I have drawn the attention of the Bihar Government to this problem through several letters but in vain.

Therefore, my humble request is that besides providing adequate allocation for the smooth functioning of these schools during 1987-88 and 1988-89, arrears of previous years should also be paid. The Government should seriously implement the schemes meant for improving the life of tribals and take necessary steps in that direction immediately. Otherwise exploiters will try to take advantage of the helplessness of innocent tribals.

[English]

(v) Demand for certain basic amenities to the slum dwellers in Delhi

*SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur):

The number of slum dwellers in Delhi is about 20 lakhs. They are living in the slum areas in a very miserable condition. There is no provision of drinking water, electricity, health care facility and schools for the slum children. In the absence of proper basic amenities the slum dwellers are living like animals. When the people of this metropolitan city are enjoying all comforts these lakhs of slum dwellers are passing their days in great misery. Whether

*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

a man is born in the house of a rich man, or in the cottage of a poor man or in slum or in the drain pipe kept at the roadside, he is entitled to get these basic amenities, because he is a citizen of India.

As such, I urge upon the Government to allot 40 yards of land to each slum dweller in Delhi. Every slum dweller should be issued with a ration card. Adequate health care and proper education facilities should be provided to them. I hope the Government will take necessary steps in this regard.

(vi) Demand for more facilities at Paradeep Port to increase export of iron ore from Orissa.

SHRI JAYANTI PATNAIK (Cuttack) : At present, the total annual export of iron ore from Orissa is less than 2 million tonnes. According to a study, the existing iron ore mines would be able to produce adequate quantities of iron ore for an annual export of about 6 to 7 million tonnes. It has also been established that increase in production of iron ore from the existing mines will not involve any appreciable additional investment but will increase employment opportunities in predominantly tribal areas.

In order to enable export of iron ore of the order of 6-7 million tonnes per annum through Paradip port, it would be necessary to provide the following facilities :

- (i) Deepening of the approach channel and harbour to enable loading of vessels up to 200,000 DWT capacity from existing 60,000 DWT.
- (ii) Increase the efficiency of the loading system to achieve a loading rate of 8,000 tonnes per hour.
- (iii) Dredging arrangement to maintain the draft of the approach channel and harbour around the year and salvaging of the dredgers which have blocked the passage of the approach channel.

In the interest of the State of Orissa and for increasing foreign exchange earnings, I demand that above facilities be provided at Paradip port forthwith.

Assistance from foreign Governments has been availed of by Government of India in developing facilities at Visakhapatnam outer harbour and port. In the same way, it should be sought and used for the Paradip port.

[*Translation*]

(vii) Demand for stringent measures to root out corruption so as to lift the poor above the poverty line.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government is running Self Employment and several other schemes in the rural areas for the upliftment of the poor and those living below the poverty line. But keeping in view the funds that are spent on these schemes we have achieved success for namsake only. Besides, the people are suffering losses instead of gains from the things they have got through bank loans and are thereby unable to repay back their loans. Corruption is primarily responsible for the failure of these schemes and therefore, I feel that stringent measures should be taken for its eradication.

[*English*]

(viii) Demand for University status to Jamia Millia.

SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA (Shah-jahanpur) : I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the distressing delay in granting the status of a University to the great historic national educational institution, the Jamia Millia, Delhi, which has, during the last 60 years since its establishment in 1920, stood as a proud symbol of national resurgence and communal amity and harmony.

It may be recalled that this institution was founded at the call of the Father of our Nation, Mahatma Gandhi, during the boycott movement—the most arduous of our national movements. Most of the stalwarts of our freedom struggle like Maulana Mohammed Ali, Maulana Azad, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Devdas Gandhi, Jamna Lal Bajaj, Zakir Hussain and others, were at one time or the other associated with this great institution as its functionaries or teachers.

The University Grants Commission has already recommended that this institution should be granted the status of a university. The recommendation has been lying with the Ministry of Human Resource Development for the last several months.

A favourable decision needs to be taken at the earliest to accord Jamia Millia its due place as was acknowledged by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru who has said that the Jamia Millia not only raise a strong force of freedom fighters but also serve the nation in many other ways. How can we ever forget its services ?

[*Translation*]

(ix) Demand for a tourist centre at Sewan Gopalganj in Bihar.

SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY (Gopalganj) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, pilgrims from all parts of the country and abroad come and visit the famous historical Devi Temple on Sewan Gopalganj Main Road in district Gopalganj in Bihar. The barren land around the temple has been beautified by the Bihar Government at a cost of Rs. 11 lakh by planting trees and construction of ponds. The number of tourists is fast increasing but they are facing great difficulties due to lack of lodging facilities.

Therefore, I would request the Minister of Tourism to set up a tourist centre at Gopalganj in Bihar for the benefit of tourists.

12.23 hrs.

MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE
 IN THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS—Contd

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : Now we will take up the No-Confidence Motion.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker Sir, by all accounts we have had a tempestuous debate. Passions ran high. Charges mostly at the personal level were

[Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao]

traded from both the sides. It only remains for the people of India to believe us in what we say about each other and the picture will be complete.

This Motion has come after three years and naturally, one would have expected that certain circumspection, certain vision, certain direction would have been found in the Motion and particularly on the part of the hon. Members who were urging for the Motion to be accepted by the House. I must say that anyone who wanted to look into the debate to find any of these things would have been disappointed but in any case, since we are at the fag end of the debate, we cannot re-enact the whole debate now.

One thing is very significant, that here in the city of Maha Bharat. we have done something which was done in the Mahabharatha times. We have staked positions predicating them on the result of an inquiry just as the kingdoms were staked in Mahabharatha. Something similar has happened here. I am not quite sure whether that was necessary but then this is the tone and tenor which we adopted in the debate yesterday. Not at the initiative of the Prime Minister, at the initiative of those who are involved, at the initiative of those who wanted to get away with certain statements, which could be otherwise called bluff and then all this happened. The result is that we are going to be deprived of the services of a very senior Member of this House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY (Mahbubnagar) : Is the Minister seeking to prejudice or influence the proceedings of the Committee ?

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you interrupting ? Why are you feeling nervous ? He has not named anybody

[English]

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : He is a Minister.

[Translation]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : He should not have made a reference to the Privileges Committee.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I am not only hinting at what happened yesterday but I am also giving the entire details. I believe...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You should leave the habit of interrupting.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : What I believe, I am trying to tell the House. I have tried, as far as possible, to look into this matter from the policy angle for some time. because some of us had the privilege of working with the great Jawaharlal Nehru, Shastriji and Indiraji and now with Rajiv Gandhi. The thrust of the criticism levelled against the Government yesterday, if I could unravel it from out of the large mass of other things that had been brought in, is that there has been a departure from the established policies, the policies that were first adumbrated by Jawaharlal Nehru, continued by Shastriji and Indiraji. The allegation, to my mind, seems to be that there has been a departure, a perceptible departure, in which the country's interest has been adversely affected. This is what I could understand.

I would like to go into this in a little more detail and see whether I and other colleagues of mine, who had the same experience of having been connected with these matters, matters of the country for three decades, also find this. Do you find this and do I find this, I have been asking myself.

I am now talking as a normal political worker with certain perceptiveness to the extent I am gifted with, but at the same time applying that perceptiveness to events that have taken place during the last thirty years in my own experience. It is not in any other capacity that I am talking, I am only trying to place certain facts before the House for the consideration of the House.

Generally, we in the Congress Party and the Government are in the habit of saying that we are continuing the policies of Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Indiraji; Shri Rajiv Gandhi is continuing them now. This is true, but this is not wholly true, because there was a variation between Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru; there was a variation between Jawaharlal Nehru and Shastriji and between Shastriji and Indiraji and it is inevitable that there should be a variation between Indiraji and the present Prime Minister. This has to be squarely faced and understood. In other countries also, we have the same example. Stalin was a Leninist, Khureshev was a Leninist, Brezhnev was a Leninist and now Gorbachev is a Leninist. While we always site Mahatma Gandhi, there has been a variation from time to time, from leader to leader and I am sure, senior leaders like Prof. Ranga would bear me out that this has been so. Whether we make the departure and why do we make the departure from time to time? This is what I want to go into.

Jawaharlal Nehru, as the first Prime Minister, set the tone of the policy in several matters in this country, and he was the father of modern Indian policy in all fields, not just one. Let us see what he stood for and let us see what he gave to the country. After him, again there have been charges against Indiraji that she was departing from her father's policies. Charges have been there, it is not as if everybody agreed that there was no departure. It is not as if there was no departure in detail and in strategies. Therefore, it is not possible for any two Prime Ministers, two leaders, to be absolute carbon copies of each other, follow each other exactly in all details, but we have to see whether the thrust of the policy has been departed from, whether the basics of the policy have been departed from and that is where I would tell this august House that there has been no departure.

Sir, how about Jawahar Lal Nehru? He gave us stability through stature. This I think is agreed on all hands. He not only had the vision but a stature. His stature was such that whether in Parliament or outside the Parliament, there was no one

to question his authority. There were very few people who could question him as a patriot, as a leader and as an established person who could give guidance to the country on all matters.

Then, for the first time he gave us the direction of socialism. Now, there have been Socialist parties and other parties espousing socialism, but within the ruling party, within the Congress Party he was the first person to give the direction of socialism. It is not that everybody became socialist overnight. He was the first leader to give this direction in the hope that this direction will be continued, will be followed by his successors. That is why he gave that direction and that was the second thing that he gave to the country. After all it is said that every country gets the socialism that it deserves. So is not as if he did not know that most of the people in the country may or may not agree with every detail but he wanted to give that direction deliberately and he gave it.

Then, S-r, he gave us the scientific temper. He himself wrote that there are two, three a hundred different things co-existing in this country. The Jet Plane and the Bullock Cart, these are the two examples which he gave in one of his writings. Wherever he went, he told that, "everyone cannot be scientifically perfect or attain the heights of Science which I want this country to attain. At the moment we are backward but it does not mean that we should remain backward for all time." So, he gave us for the first time the idea of a scientific temper.

I understand and I still remember his Address in Hyderabad which he made before the Indian Science Congress. It is still ringing in my ears the way he put humanity and Science, not against each other but to harmonise with each other. I think that was a classic which each one of us should read. So, he gave this balance between humanity and science and the need for a scientific temper which he had occasion to describe many times, to spell out many times thereafter.

Then he gave us Non-alignment. In External Affairs, in international affairs he

[Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao]

gave us something, he adumbrated something which was considered to be immoral by some in those days. There was a comment from some quarter that non-alignment is immoral. Now, that was the bravery of the person, his courage of the conviction that he said that non-alignment will be the creed of all developing nations and independent nations. He started with 25 and now we have more than hundred. So what he gave to us has snow balled into something tremendous today in the world politics and no one can wish it away including those who called it immoral. These were mainly, four or five things that I have chosen among so many things he gave to us.

Now, I would like to point out, was there any departure from this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : He gave us the public sector also.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Yes, public sector, self-reliance, that way if we really want to make a list, it will become a very long one that is why I have touched only four or five areas. I would like to say that there was no departure at any time since then.

What did Indira Gandhi give to this country? She gave stability, but not the same stability as given by Jawahar Lal Nehru for obvious reasons. 'Stability through Struggle' this is what Jawahar Lal Nehru gave. He had a stature. Indira Gandhi gave. Stability through stature, that is what Jawahar Lal Nehru gave. He had a stature Indira Gandhi had to struggle against the forces opposed to socialism, opposed to the masses, opposed to what she considered right and what the overwhelming majority of the Congress considered right. She had to struggle against those. She had to fight against those. She was a fighter. She was nothing if not a fighter! So, she gave us stability, but stability of a different kind.

She also made the greatest possible effort, the utmost effort to consolidate socialism. Now, we do not say that she was one hundred per cent successful. She

had to sacrifice her own Ministers. She had to sacrifice her own Chief Ministers when she found that they were not able to sustain all the programmes—socialist programmes—that she wanted. Because after all, it depends on what forces are working in this country. So, the consolidation of socialism through governmental programme was the achievement of Indira Gandhi. It might not be a hundred per cent achievement. It cannot be claimed to be a hundred per cent achievement. Nor can anything be claimed as one hundred per cent successful. But nevertheless, a very serious and dedicated effort was made by her and by the Congress under her.

Sir, she gave a boost to science and technology. Panditji gave us the scientific temper. Now from temper to a boost, to the establishment of certain superiority in number and calibre of this country in the scientific field and in the technological field, acknowledged by the whole world—this was her further achievement over what Panditji gave us.

She gave us not only the non-aligned movement, not only consolidated it, but she also gave us the leadership of the non-aligned movement. She assumed the leadership of the non-aligned movement and she gave us the real thrust for disarmament and world peace through the non-aligned movement and through her own personality and effort.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Is it a discourse Sir?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Yes It is a discourse. That is how I look at it. If it does not meet Jaipal Reddy's approval, I cannot really help...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : May I tell you Sir that I agree with him substantially. But it does not refer to the motion.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : It is natural that he agrees with me only substantially. He could not agree with me one hundred per cent because he would not have been on the other side in that case.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : She also gave the slogan 'Garibi Hatao'.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO ; That is precisely what I meant by socialism.

Today, the transition from Nehruji to Shastriji and to Indiraji 'could be' considered a kind of natural expected transition.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY (Midnapoor) : What about Shastriji ? What did he give us ?

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You interrupt while sitting. Do you have any regard for the Chair ?

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : What is this ?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I am not making any charges against anybody. Why are they upset ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, if you cannot follow certain things, it is not necessary that you should agitate.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I am sorry. If the friends on the other side are expecting charges and counter-charges, I am sorry, I have nothing to say by way of charges and counter-charges. I am on a different wavelength. If possible, this could be appreciated by the House. That is all I want.

There has been, what may be called, a sudden transition. None of us expected it. We were at different places when Indiraji was assassinated. Let us face it, because these are the facts. We expected Indiraji to continue, we expected Indiraji to live and see the party through the next elections in 1984. All our hopes were suddenly dashed to the ground and there was darkness. We did not know what to do. And it is then that the people of India—more than anybody—it had nothing to do with us, nothing to do with you and nothing to do with

anybody who was elected or defeated in the elections—it is the people of India who wanted another leader and they got him. As some members put it, may be through sympathy. Yes, we remember those scenes. We do remember those scenes. We remember those emotion packed scenes where people were doing her *Shraddha* ceremony. In every village of India this *Shraddha* ceremony of Indira Gandhi was performed.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Whatever hon. Minister is saying will only go on record. Nothing else.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : Of all people Jaipal Reddy can never expect to exhaust my patience right now !

MR. SPEAKER : Because he has got himself all the impatience.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I would say, he has been a member of my family almost.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : You have done well by bringing him up.

[*English*]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : In all humility I take the credit or feeling of guilt whichever way you look at it, That was the background. That was the situation when a new Prime Minister by sheer force of public opinion has been thrown up in this country. Now it is three years since the new Prime Minister has been running the country. It is not just a transition as was between Shastriji and Indiraji ; it was not a transition as between Jawaharlal Nehru and Shastriji, it is qualitatively a different transition. This makes it so important to the country. This is what the people of my age probably cannot understand. I have been asking myself time and again whether I fit into the new milieu. This is what we have to understand instead of finding fault with Rajiv Gandhi. It is a kind of introspection for us rather than him.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE
(Balpur): Are you still searching for an answer?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am searching for an answer. I am only appealing to those who have not started the search to do so. In this transition, the country has to be itself a big follower of a new generation which has steered by a new mode and a new path. We cannot wish this away. If Shri Rajiv Gandhi is different from us; his thinking is different from ours; his methodology is different from ours; his restlessness is different from ours; if he is a little less cynical than most of us, then we should not find fault with him. I think this is a matter of introspection. I would not name the names. I would not say 'x' or 'y'. I would say that a new generation has come into power under circumstances which were not expected. Therefore both these generations—the outgoing and the incoming—would have to understand this very-very qualitative change in the situation.

Today I was a little amazed to find Mr. Unnikrishnan saying that even the area in which there is a consensus, namely foreign policy, has been eroded. Has it been eroded, I would like to know?

In foreign policy, we have been interminably talking about Africa, Southern Africa. There is hardly any meeting, either of the non-aligned countries or in the U.N., when we have not held aloft the banner of Africa, South Africa, Southern Africa, and all the problems related to that. But what is it, in concrete terms, that we did before? Here is a Prime Minister, here is a leader of India who thinks in terms of something concrete; and that is the Africa Fund. Who prevented us from doing it earlier, who prevented us from thinking of it earlier? While we contented ourselves with passing resolutions, here is a Prime Minister who thinks that this will not do; something more would have to be done. And in a small way, we started the Africa Fund. It is going to swell.

What about the ever-closer relations with the Soviet Union which he has forged?

Is it against the established policy, or is it in furtherance of the established policy? It is strengthening the established policy. I have no doubt that it is strengthening the established policy.

What about the six-nation initiative? Today we are all clapping, while the two leaders in Washington are signing the documents. But how much effort has gone into it? In our own way we have contributed. Several countries of the world who did not have atomic weapons have gone to great lengths asking for disarmament; and as a result of this pressure mounted from all sides including the non-aligned movement, if something good has happened today, I think we need not be ashamed of what we have done.

So in any sphere—we find that on foreign policy, there has been no slide-back, there has been no deviation, there has been no departure from established policy. Naturally, depending upon the circumstances, depending upon the dynamic situation, our strategy has also to be equally dynamic. That is what has happened,

When Mr. Rajiv Gandhi became Prime Minister, he had to make certain promises—naturally. We had 3 or 4 areas in which things had come to a grinding halt. How Indira Ji would have tackled them if she had lived, I do not know. Punjab had come to a grinding halt. The President's rule there was working in a manner which was not satisfactory. We had occasions to discuss this in our meetings. In the last Lok Sabha, we had several meetings, all-party meetings. We found that this was an unsatisfactory situation. So was Assam; so was Mizoram. I do not know for how many years the Mizoram negotiations were going on. Nothing concretely came out, because there was an element of being in two minds, an element of inhibition—what would happen if we do something in Punjab, what would happen if we do something in Assam. We are not really making a virtue of the result of the elections. I would like to take the House into confidence and tell the House that while we were considering Punjab, we were certain that if we went in for elections, our

party would be defeated. It was not a question of taking a leap in the dark. No ; not even a leap in the dark. We went into the elections because this stalemate had to be ended. What had been frozen—the situation which had frozen, had to be de-frozen. We knew these difficulties. We knew that the first casualty was going to be the party which was in power at that time in Punjab. So was the case in Assam ; so was the case in Mizoram. In Mizoram, actually we had to forcibly take the Government from the hands of the Chief Minister of this party and give it to somebody else. If someone thinks that all this happened without our being conscious of it, without the Prime Minister being conscious of it, I think you are being less than fair.

