

Ninth Series, Vol. XIII No, 2

Friday, December 28, 1990  
Pausa 07, 1912 (Saka)

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Sixth Session**  
**(Ninth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XIII contains No. 1 to 10)*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*Price: Rs., 06.00*

## CONTENTS

[*Ninth Series, Vol. XIII, Sixth Session 1990/1912 (Saka)*]

No. 2, Friday, December 28, 1990/Pausa 7, 1912 (Saka)

	COLUMNS
Oral Answers to Questions :	1—28
*Starred Question Nos. 21, 22, 24, 33	
Introduction of Ministers	12
Written Answers to Questions :	29—388
Starred Question Nos. 23, 25 to 32, 34 to 40	29—50
Unstarred Question Nos. 231 to 429, 431 to 453, 455 to 461	50—388
Papers Laid on the Table	389—404
Committee on Papers Laid on the Table	404—410
(i) Fourth Report— <i>Presented</i>	404
(ii) Minutes— <i>Laid</i>	404
<i>Re.</i> Strike by N.D.M.C. Workers	410—424 426—428
<i>Re.</i> Shortage of Diesel in the Country	424—425
<i>Re.</i> Import of Coconut Oil from Sri Lanka	425—426
Business of the House	428—437

---

\* The Sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

<b>Elections to Committees</b>	<b>437—442</b>
(i) <b>Agricultural and Processed Food             Products Export Development             Authority</b>	<b>437—438</b>
(ii) <b>Tobacco Board</b>	<b>438—439</b>
(iii) <b>Committee on Estimates</b>	<b>439—440</b>
(iv) <b>Committee on Public Undertakings</b>	<b>440</b>
(v) <b>Committee on Public Accounts</b>	<b>440—441</b>
(vi) <b>Recommendation for nomination of a             Member from Rajya Sabha to Committee             on Public Accounts</b>	<b>441—442</b>
<b>Business Advisory Committee</b>	<b>442</b>
<b>Seventeenth Report—<i>Adopted</i></b>	
<b>Motion Under Rule 388</b>	<b>443</b>
Questions listed for 31.12.1990 and 1.1.1991 to be taken up on 9.1.1991 and 10.1.1991 respectively.	
<b>Demands for Supplementary Grants (Jammu &amp; Kashmir). 1990-91—<i>Statement presented</i></b>	<b>443—444</b>
<b>Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance</b>	<b>444—450</b>
<b>Situation arising out of recent developments     in Surinam</b>	
<b>Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra</b>	<b>444</b>
	<b>445—449</b>
<b>Shri Vidyacharan Shukla</b>	<b>444—445</b>
	<b>449—450</b>
<b>Cantonments (Amendment) Bill</b>	<b>450—471</b>
<b>Motion to consider</b>	
<b>Shri Lalit Vijoy Singh</b>	<b>451—452</b>
	<b>469—471</b>

(iii)

	COLUMNS
Shri Harish Rawat	452—455
Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava	455—456
Shri Hamendra Singh Banera	456—458
Shri Mandhata Singh	458—459
Shri Satyagopal Misra	459—460
Shri Tej Narayan Singh	460—461
Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam	461—463
Shri Dau Dayal Joshi	463—464
Shri R.N. Rakesh	464—466
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	466
Shri K. Manvendra Singh	466—467
Clause 2 and 1	471
Motion to pass	
Shri Lalit Vijoy Singh	471
Bills Introduced	471—477 524
(1) Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Bill (Substitution of new long title for long title, etc.) by Shri Basudeb Acharia	471—472
(2) Protection of Civil Rights (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Section 3, etc.) by Shri Kusuma Murthy	472
(3) Railway Protection Force (Amendment) Bill (Substitution of new long title for long tile etc.) by Shri P.R. Kumaramanglam	472—473
(4) Agricultural Transplantation Workers, Welfare Bill by Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy	473



	COLUMNS
(5) One-Family One-Post (In Government Service) Bill by Shri K. Ramamurthy	473—474
(6) Import and Export Trade Bill by Shri K. Ramamurthy	474
(7) Public Offices (Fixation of Public Holidays and Working Hours) Bill by Shri K. Ramamurthy	474—475
(8) National Highways (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of section 5) by Shri K. Ramamurthy	475
(9) Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of sections 3 and 4) by Shrimati Jayawanti Navinchandra Mehta	475—476
(10) High Court at Madras (Establishment of a Permanent Bench at Madurai) Bill by Shri A.G.S. Ram Babu	476
(11) Abolition of Begging Bill by Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy	476—477
(12) Borrowing (Fixation of Limit) Bill by Shri Chitta Basu	477
(13) Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of the Schedule) by Shri Harish Rawat	524
Disabled Persons (Rehabilitation and Welfare) Bill by Shri Uttam Rathod— <i>Withdrawn</i>	477—522
Motion to consider	
Shri Uttam Rathod	478—481 518—522
Shri Gulab Chand Kataria	481—482 483—486
Shri Mandhata Singh	483 486—491

	COLUMNS
Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh	491—492
Shri Sivaji Patnaik	493
Shri Jagpal Singh	493—496
Prof. Prem Kumar Dhumal	496—498
Shri Surya Narayan Yadav	498—501
Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat	501—502
Shri Gopi Nath Gajapathi	503—504
Shri M.S. Pal	504—505
Shri Ram Lal Rahi	505—507
Shri R.L.P. Verma	507—509
Shri Dau Dayal Joshi	509—511
Shri Tej Narayan Singh	511—512
Shri A. Charles	512—514
Shri Rajendra Agnihotri	514—515
Shri Ramji Lal Suman	515—521
Constitution (Amendment) Bill (Amendment of Articles 341 and 342) by Shri Ram Lal Rahi	522—524
Motion to consider	
Shri Ram Lal Rahi	522—524

## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

### STATEMENT

Friday, December 28, 1990/Pausa 7,  
1912, (Saka)

(a) and (b). The foreign exchange reserves position excluding Gold and SDR is as follows:-

(Rs. crores)

The Lok Sabha met at

1.1.88	7145.19
--------	---------

Eleven of the Clock

1.1.89	6218.14
--------	---------

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

1.1.90	5277.30
--------	---------

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

1990 month-end position

[English]

January	4871.01
---------	---------

### Foreign Exchange Reserves

February	5559.97
----------	---------

\*21. SHRILOKANATH CHOUDHURY:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

March	5787.17
-------	---------

(a) whether it is a fact that the foreign exchange reserve has been showing a diminishing trend for the last few years;

April	5092.87
-------	---------

(b) if so, the details of the yearly variation since the year 1988 and the month-wise details for the year 1990 till date;

May	5403.55
-----	---------

(c) the reasons therefor; and

June	5356.17
------	---------

(d) the remedial steps being taken to improve the foreign exchange reserve position?

July	5050.12
------	---------

August	5479.82
--------	---------

September	4511.64
-----------	---------

October	3820.45
---------	---------

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

(c) Despite a strong growth in exports, there was a decline in the foreign exchange reserves during financial year 1989-90 due to interalia, the rise in the import Bill and large repayments to the IMF under the Extended Fund Facility (EFF).

The reserves declined further during 1990-91 due to a number of factors which include increase in import prices of P.O.L. consequent upon the Gulf crisis and a lull in the external commercial borrowings.