We did it. We knew in 1952 election. Mr. Madhav Reddi will bear me out that in the 1952 ? election we knew that a party other than Congress or the Socialist Party would get a larger number of seats and votes in Telengana in the old Hyderabad State. But we had to do the duty of putting down something which would have become a great menace to the peace in India. We had to do that. Gen. Nanjappa had to do that. We did it with full knowledge that we were going to be completely swept off our feet in the 1952 election when there was Telengana agitation. Again Mr. Madhav Reddi and other friends of Andhra Pradesh and others would bear me out ; who did not know that the Telengana Praja Samiti was going to get away with most of the seats in 1971 election ? In spite of Indiraji being at the height of her popularity in Telengana, because a sub-regional cause was raised, people voted against the Congress. But, then the same people, the same Telengana Praja Samiti got itself dissolved and came into Congress, came into the mainstream later on. So, we had temporary setbacks. I have no doubt that we should be prepared to have those temporary setbacks. So, with our eyes and ears fully open, we went into these elections. What was the spirit ? The spirit was that we had to tackle the problems. There was no question of circumventing them ; there was no question of inaction ; inaction was not going to give us any results. We have to tackle problems however difficult they are, however uphill a task it is we have to tackle it. Yes, you will come across

difficulties later on. You solve those difficulties. But there is no way of sitting quiet ; that is not statesmanship ; that is not what a great country like India should do. Just because electoral fortunes were to be reversed, we would not be trepidated ; and these things were known. What was made out later was that when that when this Congress Party was defeated in Assam and Punjab, we made a virtue of it. We did not make a virtue of it. We were fully aware of what was going to happen. So, this is the spirit of the new regime that we solve problems ; we tackle problems ; in process, we come up face to face with many other problems. That is true ; that is what human life is. You can never expect a problem to be solved without other problem being thrown up. So for the first time, there is an element of boldness, an element of audacity in going about solving problems. (*Interruptions*). This has been the trend ; and whatever has happened in these years, if new difficulties have been thrown up, they have been thrown up because we invited difficulties by trying to solve problems. If we had just kept quiet, maybe so much criticism would not have been there. But the country would have been going down hill today. About the public sector, I am not an authority on economics. My colleagues have already said what they had to say. But can, we imagine a greater misfortune for a country, for the economy of a country than the discovery that to close a factory, to close an industry and pay whatever is to be paid to every worker in the industry is cheaper than running the industry. This is the limit. So, we had to do something about it. (*Interruptions*) I am not going into individual cases ; I am not trading charges. I am saying that the policies adumbrated by Jawaharlal Nehru and continued by Indira Gandhi...(*Interruptions*) The great policies, the most useful policies adumbrated by Jawarharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi came to a stage where they had to be again looked into ; and this is what I am saying, the policy has not been changed ; it has to be given a face lift ; it has to be given a kind of overhaul now and then ; and that is what has been happening, if I understand economics to the extent I could. This is how I understand the economic situation.

[Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao]

Finally, the Prime Minister would be, of course, telling you much more than what I could. But one thing, something which is connected with me, and I would like to place it squarely before the House.

The programme of the Prime Minister in regard to modernisation is hardly understood, but very often criticised and perhaps pooh-poohed also. When he talked about computers two years ago, three years ago, everybody thought that this country is going to be run only by computers. Now, I would like to say that this is not so. I will give the example of my own department, an experience which we are going through today.

If you go to Shastri Bhavan you have no space to move in the rooms. There are so many people sitting there, cluttering. You cannot find the way to the person you want to talk. The kind of congestion that you have, of files, of persons, of clerks, of typewriters, clicking, clacking all kind of things. Is it necessary ?

I will give you the example of the Defence Accounts Department of Allahabad. May be it is a mile long. I really do not know. I was told, when I was in Defence. And every single case of pension would go abegging for three years, before it was tackled before anybody could put his hand to the paper. When they came to us, we used to send them, —as Ministers what else can we do ? —a specific case is brought to our notice, we say, “Aare bhai, jaldee kar do”. That is the only thing. But what about the hundreds and thousands of cases which never see the light of the day, which never land up in the South Block ?

AN HON. MEMBER : Because of corruption.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : So, in 1985 a scheme for computerisation of the entire office was taken up. It was taken up in phases. Nobody was retrenched. That was the greatest anxiety of everybody including the Government, that while we are computerising we should not retrench the staff. Today the present Defence Minister will bear me out, that at the touch of a button, you can find out what is

happening in each case, and take action accordingly. In my own department, we had asked the Works and Housing Ministry to give us 30,000 square feet of extra room, because we are having too many people there cluttered. They have given it. I am very happy to say that we have saved about a crore of rupees in rent every year, by not going there, by refusing to go there and computerise the entire functioning, or the data base of the department, in such a way that we do not have to retrench a single person and at the same time making it more efficient.

Now, if the Prime Minister wants the Government to be more efficient, to be mechanised, to the extent of making it more efficient, I do not see any reason why we should cavil at it. There is no justification in saying that there is anything wrong about it. So, this is just one example. You multiply this example to the entire machinery of the Government, Government of India and the State Governments. What is the Andhra Pradesh Government doing today ? I think they have devised one of the best data bases on students health. I am prepared to say that. We have taken the book, something like a health book for every child, which they have prepared as a model to ourselves. There is no party matter in this. Everyone is trying to do the same, except that when you do it, I find fault, when I do it, you find fault and people find fault with both of us. There should be a sense of proportion in all these things. Computerisation is being done by the State Governments to the extent they can. The Maharashtra Government is doing it. There are more than a hundred firms in India making computers today. Now, do we think that this is going to create unemployment in this country ?

13.00 hrs.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : (Bankura) Yes.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : No. That is what I want to tell you. The figures projected by the Department of Electronics in regard to the requirement of personnel in the computer industry and the Electronics industry at the end of the century is something which we can never meet. In the

next five years you cannot meet, in the next fifteen years you cannot meet. So, far from creating unemployment, it is creating employment—employment of a different kind, mind you. It is a different one. May be the clerk of today will not be able to do it. May be he will. But his son will certainly get employment elsewhere in the Industry of tomorrow. It is a different kind of employment and it has been proved and shown by the Department concerned that the generation of employment will be of an order which we may not be able to cope with. We will now have to start training class is and training institutions. Yesterday I had occasion to answer a question in this House. We posted ten doctors and not even one joins. Because there has been something wrong in medical education in this country. I want to pass that Bill and now it has been said that the Bill should go to a Joint Select Committee. I have no problem, but the problem would be that medical education of the same kind would have to be imparted for another year and whatever changes we want to bring in, will not be able to come in 1989. If that is assured, then I am prepared to go to any extent, whether it is Joint Select Committee or anything. Sir, the point is, we are losing time and we have to do this at the earliest. I would say this is the manner in which we are trying to tackle the problems with a sense of urgency. Take education for instance. Somebody has said about 21st century. Whenever computer, twenty first century—these things are uttered, it is as if something blasphemous has been said. Now, Sir, when did in this country sports ever get Rs. 200 crores ? I want to know. The entire outlay in the Sixth Plan for sports was Rs. 13 crores and now it has been raised to Rs 200 crnres. *(Interruptions)* Will you kindly listen ? When did Education ever get—It has gone from Rs. 300 crores to Rs. 825 crores. Now, I am not going to agree that this was wrong, because somebody might say 'Yes, I could get an irrigation project within this amount very easily within the next three years'. But, we are not planning only for the next three years. This is what I am trying to submit, because the result of this investment in education and sports is going to be felt and seen only after ten years. If this is not planning for the twenty first century,

then what is ? *(Interruptions)* I have said that already.

When I was piloting the New Education Policy I said it in so many words that for the first time we are investing in the human resources of this country in a big way and that investment is tantamount to investment in the children of this country. We have said that the base needs resource development and the base of education will be first looked into. If you see the Budget figures of this year, you will find that a big share has been taken by the Primary Education.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA : By Navodaya Vidyalaya.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : We will go to that area very soon. Mr Acharya, I will take you to some Navodaya Vidyalaya and also make you to stand face to face to those who are asking for more of these Vidyalayas. Then you will think. But these are the areas in which we are not really investing for immediate results in the next four or five years. but these investments are essential. Now, someone may ask : 'Are you going to get medals in Olympics ?'. How can we get medals in Olympics all of a sudden ? We have come to a grinding halt because we have not gone down to grassroots, and that is what SAI is doing and that is what we are doing ; and that will be done by spending Rs. 200 crores in the next Plan. Now this kind of investment which is invisible, whose results will be invisible today, but it will be visible only after ten years and fifteen years.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj) : You have removed the chairman of Innian Olympic Association.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : I think, the Members are getting restless because I am not really adding any *namak* and *mirch* to the debate.

[Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao]

I would like to say that there has been no change in policy, no departure from basics. But there has to be and there will be a re-orientation of the implementation of those policies as time passes. And, therefore, there is absolutely no justification for any no-confidence motion. No-confidence motion is to be taken as an opportunity to look back, pause, look ahead and proceed. This is how it should be.

SHRI G M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): There are indeed several areas of dissatisfaction as the present exorbitant increase in prices, rampant unemployment, the poor rate of development and so on. However, I have risen to take this opportunity to make a few other important submissions.

It is rather unfortunate and very painful that the Government has adopted a lackadaisical and pusillanimous attitude towards several problems that are today being faced by the minorities.

How many instances am I to quote in this House? For the economic development of the minorities a high-powered panel on minorities was appointed under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gopal Singh. As you know, the panel submitted its report on the 14th of June, 1983. It is now more than four years. The report is lying with Government and is still under consideration. Even in this House, in this very session, when I asked the question about the report of this particular panel, I was told that the report is still under consideration even though four years have elapsed. I was further told in that Unstarred Question that it is not possible to indicate any time limit also by which the report will be placed on the Table of the House. Such is, therefore, the lackadaisical attitude with respect to several problems being faced by the minorities.

As you know very well, there is a dangerous procrastination in solving the Babri Masjid issue also. The issue is being allowed to drag on to the great detriment to communal harmony and unity. I urge upon the Government to let all controversies about those religious

places come to an end. It can only come to an end by bringing a law to protect the status of the places of religious significance as these status existed on the independence of our country i.e. 15th August, 1947. On 15 August, 1947 we achieved independence. On that day, whatever may be the status—a temple to remain a temple, a mosque to remain a mosque, a church to remain a church. Let us freeze that issue. Let us protect the status that existed on the independence of the country. That is the only way in which we can solve these controversies which are detrimental to communal harmony and unity.

The communal situation has so deteriorated today that in the recent Meerut riots, the Armed Police of the State is alleged to have arrested innocent people, shot them dead and thrown their bodies into the river. We pointed out these things at that time to the Government, to the President, to everybody, but now we have also the Amnesty International Report which further corroborates and confirms all these things. I need not go on at length about this Report. The Report has very clearly said that it had discovered strong evidence that the PAC deliberately killed dozens of unarmed civilians and caused dozen more to disappear. The PAC is alleged to have disposed of some of the bodies of those killed by throwing them into rivers and canals. At least 80 bodies have been found, Amnesty International claims. The Report says that it has the names of 29 known to have been killed and of another 32 listed as 'disappeared'. I will not go into the details of all these, but then the time has come when there must be a positive response from the Government to this particular phenomenon that we are having. The Opposition has been criticising the Government that when the Prime Minister goes, he pulls up the Chief Minister there in the States. I congratulate the Prime Minister for doing that. But at the same time, I must say that the Prime Minister must pull U.P. Chief Minister publicly...*(Interruptions)*. But apart from pulling up, U.P. Chief Minister ought to have been sacked, he ought to have gone in the wake of these Reports, Report even by the officers of the Government of U.P. themselves...*(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : You are using all these for one point only.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Sir, we have the Report of the Gian Prakash Panel appointed by the Government...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Go ahead.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Yes, I will go on to other points also. You need not get restless, Sir. But this Gian Prakash Panel Report also, from such extracts that have appeared in the press, is a serious indictment of the PAC and the Government over there in Uttar Pradesh. Sir, there is need to say all this. Here I asked an Unstarred Question and the reply was that it is for the State Government to take a view on all these matters of various Reports. Sir, here we are saying this. In Punjab, seven persons belonging to one community were dragged out of a bus and were shot dead in broad daylight. Within hours, the Punjab Government was dismissed. A very good thing. But here I have already narrated, and everybody known, the atrocities of even the Armed Policy over there, and not to speak of the dismissal of the U.P. Government, the Prime Minister has not even publicly pulled him up. Even today, as I speak, obstructions are being created even in the medical treatment of the victims of the riots. A consignment of medicines was imported for these victims of riots, for those badly injured. The medicines are accepted and approved by the medical doctors. But the Government does not allow the medicines even to be used for the treatment of these injured and the victims. Sir, these are the matters that must be taken into consideration.

Here, I would like to state that wherever the 15-point programme is to be implemented, there much depends on the State. I am sorry to say that even in States, not to talk about Congress-led States, but even in States where those who are in Opposition here in this House are ruling, in these Opposition parties-led States, the implementation of the 15-Point programme for the minorities is in a pathetic condition. It is in a pathetic condition. Some of the States in which Opposition is ruling, apart from not implementing the programme, they have rejected some of the points of the 15-point Programme. I know that there are so many Members here who are coming

from West Bengal and they are allergic about raising these issues about West Bengal. In the 15-Point Programme, we have an item which says that in Selection Boards there must be at least one member belonging to minority community. But then the Chief Minister there has rejected the suggestion. The suggestion was rejected in Karnataka, the suggestion was rejected in Andhra Pradesh and the suggestion was rejected in Tamil Nadu.

SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN (Kishanganj) : Not in Karnataka.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Partially rejection is there. That is the report that has been published. Then, Sir, Karnataka was told that wherever necessary, room should be made for minority member by having an unofficial member too, which the Karnataka Chief Minister has rejected. So, we find that as far as matters concerning minorities are concerned, even the Opposition where they are ruling have taken a very hard attitude, not a positive attitude. They may shed crocodile tears here, but these facts stand. However, here is a No-confidence Motion against the Government and therefore...(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : There was no riot in West Bengal.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : I will point out to what extent communal riots were there and what the communal situation in West Bengal is (*Interruptions*). About communal situation, in Calcutta itself, we are having economic strangulation, to minorities and there are several facts to prove this. (*Interruptions*) Here it is most unfortunate that our Central Government also has adopted a very lackadaisical attitude, a very pusillanimous attitude to the several problems being faced by the minorities. Therefore, I would urge upon the Government that amends have to be made. I can tell the Government that corrections have to be applied. I must without mincing my words say frankly in this House when the Prime Minister is sitting over here that the confidence of the minorities is badly shaken because of these failures of the Government, in matters of several problems of the minorities. Let therefore amends be made, lot corrections be made before it is too late.

[Shri G M. Banatwalla]

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NARAIN SINGH (Bhiwani) : I shall plead the cause of the farmers alone. Shri Rajiv Gandhi became the Prime Minister in 1984. He had said then—and this is as often repeated by other Congress Ministers—that justice will be done to farmers and they will be provided assistance. But practically, nothing has been done to improve the lot of farmers although 40 years have passed since we achieved Independence. Even today people in the villages are very poor and their life is miserable. 70 per cent of the people live in the villages today and they are the worst sufferers. Hence, reservation in Government jobs should be provided to the people living in the villages irrespective of their belonging to any caste.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you people doing ? You are a sensible lot.

SHRI RAM NARAIN SINGH : Today corruption is prevalent everywhere in the Government while referring to elections in Haryana. One of the hon. Members said that Ch. Devi Lal had enticed the people with money to get their votes. In this connection I would like to point out that Ch. Devi Lal is fulfilling the promises he made to his election manifesto. He has written of loans to the tune of Rs. 222 crores and provided pension to the old. Had it not been true we would have not won the three byelections. But there is large scale corruption here...

(*Interruptions*)

AN HON. MEMBER : Is he speaking on a vote of no-confidence motion ?

MR. SPEAKER : That is for him to see. He is a new Member and he thinks that the no-confidence motion is against the opposition.

SHRI RAM NARAIN SINGH : Corruption has spread everywhere in India, but no remedial measures have been taken in

this regard. Justice must be done to the farmers.

[*English*]

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North) : Sir, on behalf of the D.M.K. Party I support this no-confidence motion.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Let him speak, now don't disturb him.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : The Constitutional expert Mr. Palkhiwala said, 'Progress is the exact opposite word of the Congress.'

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : What are you doing, Mr. Kuppuswamy ?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Sir, you look at the behaviour of this man.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : Hon. Members, no Member may please, I request, disturb any Member. Please keep quiet.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Sir, the Constitutional expert, Mr. Palkhiwala said, 'Progress is the exact opposite word of the Congress.' The three years' rule of Mr. Rajiv Gandhi is another example for it.

Sir, when Mr. Rajiv Gandhi was elected as the Prime Minister of India, in fact, he had created a lot of expectations among the people of India. But today, 3 years later, if you take stock of the situation and ask the question what has he achieved during his tenure of 3 years, I am sorry to say, the answer is a big zero. He has belied the hopes of the people,

MR. SPEAKER : Are you reading from it ? You can put it on the Table and I will get it typed !

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Kuppuswamy, kindly resume your seat. *(Interruptions)* Try to follow him.

[*English*]

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : He has belied the hopes of the people who had voted his Party, out of a sympathy wave. Now those people who have voted for his Party are to be sympathised. He is one of the weakest Prime Ministers, India has seen. I can say, he is the weakest Prime Minister. He is so weak that now he cannot even reshuffle his own Cabinet. Even his erstwhile colleagues are pointing finger at him and accusing his Government of many serious charges. What about Fair Fax ? What about Bofors scandals ? What about kickabacks in the West German submarine scandals ? There is no satisfactory reply from this Government. Even though Fair Fax and Bofors are difficult foreign names to pronounce, people from Cape Comerin to Kashmir are pronouncing it and discussing it and they have delivered the judgement that this Government is guilty. No Government in the history of India, in such a short time, has been guilty of so many serious charges. You may try to hide things by the fig-leaves of Fair Fax Commission and Bofors Committee but people are not so naive to believe them.

The Congress Party is being grown by the public money. In the famous Loan Melas, crores and crores of rupees were thrown in the street, to enlist the Congress sympathisers. Bank monies are lavishly spent to catch the vote bank. For this, Mrs. Indira Gandhi nationalised the banks?

With regard to the spiralling of prices, this Government is not able to control it. It is on the Everest now. Mr. Jyoti Basu, Chief Minister of West Bengal said that nearly 50,000 mills are closed in the coun-

try after Mr. Rajiv Gandhi came to power. Thousands of industrial units are closed.

We have received overall external assistance. We have received Rs. 38,801 crores up to 1985-86. But we have utilised only Rs. 27.15 crores. The unutilised money is nearly Rs. 1600 crores. *(Interruptions)*. Are you allowing him, Sir ?

MR. SPEAKER: No. I am allowing you. You speak.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU: This is very serious thing.

What is he talking, irrelevant ?

In grants also, we have received Rs. 4990 crores but spent only Rs. 4397 crores. Nearly Rs. 600 crores are utilised. It shows the inefficiency of this Government.

Sir, this Government is preaching the unity of India. But anywhere and everywhere, Hindi is thrust. Hon. Minister, Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao mentioned about Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. What did Pandit Nehru say—Unity in Diversity. But by your language policy, you want only uniformity. I want to know whether you wish to maintain India or create "Hindia".