(d) With regard to the decline in foreign exchange reserves the Government has initiated a number of measures to promote exports and curtail non-essential imports. Attempts are also being made to augment foreign exchange earnings through capital inflows including accelerated disbursement of external assistance.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Sir, the chart given shows that in 1989-90, there was a decline due to two factors. I want to know whether our export was so planned taking all these factors for which it has come down to such a low. What are the factors that contributed to this in 1989-90 and whether it was beyond our plan? The Government has planned to improve this all time low foreign exchange position by more exports. I want to know, to promote exports, what are the areas where the Government wants to promote it and to what extent in terms of rupee? They have also said that to solve these problems, they are going to outflow the foreign capital. I want to know to what extent the foreign capital is expected and being planned and being negotiated?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Actually, the hon. Member has put three, four supplementaries in one. As far as detailed question in regard to exports are concerned, I suppose, my colleague Shri Subramaniam Swamy is more competent to answer that.

SHRI ZULFIQUAR ALI KHAN: We do not think so.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: But as far as exports are concerned, according to the figures which I have, I would like to mention one fact. That is, if you see the figure which is given in the reply, by 1.1.1990, the foreign exchange reserves were at Rs. 5277 crores. This figure was more or less consistently maintained until September of this year when

it started declining. As far as exports are concerned, in 1989-90, it was Rs. 14,417 crores during April-October as against the figure of Rs. 19,149 crores in the current year, which records a growth of 33 per cent in the current year. During the same period in 1989-90 imports were Rs. 17,010 crores and in 1990-91 it went up to Rs. 22868 crores which represent a growth of 34 per cent in rupee terms. So, exports actually went up by 33 per cent and imports went up by 34 per cent. As a result of that, trade deficit increased from Rs. 2593 to Rs. 3719, which means a growth of about 33 per cent. So, the trade deficit has gone up in the current year also. As far as depleting reserves are concerned, the hon. Member has asked a question, what are the steps that we are taking. We are taking a series of steps which also includes an increased target for exports in the remaining period of the current year and the special emphasis is being given on the exports of all the commodities and products which represent the growth areas in our exports.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: They have also said in the reply that they are going to curb the unwarranted imports. I want to know which are the areas where they want to curb it? My point is, in order to improve the export position, Government feels necessary to extend the REP licence period from 18 months to 24 months. I would like to know whether the Government is considering to remove the balancing condition that has been laid down for export to USSR so that it will increase the foreign exchange position.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: As far as the imports are concerned the hon. Member is aware that after this crisis hit us a number of steps have been taken to see that unnecessary or non-essential imports are restricted. One of the measures which was taken is; we have the OGL list and we have the residual list; a decision was taken earlier to even transfer the residual list to the OGL and thereby make it more freely importable; after this crisis, the residual list has been taken to the restricted list and it is no more available for unrestricted imports.

The second is that in terms of the credit availability, non-essential imports have been made more difficult to be imported and thus a structure has been created or efforts are being made to ensure that non-essential imports are reduced. At the same time it is not the intention of the Government to reduce imports which are essential for productive purposes. That is not our intention.

As far as the REP licences are concerned, I understand from my colleague Dr. Subramaniam Swamy that he is looking at the whole question of the support that we give to exports in order to make it more meaningful. This will continue to be the effort of the Government to see that exports receive all the protection and all the encouragement which they deserve so that our exporters not only continue to enjoy the share of the foreign markets that they have but also increase it.

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: The hon. Minister has not replied to one of my questions. I wanted to know; the Government in its statement have said that they will ease this position by inflow of foreign capital. What are the concrete steps being taken by the Government for the inflow of foreign capital.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: It is true we have said that we are trying to look at all possibilities for the inflow of foreign capital. One possibility quite clearly is Non Resident Indian amounts which could come into this country. As the hon. member is aware, we have the FCNR deposits where we receive money from the NRIs. Then, the State Bank of India has floated a bond from 1st November, which is a seven year non-repatriable bond, where we are receiving money from the NRIs. We are also looking at the capital markets abroad to be able to get accommodation there. We are talking to various Governments where there are possibilities of various kinds of credits. So, all possible efforts are being made to ensure that we get out of the short term difficulty that we are in.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the entire foreign exchange

problem is a cumulative effect of firstly the unfavourable imbalance between imports and exports; secondly consistently growing external debt that puts a heavy burden on foreign exchange for the servicing of the external loans; thirdly non-utilisation of certain assistance available to the country in the form of convertible foreign exchange and fourthly I must admit what he has stated that from September onwards the deepening of the Gulf crisis has raised the entire prices of imported oil from 16 to 40 dollars. If we concede that this is the cumulative effect of all this and especially from September onwards there has been a further degeneration, I would like to know concretely as to what steps are being taken to continue the measures that are already taken and what further measures are being taken to see that the crisis is overcome.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I am very impressed by the knowledge with Prof. Dandavate has displayed. (*Interruptions*) It is only fractional that...(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I am seeking a reply from the Minister. I think, the reply is coming from the supporters of the Minister. They are replying as if they joined the Ministry. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: It was created by you. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You read the figures. I am very thankful to the Minister that he has correctly mentioned the entire position. Without reading the information, they are trying to make a comment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The assumptions which the hon. Member and the former Finance Minister who demitted Office only a few days ago, has mentioned are correct. I suppose, he should know better than anybody else. As far as the steps are concerned, I would like to say that we are not merely continuing the steps which were taken by the previous Government, but we are also extending these steps in many areas be-

cause actually, the crisis of the Gulf which hit us in August, has called for immediate steps. There was not a day that this country should have lost in meeting the crisis which was created by the Gulf. I am very sorry to say this in this House that the previous Government slept over it and allowed the situation to drift. (*Interruptions*)

**SHRI AJIT PANJA:** In answer to question (c) about the reasons for the depleting foreign exchange reserves, the hon. Minister has stated, ".....large repayments to the IMF in the Extended Fund Facility." I find from the newspaper reports and other reports that the Government is considering to take huge amount as further loan from IMF. Has the Minister thought about it or has already finalised the modalities? May I know as to how this large repayment on the one side and huge amount of fresh loan from IMF on the other side has been worked out?

**SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:** Sir, as you are aware and as the hon. Members are aware, in 1981, we have gone to the IMF for a loan of five billion dollars. That had to be repaid over the period of time and those repayments are continuing. When I said, in my reply, that this was also one of the reasons for the decline in foreign exchange reserves, this is exactly what I had meant. It is true that we have had some discussions with the IMF and we are looking at two windows which are available to us from the IMF. One is a recent window which has been created namely, the Contingency and Compensatory Financing Facility (CCFF) which has been created in the month of November, after considering the situation which has arisen internationally, as a result of the Gulf crisis. The International Monetary Fund has decided to compensate, on the basis of a formula, all the countries which have been badly hit by the Gulf crisis. We have a right, under this facility, to approach the IMF and get our share. IMF is not giving any charity. It is not giving us anything which we do not deserve. It is a fact that India is one country which has been very badly hit, much worse than other countries by the Gulf crisis.

The other window at which we are looking at it, is the window of stand-by credit, which is a short term credit, again extending to 12 to 15 months. We are looking at these two. We have held discussions at the official level with the IMF in regard to these two possibilities.

As far as the terms and conditions are concerned, the negotiations are still going on; it will not be possible for me, at this point of time, to say as to what the terms and conditions, ultimately would be. But, I would like to assure the House that there is no question of India accepting any terms and conditions which will not be consistent with our political, social and economic objectives.

**SHRI AJIT PANJA:** What is the amount?

**SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:** As far as the amount is concerned, this is also under negotiation. There is a very complicated formula for computing the facility or the amount which will become available under the CCFF. That relates to the total export performance, the prices of crude in the international market and all these other factors. So, that is being calculated at the moment.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** I want to know what is the precise amount payable by us to IMF and other international agencies by way of funds during this year, next year and during the third year. What is the debt payable today and also refund to be made during the next three years? In our approach have we requested them to waive off the interest which is being charged from us?

**SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:** Sir, I need notice to be able to answer all the facts which the hon. Member is asking.

As far as IMF is concerned, we have been paying the IMF loans. On 31.3.90, the IMF borrowings, which were left to be paid, were Rs. 2,362 crore.

**SHRI RAM NAIK:** He can give the information at least about the total amount which is payable and also about the interest.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The total amount outstanding is a figure of something like Rs. 79,000 odd crore. That is the total external debt of the country.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Not total.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: You are excluding the short-term loans.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: As the hon. Member knows, there is a separate accounting for the short-term loans. If there are exporters credit, and there are suppliers' credit, they are balanced at the end of the year and there is no way in which any country can take these short-term loans into account.

If somebody is giving, say, for three months, how do you take that into account because it will be liquidated? So, the short-term loans are never taken into account in computing the overall external loan outstanding for any country. We do not do it.

The other is that we have a certain repayment obligation which varies from year to year depending on what the amounts of principal and interest are due. That is why I have said that for the facts which the Hon. Member has asked, I need a separate notice.

As far as IMF is concerned, we have already covered. There is the interest burden. I will not be able to give you the exact figure.

MR. SPEAKER: He can give you the figure later.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I shall do that. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI RAM NAIK: My question still remains. Have we asked for waiver of the interest during the discussions? That much information can come from the Minister.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The Hon. Finance Minister in his reply has said that efforts are being made to induct capital from abroad. Does it mean that we are also opening all our doors to multinational parties? Does it imply that we are envisaging a change in the FERA?

In terms of exports, it is well known that our MRTP companies are very poor in export performances. Is he contemplating any further concession to these MRTP companies in the name of further export drive?

And has he or has he not got from the Commerce Ministry a list of the unnecessary luxury imports that he continued to make in the country?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: As far as the first part of the Hon. Member's question is concerned, I would like to assure him that we have always shown much greater concern about the entry and the role of multinational companies than the Hon. Member and his party. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Are you sure about this fact also?

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: So, the question of permitting multi-nationals in an unrestricted manner, because of the temporary difficulties in which we are, does not arise. I may also point out that foreign investment does not necessarily increase the liquidity because it comes in the long term. So, there is no question of opening our doors to multi-nationals as a result of the short term difficulties that we are in. As far as the imports are concerned, the hon. Member has said about luxury items. I have already explained that we have restricted imports and in the restricted categories are all the luxury items which the hon. Member has referred to. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI CHITTA BASU: Sir, the hon. Minister has kindly referred to the large repayments to the IMF under Extended Fund Facility. Now, I think the hon. Minister knows that debt service ratios have exceeded the normal proportion. It has reached up to 30 per cent in terms of the present exports of our country. In view of this situation, will the Government take additional precaution to see that no loans are asked for from commercial sources as the interest charges are made higher? If IMF accommodation is not available and if accommodation from other sources is also not available, what other means is the Government thinking of regarding commercial loans? What is the Government going to do about it?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The hon. Member is quite right in saying that the loan repayment liability has increased and it is standing at 30 per cent of the total exports of the country. Now, I am not in a position to say that we will not take commercial loans. Commercial loans are available in the market place internationally and often, not only the Government and the public sector but a large number of private sector companies also go to the international market place, to the international money markets and make

borrowings. It all depends on what terms and conditions we get the loan. They do add to our burden but in this difficult situation, I am not at all in a position to assure the hon. Member and this House that India will not look at the possibility of taking commercial loans.

---

11.23 hrs.

### INTRODUCTION OF MINISTERS

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Before I take up the next Question, I may call upon Mr. Devi Lal to introduce two of the hon. Ministers.

[Translation]

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF TOURISM (SHRI DEVI LAL): Mr. Speaker, Sir, though it is not necessary yet I would like to introduce two important members who have been inducted into the cabinet, to the hon. Members of this House;

Shri Subramaniam Swamy

The Minister of Commerce and Minister of Law and Justice

Shri Ashoke Kumar Sen

The Minister of Steel and Mines

11.24 hrs.

### ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS — CONTD.

[English]

#### Modernisation of IISCO

+  
\*22. SHRI HARADHAN ROY:  
SHRI PURNA CHANDRA  
MALIK:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have made any progress in the matter of modernisation of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited (IISCO) at Burnpur;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government is in the process of finalising the Modernisation Scheme of IISCO. The details will be intimated to the House after the Government's decision is finalised.



(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited situated at Burnpur was taken over and nationalised 15-16 years ago. At that time an assurance was given about its modernisation, diversification and expansion. But I am sorry to say that nothing has been done in this regard uptill now. We have been hearing for the last 5 years that a Japanese concern or Dastur company would be asked to take up the modernisation work of the said company, but we have no information about any concrete action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard. Instead we have come to know that this very company is going to be closed due to which there is great resentment among the people. We are not getting any clarification from Government side. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to your question.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: I am coming to that. Sir, I, therefore, would like to ask the hon. Minister to state explicitly the time by which this work would start. What is their programme and whether there is any programme at all.

MR. SPEAKER: Haradhan Babu, you are permitted to ask your second question also.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: It is part 'A' of my question. And in part 'B' I would like to ask him as to what would happen to the 35000 workers of the company, whether they would be regularised or not? And in the part 'C' I would like to ask as to what amount would be invested in that company? This is my first question.

[English]

SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN: The Government has been very active. The former Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, himself

initiated action for engaging the Japanese. The report of the Japanese came in 1987 and after that the parameters have been worked out and we are very serious about implementing it, and the *sapasthikaran* is that it will be done. The time schedule depends on the finalization of the scheme.

About the second part of the question, the number of workers is not thirty thousand but twenty-four thousand. The scheme takes into account all their numbers and their proper utilisation. All the unions are cooperating. This is one case where all the unions are cooperating.

[Translation]

SHRI HARADHAN ROY: Probably the hon. Minister does not know that in the factory, besides 24000 permanent workers there are other contract workers also. So, he should know that the total number of workers is 35000 approximately.

Secondly, I would like to say that the Burn Standard Company, is another big company of the Central Government, which has refractory units and it had its own captive status. It lost its captive status because it was not modernised and the orders which were to be given to them were not placed. It is on the verge of closure now. Even closure notice has already been pasted on its two units. So, I request the hon. Minister to restore its captive status by taking it under the Ministry of Steel and to look after its interests so that it may not be closed. What are the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government.

[English]

SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN: The Burn Standard Company is the concern of the Industry Ministry and not of the Steel Ministry. It is a nationalized concern and about that the question should be asked to the proper Ministry.

The second question about contract

of July, 1990 May I know from the Minister why modernisation was not finalised by the end of July when a categorical assurance was given by the Minister. May I know by when it will be finalised because modernisation of IISCO is pending for the last 4 years? Two plants have been closed down as a result production has been reduced. The plant has incurred a huge loss. May I know from the hon. Minister when this will be finalised? What is the exact position of the modernisation of IISCO? I am asking this because after the Japanese Company have submitted their report, there was some investment to the tune of Rs. 300 crores. May I know from the Minister whether there is any time-bound programme and when exactly this modernisation will be completed?