Now, we are reeling under severe drought. People themselves are donating to the drought relief fund. But this Government is spending daily Rs. 3 crores to Rs. 5 in Sri Lanka. Our Prime Minister has earned the nick name of "Accord Master". Without knowing pros and cons, he enters into accords. But those accords are destroyed by the onward march of simple commonsense and logic. In the result, it looks like childish. I am sorry to say that I don't call the celebrated accords, the Indo-Sri Lanka accord as such. But I would call it as Mr. Rajiv Gandhi and Jayewardene accord and that it is signed between two individuals, and it is signed by a young and inexperienced Prime Minister. Mr. Jayewardene has achieved what he wanted to achieve. I am quoting from "The Hindu" of this morning :

"The activities of the IPKF in Sri Lanka are governed by the execu-

[Shri N.V.N. Somu]

...tive powers of the President, who is the Commander-in-Chief".

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : It does not go on record any longer.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Take your seat, Mr. Somu. The Hon. Prime Minister.

*(Interruptions)**

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Somu, take your seat. That is all. Not to go on record. You don't have my permission to speak.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I must first thank the Members of the Opposition for bringing about this debate. It has served a very useful purpose. From yesterday afternoon to today, we have seen the total bankruptcy of thinking on the part of the opposition. *(Interruptions)*. Even now they are manifesting the same thing. *(Interruptions)*. Bankruptcy of thinking, bankruptcy of ideas and perhaps most important of all, the total bankruptcy of vision. They have had nothing to say except some petty personal attacks and if that is all that they have, I am thankful to them !

The hon. Member who opened the debate said—his first complaint against the Government and me was that I have not been helping and assisting the Opposition. I must apologise to you, Sir, because it is obvious that they do need our help and assistance ; otherwise, they are always reduced to such a level.

Some Members have asked for a mid-term poll and we should go for election. Let me say very categorically that this Government was elected for five years. We do not get shaken or uncomfortable by street marches and conclaves and contrived campaigns or cabals. No.

*Not recorded.

And if it is a question of holding rallies, we can also hold bigger rallies any time we want, at the drop of the hat. *(Interruptions)*.

In fact, I would like to point out to some of our Members that the rally that Lok Dal held just a little while back was much bigger than the rally that the CPI and the CPM have held.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Where ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : In Delhi.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Do you mean the Nani rally...*(Interruptions)*. There was a Nani rally.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Lok Dal, I said ; not Congress. So, you should sort out your problems first.

Sir, since the last elections, there have been 19 by-elections to the Lok Sabha. Out of the 19 by-elections, we have won 13. I can list them out—the State and the constituency, if you want. The Janata Party won 2 ; the CPM has won 1 ; the SSP has won 1 ; the Lok Dal won 2. But then, I think, one has left them. *(Interruptions)*.

So, the point that has been raised that this Government has lost the confidence of the people is totally wrong. We are supported by the people in the same ratio and proportion, as this House here represents. And that is why I take very strong exception to the statements made by Shri Somnath Chatterjee in this House when he has insulted the entire population of this country and the House should demand an apology from him. Shri Somnath Chatterjee has said that almost 80 per cent of this House has been elected by blackmarketeers and FERA violators.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : When and where I said this ? I never said this.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Did you not say that the constituency of the Congress is of blackmarketeers and FERA violators ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I said in what your Law Minister has said about Judiciary, you substitute the Government for the Judiciary.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : No, Sir, that is a different point. It is a shame that the hon. Member insults the people of India in this manner.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Let him read out.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Let him read it out. He has not been in the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let him answer if he wants to answer.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What I have said, he is deliberately misquoting. Where is this sentence in my speech ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let him make a personal explanation later, if he wants... *(Interruptions)* I stand by what I said. Let the hon. Member make a personal clarification.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Let him produce that sentence from my speech.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What you have said is wrong. Will you apologise to the House ?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I have said that different elections have shown that this House does not any longer represent the views of the people outside. That is what I have said.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : In opening the Motion in proposing the Motion, Shri Madhav Reddi-ji was apologetic in the way he presented his arguments. I thank him for the very high expectations that he had of our Government—in 1985, 1986 and even perhaps in mid-87, it is not my responsibility, like I said, to help and assist the Opposition. Surely, they are old enough to stand on their own feet after 40 years of Independence. *(Interruptions)*. It was almost as if Shri Madhav Reddiji was begging for help from our side to help the Opposition. *(Interruptions)* In that pleading appeal of his, the only two Prime Ministers he forget to mention were those that were non-Congress. So, obviously, the impression that is left on the country is of the Congress Prime Ministers and not of the others. They accused us of having politics of confrontation. Who started the Conclaves ? Who tried to undo the people's mandate ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Is holding the Conclave a confrontation ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Please sit down. You will get an opportunity to speak after this.

[English]

Who refused cooperation with the Government on matters of national importance ? Who refused to come to the meetings that I called for the opposition ? Do you want me to name the dates ? Is this politics of conciliation or confrontation ? February 1986 you boycotted my meeting on consultations when I called because you said they were rituals.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Definitely.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : They were rituals.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The fact is that these meetings *..(Interruptions)...* I don't want to argue across the Floor, Sir. The fact is that these meetings were removing the tensions between the Government and the Opposition and the Opposition did not like that. Because then they found it difficult to argue on the Floor of the House. And they have said so to my Minister for Parliamentary Affairs.

I called a meeting in November 1986 for general discussions ; again you did not come. I called a meeting for Bofors in August 1987 ; again you did not come. So, who is the one who is having confrontation and who is the one who is trying to have consultation ? The fact is that on every occasion that we have tried to involve the Opposition in the decision making process, they have run away from that. They have refused to come and be involved. And when they have come, they have always wound up the meeting in indecision by not being precise and decisive in their arguments.

And I can quote it on specific meetings that we have had on specific subjects—I can quote it on meetings where a number of subjects have been covered. The fact is that we have tried to involve the Opposition, they have not wanted to get involved, because they have been indecisive and they don't want to face the truth. That is the fact of the matter, Sir.

The Hon. Member who spoke just before me mentioned something about Fairfax. And I did notice that he was reading from a typed speech. Perhaps his speech was typed

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : It is a hand-written speech, you see this.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am sorry, it is a hand-written speech. *(Interruptions)*. I stand corrected. It is a hand-written speech. But I beg to submit that hand-written speech was obviously written before the Thakkar-Natarajan Commission gave their Report. Because if he has read the Report he will see that the Government stands totally vindicated in that Report and it is the Opposition. *(Interruptions)...*

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : You did not take any stand at all.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : And it is the Opposition and their friends who stand totally indicted by that Report. Everything that the Opposition said in this House during the last session...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Your stand is to cover up.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : There is no cover-up in that Report. It is patently clear that the Opposition was totally involved in this attempt to misguide the nation. The report has said that people, who were employees or earlier employees of the CIA, were involved in investigating things for the Government. Who fought for it ? Each one of you. Everyone of you was supporting this six months ago. What happened now ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What did Mr. Brahma Dutt say here ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Everything has been looked at by the Thakkar-Natarajan Commission.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We wanted a House Committee...*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : No, Sir. During that debate, there was a demand for a judicial inquiry and we accepted that demand

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : No.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Your personal demand may not have been. We gave the Bofors to the House Committee. What happened to you there ? The fact is that you are not interested in getting to the truth. You are interested only in making noise,

The point is that now the whole nation knows your motives, the whole nation knows the dangers that have been opened up by this investigation, and the whole nation knows who the enemies of the nation are and who is collaborating with them. It will not help to hide behind procedural and other arguments.

It will not help to run down the judiciary.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You go to the people.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We don't need to go to the people when the people are with us. The people are not with you. So, you go to the people. And the shameful double standards that you have displayed are embarrassing to the whole nation... (Interruptions)...

Sir, sadly the debate shows that even on ideological point there has been little difference amongst the Opposition. Traditionally, it has been the established right of the Right parties, sitting across the floor, to have a vacuum of thought and ideology and vision. But today I am seeing that they are joined by our friends from the Left in that...

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY (Katwa) : You are worried.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Of course, I am worried because I want a good Opposition and I am not getting a good Opposition. That's what is worrying me... (Interruptions)...I want an Opposition which can stand across the floor and argue about policies, which can argue about the future of the nation. An Opposition which is tied up in personal problems cannot help the nation. And I would still request you—I have said so publicly ; I have said so in public meeting ; I have said so in Press conferences—that I would welcome a strong Opposition. I would welcome an Opposition that stands on principles and values ; not an Opposition that has debated like we have debated yesterday and today.

While the whole world is watching the changes that are taking place in the Soviet Union and China, they are watching the ferment of new ideas, our Left still wallows in the comfort of old cliches. (Interruptions)...With due respect, just for the benefit of our friends from the Left, I would like to read a small quotation from somebody, they might appreciate. Maybe they can guess the name. The quotation is :

"New tasks have to be tackled with no ready-made answers, nor are there such answers today. Social Scientists have not yet offered us anything cohesive. The political economy of socialism is stuck with outdated concepts, and is in no way, in tune with the dialectics of life."

Perhaps this will open their eyes. (Interruptions).

I will request my minister to give him an entry into the Navodaya Vidyalaya. Perhaps he will learn there.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : Sir, you have mentioned the Right and the Left but you have not mentioned those who are neither Right nor Left.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The fact is that everywhere a change is taking place. Much has been said about the multinationals here. Let's clarify the picture. One rambling speech went on and on about the multinationals but what is happening in the Soviet Union and China with multinationals ? Are they not socialist countries ? Are they devoid of socialism in those countries ?... (Interruptions)...Closer to home ? What is happening with multinationals in West Bengal ? Obviously, our friends in this House are totally out of touch with what is happening in the world outside. You don't have to go far. You don't have to go to China ; you don't have to go to Soviet Union but at least look at West Bengal. Ask the Chief Minister of West Bengal what he thinks and why he is going in this direction ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is because of you. You are deliberately not co-operating with West Bengal. You want that West Bengal should be an industrial desert. You don't know anything in this country. He is deliberately misleading. He thinks that he is the king emperor of India.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I appreciate very much. I thank the hon. Member for his comment. I appreciate very much that The Chief Minister of West Bengal finds that the ideologies of the CPM do not give progress in Bengal. He is to look to Congress ideologies and leadership from here. Thank You Sir.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : Unfortunately, he is the Prime Minister of India. We cannot ignore him. Whatever federal structure was there, he has finished it. He does not answer all those points.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) : For 45 minutes he spoke without interruption. He cannot tolerate our reply. This is the way of CPM.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Perhaps I could only request the hon. Members to follow in the footsteps of their Chief Minister. Come around to our view of thinking. Open your eyes. Find out what is happening. If you open your eyes, you will find out. Go to West Bengal and find out.

We are dealing with the multinationals, transnationals from a position of strength, without compromising anything of our independence in thought and action at any stage. Let that be very clear. Unfortunately, the Opposition is not prepared to think objectively about the conditions of the economy and of our society. It is not adequate just to make noises here. You have to think objectively and come out with specific alternative programmes and ideas, if you can do so. But so far there has been a total vacuum and that has been seen during this debate also. The Congress is not afraid of change. The Congress knows how to learn from the realities, to learn how to change and make the economy more faster, how social change must be brought about and how the cultural life of the country must be improved. This was Panditji's contribution to the Congress and

to the country. This was the basis of my speech in Bombay. I am glad that Shri Madhav Reddi referred to my speech in Bombay and I would only request, perhaps I should ask them, whether any party in the opposition has the self-confidence to do such introspection and if you have, I would request you to do so...*(Interruptions)*. You had your turn, now let me talk.

Can any of you, do any of you have the guts to look at the changing world and the changing conditions in the country? Do any of you have the guts to self-criticise? Do any of you have the guts to accommodate new ideas? The fact is, no. *(Interruptions)*

My speech in Bombay was based on the values of the Congress as presented by Gandhiji, by Jawaharlal Nehru, and by Indira Gandhi. There was no deviation. We stand by that. And I would like to remind the hon. Members that this is not the first time that the Congress has looked within, there have been a number of occasions when the Congress has cleansed itself.

Much was talked about power brokers and *Satta ke dalals*. The Congress on a number of occasions has ejected these power brokers and has thrown out the *Satta ke dalals*, but where do we find these *dalals* today? Where are these power brokers who have been thrown out of the Congress today? I see them sitting on the benches opposite me*(Interruptions)*

I am not yielding the floor..*(Interruptions)*.

I would request my friends to look within.....

*(Interruptions)***

MR. SPEAKER : No interruptions please. Please sit down. This would not form part of the record. Please sit down now. Mr. Ram Dhan, please sit down.....Will you take your seats.

****Not recorded.**

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. Take your seat. Why are you agitated ?

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, I am very sorry that I have touched the soft point in some hon. Members. That was not my intention. Let me be very clear ; I am not talking of one, two or three individuals, I am going well beyond that ; I am talking of most of the parties which are sitting opposite me today, who have changed their labels a number of times, who changed their flags and symbols a number of times.

I would like them to look within. A little bit of introspection will do no harm. And while you are taking a little time to look within, also look to the left and right to see whom you are co-operating with, and whom you are sitting with. It will help you.

14.00 hrs.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : We know very well.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : We do not need your advice.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The fact is that when the Congress set out upon this path over a hundred years ago, we knew that it was an arduous path. It was not going to be easy. We knew everybody would not work with us. Even during the freedom struggle certain people who were with us left us at the most critical point to help the British ; to sabotage the freedom movement. *(Interruptions)*.

Let us not forget the history, Sir, *(Interruptions)*.

We knew that the task was going to be arduous and difficult one. We knew that we would have to face challenges from with-

in and outside. We are willing to face those challenges and we will face them head on. We will not shy away from those challenges. *(Interruptions)*. Let us just see what has been happening during these years. If we look at the economy, the country has moved ahead at a rate at which it has never done so before. And I do not even want to refer to the three disastrous years of Opposition rule. I am comparing it even to other Congress periods. At no stage has the country moved ahead like it has moved during these years. *(Interruptions)*.

Industry has got a new direction and new dimension. We have given a new orientation to the thrust of our anti-poverty programmes. We have harnessed technology for the alleviation of poverty. We have set up a number of technology missions which will take and bring together our Scientists and the people involved at the grass roots level, to look at the problems which matter in the daily life of our people. We have put up technology missions in drinking water, illiteracy, communication and immunisation. There is a basic difference in attitude to development. *(Interruptions)*.

I would like to refer back for a minute to what Shri Narasimha Raoji was saying. The fact is that there is a difference in our basic views from across there and here. We see the alleviation of poverty, the progress and development of the country as better utilisation of science and technology in the daily lives of our people. The Opposition on the other hand has a vested interest to see that poverty remains and that is why they are stopping poverty from being removed at every stage. *(Interruptions)*.

I talked to a very senior leader from one of the Leftist parties. I do not want to take his name ; he is not here. He complained to me ; a very senior leader of one of the Communist parties complained to me about employment and modernisation. Now, first let me put it right. He said that he is against my policies because I am modernising

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

So, I said, "What is your objection to modernisation? Surely, if our people are to rise and progress and get up above their poverty, we must modernise. What else is modernisation?" He said, "Modernisation will result in a loss of employment". I said, "It does not necessarily have to." But let us, for the moment, separate the argument. Let us not link employment and modernisation. We will discuss employment later. Let us talk modernisation for a minute. I asked him, "Can you tell me if India as an independent nation in the 20th Century can survive without modernisation?" He was silent for almost 60 seconds by the watch and then he said, "But employment will be affected" That was his sole response!

The fact is that there is a total void in the thinking that is taking place amongst the Left in our country today. There is a total void. And this is what is even more disturbing because so far it was only the Right which had this void. At least we had one group of people with whom we could argue on policy and ideology and on basic principles. But today, we have lost even that. Today we have got a total void. I would request you or perhaps beg you to start thinking.

(Interruptions)

Start thinking about how poverty can be removed from this country. You cannot remove poverty if you do not bring better technology at the grassroot village level.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What happened to land reforms?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : How did we get the Green Revolution in? It was possible only because the highest level technology was given to the farmer. There is no other way. If some of my hon. friends on the other side had their way and if we had no tractors, no fertilizer, no better seeds and no irrigation, where would the green revolution be and where would our farmers be? Perhaps...

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What about land reforms?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You raise it when your turn comes.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : Bengal has always opposed that.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What was that?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : No cross-talking.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We have during these years restructured our industry to face the challenges of the Eighties and the Nineties. The industrial growth is impressive no matter what you think. The average growth during these three years has been a little under 9 per cent. I am saying 'three years' because one member said to me, "Do not quote one year or do not quote certain times". The industrial growth during the first four months of this year has been 12.6 per cent and the industrial growth in July has been 15.8 per cent. Sir, July is the last month for which figures are available. I challenge any of the members to show me another time in the history of this country when industrial growth has been at this rate. I say any other time. I am not limiting you even to independent India. Go back 2,000 years and tell me.

SHRI M.R. SAIKIA (Nougong) : Which is the base year?

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will come to unions also. Do not worry. Then you will have your turn to shout.

This has come about because we have pursued policies that will develop and strengthen the country and not policies which are aimed at results of political arguments which can be given for the immediate needs. We are investing in the future of this country. We are not looking just for today. We are investing in tomorrow. And one of the problems that we are

having, the reason that such large changes are required—is that I feel very strongly that we have not invested enough in the future in the past. And I am including my own Congress Governments in that criticism. But it is always easier to look back and say, “You should have done that, you could have done that and so on.” There were other problems that they were facing. So without trying to criticise, I am trying to put what I see as a problem today. I see that we have not invested enough in the future, much more needs to be done. And if we listen to what you say, there will be no investment in the future for this country.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : What about the investment in the past ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We have invested more in the past also. No other Government has gone to such great length to preserve the culture and heritage of this country, as we have. I did not really want to comment on it but I think it does deserve comment because one Member—very unfortunate that he used the word ‘Hindu Rate of Growth’ Very unfortunate.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Why unfortunate ? It is an accepted phrase. Hindu Rate of Growth has a definite meaning.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : It has got no meaning on this side of the House ; let me say that very clearly.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It was an expression coined by late Prof. Raj Krishna. It had been quoted umpteen times.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : You say what is the meaning of that ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Obviously. I am not worried about the meaning. I am arguing about the terminology. We do not like such terminology being used. I find it insulting that such terminology is used. I find it insulting to the nation, to the community that is referred in that. I would like to say—you have said was raised here

and there—‘Yes’ perhaps an economist raised it But the economist raised it according to what was happening during the Janata period, if you remember. It is sad that that terminology is used by some Members today. *(Interruptions)*

The fact is that it is not only industrial growth, but overall growth which is at an all time high today. Yes, we have had a very drought this year. Only in the last 100 years for which the record is available, there have been only three occasions when there have been two consecutive droughts. This is the third occasion. In spite of that we are getting the industrial growth that I just quoted. In spite of that we are going to have a positive overall growth which has not happened in any bad year before. In 1979 when there was the last drought before this and it was nowhere near the drought that we have had now we had a minus is five per cent overall growth. We had 20 per cent or 22 per cent inflation—I forgot the exact number. So let us just get the perspective right. The fact is that during these years, the country has progressed and developed at a rate at which it has never done so before. For this I would like to thank all those who have been involved, specially the administration, the scientists, the technologists, the managers, the farmers, the most menial workers—I mean it is workers who do the most menial work. It is only because we have been able to get everyone to work together, it is only because we have been able to mobilise all of them together, that we have been able to achieve this. And we are proud of our people that have achieved this. As I said this drought is one of the worst in recorded history. In terms of rainfall it is one of worst. If you want to.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Will you sit down ? Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

Ram Dhanji, do you like it ? You are a senior member. Kindly sit down.