MR. SPEAKER: Your question is well understood. Please sit down.

SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN: In the maze of this long discourse, the only question that survives is "when are we finalising." The answer is as soon as possible.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Janardan Yadav please.

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the previous Government had assured this House about modernising the Burnpur Iron and Steel Industry. But it is a matter of regret that with the change of Government and Minister the assurances given in this House are also overlooked. So, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps the present Government is going to take for the modernisation of the Burnpur Iron and Steel Industry.

MR. SPEAKER: It has already been answered.

[English]

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Mr. Speaker Sir, Shri Ashoke babu our hon. Minister is an astute lawyer. I have seen him

arguing cases in Supreme court..(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: My pointed question to the hon. Minister is this. If he cannot see the files now, will he recollect whether in this whole game of modernisation there have been allegations of corruption and whether in this modernisation scheme a particular country was assigned the job and global tenders were denied even though the cost quoted by that particular country was four times more? This had happened not in his predecessor's time but during his pre' predecessor's time when Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister. He may find out whether a former minister had any role in it. He may kindly throw some light on these points. Though we are very much interested in the modernisation programme of IISCO, we are also interested about the modernisation of the Rourkela Steel Plant.....

MR. SPEAKER: This question is regarding the Burnpur Steel Plant only. Please take your seat. I will call Mr. Sen to reply to your question.

SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN: I am very glad that this question was put because the entire process of getting the Japanese consultancy started with the former Prime Minister directly talking to the Prime Minister of Japan as a result of which a big consortium of five of the biggest companies of Japan were appointed for drawing up the blueprint of this modernisation of IISCO. We wanted to have one of the best plants in the world. If their report is carried out and with such modifications as may be found are necessary for our purpose, it will give India one of the best plants in the world such as the one we are having in Vizag. For a plant of with the capacity of 2.25 million tonnes of steel, which would reduce the cost of production come to Rs. 3200 crores as from Rs. 6000 per tonne.

labour etc. does not arise out of this question.

**SHRI PURNA CHANDRA MALIK:** We know that various proposals had been submitted to the previous Government and the National Front Government had already given approval to the proposal of the Dastur Company and sent for the PIB's sanction. I cannot understand why again has arisen the question of finalization. I would like to know what is the real reason behind it. Secondly, what benefits will accrue to the ancillary industries located in Asansol and Durgapur, if modernization programme for IISCO is undertaken?

**SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN:** Dastur Company's opinion was taken by the last Government, after the report of J.C.C. came, on the question of cost reduction. That is also under consideration and there is no question of approval of the Dastur Company's report. SAIL did not agree with the Dastur Company's report and they made counter suggestions. All this is under consideration.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Sir, being a veteran Minister I think Mr. Sen is not giving us full details. I think he is obliged to give the House full details. He admitted that the Report came in 1987. Who was the spirit behind the Report; who spent hours working with this Report and what happened between 1987-90? What happened in 1990? Who scuttled this Report? And, finally, is it true that Mr. Krishnamurthy, the then Chairman of the SAIL was thrown out only because he refused to go along with the then Minister in scuttling the whole report? The Minister must answer these questions. He cannot have sympathy for his erstwhile colleague. Today he is holding the portfolio. He must tell us what happened in 1990; who put it off and why Mr. Krishnamurthy was sacked. Is it true that he was sacked only because he refused to go along with the Minister in scuttling the whole report?

**SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN:** The Japanese Consultancy Report came in July 1987. In 1989 September, if I remember the

date correctly it was 30th of September, SAIL made an investment proposal on that basis. It is true that at that time Shri Krishnamurthy was the Chairman of the SAIL. He certainly is a reputed entrepreneurial Manager and there is no question of scuttling him at all. If there was any effort to do so, I was not a party to it. It is unfortunate that his services are not available at the present moment.

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Why was he sacked?

**SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN:** That I do not know. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order please.

**SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN:** I am very obliged for the answers that are coming but I am not a party to the allegation that we sacked the manager. He is one of our best managers.

**PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:** It has been the convention of the House not to discuss officers in this House. This has been a long standing convention.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I think Mr. Chidambaram knows it.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** Sir, he has confused everything. The Modernisation of Indian Iron and Steel Company which is one of the oldest steel mills of our country was mentioned in this every House a number of times. So far as I remember, in the month of July in reply to a question on modernisation of IISCO, it was categorically stated by the then steel Minister, Shri Dinesh Goswami.....

**SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM:** Who scuttled that proposal.

**SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:** That proposal was not scuttled.

The then Minister stated that modernisation would be finalised by the end

**Refund of Excise Duty to Manufacturers**

\*24.       SHRI       <sup>+</sup>       MADHAVRAO  
              SCINDIA:  
              SHRI       JANARDHANA  
              POOJARY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Excise duty refunded to manufacturers earlier this year has since been recovered;

(b) if so, the amount so recovered;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the circumstances of issue of instructions for refund of the Excise duty; and

(d) if so, the details of the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (d). Refunds of Excise Duty have been allowed in pursuance of decisions of courts or as per instructions issued by the Central Board of Excise & Customs in March, 1990, keeping in view certain judicial pronouncements on the subject. However, the Government has since decided that in principle it would not be appropriate to refund excise duty to manufacturers as they would have already passed on the burden of the duty to their customers. Necessary legislation for this purpose is being formulated.

**Excise Refund Issue**

\*33.       PROF. VIJAY KUMAR  
              MALHOTRA:  
              SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned, "Government in a jam over Excise refund

issue" appearing in the "Hindustan Times" dated 15th September, 1990; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government to the issues raised therein?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Refunds of Excise Duty have been allowed in pursuance of decisions of courts or as per instructions issued by the Central Board of Excise & Customs in March, 1990, keeping in view certain judicial pronouncements on the subject. However, the Government has since decided that in principle it would not be appropriate to refund excise duty to manufacturers as they would have already passed on the burden of the duty to their customers. Necessary legislation for this purpose is being formulated.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, I would like to quote from the 21st September, 1990 issue of *The Hindustan Times*. "It is time for the Government to come out with a complete statement on the subject so that all doubts and speculations are set at rest."

"Any delay on our part in coming out with the facts will only make matters worse and lead to further misrepresentations and misunderstanding in public mind."

"Attention was drawn to the allegation made by Congress-I spokesman that an amount of Rs. 350 crore had been refunded."

"Telex instructions were issued by the CBEC on September 22, 1988 advising all concerned officers of the Department not to issue any refund order. This status quo continued until 21st March, 1990 when suddenly "out of the blue" instruction was issued by telex directing the concerned officers to sanction refund claims."

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Scindia, you are an efficient Parliamentarian. You can also speak without quoting.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: I would

like to say that these are the words of one Yashwant Sinha, Member of Parliament. It is fortunately a coincidence that we have a Finance Minister with a same name now. I think, it is high time that Shri Yashwant Sinha, the Finance Minister, now answer the queries put by Shri Yashwant Sinha, Member of Parliament.