[English]

It is very bad. Sit down.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Like I said only on two occasions in this century—and we have statistics only from 1885 onwards—before this, has there been a case of two droughts following consecutively. This time two droughts have followed, two consecutive years of bad monsoon. So, let us be clear of what is happening. In spite of that, we have seen that the infra-structure functions well. Every aspect of the infra-structure is doing well. I am glad that Madhav Reddi Ji contrasted the drought with 1979. I will also contrast the drought with 1979. The drought now is much worse than in 1979 in every measure. What also has to be taken into account, which does not show up in the Met. Department's statistics is the time of the rainfall. If there are so many inches rain or centimetres of rainfall, Met Department says: "Yes; the rainfall is all right." But if they do not fall in July, and they fall in September, it is not all right for the farmer. It is not all right as far as production is concerned. That statistics is not included in the rainfall statistics of the department. I have told them now. They will include such a statistic also. They will factor it to weight it for the farmer. But in spite of that, and this year the rainfall that has fallen, has fallen too late to be productive. So the effect of the drought is much worse than is seen by mere statistics, as they have shown it in the Met Department's files. But in spite of that, we have taken the initiative to tackle the drought from here. Except for Rajasthan and Gujarat which have had very bad years for 3 or 4 years preceding, no other States—and I am saying Congress and Opposition States; unfortunately yesterday when you were talking to me, or when you mentioned only what I said about Opposition Chief Ministers. I wish you had also noted what I had said about our own Chief Ministers. I am absolutely straight. I do not pull any punches, whether they are our Chief Ministers or they are Opposition Chief Ministers. All State Governments must function, and must function within certain disciplines.—no State Government, except Rajasthan and Gujarat, had started any drought relief programme before we initiated it from the Centre. Even after that, we gave them about a month or two months before I visited the States. Even then, there were only *lipai putai* of programmes

on the ground. It had to come from here. We took the initiative. Today, the State Governments, including my own State Governments, are giving me long lists 'We have spent so much money; we have spent that much money.' When we asked them: 'Where have you spent this money? Give us some examples of where Rs. 300 crores or Rs. 400 crores have gone, specially if you spend Rs. 400 crores in a matter of three months', they have not given any answer.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Yes; quite right.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Does the country not need any financial discipline? Is the money to be squandered and thrown away? Or does the money belong to the poor people? Should it not be used properly?

The fact is that there has been total unaccountability on financial spending in this country, whether in the Centre, or in the States.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: In the Centre also.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: That is what I have said, and we are putting that right. We are tightening up in every department at the Centre; and the same tightening up will have to be done in the States, if this country is to progress. There is no way around it, there are no excuses. The cost of administration, the cost of implementing our programmes is much too high; and most of that high cost is not in the Centre. Yes; we are correcting it in the Centre. We have faults in the Centre. But it is not in the Centre, because the delivery system is in the States. It is not in the Centre. If the delivery system had been in the Centre, perhaps that would have also been in the Centre. We would have been equally inefficient. We would have squandered equal amounts. But the delivery system happens to be in the States. So, the tightening up must come in the States. During a drought, when the money situation is even tighter, they must be even more disciplined to see that there is no money wastage, and that the money goes down to the people for whom it has been targeted; and we want to see that happen. No matter how much noise you make here about your Opposition

Chief Ministers. I am not going to bend. Unless I am shown the figures of work done, and they are verified, we are not going to release any money at all. And I have made that very clear to the Finance Minister. I have made it very clear to the Cabinet Secretary.

So, let us be very clear about that. As I said in spite of the drought, in spite of all the problems, the infrastructure has performed better than any preceding year. You can contrast that with any other drought year or difficulty year and you will see that the gap is even greater. There is one problem which is very serious and that is the rise in prices; and I would like to highlight it specially because very few of the members from the opposition have highlighted it. (*Interruptions*) He is not from the opposition; he is our member. This is a real worry and what makes me sad is that the opposition does not worry that the prices are going up. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : We have raised discussions.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am not talking about that; I am talking about this debate. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You have not gone through the debates. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura) : You read my speech, I referred to the price rise.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : I do not know whether you have heard us. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You do not have the time to hear the proceedings. You were in Bhopal.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I was only in Bhopal for three hours. The debate had gone on for the whole afternoon yesterday. I was sitting here from six o'clock to 11.15 or whenever we dispersed last night. Don't talk like that.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI (Guwahati) : Mr. Prime Minister...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You made a good speech.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Mr. Prime Minister, in fact, I said that the price rise is such that if the opposition members' wives would have come to vote today, the motion would have been carried. At least, you should have read that. It is not that nobody referred to it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI ; Mr. Goswami, thank you. I appreciate what you have said; and although I was not there for your speech, I was told that yours was perhaps the only speech which carried substance. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : Your compliments may create problems for me politically.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : It was not a compliment; I was trying to state the truth.

On prices there is a difficult situation. Prices are rising; they must be controlled and the Finance Minister has already spoken on this. I do not want to go into greater depth on this. But whatever measures are required will be taken; even if they are hard and severe, they will be taken. There will be no slackness on this.

Again I would like to emphasise that we must measure drought year with drought year. Today—correct me if I am wrong—our inflation is still below about 10 per cent; it has not gone into double digit yet. Compare that with any other drought year before. I am not asking you to compare it with the two consecutive years of drought, with any other single drought year. What had happened in 1979? 22 per cent. Why? Because the government could not control the system. We have maintained it in a single figure and we will do everything to keep it in those single figures because government is working and running unlike what was happened during the last drought that this country faced.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It was an year of three governments ; 1979 was an year of three governments. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you speaking unnecessarily ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You were also there ; your party was also there. You remember what you did. You remember how many years it took us to correct the damage that you had done.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It will require thousand years to correct your mistakes.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I can remind you now. If you want I can remind you. But I do not want to remind the house and take the time of the House on an issue which every one is very knowledgeable about in fact ; but some don't want to face them.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I shall ask them to meet you. You can discuss together.

[*English*]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I take that as a commitment from the Chair because whenever I invite them to come, and talk they do not come.

MR. SPEAKER : Do you expect me to give a ruling, Sir ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Please.

We have taken every step possible to see that the *Rabi* crop is going to be good, because that is the only real way to put the farmer and the *Khet mazdoor* back on his feet again. No other amount of relief work that we can restore him in that position because it just cannot be done. We have taken every step to see that the *Rabi* crop is going to be good, everything is available and things happen so that the crop is good. The reason that we have been able to cope with the drought, such a severe drought, is that during these past six years

from 1980 to 1986, the Congress has had an opportunity under Indiraji and then more recently under this Government to build and consolidate and it is only because we have strengthened it during these three years that we are able to face this drought today. Otherwise if, God forbid, a second drought had come after the 1979 drought, the country would have been on its knees. That is the difference between an Opposition Government and a Congress Government. (*Interruptions*)

Many members have raised the question of Centre-State relations and I would like to comment on this. Even if I say so, never have the Centre-State relations been as cordial as they have been during these three years.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Question !

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will tell you why. How many State Governments have been dismissed by the Centre during these three years ? (*Interruptions*)

No Look at any Government before. (*Interruptions*)

What are Centre-State relations ? Centre-States relations is, working together, the Central Government working together with the State Governments and the Chief Ministers. If you dismiss Chief Ministers that is bad Centre-State relations. If you dismiss nine State Governments within a few months, what could be worse Centre-State relations ? (*Interruptions*)

Yes, the point is, let me come back to the point from which I started. Let me come back to the point where I started. You never get down to the root of the problem. You only stay at the superficiality. The root of Centre-State relations is being able to work with them without having to dismiss them, which you were not able to do.

SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO (Parvathipuram) : What happened in 1980 ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : In 1980, I myself said it was an aberration,—which I

thought was an aberration—but that aberration was there because the dismissals had taken place in 1977. The Governments that were there were not the correct Governments. That is why it had to be done. It was an aberration to correct a wrong action.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Why was N.T. Rama Rao's Government dismissed ?
(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What about Kashmir Government ? What about the Punjab Government in the recent past ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What about the Punjab Government ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Only Punjab Government, and I stand by that decision. It was not for political reasons, but it was because the administration had broken down. Let us be very clear. Achariaji, you can keep on arguing, but let us be very clear. The precedent of dismissing Governments was set in 1977 when nine Government were dismissed *en masse*.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : In 1959 an elected Government in Kerala was dismissed. (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You have mentioned about Kerala. Let me say, even to day if I find any State Government is going in an anti-national direction, I will dismiss that Government—no matter what majority they have.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Achariaji, kindly sit down.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, On Centre State relations, let me ask, has there been one case of discrimination in fund allocation between the Congress run States and the Opposition run States—not one case,

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Hundreds of cases.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Name me one case now.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : Tell us what factories you have given to West Bengal in the last ten years. Tell one factory (Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I am not talking of factories. I am talking of plan allocations, I said.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why don't you stop it ? Why do you keep interrupting...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have turned grey, yet you have no patience.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER ; Please sit down, Sir.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : What we are doing Sir...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What was recommended by the Eighth Finance Commission, that was not given to West Bengal.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Because West Bengal, I believe, I do not remember the exact details, did not meet their part of the thing.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA ; I can tell you,

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We can look at it. (*Interruptions*) Anyway, we can look at that point and if I am right it was handled by the previous Government and not by this Government. So, it does not come into this. It does not come into purview of this. (*Interruptions*) Let it be very clear Sir and if we...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Mamata Banerjee, please sit down.

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West) : Sir, in the case of Tripura, the per capita allotment in the Seventh Plan is less than the other States of the North Eastern Region. In the case of Nagaland, it is more than 4,000. In the case of Tripura, it is 2200.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, the allocation of Tripura—I do not have the numbers here, I am speaking from memory. it is almost one and a half to double the average allocation of the country.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJOY BISWAS : In the case of Tripura it is 2200 and in the case of Nagaland it is 4000.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You are getting double the allocation of the country and you are complaining.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. I am not allowing these interruptions.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Eastern Region has also Mizoram, Sikkim. (*Interruptions*). Yes, there are opposition run States also. You cannot separate it like that. There is also Assam. But there is one thing that we must be very careful about, and I want to get back to that, that is the financial discipline in the States—the diversion of plan fund for non-plan activities, we

cannot go on in this manner. The country just is not rich enough to squander the poor people's money, it must be invested for the future. (*Interruptions*) I do not want to quote. I can quote from West Bengal also: What happened to your Sixth Plan ? (*Interruptions*)

One particular State, my Members will not be aware of this, I visited—I do not want to take the name of the State, perhaps by the guilty feelings you will find out which State it is—one particular State I visited, I talked with the Chief Minister. We looked at the plan performance. On every single sector, they were below target and not just one per cent, two per cent, —fifty per cent, sixty per cent, seventy per cent below the target, in essential sectors like Power, Energy and Agriculture. Only one sector, they have spent more than the target fifty per cent more than the target and that was...

AN HON. MEMBER : Publicity.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : And that was publicity.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Even then you have lost the last Assembly elections.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Thank you Achariaji. You have told our Members which State it is.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : The people have rejected them. If he has the courage, let him go to the elections. (*Interruptions*)

He tried his best. He indulged in repeated untruth, but the people rejected them.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly sit down now. Bairagiji, do you want to say something ? Have you recollected some urdu couplet ?

*Not recorded.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur): Sir, I would like to the hon. Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi to sum up the matter in the following manner :

*"Isse zyada ayena inko mat dikhla-
yiye,*

*Vaise hi badshakla hein, benoor hei,
daar jayenge,*

*Aiyne ko tor dena zid hai inke husna
ki,*

*Is mashakkat mein bichare khud ba
khud mar jayenge".*

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will make every effort to seek the advice of the hon. Member.

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Ram Dhan, do you also want to quote an urdu couplet ?

SHRI RAM DHAN : Mr. Speaker,

*"You to hum jante hein, jannat ki
hakikat,*

*Lekin dil ke bahalane ko Galib yeh
khayal acchha hai".*

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD : Bairagi ji had asked them to see their face in the mirror.

(Interruptions)

14.38 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will try not to show them the mirror, but if they themselves want to look into it, I cannot stop them.

[English]

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we would like very strong and good relations with the State Governments because we know and realise that the task of development and nation building is not something that can be handled only from the Centre or for that matter only from the States. It has to be a joint exercise by both the States and the Centre. And that is why, at every stage

we have tried to build this bridge and we will continue this effort even if we have difficulties. There are difficulties not only with the opposition States but there are even difficulties with our own States, because there are set things and you have to break out of them. But the efforts must continue and we will continue those efforts. We have to see that there is an equal commitment in the States at nurturing and conserving our natural resources. This, unfortunately, is not realised adequately enough at the State level and perhaps even lower at the district level. This awareness must be brought about.

Sir, we are completely and totally for the freedom of the Press. We uphold that freedom... (Interruptions), just like we uphold all our basic democratic rights. There is no difference. Freedom of the Press is part of that right. Indeed, what is infact needed today is not just freedom of the press but also freedom for the Press from their overlords. This too needs to be established, One is not adequate. I am talking seriously. I am not trying to make a point. This has to be done as well. Nobody can be set apart from the process of the law, no matter how high or low or well-connected. I have said so on the floor of this House, I have said so on a number of occasions. Yesterday Unnikrishnan Ji made a remark. I will say that now. Nobody is above the law in this country, no matter how well-connected, no matter how high-up, no matter if they belong to the Press. The law acts on the press as well. There is no separate law for the Press. If they violate the law, they will be punished according to the law. Let us be clear about that... (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : What about the National Herald, Sir ? (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : National Herald has been found guilty by the Government, of having sublet major portion of the building in blatant contravention of the lease agreement. Are you aware of it, Mr. Prime Minister ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I have said that wherever the law is violated, it will take its course. There will be no shielding or protection for anybody. I cannot make that any plainer for you, and even if we

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send you back to your school, you would not have it blatant...*(Interruptions)*. Sir, this Government has complete faith in the Constitution, in the judiciary, in the law of the land and in Parliament, and we lay ourselves open to all the institutions. We have not shirked away at any time from facing them, but unfortunately, the same cannot be said of many who are sitting across the House. I would request them also, instead of taking to the street, to submit themselves to the institutions as well.

Sir, only a few people touched upon foreign policy. I was a little sad; about that because our internal policy is as closely linked with foreign policy as it is with each part of our internal domestic policy. Unfortunately, many in the Opposition have not realised that. It has been said that we have changed our foreign policy. Somebody said that initiatives have not been taken. I cannot categorically state that so many initiatives have been taken in so many months during this Government, and compare with an equivalent number of months during Pandit Ji's time, or Indira Ji's time, or Shastri Ji's time.

[*Translation*]

I do not want to show them the mirror of our achievements because I feel that there is no such need. *(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

But the number of initiatives that this Government have taken I think few other Governments have taken especially in the time-frame that we are talking about and you can talk about any area, whether it is South Africa, whether it is ANC, whether it is SWAPO, whether it is Frontline States, whether it is the Non-Aligned Movement, the African Fund, the Commonwealth, Eminent Persons Group, whether it is 6-Nation five continental initiative, whether it is on environment, whether it is on disarmament and development—I can go on whether it is on SAARC, it is an endless list, much longer than perhaps any other administration, certainly in the time-frame of three years.

The Sri Lanka Accord has come into some criticism in the House. I reiterate that it is historic accord. It has been internationally acclaimed and it answers all legitimate Tamil aspirations. In fact, it goes beyond...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU (Madras North) : No, Sir. Definitely not. *(Interruptions)*

14 46 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER (*in the Chair*)]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Will you hear me out? When I finish talking, you can comment.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Somu sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, I am not yielding.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Somu, you have to seek my permission. Sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Sir, here it is said, IPKF is under the command of Mr. Jayawardene. I want to know whether the Commander of the Indian Army is our President or Sri Lankan President. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Somu, please sit down. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

Why are you making noise? Mr. Somu, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER : He will answer that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will give you an opportunity.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He wants to know whether Mr. Jayawardene is its Commander-in-Chief.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I was just wanting to ask him when he is quoting from a document or a newspaper, is the hon. Member willing to swear by the authenticity of what has been said in that ?

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : Yes, Sir. It has been said by the Minister, Mr. Vincent Perera in Sri Lankan Parliament. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Somu, you must realise that yesterday we had a stiff time on this point. You have to authenticate and take full responsibility for what you are saying, when you are putting on the Table of the House. You have to do it. I am just warning you.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : I fully rely upon the Hindu Paper. It is said in Sri Lankan Parliament. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : It is a press report of what has been said in the Sri Lankan Parliament. Where is the question of vouching for its authenticity and all that ? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : It is reported in Hindu by P.T.I.

MR. SPEAKER : I have heard you. Sit down now.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I have not allowed any Member to speak.

*(Interruptions)**

*Not recorded

MR. SPEAKER : What I say is it is a press report. Now, listen to me.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : It is said in Sri Lankan Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Somu, please listen to me. Certain things are distorted and also mis-reported at certain times. That is what he is saying. Now, that is all right. Sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) : Let him deny it. Let the Prime Minister deny it.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I fail to understand why you are shouting.

[English]

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Why does not he deny it ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : What is happening with you all ? I will name you, don't behave like that.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, we are all Indians.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : First I am a Tamilian, next Indian.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, this is precisely the sad part of what is happening in the Opposition. First they are Tamilians and Andhraites and Bengalis and what not.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : No that is not our view. It is his personal view.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, Let us be clear. *(Interruptions)*. Sir, let this House at least resolve that everybody who is sitting in this House is an Indian first, Sir,

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

I would like to hear from the hon. Members from the Opposition that they are first Indians and then anything else. Yes, Sir. *(Interruptions)*. One Member is saying 'No'. *(Interruptions)*. Let him say he is an Indian first.

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : By language I am a Tamilian, but by nationality I am an Indian.

(Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER . What is your point of order ?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Now sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : They don't even know what they are doing. In 30 seconds he switches from here to there and back again. Perhaps by the time I finish speaking, he will be back to be a Tamilian again.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is this, Sir ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI Sir, in the Non-aligned...*(Interruptions)*. All right, I will avoid it.

In the Non-aligned India has played a role...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, let him answer this point first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is coming. Listen now.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I will answer that. I am not aware of precisely what has been said in the Sri Lankan Parliament. I cannot...