I would like to know from the Finance Minister whether he agrees with his predecessor in office that there was nothing unusual in the refunds of excise and the orders issued in March, 1990 were an unusual occurrence and how much did the total amount comes to; which companies were the main beneficiaries and how were these instructions issued by telex which in my opinion were highly unusual.

**SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:** Sir, Yashwant Sinha, Finance Minister stands by everything that he had said as Member of Parliament. Let me make that absolutely clear. We have looked into the matter, i.e. my colleague Shri Digvijay Singh and myself.

Now, I may inform the hon. Member that the Former Finance Minister, not only said that it was not unusual as far as the instructions of an issue like telex of 21st March, 1990 were concerned, but in a statement which he had made in the Rajya Sabha, he said that "I am fully satisfied that the action of the Board was legally and administratively correct and clarifications issued by it were fully within its competence. I am afraid, after going through the records, which are there with me now, I am totally unable to share this confidence of the former Finance Minister.

Sir, I would like to say that the question has been discussed *ad nauseam* in the Ministry of Finance. What the Ministry of Finance has lacked all along is the political courage to take the decision. The Law Ministry kept on telling the Ministry of Finance "You take the policy decision, whether you want to legislate to this or not." The Ministry of finance kept on evading the issue. It is only now that we have said that we have taken a decision. We have said that we want a legis-

lation and we have also said that we will go ahead and try to introduce that legislation in this Session of Parliament.

Now, I would like to bring to the notice of this House that the question of legislation was considered by the previous Government. A reference was made to the then Attorney General. He gave his opinion. What was his opinion?

After taking into account the judgement of the Court on the basis of which the telex instructions to which the hon. Member has referred, he said:

"After taking that judgement into account, what I wish to emphasize is that the amendment of the Act to achieve the objective of prevention of unjust enrichment needs to be very carefully looked into, from all aspects-practical, legal and constitutional, and should be fool-proof as far as human ingenuity can do so. The exercise should be done promptly, but not in haste."

That was the opinion that he gave, and on the 12th of October, the then Law Minister put his own minutes on the file. He justified the action of the former Finance Minister who had stayed the operation of the circular as a result of the points which we had made, and he justified that, and he said:

In this view of the matter, I suggest that we continue to stay the action on the Revenue Department circular dated 28th March. Simultaneously, we may undertake appropriate legislation with retrospective effect."

This was the advice which the former Law Minister on 12 the October 1990; and I am very sorry to have to say this, that this file remained with the former Finance Minister much after he demitted office, and was received by me on the 5th December 1990. (*Interruptions*)

**MR. SPEAKER:** Order, please. Take

your seats. Mr Scindia.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: In view of the revelations made in the House just now by Mr. Yeshwant Sinha, I would like to know from him whether he intends to institute a very high-level inquiry into this whole, rather seemingly unfortunate episode, and whether he would also make it time-bound, so that the country could know what were the reasons, and who were the people behind these very unusual orders being issued; and also I had asked, in my earlier question, what was the total amount, and which were the companies which benefited.

In my second supplementary, I would also like to ask: The same Mr. Yashwant Sinha, M. P. had said that no appeal was made to the Supreme Court when, normally High Court orders which are against the Government are appealed against, in the Supreme court. I would like to supplement the painstaking efforts of Yashwant Sinha, M. P. and I would like to ask him whether he is now going to go in appeal to the Supreme Court on this issue. These are the basic points: whether you are going to appeal, and whether you are going to institute a very high-level inquiry into it; and the amount and the persons benefitting.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: As far as the inquiry is concerned, as I have said, things are trickling in; and we are looking at it.

As I said, my colleague, Mr. Digvijay Singh and I myself are taking a personal interest in the matter. We are trying to see all the facts. If, on the basis of the facts, we come to the conclusion that anything was done with *mala fide* intention, then we shall certainly institute an inquiry.

*Prime facie* case there is. (Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: You can announce an inquiry here itself. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, I have not called you. Your colleagues are there. I will call you.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: What has been said by the hon. Minister in the House clearly proves that there is a *prima facie* case. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is aware of the case.

(Interruptions)

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: There is no need for postponing it. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He is the Finance Minister; he knows what his duty is. Mr. Kurien, will you take your seat? I will call Mr. Janardhana Poojary, who has a right to ask the question.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kurien, you please take your seat. Do not consult the rule book during the Question Hour.

(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I can understand the agitation of the hon. members. I share their concern. Let me make it very clear. There is absolutely no desire or intention on my part to conceal any information from this Honourable House. I will never do that. I am prepared to share everything. The point is and this is a point which I would really like to be taken into account—that officers come and go, they take a view; the important thing is at the political level what view was taken and that involves the former Finance Minister and an honourable member of this House, Mr. Madhu Dandavate. Therefore, I have to be very circumspect, I have to be very cautious and therefore I am unable to say that we will rush into an inquiry. Please bear with me, we are looking into it and if there is a need for any further inquiry, I shall come and share with you.

There is another part of the Question which the hon. Mr. Madhavrao Scindia has raised. That information we have already shared with many Members of Parliament

through a communication. If you agree - it is a long list - I will place it on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Place the opinion on the Table of the House.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Who are the three ones most benefited, read out. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: As far as refunds of Rs. 1 crore and above are concerned, the total amount which was refunded during the period 21-3-1990 and 24-8-1990 which was the date on which the circular was withdrawn, the total amount was a little over Rs. 52 crores. As far as Rs. 50 lakhs and above are concerned, the total amount was Rs. 17 crores and 34 lakhs. This was the period when the circular was issued and when the circular was withdrawn. Now, one very funny thing is that the former Finance Minister made that stirring statement justifying whatever had been done and on the other hand, he turned tail and withdrew the circular. If he was so confident, that the circular was right, that it was entirely legal, it was entirely moral, then he should have stood up and said that there was no need to withdraw that circular. But he withdrew it and, therefore, I am not able to reconcile these two obviously contradictory statements.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Some information has been given by the hon. Finance Minister. Today the entire House has been stirred to hear the revelation. It is the biggest scandal of the century. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: What about Bofors?

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Do not insult Shri Sanjay Singh.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The present Prime Minister, Shri Chandra Shekhar has stated in his interview to *Week* magazine dated 30th September, 1990 that

the PMO's Office also was involved. Now, it is very clear that there is a scandal and the hon. Prime Minister of this country who is running the country today has clearly made a charge against the previous Government and the honourable former Prime Minister, Mr. V. P. Singh's office saying that his office was involved. Now my submission will be, whether the honourable Finance Minister—I do not say that he is not an honest man—is defending somebody else or whether he has defended the earlier Prime Minister Mr. V. P. Singh and he has shirred his responsibility. Now, in order to find out the truth, the entire House, the entire nation wants it and as stated by the hon. Finance Minister in his letter addressed to the former Prime Minister, he demanded all the documents.....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please come to the question.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: The hon. MPs of the Janata Dal have been demanding all the documents and action to be taken. Now, rule 370.....

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, please come to the question. You are a former Minister of State in the Ministry of Finance. Do not quote the rules book.

*(Interruptions)*

SRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: I am quoting the rule pertaining to Question Hour...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given the floor to Mr. Poojary.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Rule 370 of Rules of Procedure and conduct of business in Lok Sabha says:

"If, in answer to a question or during debate, a Minister discloses the advice or opinion given to him by any officer of the Government or by any other person or authority, he shall ordinarily lay the relevant document or parts of document

containing that opinion or advice, or a summary thereof on the Table."