(Interruptions)

SHRI N.V.N. SOMU : In the *Hindu* it is mentioned here.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : *The Hindu* is not the record of the Sri Lankan Parliament even if you wave the paper around.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is true that our Party has supported the accord, but never we were informed that the IPKF would be not under the command of our own commanders, but under President Jayewardene's command.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The IPKF is under the command of our commanders. I am not aware of what has been said in the Sri Lankan Parliament and I will not comment on something I am not aware of. *(Interruptions)*. The *Hindu* is not the record of the Sri Lankan Parliament.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Jaipal Reddy, can you be tamed at any time ? Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, under India's chairmanship the Non-aligned Movement gathered a strength which it has seldom had before and which it had lost in the intervening period. In SAARC, it is under India's leadership that the Organisation has really taken root and become strong. Like I said earlier, at the Commonwealth, at the UN India has played a very positive role in every aspect. With

China we have moved forward. Tensions have been diffused, openings have been made and perhaps I could contrast this to what happened with China during the Janata period when the nation was humiliated by China attacking Vietnam while our Foreign Minister was in China. That is the difference between the foreign policy that you ran and the foreign policy that we are running. On Kampuchea India has played a key role in the getting together of the two leaders. On South Africa like I said India has done a lot with the USSR and here I think a special word for our friends, because while we have been improving relations with the U.S. and other western countries, and our friends have got very agitated about the progress that we have made, they have not bothered to see what has been happening with the U.S.S.R. during this period also. Perhaps they are not really interested because if they were, they would know the real thing. Never before have we had such a high number of high level visits between the two countries—never before. Never before has there been such inter-action at high level and at lower levels between the Soviet Union and India on international issues—never before on bilateral issues. The Delhi Declaration was a path breaking declaration where for the first time, perhaps ever a major power has come on the line of non-violence and signed a document, that is based on non-violence. Is this not diplomatic initiative? Even the language of the papers of the Washington Summit derives from our thoughts and our philosophy.

I would humbly submit that although the INF agreement has been signed today, it is not something that has happened overnight. It has happened because Panditji in the face of grave odds called for nuclear disarmament, because Gandhiji the day after the bomb was exploded in Hiroshima said that the system must be changed, if the world has to survive. For 40 years, India has fought for this. During these last three years, the efforts that we have put in are perhaps more than what have been put in any such period in the preceding years.

SHRI S JAIPAL REDDY : You are not referring to your own contribution ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Unfortunately, what Narasimha Raoji said is so true. You

have grown so cynical that all you see is yourself, unfortunately. And that is the sad part.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I am happy that you are sad.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: Unfortunately, in this world, things cannot be switched on and switched off, specially where major policy issues are involved.

MR. SPEAKER: Whom should I blame—Narasimha Rao Ji or...

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Narasimha Rao Ji only showed the mirror.

MR. SPEAKER : Jaipal Reddy Ji to be blamed !

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: The only thing we can blame Narasimha Rao Ji, for is that he knew where to point it, with his past experience. Nobody is so naive as to think that major policy decisions take place overnight. It is after years, decades of work that the ground-work is done, when the atmosphere is right and when things suddenly click. And it is because of the decades of work that Pandit Ji did, that Indira Ji did, that India has done. It is the decades of espousing Gandhiji's ideals, that has led to this. Don't belittle India's role in this. Be proud of India's role. There are sometimes, some occasions come in one's life when one has to rise above petty differences for the nation's interest. Sometimes, occasionally, please do so.

Sir, with the Soviet Union, we have organised the first ever Soviet Festival outside the Soviet Union and it has been held in India. It is a mark of the friendship of the people of the Soviet Union and the people of India, going beyond just the Government.

In technology, the agreement that we have signed with the Soviet Union is unprecedented in its scope, in its content, in the access to hi tech that it gives us. We have set a target of increasing our trade 2 1/2 times by 1992 and we aim to achieve this and I would like to just inform the hon. Members that in the cooperation that we have signed with the Soviet Union, the

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cumulative cooperation that has been signed from independence to 1985, when compared with what we have signed from 1985 to 1987, in these three years, we have signed between 1 1/2 to twice the number that we have signed in all the years from independence to now. I am giving a broad band of 1 1/2 to 2, because the exchange rate fluctuated depending on how you do the exchange rate it comes to a minimum 1 1/2 and maximum around 2.

Is this not improving relations? Is this not diplomatic activity?

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Indiraji's statue has been raised in Moscow, no other statue of any other country's leader.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Thank you, Rangaji. Rangaji is right Sir.

SHRI N.G. RANGA : We have raised Lenin's statue also.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : With Pakistan, we want to cooperate, we want friendship and we want relations to improve. We have taken many initiatives, I do not remember the exact number now. But if my memory serves me right, when I was in Kathmandu and I spoke to their Prime Minister, I pointed out about 14 initiatives that we have taken which are lying pending on their side where no movement is taking place on their side. There is no shortage of initiatives from our side. We seek closer people to people relationship with the people of Pakistan, through culture, through tourism, through trade, through economic cooperation, and we would like to build on this. Unfortunately, the Government of Pakistan is highly uncooperative, whether it comes to such exchanges at people level, or it comes to their activities including their nuclear weapon programme which compromise all our other initiatives. Let me reiterate that India, during these years, has not deviated an iota from the basic postulates and principles of Gandhiji and Panditji. That is the basis on which we have developed. That is the basis on which Indiraji developed her programme and it is on that same road that we have been functioning and we have been successful only because we have gone on that road. Let me

remind our hon. Member, specially in the operation who have very little experience in foreign policy and the little experience that they have is embarrassing in the nations. So I do not want to bring that out, whether it was in China or in Cuba or in Tanzania, it has been an embarrassing period. The fact is that diplomatic activity good diplomatic activity, is that which takes place behind the scenes and it is not shouted out from every corner and every street corner. That is what you have got to understand. When you understand that perhaps, if you understand that, then we will get some constructive contribution on the foreign policy issue.

One more canard has been raised on self-reliance. It has been said that we are giving it up. Nothing could be farther from the truth. India is more self-reliant and stronger today than it has ever been in the past. (*Interruptions*). Obviously, they appreciate our self-reliance. You don't. What do you expect? You want to see the nation weakened.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : I am asking Shri Kumaramangalam to clap.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : All our policies in industry, in agriculture, in developing technologies—are related to this goal of self-reliance. India can only be strong and independent, if we are strong in every field and self-reliant in every aspect. That is the road that we are taking. We are absolutely clear that India will in no way get trapped into the debt trap or get trapped by some of the obsolete technologies that we are being asked to do by some of our friends from across the room. We must upgrade technology. We must liberalise and recognise the complexities that are involved in the process of becoming self-reliant. We will not become self-reliant if we remain tied to old ideas. When I talked of the 21st century, I was not talking of the machines. I was talking of the mind. Your mind must be ready for the 21st century. That means, thinking about your problems in new ways—not finding ready-made solutions; not running to your Mecca and then finding that Mecca

has changed and they have got new ideas. Those ideologies will not work. You have to think new. Even in...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Which Mecca are you referring to ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Our friends from the Left understand which Mecca I am referring to.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : What is your Mecca ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Delhi. Our Mecca is Delhi, unlike yours which is outside India. For self-reliance, there must be flexibility in our planning. We must see problems as they come and find solutions for them; find solutions within the framework of our ideology ; within the basis of our thinking of Gandhiji and Indiraji. But the solutions have to be ours. They did not have the same problem. They could not have solution to these problems. But they have given us direction which will give us the solutions. So, we must take that direction and find our solutions. That is what is necessary today. And that is what we are doing. I do not want to go into the details. Our industry cannot be self-reliant ; our agriculture cannot be self-reliant it is not efficient. This must be realised. Efficiency does not mean unemployment. In fact, efficiency will mean more employment which will be generated. The same is true in the farmer's field and the same is true on the factory-floor. The same is true in offices and service industries. And this must be realised by us. This was the vision that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had given to India. Let us not mistake it. Many in the country opposed him very strongly when he talked of industrialisation, 35 years ago. Let us not forget that. He had to fight that. We will fight it in every way. The Congress will fight it like the Congress fought it earlier. We will see that India develops even if some of our friends do not want it to do so. One of the Members in a very long, rambling speech shed tears for Public Sector. More has been done for Public Sector during these 3 years than

and ever before. Let me give you some numbers. I will not go to the rolling plan days when everything was rolled out. I will only quote from Indiraji's time because that is the last the highest investments that were more. In 1980-81, approximately, Rs. 21000 crores was invested in the Public Sector. In 1984-85 it was Rs. 47,500 crores and by 1987-88 expect that to go up to Rs. 83,500 crores. This is the type of investment we are making in the public sector. We have put between 1984 and 1985...(Interruptions).

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Speak in percentages, not in absolute figures.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Shall we have to send you to school to learn that ? (Interruptions) O K. we shall teach these things in our Navodaya schools.

[English]

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : What is the drop in the value of the rupee during these five years ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me just emphasize again. The investment in the public sector in 1980-81 was Rs. 21,000 crores. Between 1984 and 1987, we have put in Rs. 36,000 crores...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : In real terms ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : In two years ; this is the comparison. Let us not shed crocodile tears for the public sector because a public sector that is inefficient, a public sector that is a drain on the people of the country is not the public sector that we want. We want a public sector that works for the people of the country...

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Sathe's theory.

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE : People's theory.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Anybody who drag down the public sector by trying to limit the productivity and the efficiency of the public sector is not speaking for the public sector but is speaking to kill the public sector for ever, is an enemy of the public sector. The survival of the public sector depends...

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY : But you are doing just the opposite in the NPCC...(Interruptions).

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : How many more pages do you have ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You had nothing to say. I have got plenty to say. That is why I thank you for this opportunity—because we have done so much in three years that I want to tell you about and which you are ignorant of. (Interruptions).

[Translation]

Please sit down. You can speak later. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Choubey is not even ashamed of his grey hair.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : In these three years, the implementation of the Plan has been the highest in any three years of any other Plan. A number of new projects have been taken up in the Plan this year. Our commitment to the public sector is complete and there is no going back on that commitment. The public sector is a cardinal principle of our philosophy of planning, and we are not changing it. We have kept the public sector at the commanding heights of our economy and that is where it is going to stay ; and that is the only way.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What about the private sector ? How much was the investment in the private sector ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : If the public sector investment is doubted, we have to double the private sector investment also. We want development. We do not want

yo stifle it. Investment in the private sector is not ours. Government investment is in the public sector.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : This is our socialism !

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY : The private sector investment has become more for the first time (Interruptions).

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Don't interrupt. Kindly sit down. Do you want to gag someone's voice, why are you doing so ?

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : In the agricultural sector, for the first time the green revolution is spreading eastwards. We are working at increasing production specially through the small and marginal farmers. We have paid special attention to their needs through the IRDP and NREP and other income—and employment-generating programmes.

Lastly, I would like to come to the point of corruptions. No Government has done more to fight corruption than this Government.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You have done the most to cover up corruption.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me finish. Then you can comment. Sir, the issue of Fairfax was raised in this House. I have already commented on it. The Commission has vindicated our position completely. And what comes out from that Report is that the opposition mixed up with one group of industrialists was trying to take advantage. Is that not corruption ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : Opposition ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Yes, the opposition. The opposition raised an issue without understanding the issue of caring

to go into the issue. If you had bothered to look into it, we would not have had to give it to the commission to give the answer. The answer was there.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : You have diverted it.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : We have diverted it to get the truth. Of course, it has been diverted towards truth. It was going towards complete falsehood. (*Interruptions*).

I have no doubt that every single issue that has been raised in this House, the Government will be cleared on every single count I know it. The Government has not done anything wrong. There is no way that the Government is involved. (*Interruptions*).

The commitment to truth was demonstrated when we set up the JPC. That was the commitment to truth. Those that wanted to get to the truth joined the JPC. Those that were afraid of the truth, stayed away.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Those who wanted to cover up the truth joined the JPC.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I have not finished on corruption. Sir, let me say that at every point where any act of omission or commission or corruption is pointed out, this Government has taken action. When the PAC, I think, subject to correction, gave a Report against one of my ministers, the same day, I made him resign. When there was a question about my Chief Minister in two States, I made them resign. Did any opposition Chief Minister who is charged with corruption resign ? (*Interruptions*).

What is happening in Andhra ? What has happened in Karnataka ? What is happening in Bengal ?

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY (Nalgonda) : You resign first.**

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Sit down. Nothing goes on record.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sit down for a minute. Let me finish. I will answer everything you say. On this count, we are very clean. (*Interruptions*). There is no Congress Chief Minister who has a Supreme Court or High Court indictment today. There are opposition Chief Ministers who have.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You are talking of corruption, have you read the judgment of the High Court ?

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA : What action have you taken against your Orissa Chief Minister ?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Nobody is allowed.

(*Interruptions*)**

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Let me reiterate. There is no High Court or Supreme Court decision against any Congress Chief Minister. There is against two Opposition Chief Ministers and they are still in Government. Let them resign ..(*Interruptions*)... Let me see the commitment to clean political life coming from the Opposition for a change. Let us see you act also, not just talk on corruption. We have acted... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, please. Please sit down.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : We are prepared for a judgement of the people. Are you prepared ?

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : There are many ways to dodge High Court Pronouncements. (*Interruptions*)

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

I have said that, I am repeating it. The High Court has stayed it.

Let me conclude. What we need in the country is a strong Opposition, but an Opposition that is not tied to their dogmas. When will they come together? When will they work together for a better and more prosperous India?

I put to this House...Sir, one point I missed. I am sorry. I just saw Unnikrishnanji, he reminded me. Yesterday an Hon. Member said that this Opposition is not the Loyal Opposition as in England. Let me just understand that phrase. In England there is Her Majesty's Government and there is Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition. The loyalty is to the country, the loyalty is not to individuals. Sir. In England..(*Interruptions*)...Please, Unnikrishnanji, if you please listen, you will understand what I am trying to say.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : If I have to learn from you it is not worth learning.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI Unfortunately I gave that up very long time ago.

In England, there is Her Majesty's Government and there is Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition which means the Opposition is loyal to the nation. Yesterday the Hon. Member said this is not a Loyal Opposition. Perhaps, on some other occasion he would like to clarify who he is not loyal to. Is he not loyal to the nation? Sometimes I do think that.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : If you are not capable of understanding me, I cannot help you...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Unnikrishnanji, you better clarify quickly.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : I was referring to the concept of Parliamentary Democracy with monarchy and without monarchy. You are treating yourself as a monarch.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI: I would request the Hon. Member to make this clarification

in this session because he may not be here in the next session.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : I am prepared to do it tomorrow.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : I put to this House and I submit that this Motion be rejected

Thank you Sir.

[*Translation*]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, now it is my turn to show them the mirror. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

I start by saying that we are the President's loyal opposition. (*Interruptions*)

Mr Prime-Minister, please listen first. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Either you leave the House or sit with dignity This is not the way to stand here and there and talk.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI (Adilabad): Mr Speaker, Sir, I declare that we are the President's loyal Opposition. Please understand this. We are not His Excellency's loyal Opposition; we are the President's loyal Opposition. We are loyal to the nation.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : Are you loyal to the President who was defeated in the elections.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : You please sit down if you cannot understand. (*Interruptions*)

Now, it is my turn to show you the mirror, you may see how beautiful and good looking you are and how much you have changed.

I have heard the speeches of hon. Members from treasury benches and the other side attentively, yesterday as well as to day.

[English]

Today, we heard two speeches, one from Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao and another from the Minister. After I heard the speech of Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao, I expected that the Prime Minister would rise to the occasion and speak at a high plane and try to reply to the various issues which we had raised in the proper perspective. But I was very sorry to listen to the Prime Minister who indulged in political gimmicks, political rhetorics.

Now, I would like to touch upon the various issues which he had raised subsequently. I would also like to revert to some of the remarks which he had made. Before I go to Mr. P. V. Narasimha Rao's speech—I must say that his speech was at a very high plane. He tried to explain in the proper perspective, in the historic context, the various issues before the nation. He is a very veteran parliamentarian and a great administrator, man of great ability, culture and learning. I have great respect for him. I know with the experience he had as a Chief Minister and as a Minister here, he has earned distinction and his advice would have been of value. But is he being consulted? I would like to clarify certain points raised by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

First of all, he said that it is not his duty to come to the rescue of the Opposition. We never asked for his help. What I mentioned yesterday was that when I got up to move the motion, I was prevented practically by shouting from the other benches and the Prime Minister was sitting in the corner of seat and was laughing. Sir, it is his duty to control his... (Interruptions) Members When I was discharging my constitutional responsibility of moving the Motion, he was allowing his Members to obstruct my speech... (Interruptions)... At that time I did not utter a single word: The moment I got up, you started obstructing.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, I do not mean to interrupt but I just want to say that perhaps, there were a few interruptions but let me reassure the Member that nothing relevant he said was lost.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is again a personal attack.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : There is nothing wrong in hitting the people politically but don't hit them below the belt. He was referring to the opposition meetings which he had been conducting for consulting the opposition leader. I attended my party in almost all the meetings which he had convened the meeting if opposition leaders during the last two years. I am not mentioning about the first year. In the meetings there was just passing of the information to us and not consultation with us. You take a decision and then you are going to announce it in the Floor of the House after 15 minutes and you call a meeting of the opposition leaders. Is it a consultation? Is it not a ritual?

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE : It is a personal attack against the opposition.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : He said something about the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister which he should not have mentioned because the matter is in the High Court. It is subjudice.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : All I said was that there are strictures against two Chief Ministers... (Interruptions)... There are, there are...

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : There were four writ petitions. Two writ petitions were rejected and the other two which were filed by none else than your own State Secretary are Pending adjudication. These petitions are politically motivated and they are before the High Court. I do not want to make any comment about them. It is wrong to say that High Court has passed any strictures. No stricture have been passed. I challenge that. If there are any

[Shri C. Madhav Reddi]

strictures the Chief Minister would have resigned. In spite of this since the allegations have come he has appointed a commissions. He has subjected himself to be scrutinised by the commission.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : The Commission has been appointed in such a broad base manner that it cannot give any proper answer.. (Interruptions)...The terms of reference of the Fairfax Commission were drafted by Mr. V.P. Singh. Let me tell you that.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : Jyoti Basu appointed a fantastic commission.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY : He was also a Minister under you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The Prime Minister said that during the last year 19 bye-elections were held and Congress got 13. I admit that. But what is going to happen today ? Are you going to hold bye-elections in U.P. now and claim that they are going to be won ? Let us face the situation as it is today.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S. BUTA SINGH) : We will win the bye-elections as and when they come. We have won bye-elections in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Why are you talking of a matter about which there is no dispute. They are all in all and can do any thing at will. Neither you nor they want it now.

[English]

AN HON. MEMBER : Mr. Buta Singh had gone to Rajasthan for election.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Yesterday, Shri Arif Mohammad Khan commented that Shri Buta Singh had gone to Rajasthan for election. I would like to say that we consider the country one ; we do not care where we put them ; Congress is strong enough, the support for the Congress is strong enough to make anybody win from anywhere. We do not have to have parochial, communal, regional and other chauvinistic attitudes to win the elections which some parties do.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I am very happy that the Prime Minister says that the country is one. Here, in the speech of Shri Buta Singh, he says : Why this fellow, that is, the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister goes to Nagaland.

S. BUTA SINGH : If you permit me, I would state that there was a full-dress debate on this subject in the other House. If they want here too, they are welcome to bring it and I would explain.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : They are raising the subject today ; let us have a separate debate on this issue.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : O.K., we have no objection.

The Prime Minister said that he welcomes very strong opposition. I am very happy to know that, but you will be happy if the opposition is divided. Yesterday, my friend Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad was commenting very interestingly.

[Translation]

"*Khin ka Eint, kahin ka roda, Bhanu-mati ne kunba jora.*" You never want the unity of opposition because in that case you will be out of power.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Do you think we will be out of power ? I advise you to remain in one group. You may unite but one group cannot dislodge us.

[English]

I am right ; I still hold that.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : I think it is still premature to say anything.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : You have also formed your party in the same way. If you belong to Bihar, the other is from Rajasthan and in this way the party has come into existence. (Interruptions) We have formed our party and it will remain united in future as well. We are collecting men and material from everywhere. You need not bother about us, but do not to destroy that family.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : You should try to understand the proverb. It means that the heterogeneous elements can never be combined because of their queer nature. What you are trying to make will never come into existence. You try to understand the proverb properly.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : You belong to Maharashtra and still you do not know the proverb exactly. (Interruptions) I know Hindi better than you. I can teach you Hindi. You leave it at that.

MR. SPEAKER : Madhavji knows good Hindi.

(Interruptions)

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : No doubt, diverse elements shall come together and unite but I apprehend that this unity will be short-lived because there are people who are jealous of such unity. The fire which can reduce the entire lot to ashes can start from within as well as without. This has happened once in our country and the entire party was reduced to ashes.

[English]

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : Sir, I am not sure whether the motion for no-confidence was against the Government or it was no-confidence against the opposition. What is the hon. Member saying ?

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : You were not here when Shri Bhagwat Jha said this. I am replying to him.

[Translation]

It does not take long for diverse elements to unite.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : But I was commenting on the fire which has erupted from within. If it has erupted from within, then the no-confidence motion should have been brought against the opposition because you have ignited this fire.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The fire shall not be sparked from within but outside. The fire will start from outside.

[English]

Sir, a mention was made here about the rally which was organised here two days ago. And it was said that we can bring not 10 lakhs but 20 lakhs.

[Translation]

Who has prevented you ? You certainly bring them. When a rally was organised by you in May last, we saw that there were as many trucks and lorries as there were people in the rally. Yesterday I did not find even a single lorry. It appeared as if...

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Did the people come on foot all the way from Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : You are not right. You are not speaking the truth. You have not seen the rally. The people in the rally... (Interruptions)...I do not expect this from a person of your calibre. Is this all that you want to say... (Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER : You have been a Congressman throughout your life.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : What do you expect from me ? If we speak, you have problem and If we don't speak, even then you have problem. You will go on speaking whereas we should not speak at all. You want that you should go on speaking whatever you wish and we should not resist it or reply back.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I expect good be haviour from you. [I want you to speak politely.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : You have yourself observed that it is all due to the effect of the company that we keep. We have gone wayward.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Sir, a mention as about the economic situation in the country. Every speaker said that the economic situation is very bright. There is a lot of progress and industrial production has gone up to 9.5 per cent. Prime Minister put it at 16 or 17 per cent. I do not know where he got the figures from but your own figures show that the industrial production has gone up by 9½ per cent. But what is the production this year and what is the growth rate ? When I said Hindu growth rate, you were trying to make a point out of this giving it a communal angle. This is unfortunate. I have not said it. It is the economist who said :

[Translation]

Hindu society is static, and not dynamic. It has been static for thousands of years. Similarly, our growth rate has been static at 3.5 per cent. It has not gone beyond that. That is what is meant by Hindu growth rate.

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : That is what I was emphasising.

[English]

You are using a derogatory term for a major community in the country and I object to that. That is what I have said.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I am not using it ; it is already there in all the textbooks

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : You have not only used it yesterday, you again used it today and it is on the record of the House as to who has used it.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDY : You did not understand Mr. Prime Minister. I have not coined the word. The word is already used by all the economists.

[Translation]

You can ask anybody. You can ask about it from Shri Jha, who is your economic advisor. He will explain it to you,

[English]

Coming to the question of deficit financing, the Prime Minister made a solemn promise last year while presenting the Budget. As a Finance Minister he presented the Budget. He made a very solemn promise that the deficit will not increase. He said that the deficit will not increase and that he would not like the deficit to go beyond what is projected. What was projected ? It was projected Rs. 5,688 crores. He made a solemn assurance to this House that the figure will not go up. But what is the deficit today ? I am not talking of the projections. I will ask the Finance Minister to tell me what is the deficit today, as on date. Your RDI credit to the Government of India is the actual deficit and I would like to know what is it ? The figure shows that already there is a deficit of Rs. 8,637 crores, notwithstanding the supplementary demands that we have passed only a few days ago.

This is the actual position. Sir, many hon. members from that side spoke of destabilisation. The argument was that this motion was brought with a view to destabilise the Government. Does that mean that the motion to express lack of confidence is going to destabilise the nation ? Why are you afraid of it ? A 'no confidence' motion is an accepted genuine weapon in the hands of the Opposition. There is no question

of destabilisation of the country ; defeating the Government is not destabilising the nation. You feel that if the Congress is not there, there will be chaos in the country because the alternative or opposition to Congress is not there. That was how the English people used to say that once they left India, there would be chaos.

[*Translation*]

There was a French Emperor who used to say :

[*English*]

"After me, deluge."

[*Tradslution*]

There is a similar proverb in Telugu also which carries the same meaning.

[*English*]

Why do you think that there is no alternative to Congress. We would be in a position to unite once there is scope and once there is an opportunity for us to do so in no time as we had done before.

Shri Pant has said that the Prime Minister has got a right to criticise the Chief Minister.

[*Translation*]

We never said that he should not criticise. The Prime Minister criticises the Chief Mtnisters and the Chief Ministers also criticise. It is a regular feature at the political level. There is nothing wrong about it.

[*English*]

But the campaign of disinformation which is being carried out by the Central Government is very wrong. That is what I want to say.

[*Translation*]

Shri Shiv Shanker told this House that the Government of Andhra Pradesh did

not give any account since 1983 till date. It is wrong. As far as I know accounts pertaining to the last 4 to 5 months i.e. from April-May till date are not available with you but the accounts for the remaining period have been already sent to you. In spite of that you say that the accounts do not reach you from the State Government. Who told you that the States do not send the accounts ? I think there is nothing wrong in asking for the details of the drought relief that is spent. But this does not mean that you continue to insist on the accounts even from those States which have already furnished it to you. That is not fair. What do your Ministers do when they visit Andhra Pradesh ? What does for instance, Shri Shiv Shanker or other Ministers or the Party Chief in the State do there ? How much time do they spend in Andhra Pradesh ? Shri Narayan Datt Tewari had also gone there recently. He is a gentleman. He went there, addressed a meeting and came back. But what these people do there Have they been given Ministerial berths only to look after Andhra Pradesh and de-stabilise the Government there ? I am sure that these people go there for this purpose alone, otherwise tney have nothing to do there. They go there every second or third day. What do they do there ? Do they have and official work there ? They go there on Government expense but the only work that they do there is to propagate against the State Government. They do not have any other work there.

[*English*]

It is said that this Government has been signing various accords and it is a great achievement. And I am happy that they have signed the Accords to solve the most difficult problems. Even though these Accords have been signed with all the good intentions, they have been signed in haste, I must say. You have signed these Accords in haste and you are now repenting in leisure.

[*Translation*]

Which of the Accords are you implementing honestly ? ..(*Interruptions*).

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Which is that Accord which you did not welcome in the House.

[English]

You name one which you did not unanimously welcome

[Taamilisation]

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I have welcomed all the Accords.

SARI H.K.L. BHAGAT : You have welcomed the Punjab Accord, the Mizoram Accord and all other Accords.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I welcome them even today. I have been welcoming every Accord. What I meant to say is that you sign the Accords but you do not implement them.

[English]

You repent it in leisure.

[Translation]

You do it in a haste. You are in a hurry that something should be done.

[English]

Ultimately you land yourself in difficulties.

[Translation]

You mentioned about Sri Lanka.

[English]

You land yourself in difficulties.

[English]

What nappched in Sri Lanka ? Today you have committed the nation to the extent of about 10 to 15 crores of rupees per month in expenditure. We do not know when that expenditure is going to go. I would warn you that like the Syrian Army in Lebanon which came from Syria to keep peace you have to be there for many-many years. You have committed a nation to such a huge expenditure when people are dying here due to drought and famine.

[Translation]

You never thought at that time that you are taking a wrong step. You had to reach an accord and you did so, but now you are in a dilemma as to what should be done.

[English]

You are not able to extricate yourself.

[Translation]

Now I want to say something about corruption. We never said that you indulged in corruption. You have yourself laid in the House that neither you nor any of your family members ever indulged in corruption. It is good that everyone is you have admitted it. We believe that everyone is honest

[English]

I think that everybody is honest unless the contrary is proved.

[Translation]

We never said that you are corrupt. But we have surely said, and say it even now, and will continue to say that people have starting suspeing you because 'all kinds of tales are going round and there is circumstantial evidence against you. People feel that there is something fishy .. (Interruptions)...Why ? Because they have been told by the people from Sweden who are here these days, that there are three such companies which have received money amounting to Rs 82 crores or Rs. 62 crores. Which are those companies ? Are those foreign companies ? They also told the names of those companies

[English]

These names are with you. Yesterday, Mr. Pant pointed out that how do you know that these names have not been passed on to the Committee.

[Translation]

May be you have passed on the names to the Committee.

[English]

I do not dispute that. We do not know about it. How do you know? He was telling that

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT) : You can know by joining the Committee.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : This is too late in the day now. I can say that.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJIV GANDHI : It is not too late. If you want, we can bring another resolution, increase the size of the Committee and you can join.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : I want to inform you that this Committee will serve no purpose.

[Translation]

I want to submit that it is a useless Committee. We have always said that it is a farce, it is a mere eye-wash and it will not serve any purpose. There is nothing in it. What shall the Committee enquire into? The only thing which you have to do is to get the names of those three companies and those behind it. This information is already with you. What can an enquiry or a Committee do? You can get this information. Why did you not get it? These are bogus companies. Nobody has ever heard their name. These are bogus companies managed by those people who have received money and passed it on to some one here. We do not know to whom they have passed it on. You are not bothered to tell or to find it out. Why do not you enquire about it? Instead of enquiring you have handed it over to the Committee. What will the Committee do and what will we do by knowing about it? Had we been in the Committee...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI K.C. PANT : You had asked that the investigating agencies should help the Committee. We have provided them the investigating agencies on your recommendation only...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : If you remember, the demand for setting up the

Committee came from the opposition *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The terms and conditions of the Committee are such that it has become useless and can not function at all. Nor can we people join and work in it. Therefore I submit

[English]

before the bar of this House, before the bar of the people, this Government stands accused, its failure proved, and there is no reason for me to withdraw the Motion which we have given notice of; and I want that this should be taken up for the vote of the House.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers "

The motion was negatived

MR. SPEAKER : The House now stands adjourned till 4.30 p.m.

15.57 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned till

Thirty Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at
thirty-six minutes past Sixteen of
the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we take up the Private Members' Business. Shrimati Usha Rani Tomar.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE
MEMBERS' BILLS AND
RESOLUTIONS

Forty fifth Report

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA RANI TOMAR (Aligarh) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :—

[Shrimati Usha Rani Tomar]

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th December, 1987."

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Forty-fifth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 9th December, 1987."

The motion was adopted.

16 37 hrs

RESOLUTION RE : MEASURES
FOR UPLIFTMENT OF TRIBAL
PEOPLE—Contd.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We will now continue further discussion on the Resolution moved by Shri Dileep Singh Bhuria about measures for upliftment of tribal people.

Shri Arvind Netam.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM (Kanker) : Mr. Deputy speaker, Sir, the other day I was discussing about the tribal development schemes. The people generally think that development of an area is possible only through industrialisation. But at least I think that in the tribal areas development is not possible only through industrialisation or that the desired development is not possible. This is the reason why we are facing problems in these areas even though all the natural resources in our country are mostly in the tribal areas. The Government's approach to the 7th plan have a few salient features. Under the planning process there is the Orientation programme for beneficiaries, alienation of exploitation and infrastructure development etc. My submission to the govern-

ment is that "assessment of sentiments of the tribals" should also be included in it. I feel that it has not been kept in view by the Government. Now, the need of the hour is to include the assessment of sentiments of the tribals in the Plan process and then formulate the scheme accordingly.

I would like to tell you how the impact of industrialisation has effected the tribal areas in today's "Hindustan Times" the middle page carries an article.

[English]

"JHARKHAND TRIBALS WANT A FAIR DEAL" by P.R. Rajagopal, Retired Director-General of Police.

"More than one-fourth of the country's mining activities and 20 per cent of the total public sector investments in industrial activities is based in this region."

[Translation]

A Punjab university sociologist has said something about the Jharkand area of South Bihar in his survey. I would like to quote him here—

[English]

The bulk of them, ranging up to 66 per cent hails from Bihar Tribal communities.

[Translation]

About migrant labour he has said—

[English]

and that is in spite of the industrialisation in Bihar.

[Translation]

This implies that despite industrialization in Bihar the migrant labour in Punjab is 66 per cent. Most of them belong to Bihar's Tribal communities. Further, he writes :

[English]

According to one estimate, though in the Chhota Nagpur area the tribal comprises about forty per cent and in some part, even sixty per cent of the population, none of the major industry has the labour force of tribals which is more than five per cent.

[Translation]

On one hand heavy investment has been made in these areas but even then 66 per cent of the labour force has migrated to Punjab whereas not more than 5 per cent of the labour is working in industrialised areas. This is very strange. The Government should think over it. I am referring to the assessment of sentiments of Tribals in the Plan process. I have a book "ISLANDS OF DEPRIVATION" which deals with the impact of industrialisation. Fortunately, the journalist who has written this book has stayed in my district Bastar. After surveying a particular tehsil he has written about the impact of industrialisation there. I would only like to mention the kind of impact which could go against the tribals, pointwise :—

[English]

- (a) Water pollution
- (b) Increase in immoral traffic (exploitation of tribal girls)
- (c) Discrimination against the tribals in the social and professional fields in the Complex.
- (d) Interference in the tribal life
- (e) Further displacement of tribals
- (f) Land alienation; and
- (g) Increase in urban oriented crimes.

[Translation]

This is about the Beladila Iron ore Project in my own district—how it has affected that area and how it essentially goes against the Adivasi way of life. It's impact has not been good. So therefore, I want that the Government should adopt

a separate policy for planning and industrialization in this area. The Adivasis have had their own way of life for centuries. Hence, they prefer to live in isolation. The 5th and 6th schedules of the Constitution are the best instruments to safeguard the interests of tribals. The 5th schedule is in force in Central India. I want the 5th schedule to be replaced by the 6th schedule and the latter should be enforced in majority of the tribal areas of Central India. I am of the view that provisions in favour of tribals have not proved to be useful till now and therefore, the 6th schedule could be effective. I am quoting a newspaper :

[English]

'The Times of India' dated 2nd Nov., 87.'

"AP bid to woo Telengana tribals"

'The Government has now rebuilt the memorial, despite the police opposition, in a move to appease the tribals and lure them away from Naxalites following the Alam-palli ambush in August last in which ten policemen were shot dead by the Naxalites.

In what appears to be a knee-jerk reaction, the Government also announced a largesse of Rs. 179 crore to develop the tribal-dominated Naxalite infested Adilabad district under a programme to be completed before June 1989

"We rebuilt the memorial as part of our strategy to win over the tribals who have been turning to Naxalites for redressal of their problems", said the district collector, Mr. C.V.S K. Sarma.

He said the administration has geared up its machinery for speedy implementation of land reform laws to restore to tribals lands which were taken away by non-tribals and ensure payment of minimum farm wages. The Naxalite movement has been drawing support as it claims to ensure these benefits for the tribals.'

[Translation]

The 5th schedule has been mentioned in the Andhra Pradesh Governor's report also.

[Shri Arvind Netam]

I think reviewal has been done in the Governor's report. Our current President has mentioned a point in this regard. I would like to quote a few lines from the 'Financial Express' of 29th October :

[English]

"The President pulled up erring governors for their failure to submit on time the reports on the administration of scheduled areas in their states."

[Translation]

I am saying this because the 6th Schedule can be effective now, not the 5th Schedule. So the Government should think over this matter. Because of industrialization large number of Adivasis are displaced in South Bihar. Their rehabilitation is not done properly. The Labour Commission had categorically remarked and recommended in its report about their rehabilitation about 25 years back. It also recommended a Land-for-Land policy in its report. If the Labour Commission's report had been enforced properly there would have been less discontentment in the Adivasi areas. The matter of displacement should therefore be taken seriously by the Government. Today there is no area, surplus land or forest left where the Adivasis can go and settle down.

I want to say something about language. I feel that the Adivasi language is facing extinction in this country. No society wants to witness the extinction of its mother-tongue. Being an Adivasi myself, I feel that our language has been gradually facing extinction.

I would like to cite an example in this connection. Let us take the example of Chhota Nagpur and Santhal Paraganas. The medium of instruction for a Santhal who lives in Singhbhum is Singhu, whereas a Santhal living in Dhargram, in West Bengal has Bengali as the medium of instruction. A Santhal who lives in Mayurbhanj, Orissa has Oriya as his medium of instruction. Nowhere does he get a chance to study his own language. I am not saying that it

should be his medium of instruction upto the high-school level but it should be taught at least upto Class III. Otherwise it is but natural for the Adivasis to think about their identity.

I once again quote from the 'Times of India' of 2nd November in which the leader of the Jharkand Movement has quoted Dr. Keshari and with which I agree :—

[English]

"Dr. Keshari with a PH.D in Nagpuri language, has done some pioneering work in tribal literature and has several books to his credit." Our literature and culture is one of the richest in the world but it has not received much exposure. If immediate steps are not taken, Jharkand tribals will also be wiped out from the face of the earth like the Red Indians."

[Translation]

I believe that whatever is happening in South Bihar today is a cultural revolution. People have raised their voice about a lot of problems, particularly language, which plays a key role in keeping the identity intact. If the Government cannot provide tribal languages as the medium of instruction upto the primary-level it should be done at least till the Class III level.

When the children in Europe learn three or four international languages, the children in our country should also learn the regional languages such as Bengali, Oriya or Telugu and Hindi in addition to their mother tongue. They may be educated by that language which can become the medium of instruction. Therefore, as far as the language is concerned the Government should pay special attention to this subject.

Shri Tiraky is not present here but he has mentioned about the Adivasi Panchayat in this very House. I fully agree with him because the Adivasi Panchayats have their own peculiarities. They have been in existence for centuries. They have not only been Panchayats but also the institutions of social reforms and from time to time they have made amendments in the Social Laws.