Now, Sir, I demand all the documents to be placed...

MR. SPEAKER: What is your question?

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the hon. Finance Minister place all the documents before the House and also whether he is going to set up a Parliamentary Committee to probe into the matter? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Finance Minister.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: As far as the rule which the hon. Member has quoted, according to that rule I have to lay on the Table of the House any document from which I quote. I shall obey that rule and place the file from which I have quoted. That is very clear, Sir. I will lay down this statement.

As far as a Parliamentary probe is concerned, as I said, once we have looked into the matter and if we feel that there is a need for a Parliamentary Board, we ourselves will come before this House.

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: I would like to know about the amount refunded during the Congress regime in addition to the amount of Rs. 52 crore refunded by the present Government during the last year. This practice of refunding the amount has been in vogue for the past many years. It is public money which was collected by Government from the capitalists and was refunded to them later on. So, it has become a very big scandal. Government should institute an enquiry into it. The Government should take steps to recover this amount and invest it in setting up proposed Consumer

Fund. Shri Chandra Shekhar ji, before assuming the office of the Prime Minister had raised this issue thrice in this House, that the refunded amount of Rs. 10 thousand crore should be taken back. What is his reaction in regard thereto?

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The matter of refunding thousands of crores of rupees was raised when we were not in the Government. The former Minister of finance had given figures of the amount so refunded. (*Interruptions*) Ram Dhan ji, at least you should not support them so far as this matter is concerned. I would like to say that an amount of Rs. 2000 crore is held up due to the suits filed before the High Courts and the Supreme Court. 40,000 appeal cases are pending before the Tribunal and the Collector. We have issued a notification regarding this, because if the Department itself directs not to withhold the refund, it will have an adverse effect on the Tribunals thinking. The matter was discussed in this context and it was presumed that this notification would have an adverse effect on pending court cases in which crores of rupees were involved and it would weaken the Government side. No Government lawyer while making arguments in the High Courts and the Supreme Court, can plead against stoppage of refund in the context of the notification which permits issued of refund. A very big amount is involved in it. So, we are thinking about introducing a Bill in this session for making a law to check this practice. The money collected through such unjust means would be invested into the consumer Welfare Fund or some other fund proposed to be set up in future. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: The Question hour is over.



[English]

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Pollution Level in Delhi

\*23. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a report appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of 24 September, 1990 under the caption 'Delhi most polluted city';

(b) whether the reasons for such a high level of pollution in the city have been gone into; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) Yes, Sir. the newspaper report refers generally to the problems of rapid urbanisation and specifically to the problem of air pollution in Delhi.

(b) and (c). It has been estimated by the Central Pollution Control Board that the air pollution in Delhi is mainly due to four categories of activities. The sources and their per cent contribution to air pollution in Delhi are as follows: Vehicular (53), Thermal Power Plants (27), Industries (11) and Domestic (9). The ambient air quality monitoring data indicate that among the parameters mentioned, only suspended particulate matter is above the standards. This is particularly marked during the summer season because of natural dusty conditions. The pollution levels are also aggravated in the winter nights because of occurrences of ground based inversions which prevent the pollutants from dispersing into the atmosphere.

Therefore, concentration of emissions coupled with natural conditions has resulted in high levels of pollution in Delhi. This is primarily due to the excessive number of motor vehicles, particularly the large number of two and three-wheelers.

The steps taken to reduce air pollution include the following:—

#### 1. Vehicular Pollution

(i) Gross emission standards for petrol as well as diesel driven vehicles have been notified on 2.6.1989 under the amended Motor (Vehicles) Act, 1988 and are being implemented from March 1, 1990. Mass emission standards have also been notified and will come into effect from April, 1991 (for petrol driven vehicles) and April, 1992 (for diesel driven vehicles).

(ii) Public awareness campaigns and prosecutions have been launched.

(iii) The petroleum industry has been asked to reduce the lead content in petrol and bring it down to 0.15 grammes per litre by April, 1993.

(iv) The Government has issued a notification on December 6, 1990 that for vehicles manufactured after April 1, 1991 every manufacturer of motor vehicles shall submit the prototype of the vehicles to be manufactured by him for test by an agency specified by the Central Government for certification as to the compliance of the provisions of the Rules governing vehicular emission standards.

- (v) Delhi Administration through the Transport Directorate are implementing a scheme for 'Control of air pollution from the exhaust of motor vehicles'. Free facilities of pollution checking have been provided between December 1987 and April, 1989 at 24 petrol pumps. Since May, 1989, this facility is being provided at all offices of the Transport Directorate. Till November, 1990, owners of over 6.17 lakhs vehicles have availed of this facility. More than 1.06 lakh vehicle owners (between March-November, 1990) have been issued 'Warning Slips' for non-compliance of standards prescribed in the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989.
- (vi) The Government formulated a detailed scheme in July, 1990 for certification of pollution standards of private vehicles registered in Delhi. Under the scheme, the vehicle owners have to obtain pollution control check certificates for their vehicles according to their registration number as per a prescribed time schedule. For this 87 private workshops and petrol pumps have been authorised to provide pollution checking and tuning facilities. These centres have provided pollution checking facility to about 3.5 lakh vehicles between July-November, 1990. About 1.05 pollution vehicles were tuned and their pollution level brought within prescribed standards.
- (vii) A prosecution drive has been launched by the Transport Authority from the month of April,

1990. About 1600 vehicles have been prosecuted till November, 1990 under the provision of the Motor (Vehicles) Act, 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989. In addition, 'Certificate of Fitness' of over 1600 vehicles has been cancelled and the vehicle owners have been instructed to bring their vehicles within prescribed standards before obtaining 'Certificate of Fitness.'

#### *Emission from Industry*

- (i) Ambient air quality standards have been prescribed.
- (ii) Standards for air polluting industry have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (iii) Delhi has been notified as an Air Pollution Control Area.
- (iv) Heavily polluting industries have been directed to comply with the consent conditions on a time bound basis. Legal action has been initiated against the defaulting units. All the three thermal power plants in Delhi, have installed Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs). These thermal power plants are now complying with the prescribed emission standards.
- (v) The supply of furnace oil having high sulphur content, has been substituted by low sulphur heavy stock (LSHS), which has reduced the sulphur dioxide emission from industry.
- (vi) The supply of LPG as a clear

fuel is being encouraged as a substitute for fuelwood and coal to reduce levels of unburnt hydro-carbons

- (vii) Of the stone crushing units in Delhi, 14 units were issued notices under E(P) Act, 1986. Directions for closure were confirmed in 9 cases (8 in Lal Kuan and 1 in Rajakori), these 9 stone crushers have filed a writ petition in the High Court of Delhi. A petition for their transfer has been moved in the Supreme Court. The matter is being pursued vigorously.

#### **Electoral Reforms**

- \*25. SHRI L.K. ADVANI:  
SHRI PYARELAL  
KHANDELWAL:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what were the suggestion for Electoral Reforms placed before the conference on 9 January, 1990 presided over by the then Prime Minister; which of them were rejected; which ones were accepted; and which are under implementation; and

(b) what is Government's 'Action Plan' to speed up the implementation of the accepted suggestions; specially those meant to curb the high cost of elections and use and generation of black money?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) The various suggestions for electoral reforms placed before the conference on 9th January, 1990 are given in the Statement below. In pursuance of the decision taken at the said conference a Committee on Electoral Re-

forms was appointed by the Government which went into the entire gamut of electoral reforms. The main recommendations made by the Committee have already been indicated in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 10471 for 24-5-1990. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, four Bills, namely, (i) The Constitution (Seventieth Amendment) Bill, 1990. (ii) The Constitution (Seventy-first Amendment) Bill, 1990. (iii) The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill 1990 and (iv) The Chief Election Commissioner and other Election Commissioners (Conditions of Service) Bill, 1990 have already been introduced in Parliament.

(b) The implementation of the accepted suggestions will be taken up soon after the enactment of these Bills.

#### **STATEMENT**

1. Combating nexus between money, mafia and politicians.
2. Public financing of elections.
3. Compulsory maintenance of accounts by political parties and their audit by an agency nominated by the Election Commission, framing of rules/By-laws for operation of Political Parties—non adherence resulting in forfeiture of registration.
4. Appointment of Chief Election Commissioner in consultation with the opposition. Banning C.E.C. and other Election Commissioners to accept any office after their term is over; Consultation with CEC in the appointment of other Election Commissioners.
5. Independent Secretariat of the Election Commission.

6. Expenses on Secretariat to be a charged Expenditure.
7. Booth capturing; Disqualifying a candidate on whose behalf booth capturing is attempted.
8. Multi-purpose photo Identity cards.
9. Expeditious disposal of Election Disputes.
10. Holding bye-elections in time.
11. Fresh Delimitation.
12. Rotation of reserved seats.
13. Banning of Legislators to hold elective office at district or lower levels.
14. Improvement in Anti-Defection Law.
15. Elimination of non-serious candidates.
16. Election not to be countermanded in case of death of an independent candidate.
17. Contesting of Election to be restricted to two constituencies.
18. Reduction in the age limit for being chosen as M.P./MLA/MLC.
19. Reservation for women in Lok Sabha and Legislative Assemblies.
20. Statutory backing for provisions of the Model Code.
21. Statutory backing for Observers of the Election Commission.

22. Powers of Election Commission for ordering re-poll in cases of large scale coercion of voters and violation of the specific direction of the Commission for fair poll.

23. Proportional Representation—List System.

24. Use of Official Machinery.

[Translation]

**Supply of Steel to Stockyards In Gujarat State**

\*26. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and quality of steel supplied to the different stockyards in Gujarat State by the Steel Authority of India Ltd. from January to November, 1990; and

(b) the details of the quantum and quality of steel supplied to various organisations and other customers from these stockyards?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI ASHOKE KUMAR SEN): (a) Steel Authority of India Limited has two stockyards in Gujarat, one each at Ahmedabad and Baroda for supply of iron and steel. About 1,80,000 tonnes of prime quality of steel materials and 1000 tonnes of these materials categorised as 'Defectives' were received in these stockyards during January-November, 1990.

(b) During January-November, 1990, about 1,55,000 tonnes of prime quality steel materials and 900 tonnes of materials categorised as 'Defectives' were supplied by SAIL through these stockyards to various customers like Gujarat Electricity Board, Gujarat Small Industries Corporation Ltd., etc. in the priority sector and other custom-

ers including Government Departments, industrial units; etc.

### **Tree Plantation**

\*27. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of Land where trees have been planted during the current financial year and the number thereof;

(b) the total amount spent thereon;

(c) the target fixed for tree plantation for the next year; and

(d) the total amount likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE  THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) Under the Twenty Point Programme targets for afforestation/tree planting are fixed in terms of seedlings distributed for planting on private lands and in terms of area for public lands, including forest lands. The progress reported by the State Governments for the period ending 30.11.90 is distribution of 91.06 crores seedlings for planting on private lands and coverage of 5.44 lakh hectares of public lands, including forest lands.

(b) The total allocations for 1990-91 under the Central and State Plans is Rs. 222 crores and RS. 352 crores respectively. The actual amount spent is reported by the State Governments at the end of the financial year.

(c) and (d). The final outlays and targets for 1991-92 are yet to be decided.

### **Enquiry Against Chairman, Vijaya Bank**

\*28. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India conducted an enquiry against the Chairman, Vijaya Bank for the alleged irregularities committed by him;

(b) if so, the findings thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. On completion of the inquiry by the Reserve Bank of India, the then Chairman of Vijaya Bank was found responsible for irregularities relating to the financing of certain accounts. Therefore, he was relieved by the Government on 21.9.90. The CBI is enquiring into the matter with regard to his accountability and criminal liability, if any.

[English]

### **Proposal to Transfer Office of CCI & E**

\*29. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to transfer the office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports to the Ministry of Finance;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which the transfer would be effected?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of Government.

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

[Translation]

**Balance of Payments Position**

\*30. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is facing a serious balance of payment position (BOP);

(b) the comparative figures of BOP as in October, 1989 and October, 1990; and

(c) the action being taken by Government to improve the balance of payment position?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The balance of payments position mainly gets reflected in the level of foreign exchange reserves. The foreign exchange reserves at the end of October, 1990 were Rs. 3820.45 crores compared to Rs. 5158.38 crores during the corresponding period in 1989.

(c) The Government has initiated a number of measures to promote exports and curtail non-essential imports. Attempts are also being made to augment foreign exchange earnings through capital inflows including accelerated disbursement of external assistance.

[English]

**Winding up of BBIL**

\*31. SHRIMATI GEETA  
MUKHERJEE:  
SHRIRAMESHWAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be

pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to wind up Bharat Business International Limited (BBIL); and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) and (b). It has been decided to initiate steps to wind up, after obtaining approval of the competent authority, Bharat Business International Limited (BBIL). This decision has been taken as it was considered unnecessary to have the additional tier of BBIL between the Government and the tradition corporations.

The decision to wind up the BBIL was discussed at the Consultative Committee on 20.12.1990, and the Committee unanimously endorsed the decision.

**Budgetary Deficit**

\*32. SHRI SHANKER SINH  
VAGHELA:  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary deficit during the last three years and its estimated for the current year, year-wise;

(b) the additional estimated deficit in the current year due to the Gulf-crisis and the anticipated deficit for the next year; and

(c) the measures adopted and being planned to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (c). A statement is given below.

(b) The Budget deficit in the Revised estimates 1990-91 and Budget estimates 1991-92 will be finalised in due course and

shown in the Budget documents for 1991-92.

### STATEMENT

The overall budgetary deficit of the Central Government in 1990-91 (BE) and in the preceding 3 years are given below:-

	(Rs. crores)
1	2
1987-88 (Actuals)	5816
1988-89 (")	5642
1989-90 (Provisional)	10625
1990-91 (BE)	7206

2. In view of the post-Budget developments, Government has already taken several measures to contain budgetary deficit. Of these mention may be made of the measures taken to enforce economy in expenditure, intensify revenue collections, alongwith fresh resource mobilisation, increase exports and ensure better utilisation of external assistance.

#### Development of Ayodhya Hills

\*34. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of West Bengal has submitted a proposal for the development of Ayodhya Hill in Purulia district of West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):  
(a) and (b). Project for the development of

the forest fringe population of Ayodhya Hills in Purulia District of West Bengal was received from the Government of West Bengal during 1988-89 for being posed for external assistance. The matter was taken up with the Department of Economic Affairs and it was found that the project in its present form was not suitable for the purpose. Besides, the project also included a number of activities like pisciculture, sericulture, lac cultivation, carpentry, marketing of agricultural implements, poultry, duck rearing, piggery, etc. As all these activities cannot be taken up directly by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, the State Government was advised to revise the project in the standard format and as per the guidelines. Meanwhile, an exercise of preparing a comprehensive forestry project for the State of West Bengal has been taken up with World Bank assistance, so that such a project may be taken up after the ongoing Social Forestry project is completed. The State Government was advised to include all relevant activities proposed in the Ayodhya Hills Project in this new project.