They had been guiding the community but are now facing extinction. I do not say that they should be given encouragement in all areas but at least in some areas we must give encouragement to these traditional Panchayats. Otherwise the present Panchayat system shall not suit the lives of Adviasis and they will not adjust themselves in this system. The Panchayats have a key role in guiding the lives of people. Before Independence the Panchayat System was recognised in the Kolhan region. It was continued there later due to some important factors. At least in the modern times the tribal people should be involved in all walks of life.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : You have to distinguish between traditional Panchayat dominated by the elders and the elected Panchayat. You are confusing with both of them.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM : What I mean is that some powers should be granted to these traditional Panchayats. Whereas an eighteen years old young man can also become the *Sarpanch* of an elected panchayat, not much weightage is given to him in the traditional Panchayat. Secondly, traditional Panchayats guide the community and besides making social reforms. No individual family has as much importance as the Community "as a whole". That is why I said that the traditional Panchayats have an important role to play and therefore they should be involved in some areas.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, now I want to say a few words about the forests and forest-policy. The forest-policy which was enacted in 1952 is still in force in our country. We did not make any other new forest policy even though there have been many changes during this period. The State Governments are more responsible than the tribals deforestation in our country because after independence they treated the forests as a source of income. There is no doubt that tribal life depends upon two things i.e., the forest and land and that is why I was talking about the sixth schedule which provides for the administration of forest,

administration of law, Customary Laws and judiciary etc. Particularly, in the Central India, the tribals have no contribution in the forest management and that is why they have to face many problems. Therefore, I want that the tribals should be involved in the forest management under the new policy otherwise there shall always be confrontation between the forest department and the tribals. Tribals think that the forest department is their biggest enemy whereas on the other hand the forest department considers the tribals as their biggest enemies. The tribal is more concerned about his day-to-day necessities. You may have observed that no tribal family stores firewood in advance for one or two years but they store it according to their requirements.

The Government should bring the forest policy as soon as possible and involve the tribals in the management of forests.

So far as forest produce is concerned, Shri Bhuria has stated in his resolution that 60 to 75 per cent of the tribal economy depends upon this source. It has a very important role to play. This is the only source by which they earn money directly. They get indirect benefit from all the developmental programmes of the Government whereas forest produce gets them direct benefits. I had said in a meeting earlier that we may take I.R.D.P. and all other family benefit-oriented programmes together but even then we cannot raise as much income as through the forest produce. I believe that the income from forest produce is the highest. The tribal economy is based on forests and they get the money directly from it. Therefore, it should be streamlined properly.

Unfortunately, we have not been able to organise the marketing of different States in a systematic manner and we have been making changes from time to time. Even today there is a difference of 100 to 300% between the market price of the forest produce and the price that the tribal gets. That is big difference. I would therefore request to minimise the difference of 100 to 300 per cent in the marketing produce and try to give the surplus income to the tribal so that their economy flourishes.

[Shri Arvine Neatm]

I think all the beneficiary programmes are working all right but if we provide more benefit to tribals by reducing this margin that will boost their moral to a great extent.

Some of the States have good arrangement for forest produce, but the same is not true of the other States. Tribals are being exploited even today. Central and the State Governments should jointly make efforts to remove it.

Although you have set up LAMPS but it is not functioning properly in Madhya Pradesh due to poor financial condition, as a result of which not only distribution but also marketing has been totally disturbed. The same is true of many other states also. I want that the difference in margin of forest produce should be minimised so that the tribals are benefited and are able to sustain themselves.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA : You say whether the Government should purchase it directly or through cooperatives or through both the ways.

[Translation]

SHRI ARVIND NETAM : Ranga Sahib, only in 3 States i.e. Andhra, Maharashtra and Gujarat we have cooperative base, but there is a mess in the other states where there is no cooperative base. Government should come forward for direct purchase where there is no cooperative base. I agree with what you have said.

This system must be improved somehow. If need be Government should purchase the produce directly.

With the words, I support the Resolution regarding Tribal Development moved by Shri Bhuria and I hope that Government will give attention towards these points.

[SHRI SOMNATH RATH *in the Chairs*]

17.30 hrs.

[English]

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI (Kaliabor) : Sir, I welcome the mover of this Resolution for upliftment of the tribal people of the country. It is guaranteed in the Constitution, in the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, that the tribal people should be properly safeguarded in so far as their culture, heritage and way of living is concerned.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Socio-economic conditions.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : And in particular their socio-economic conditions. Thank you very much.

Sir, for the last forty years although many achievements have been made by the country and the Government has done a lot for the tribal people, many things remain to be done, which needs immediate attention of the Government for the upliftment of the tribal people.

Sir, I am coming from a State of the North-Eastern region, that is, Assam, which is one of the most backward States in the country so far as the problems of the people are concerned. There one-third of the total population are tea garden labourers, those who were taken by the Britishers to employ them, to engage them, in different plantations of about 775 tea estates in Assam and the people are socially and economically backward and their States of origin are Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and part of U.P. These tea garden labourers mostly belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They have been given the constitutional mandate in those States as Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. And about 40 lakhs of people have been demanding the State Governments as well as the Central Governments that they should also be honoured with the Constitutional right under Article 341 and 342 of the Constitution because they are tribals. Sir, after 40 years of Independence these people have remained in darkness, they have not been given their constitutional mandate as yet. As a result of this, these people remain

backward in so far as their social and economic conditions are concerned, in so far as their education is concerned and in so far as their political status is concerned—that is in all respects they remain in darkness and they have been demanding through social organisations, political organisations and various other organisations that they should be given their constitutional rights under Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution. And we being the representatives of the people have been moving from pillar to post but it appears that our cry is a cry in the wilderness. I do not know whether the Government is going to consider this aspect of the matter also very seriously. I am a tribal by caste, by culture, by tradition and I am not being given that mandate where my counterparts in the other States are enjoying. Then where is your commitment under Article 15 of the Constitution? It is a clear case of discrimination and a violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

The Government should not consider this aspect only on political consideration that whether I am AGP, or Communist or Janata or whatever it is. They should not consider it. The Government should consider this matter whether these people are actually tribals or not. Now, the Tea Garden labourers in Assam are the most exploited community in the country. A woman working at the tea plantation is paid Rs. 5.88 paise a day. She does not get even minimum wages. That is the treatment given to us, what to speak of equal remuneration. Even the minimum wages she does not get. There is a machinery both at the Centre and in the State. But this machinery is nothing but a silent spectator; that is our experience. Government has an obligation to examine the demands of the people. But to our experience, Government is not taking this matter very seriously. That is a surprise to us. They are not considering the matter. 14 lakhs of people in Assam are regarded as tea garden labourers. A community working in any industry cannot be regarded as working class, cannot be a class. They have got a definite heritage and culture. They are proud of that also. We are proud that we are tribals. But we have not been recognised. The Constitution says that we are tribals. But the Government does not

consider this aspect. Adivasi Council of Assam has been fighting for this demand. Assam Cha Mazdoor Sangh, Assam Tea Tribes Youth Association, Purvanchaliya Cha Mazdoor Sangh, Assam Tea Tribes Yuva Chhatra Parishad and other organisations have been fighting for this demand for the last 30 years. But why is the Government keeping quiet and silent? May I know the reason from the hon. Minister?

When you speak about industry, we see only the public sector industry. We do not see the private sector industry, what is happening inside. Even under the provisions of law, they should get it. Those who are working in 775 tea estates do not get housing accommodation. There is no school. They do not have schools for their children. There are no drinking water facilities. I have come across so many tea estates. I have gone there. I have seen the miseries of life, the grim picture of human life. You should express concern not only about Sati in Rajasthan and starvation deaths in Kalahandi district but also about such situation in other places. We are equally concerned about that also. Government should not keep silent. This particular type of people, tribal people have lost the confidence in the Government. It is the tribals who have protected the interests of the country as a whole when there was an attack by the Chinese in the North Eastern part of this country. Another communities fled away from their places. It is the tea Garden Labourers and tribal people who said, "We are the people of this country; the country is our motherland. We will protect whatever may come, at the cost of our lives." But the rest of the people fled away. That was in 1962. The tribal people have the utmost love and respect to their motherland. You must also have love and respect to the tribal people and you must protect the interests of the tribal people. Otherwise, the Constitution is nothing but will remain a scrap of paper. Under VI Schedule of the Constitution, it is a constitutional obligation to protect the interests of the tribal people. You must try to protect their interests accordingly as otherwise you cannot save your neck because necessity follows no law. There may be a volcanic eruption if you continue to

[Shri Bhadreswar Tanti]

go on exploiting them. The tribal people are the economically and socially backward people who have always been fighting for the cause of justice and fairplay. Those people who work in the factories and industries are the poor and backward people. What is your commitment? The laws are there to protect them under the provisions of the law in force. But there is no machinery to protect them. He may be a tribal or backward or scheduled caste or scheduled Tribe man and if he is thrown out of employment, nobody is interested in him. The other day I said that the Supreme Court had its sitting into the midnight to grant bail to a very big industrialist in this capital of the country a few days back. Had a poor man been there, asking justice at the feet of the Supreme Court, I doubt whether the Court had its sitting at midnight. This is the condition prevailing in the judiciary of our country so far as the poor people are concerned.

Our country is proud of the tribal people who are economically and socially backward and they demand that they should be protected and it is the obligation of the Government to protect their interests. But to our knowledge, their interests have not been protected properly. The other day, I went to your State, Orissa. I found that there is no road connecting the villages. There is no road, what to speak of electricity, and in my State, Assam also, if you go and see, it is horrible. Don't go there in the rainy season. You may not be able to cross the Brahmaputra. There is no road, no bridge, except one or two bridges over it and no place to go. All the places are full of flood water. These areas remain submerged for months together.

Let me point out one example, of Mr. Kamalamiri who was a martyr who laid down his life for the cause of the motherland in 1942. He was a martyr but you will be astounded to see that there is no link to his village. If anyone wants to post a letter to his relatives in other place, he will have to go 12 miles to purchase a post-card spending the whole day because there is no post office in the village of the martyr! There is no hospital, no school, nothing of the sort there. But when you organise a political meeting, you eulogise

his name that he laid down his life for our country. He was a tribal. He laid down his life for the country. He was a martyr. I am surprised why don't you accept the constructive suggestions being made by us and protect the interests of the illiterate tribal people instead of publicising this matter for your political gain in the media? You must do something positive.

There, in his name, you can at least establish some schools; establish some hospitals, name some roads after him and open some post-offices and other things which are necessary. If you concentrate your attention only on very big, powerful States and big cities, that is not enough. You must look to the remote places in this country also. The burning problem of the tribal people must also be seriously considered by you. Under the provision of the Plantation Labour Act, the tea garden labourers who are tribals, are entitled to get all the benefits. Therefore, it is the duty of the Government to compel the management to implement all the provisions of the law. But till today you have failed to do so.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : There is a State Government.

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : I have nothing to say about it. Of course, it is the State Government which has to look after them. Now, the AGP Government has come to power in Assam. The AGP Government is in power for the last 36 months only. Prior to that, for the last several years, the Congress was in power. I would request you to look things back, right from the beginning. It is not only the responsibility of the AGP Government. But the Congress Government is also equally responsible for squeezing the blood of the tribal people for the last 38 years. This has become a reality now. That apart, the workers who have been employed in tea plantations, their mothers and sisters have been exploited in many ways. You cannot imagine. You cannot think of it. They are not being given the wages by many of the industrialists and many of the plantation owners. Even, the minimum wages are not given to them. What to speak of the equal wages to that of men. Further, no medicines are available in the hospitals.

No school buildings are available there ; no teachers are there and other sort of things. But at the time of elections, we go to the people saying : "you are great people. You cast your valuable votes to us and we will give the necessary facilities." But they turn out to be false promises. This is our experience. So, my humble submission is that it is the obligation of the Government in terms of the Constitutional provisions. Under the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution, they should be given all the facilities and they should not be ignored. All the facilities should be provided for their economic and educational upliftment. The tea-garden labourers in Assam have been demanding that they should be considered as Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe community under the provision of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution. In view of that provision, amendment should also be made. I would like to request that the matter should be very seriously considered because their counterparts in other States like U P., Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal and Bihar are treated as Scheduled Caste/Schedule Tribes people in those States. I am not being recognised as a scheduled caste or a scheduled tribe man, although I am a scheduled tribe man. But my counterparts, my brothers and sisters, my uncles they are enjoying this benefit. This aspect of the matter should, therefore, not be ignored. This is my humble suggestion. Government should try to very deeply consider this matter in the interest of the tribal people.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the allotted time for this item is over. There are many Members still to speak. What is the sense of the House ?

SHRI BHADRESWAR TANTI : We can extend some more time. Many speakers are there.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN : We have already extended that time. Do you still want to extend the time today also ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The time is extended by two hours.

[Translation]

*SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA (Balsasore) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I would like to extend my thanks to my friend Shri Dilip Singh Bhuria for bringing this important and essential resolution. Sir, I would like to speak in my mother tongue Oriya for which I have intimated earlier. So necessary interpretation service may kindly be arranged.

Sir, the tribal population in the country is 8% of the total population. It is very necessary to ensure their alround development. So, I welcome the resolution of Shri Dilip Singh Bhuriaji who has moved this resolution. But, I doubt that there will be real upliftment of tribals if we simply pass this resolution.

The hon. Member Shri Bhadreswar Tanti who preceded me was blaming the Congress Govt. for the backwardness of the tribals. I have nothing to say if he was criticising the Govt. for the sake of criticism. Knowing fully well that the Congress Govt. is taking all possible steps for the upliftment of tribals, he is showing his ignorance about it and unnecessarily blaming the Govt. for the poor performance of tribal development programmes. If any Govt. has taken steps for the welfare of these downtrodden people it is only Congress Govt. Sir, you are aware that the tenure of the seat reservation for SC & ST in Lok Sabha State Assemblies was going to be completed in 1980. In 1979 it was felt necessary to further extend the time limit to provide reserved seats for SC & ST in Lok Sabha as well as in State Assemblies. At that time Janata Govt. was in power at the Centre. The Janata Govt. simply overlooked this fact and the SC & ST people were going to lose this facility after 1980. However the Congress Govt. under the leadership of Smt. Indira Gandhi came to power in 1980 with massive mandate. She did not behave like the Janata Govt. A Constitution Amendment Bill was moved in this House and further extension of reservation of seats granted to SC & ST in Lok Sabha and State Assembly.

*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

[Shri Chintamani Jena]

So instead extending his thanks to Congress Govt. he thought it proper to blame the Govt. for the backwardness of tribals. It is really very unfortunate.

The former Prime Minister Smt. Indira Gandhi was always thinking for the upliftment of tribals. Our present Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi is equally concerned for the upliftment of tribals. Like Smt. Gandhi Shri Rajiv Gandhi has also taken various steps for the upliftment of Scheduled Tribes. Sir, our Prime Minister Shri Gandhi has recently visited the drought affected areas of your district. During his last trip to Orissa he personally went to the cottages of tribals. He asked about their problems. He enquired from the tribals about the availability of drinking water. He asked if they are really getting any benefit out of different economic upliftment programmes which are being implemented in their localities. Shri Tanti has referred to starvation death in Kalahandi as reported in some paper. This is not doubt an exaggerated report. But, some hon. Members from opposition perhaps thought that the news items is correct as the lives of Vedas. Therefore if any Member say something about starvation death in Kalahandi on the basis of misleading reports of the press, I shall certainly say that he is insulting the tribals, he is mocking at the poverty and misering of tribals. This is high time we must find out the reasons of the backwardness of tribals. One of the main factor responsible for the backwardness is lack of education. It is really a matter of regret that the literacy rate among tribals is very low when compared to the literacy rate of other communities. Only 8% of total tribals are educated and rest of these societies are not protecting the interest of the tribals. Some of those employees are exploiting the innocent tribals. Therefore, they are not getting the remunerative prices of the forest produce. They are selling the forest produce, the products of their cottage industry as well as handloom at throw away prices. Naturally if they do not get any benefit out of these they cannot work with zeal to increase their small scale and cottage industry products so we have to eliminate the middlemen and protect the interest of tribals.

92% are uneducated. Because they are uneducated they are "not able to enjoy the facilities being provided to them. In this context, I would like to give one or two examples. Take the case of forest produce. As Shri Netam said in his speech the tribals are not getting proper price of their forest produce. Now, Govt. have set up some societies which undertake the sale and purchase of the forest produce. These societies are called LAMP. But the problem is that the number of LAMP's is very small. The employees. There is another unfortunate thing that I would like to bring to the notice of this House. Simply because they are illiterate and poor, they are being converted into other religions. There are many such incidents taking place in Orissa and Madhya Pradesh. Some developmental measures are taken to attract these people. Some benefits are given to them. When these poor people get those benefits they get converted to other religions. Our hon. Prime Minister realised that the existing education system is not helping the students in getting any vocation on completion of their study. So when he came to power he said that the existing education system needs changes. He lay emphasis on the vocational education. Now in the new education policy provision has been made to introduce vocational education in school and college curriculum. So, it will go a long way in helping the students becoming self dependent on completion of their study. The tribals students will thus be benefitted out of this vocational education. There are some tribal villages in my constituency. Out of the seven Assembly constituencies in my Lok Sabha constituency two are reserved for scheduled tribes. I have been visiting those areas. I have also gone to many tribal areas in Kalahandi and Phulbani district of Orissa. The State Govt. has set up many schools in those tribal areas. The number of teachers posted in those schools varies from village to village. But at many schools I found that the strength of the students is very low. Though the names of the students are in the attendance register, but physically they are not present. I asked the teachers as to why the guardians are not sending their children to

schools ? Even the number of students are very less where the hostels have been set up by the State Govts. I came to know that the poor parents engage their children in work to supplement their income. If they send their children to the schools they cannot assist the family. They have an impression that the students reading schools cannot do any manual labour. So they do not send their children to school. Perhaps they carry this impression only because they are illiterate. The Govt. have made reservation of jobs for ST & SC. But the posts reserved for them are not filled up in all cases as suitable candidates are not found. So we have to find out the reasons of dropouts among tribal students. We have to assist the poor tribals economically so that they will not engage their children in manual work and they will send them to schools. I thank the Govt. of Orissa for taking steps to check dropout rate. Orissa Govt. is the first Govt. setting up residential schools in the tribal areas. The State Govt. have set up hostels for the SC & ST boys and girls. I would also like to thank the Govt. of India for assisting the State Govt. in this matter. I have also visited some tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh. The tribal areas in both these States have some common problem. I would like to request the Govt. of India to increase the Central assistance to these States to set up hostels in the tribal areas. The Central assistance which is being given at present is just like a drop in the ocean. The hon. Minister of State for Welfare is sitting here. I request her to make a study of the educational problems of the tribals students. The number of hostels for SC & ST boys and girls should be increased. Adequate central assistance should be given to the State Govts. for the construction of such hostels.

Sir, some hon. Members have said that the Congress Govt. being in power for 40 years have not done anything for the upliftment of tribals. I oppose this baseless charge. If you go through the history of the Congress Govt. you will find that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru the first Prime Minister of India introduced adult franchise in this country. When he was making this provision in the Constitution some friends were opposing adult franchise. They were say-

ing that it cannot work well in a country like India where large number of people are uneducated. I do not wish to mention their names. Pt. Nehru did not care them. He introduced this system which is working very well today. Everybody extended their support when adult franchise was introduced after independence. So I advise my friends from opposition to look back to the history of this country. If they really look into it they will find that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Smt. Indira Gandhi have really done something for the upliftment of tribals. Instead of shedding crocodile tears they should see what Shri Rajiv Gandhi is doing for the all round development of tribals. Therefore at the beginning of my speech I have said that the upliftment of tribals will not be made possible simply if we passed the resolution of Shri Bhuria. Rather I would suggest that we should give a serious thought as to how the tribal upliftment programmes will be implemented successfully. We should monitor various developmental programmes and made them great success if we really want the upliftment of the tribals. I would like to request to the Govt. to send directives to the State Govts. in this regard.

Sir, Shri Arvinda Netam has said that the tribals are being held responsible for the destruction of forests. But they have no other alternative. They have been living in the forest for generation together. They have been depending on the forest produce for their livelihood. The forests are not destroyed because of collection of firewood. If we think that they are felling trees for that purpose it is not proper. If we make alternative arrangement of their fuel they will not collect firewood. Therefore, I would like to suggest to the Govt. to promote non-conventional energy sources for them. Biogas plants should be set up for them where it is feasible. LPG is not available for them. There is no storage facility for LPG in the towns located in the forest area. We have to open LPG agencies and take steps to send LPG to the tribal villages. Hon. friend Shri Netam is not present here now. I have gone to his area. There is acute shortage of fuel wood in his area. The Govt. should see the LPG reaches to such area.

Now I would like to say a word about imparting education to the tribals in their

[Shri Chintamani Jena]

mother tongue. There are some tribals living in my constituency. They are 'Santal' tribe. They speak 'Olchicky' dialects. Books have been printed in this script. For a long time they have been demanding that education should be imparted to the children of this tribe in Olchicky script. They want that their children should at least be imparted education in this script in primary schools. We should adopt three language formula in those areas and this script must be one of them. If we do so more and more students from that tribe will continue their study. So we have to pay attention to it. We have to encourage the children of Santal tribes to get education through their own dialects.

A word about the promotion of tribal culture. The tribal culture is very ancient culture. Media plays a vital role in the promotion of any culture. I would like to suggest to the Govt. to use the very powerful media of the days T.V. and Radio to promote tribal culture. For that I would suggest to the Govt. to set up Radio and TV centre in tribal areas and their culture should be properly projected through T.V. If TV centres are set up in the tribal areas they will come to know about various schemes which are being introduced in their areas for their upliftment. They cannot be exploited by middle men. The vested interest cannot harass them. Besides promoting their culture the TV can also educate them. They will be acquainted with other parts of the country.

Sir, there is a tribe called 'Lodha Tribe' who have been living in my area. This tribe was known as a 'criminal tribe' in the past. They were committing crimes like theft, dacoities etc. and thereby earning their livelihood. Now the present Govt. in Orissa have taken a number of steps for their social reform and their economical rehabilitation. So they are gradually changing their criminal attitude. They are trying to live in the society as true citizens of this country. Still there is a need to make them economically sound. If we want to make them self dependent, we have to undertake some new programmes so that they can completely forget their past lives and join the national mainstream. I am happy that

the hon. Deputy Minister of Welfare is sitting in the House. He belongs to scheduled tribe. He represents a tribal constituency too. Perhaps 10% of the total voters in his constituency are non-tribals and the rest are tribes. I would like to request him to look into the problems of Lodha tribe and see that they are properly assisted and rehabilitated economically.

Sir, the tribal areas are industrially backward areas. The Govt. of India have been taking steps to set up industry in the backward areas. I thank the Govt. of India for that purpose. At the same time I would like to request to the Central Govt. to give early clearance to the proposals for setting up industry in tribal and backward areas. This will go a long way in generating employment among the tribals. Forest-based industry should be set up in the tribal areas. There are a large number of mines located in the tribal areas. I would like to suggest to the Govt. to set up mineral-based industry in those areas. We must provide proper training to the tribals in the field of technical education. ITI schools should be opened in the tribal areas. If they get employment in the industry set up in their locality.

Then I would like to say a word about legal aid. The Govt. of India and the State Govts. are giving legal aid to the poor and weaker section of the society. But I would like to tell the hon. Deputy Minister of Welfare that one per cent of legal aid is even not being given to tribals. Because the media is not active in giving due publicity about the legal aid which is being provided by the Govt. for those people. Therefore, I would like to request to the Govt. that more and more publicity should be given in Radio regarding legal aid facility. Publicity should be given in their local language or through their dialects. Then they can avail the opportunity of legal aid.

Sir, the other day it was being discussed that some Govt. employees are not willing to work in the tribal areas. A Govt. employee was posted in Lakshadeep. But he did not go there. When Govt. employees are not going to the tribal areas, the programmes of the Govt. are not being imple-

mented properly. So most respectfully, I would like to submit that Govt. should provide some additional facilities for its employees who are posted in the tribal areas. The Govt. should make a provision that if an employee did not serve in a tribal area for a period of not less than two or three years he will not get any promotional benefit. If this provision is made mandatory then each and every employee will be bound to work in the tribal area.

Lastly Sir, a word about the Jharkhad movement which has been recently spearheaded in some parts of the country. In this context, I would like to say that this movement is not new. The demand of separate Jharkhand State was raised long ago. The main reason behind this demand is that the tribals are not getting the benefit which they deserve. Perhaps they think that they will get some additional benefit if they have a separate State. I do not support their demand. But I would like to say that the tribal representatives should be given some power at the panchayat level so that they can do something on the upliftment of their people and their areas. Their minimum demands should be fulfilled. Steps should be taken for the development of agriculture and irrigation facility which should be ensured in their areas. Provision has been made under the 20-point programme of Smt. Indira Gandhi to assist the tribals in the development of their agriculture. Such provision have also been made in the Land Reform Act. These programmes should be properly implemented. Surplus land should be distributed among the tribals. The Tribal sub plan may be extended to Integrated tribal development agency and areas under Hilly Area Development Programme. If these programmes are implemented the demand of a separate Jharkhand State may come to an end. I hope in the interest of the country the Government will take necessary steps in this regard.

With these words I thank you very much for giving me the opportunity to take part in the discussion and conclude my speech.

***SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK**
(Cuttack) : Mr. Chairman, Sir: I rise to

express my views on the resolution moved by Shri Dilip Singh Bhuria. Sir, while speaking on this resolution I would like to speak in Oriya. Tribals are living in different parts of the country. They form 7.8% of country's total population and they number 53.8 million as per 1981 census. Some States have a sizeable tribal population. Some of their leaders have made significant contribution in nation's building. The people of this country particularly the States which they belong to feel proud of them.

Orissa is an epitome of Indian culture having the synthesis of three mainstreams viz., the Aryan's, the Dravidians and the Nishada's or the Adivasi. This is reflected in the cult of Jagannath who is the presiding deity of Orissa. The scheduled tribes have their glorious past. They have their way of living is different from many other people. But they are one with us. So it is necessary to make their allround development.

Sir, we are discussing about the upliftment of tribals. The Central Government has been allocating funds for the upliftment of tribals under different schemes every year since independence. The State Governments are also spending money for the welfare of tribals. But it is unfortunate that the tribal people have not got all the benefits of the development programmes. Therefore the hon. Member Shri Dilip Singh Bhuria has rightly expressed his concern for the Scheduled Tribes. Many hon. Members have stated that the tribals have not been developed to the desired level despite the fact that a huge amount of allocation has been made for them. I also join those hon. Members in expressing my concern for those people.

Like the non-tribals, the tribals who are living in different parts of the country have got some problems or the other. Therefore the tribal area have been brought under the tribal sub plan MADA and YTDA. Special efforts are being made to raise the tribal people above the poverty line. Steps are being taken to provide infrastructural facilities in the tribal areas like roads ; transport etc. Thus, the situa-

*The speech was originally delivered in Oriya.

[Shrimati Jayanti Patnik]

tion in the tribal areas is gradually improving and they are on the path of progress. But there are many people particularly the primitive tribes, who are living in the far flung and inaccessible areas. The sign of civilization has not yet reflected on them. The development of those people is very necessary. I am glad to say that our Government have left no stone unturned in providing fund for the development of different communities. Micro projects have started for primitive tribes. Our Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi is very much concerned for the scheduled tribes. The Hon. Member who preceded me has rightly stated that Shri Rajiv Gandhi is taking special care of the scheduled tribes. He is personally visiting the tribal areas in different States where they face the problems like drought, flood etc. Whatever may be the difficulty, he is bent upon meeting the SC & ST people even in the inaccessible areas. Everybody is aware that the former Prime Minister Late Smt. Indira Gandhi had great love and respect for the tribals. She was touring the tribal areas every year. In one of her visit to a tribal village in Orissa she met a poor tribal family. She showed great affection for a girl of that family and said perhaps in her previous life she was born in a tribal family and therefore she had so much attachment with them.

Sir, I would like to make an appeal to the hon. Members of Parliament of different parties that they should involve themselves in the tribal welfare programmes. They should identify the lacunae at the implementation stage. They should identify the middlemen and other elements who are exploiting tribals at different stages in different areas. The MLAs and the Chairmen of different blocks should assist the MPs in identifying the lacunae and irregularities in the implementation of tribal upliftment programmes and they should bring it to the notice of the districts as well as the State Administrations. The Members who got the opportunity to represent the tribals have a special role to play in protecting the tribals from exploitation. They should see that the real benefit reached these people. They should help the tribals in making

the proper use of the fund which is being provided to the beneficiary groups under different centrally sponsored schemes. This is possible if they directly involve themselves in the tribal development programmes.

Sir, during the first five year plan a sum of Rs. 1100/- crores was spent for development of tribals. During the 6th five year plan, this amount was enhanced to Rs. 5000/- crores. During the 5th five year plan period Rs. 190/- crores of special central assistance was spent on the tribal areas whereas this amount was enhanced to Rs. 490/- crores in the 6th five year Plan. The allocation made under tribal sub plan and special central assistance for tribal development programmes further increased in the Seventh Plan. A target was set to raise 40 lakh tribal families above the poverty line during the 6th five year plan and on equal number of tribal families was proposed to be raised above the poverty line during the 7th five year plan period. This shows how keen the Government is to raise the Status of the schedule tribes.

Sir, a large number of people belonging to various scheduled tribes have not been included in the list of ST. The State Government have submitted proposals before the Centre to include those tribes in the list of ST. The Government of Orissa has also submitted a proposal for inclusion of some tribes in the list of ST. So taking into account the suggestions of different State Governments, a comprehensive legislation should be brought forward in this House in order to expedite the revision of ST list. The State Governments have taken some steps as per the directives of the centre to give protection to the tribals in service matters. The Government of Orissa has recently passed a bill in the State Assembly to regulate the employment of tribals under the provisions made in that Bill on Employer/Appointing authority or the Recruitment Board is liable to punishment if found denying employment to the SC & ST candidates against the posts reserved for them. A fine of Rs. 1000/- and other penal provisions have been made in that Bill. So no employer will now dare to fill up the vacancy of SC & ST

post by general candidates in the plea of the non-availability of suitable candidates. Besides a provision has been made to maintain a list of vacancies and the progress made in employment in every calendar year. This will no doubt give due protection to the SC & ST candidates in getting employment.

While speaking on this resolution Shri Pius Tiraky had said that the tribals shall be given political rights. As you know Sir, reservation of seats in State Assemblies and Lok Sabha have been made for SC & ST. I do not understand what more political rights does he want ?

Sir, while taking part in the discussion some hon. Members have made a mention about Jharkhand State. Some even went to the extent of demanding the formation of Jharkhand State. I have read the resolution of Bhuriaji very carefully. I did not find any mention of Jharkhand State in that resolution. Then where is the need to bring Jharkhand issue within the purview for discussion. When some hon. Members have raised the voice for the formation of a Jharkhand State, I would also feel it my duty to make my stand very clear. Unfortunately the so called Jharkhand leaders have demanded the inclusion of Keonjher, Mayurbhanj and Sundergarh districts of Orissa in that State. So I shall be failing in my duty if I do not express my views on this issue as I am a Member of Parliament from Orissa. As you know Sir, the Oriyas were neglected for many long years. We did not have a separate province. Finally we got a separate province in 1936. But after independence Kharsuan and Seraikela where majority of Oriya speaking people are living, was separated from Orissa and merged with Bihar. We know the plight of the people of Seraikela and Kharsuan. Both the tribals and non-tribals live in Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj and Sundargarh districts. Like the non-tribals the tribals in these three districts are peace loving. These three districts are part and parcel of Orissa. Not a single man in any of these districts want that any part of the district should merge with the proposed Jharkhand State. They feel proud of Orissa and of being Oriyas. These three districts abound in iron ore, manganese, bauxite, dolomite, coal and

some other previous minerals. Perhaps the so called Jharkhand leaders are after these precious minerals. As a member of Parliament from Orissa I would like to express my independent view in this matter. I say that demand of Jharkhand State is not justified. The inclusion of Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh or any other part of Orissa in the proposed Jharkhand State or any other State is out of question. However, I sympathise with the tribals as a whole. I would like to give a few suggestions for the development of the tribals.

Firstly we have to educate them. We have to find out the reasons of the dropout and take necessary steps to check it. Some hon. Members have suggested that the tribal students should be imparted education in their mother tongue. We have to take suggestion of the experts and see whether they can be given education in their mother tongue upto class III or till they complete primary education. The literacy rate among the tribals is very low. So residential school should be set up in every Gram panchayat. Vocational courses should be introduced in those school so that the tribal students can read and simultaneously learn to work. Free food and uniform should be given to them. Because of their poverty the poor parents send their children to the forest to collect fire wood or fruits or other forest produce. If the children are given free food the parents will send them to school. Low cost schools should be opened in the tribal areas. The Govt. of Orissa has taken some steps in that direction. Still it is difficult to spread education among the tribals. As I have said earlier the literacy rate among the tribals is very low. The literacy rate among the females are much less than the males whether they are tribals or non-tribals the females and the males are half and half in the society. So we must try to spread education among the tribal women. Some tribal people are well-to-do. But their female folk are not educated. If they do not get education the whole family will continue to remain backward. So womens' education is very important.

As I said earlier their life style is different. Their food habit is different. They may not like to eat the same food which we eat. We eat fruits and vegetables like

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arum and radish. They also eat those vegetables. Besides, they get fruits from the forest and therefore they are accustomed to those fruits. But it is said here that they are eating forest fruits as they do not get any other food to eat. It was further stated in this House that there were starvation deaths in Kalahandi. Whenever any subject is taken up for discussion some hon. Members of the opposition bring Kalahandi in the discussion. Perhaps they feel that the discussion will remain incomplete if they fail to say something about Kalahandi. It is unfortunate that they do not care to verify the facts. They have raised Kalahandi issue on the basis of the Starvation deaths reported in some sections of the press. But it is a baseless and false report.

Mr Chairman, Sir, we have to see that the tribal families make improvement in every sphere you are aware that the tribal students are getting IAS, IPS and other allied cadres posts. They are joining in civil services and thereby getting prestige in the society. Some of them are going for inter-caste marriage. Suppose a tribal boy got a IAS. Because he is IAS he married a Brahmin girl or any other non tribal girl. After that he forgets his family. We have to convince such IAS officers to change this attitude. As a duty towards the family they must help the family members to develop

The tribal culture must be preserved. We have to promote their welfare through the media, because the tribal culture is very ancient and it is linked with our glorious past.

Then a word about the need to provide employment to the tribals. We have to set up industries in the backward and tribal areas. Before setting up of any industry we have to ensure that the industry will get raw material, water, labour and other infrastructural facilities in that area. If the area is ideally located for the establishment of the industry then the local tribals will get employment. Moreover the industry will not fall sick. Therefore, the employees will not be out of job. Some tribal families are bound to be displaced if an industry is set up. So they should be rehabilitated nearby the industry. Com-

pensation should be paid to them suitably and at least one member of the displaced family must be given employment in that industry. There are some iron ore mines located in Orissa. Thousands of tribal workers earn their daily bread in those mines. When the loading and transporting works decline the mine workers are thrown out of employment. So we have to see that such situation does not arise. Mineral-based industries should be set up near the mines area. The local people can get job in those industries. They will not be out of job as these industries will run smoothly. The tribal women should be engaged in the plantation programme. We have to see that different income generating programmes are implemented effectively. We have to watch the activities of the bureaucrats. As the interest of the tribals involves in the implementation of the income generating programmes I request that the hon. Members who represent the tribal constituency must see that the bureaucrats do not create any problem that will delay the pace of implementation.

Finally Sir, a word about the forest produce available in Orissa. Sal seed is one of them. Earlier a private trader had the monopoly of sal seed trade in Orissa. The entire profit was enjoyed by him. As it is the main forest produce in Orissa, the State was losing a huge amount of revenue every year. Moreover, the private trader was not protecting the interest of the tribals in the collection and extraction of sal seed. The State Govt. received several complaints regarding the irregularities in the payment of wages to the workers under the circumstances the State Government could not remain as a silent spectator. So the State Government had to nationalise the sal seed trade in Orissa. The main intention of the Government of Orissa is to create more and more employment avenues for the tribal workers in the sal seed trade. These wages can now be revised. The State Government will get revenue which can be spent on the development of the tribal areas. As you know Sir, that private trader was guided by some vested interest and waged a war against the State Government. He filed a case in the State High Court where he lost the case and then he went to Supreme

Court against the Orissa Government where also he lost the case. So the State Government has to fight the case to get justice. The State Government fought the case to give benefit to the tribal people.

Sir, we have to help the tribals in the development of their agriculture. They will definitely live in the periphery of the forests. But due to lack of proper knowledge about environment they are adopting shifting cultivation. As a result of which the valuable forest wealth is being destroyed. Moreover the yield is also not more in the process of shifting cultivation. They are destroying the forests, because they do not have land. So they should be given alternative land and shifting cultivation should be prevented. Because we have to save our valuable forest wealth, the wealth of the country, the wealth of the tribals.

It is regrettable that the resentment is growing among the tribals. These simple and innocent people are agitated and demanding justice. Wherever they may be, but their demands should be carefully examined through discussion. While finding solution to the problems of the tribals we have to rise above the party lines. Unfortunately, some opposition members blamed the Congress Party for the backwardness of tribals. Perhaps they are criticising the Congress Government for the sake of criticism. Because if anybody has done anything for the welfare of the tribals it is the Congress Party alone. Our Late lamented leader Smrimati. Indira Gandhi had adopted several measures for the upliftment of tribals. Everybody in the House and outside knows about it. The present Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi is giving top priority to the development of the tribals and tribal areas. Therefore, the allegations of the opposition members is not correct. I am happy that Shri Bhuriaji has given me an opportunity to discuss about the problems of scheduled tribes through his resolution. Therefore, I extend my thanks to Shri Bhuriaji. With these words I support the resolution and conclude my speech.

SHRI MAURICE KUIUR (Sundargarh) Mr. Chairman Sir I thank you for providing me an opportunity to express my views.

[English]

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur) : Sir, may I suggest that we adjourn now and take up the discussion later on.

MR. CHAIRMAN : As the Member has already started speaking, so let him speak and then we will adjourn.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMMODI LAL JATAV (Morena) : You are allowing Members from Orissa only.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN : I am only calling the names as per the list.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Sir our proposal is that we adjourn the House now.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He wanted to speak only for a few minutes.

[Translation]

SHIR MAURICE KUJUR : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been elected from a tribal area. There is no motorable road in that area. I have myself seen the miseries of tribals and have also learnt about them from others.

But I want to speak on a few points only. Fortunately, our tribal areas are rich in a number of natural resources such as forests and minerals and that is why many new projects are coming up in tribal areas. According to the report of the commission for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Mr Kujur. The House will now adjourn. You may continue your speech next time.

18.01 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Manday, December 14, 1987/Agrahayana 23, 1909 (Saka)