Further, the State Government has been

advised to prepare a project proposal for assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme of the national Wastelands Development Board.

[*Translation*]

#### **Rupee Value**

\*35. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
SHASTRI:  
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the value of Indian rupee is declining continuously in comparison to pound, dollar, German mark and yen of Japan;

(b) the present value of Indian rupee in comparison to its base value in 1960;

(c) whether Government propose to increase the rate of interest to check the declining trend in Indian rupee; and

(d) if so, details thereof together with the steps being taken to check further erosion in rupee value?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) Yes.

(b) The value of Indian rupee measured as the reciprocal of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for industrial workers on base 1960 = 100 works out to about 11 paise in July, 1990.

(c) Upward revision in interest rates is not generally effected as an anti-inflationary measure. Modifications in interest rates are, however, made from time to time in the light of broad macro-economic trends.

(d) Government has taken measures on both demand and supply sides to keep prices under control and thereby stabilise the decline in the purchasing power of the Indian rupee. On the demand side efforts are being made to curb the growth of liquidity through reduction in Government expenditure and strict monitoring of budget deficit as well as check on the growth of money supply. On the supply side measures are being taken to improve the availability of essential commodities through large allocations for Public Distribution System (PDS) and curbing and speculative tendencies. Incentives are also being provided for higher production to ensure medium term stability in prices.

[*English*]

#### **Appointment and Transfer of Judges**

\*36. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of new appointments of Judges in the Supreme Court and the different High Courts during the last 11 months; and

(b) the details of transfers of Judges between different High Courts during this period?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) Appointments of 3 Judges in the Supreme Court and 113 Judges/Additional Judges in the different High Courts were made during the last eleven months i.e. January—November, 1990.

(b) Six puisne Judges were transferred from different High Courts and appointed Chief Justices of another High Court. Four puisne Judges were transferred as such from one High Court to another.



[Translation]

**Losses Suffered by Nationalised Banks**

\*37. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Reserve Bank of India has declared some nationalised banks as sick units;

(b) if so, the names of such banks and the reasons for huge losses in those banks;

(c) the number of such banks where disciplinary action has been taken against management;

(d) whether the Government propose to hand over these banks to the private sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (e). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had carried out a review of the financial position of the nationalised banks. It was observed that financial position of some of the banks was not satisfactory. This is primarily on account of deficiencies in their credit administration both at appraisal and post-sanction stages.

As in any other industry, the financial soundness varies from bank to bank. As per the annual accounts of nationalised banks for the year 1989-90, except New Bank of India and UCO Bank, the other 18 banks have shown profits. The profit earned by these banks aggregate to Rs. 249.60 crores as against the annualised profit of 20 nationalised banks aggregating to Rs. 203.28 crores for the year 1988-89.

The financial position and performance of the nationalised banks is reviewed by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India

on an on-going basis. Government and Reserve Bank of India have taken a series of measures to improve the performance and profitability of the public sector banks. These include augmentation of their capital, rationalisation of service charges and interest rates structure and levy of commitment charges on unutilised portion of operating limits. Banks have also been advised to take measures to control expenditure in consumption of petroleum, publicity etc., draw up action plans to improve their operational efficiency and take other measures to strengthen their viability and profitability by means of effective business planning and development. Bank have also been advised by the Reserve Bank of India to initiate action against officials who are found to be involved in cases of frauds.

Government have no proposal to hand over these banks to the private sector.

[English]

**Amalgamation of Branches of Indian Banks Abroad**

\*38. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India is considering a proposal to amalgamate all the branches of Indian banks operating abroad;

(b) if so, the various factors responsible for the proposal for amalgamation; and

(c) the decision, if any, taken by the Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) to (c). The operations of the overseas branches of the Indian banks are being reviewed both by the Government and the Reserve Bank of India

on an on-going basis. The proposal for restructuring of overseas operations of Indian banks is a part of this on-going exercise. No final decision has yet been taken in this regard.

#### **Assistance to Victims of Natural Calamities**

\*39. SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA:  
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the general guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in 1984 were revised in 1989 to enlarge the scope of assistance by banks to victims of floods, cyclones, landslides, riots, etc. so as to provide financial assistance/housing/agricultural credit facilities to persons affected in the coastal districts;

(b) if so, the number of persons in Orissa provided assistance as per the above guidelines during 1989 and 1990 till date;

(c) whether, in view of the unprecedented floods/cyclones in Ganjam District of Orissa during the current year, any fresh instructions have been issued to the financial institutions/banks in the District to give more financial assistance to the affected persons; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had issued standing guidelines to banks in August, 1984 for providing relief and rehabilitation assistance to the persons affected by natural calamities such as floods, droughts, cyclones etc. without waiting for instructions from RBI each

time. These guidelines envisage inter alia (i) conversion of short-term production loans into medium term loans, (ii) rescheduling/postponing of existing term loan instalments and (iii) provision of additional need-based crop/investment loans etc.

In the event of riots/disturbances, generally on receipt of information regarding the extent of loss of life, damage of property, etc., from the concerned State Government, banks are advised by RBI to follow broadly the above guidelines for extending rehabilitation assistance to the affected people. Banks also provide housing finance for repairs/reconstruction of houses damaged as and when there is a request from the concerned State Government to that effect giving details of the extent of damage caused to house property. The relief by way of fresh advances or any other concession provided to any affected person for pursuing his trade/activity by banks becomes a part of their advances to that sector and no separate reporting system has been prescribed for banks by RBI for this purpose.

(c) and (d). In view of the recent floods in some districts of Orissa, RBI had reiterated to all Scheduled Commercial Banks on 4.12.1990 to implement the standing guidelines of August, 1984 for providing relief and rehabilitation assistance to the persons affected by natural calamities. The Cooperatives and Regional Rural Banks have been advised by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) on 27th November, 1990 to provide immediate relief to the farmers affected by the floods/cyclones in the various districts of the State and ensure that the affected borrowers who had taken khariff loans be provided financial assistance for taking up Rabi operations.

UCO Bank, Convenor, State Legal Bankers Committee, Orissa has reported

that a special meeting of the District Consultative Committee (DCC) was convened in Ganjam district on 15th November, 1990 to discuss rehabilitation programme when action plan was drawn up for banks. They have also advised regional heads of banks operating in the district to extend necessary financial assistance to flood victims including rescheduling of repayment in terms of RBI guidelines.

#### **Return of Indians from Kuwait and Iraq**

\*40. PROF. P.J. KURIEN:  
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the losses incurred by the Union Government during the current financial year in the shape of stoppage of remittances from Indian nationals from Kuwait and Iraq;

(b) the extent to which the country's foreign exchange reserves position is affected this year by the return of a large number of Indian nationals from Kuwait and Iraq;

(c) the estimated additional burden caused by the recent Gulf crisis on Indian economy; and

(d) the steps taken to meet this burden?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b). It is estimated that the losses on account of stoppage of remittances from Kuwait and Iraq during the 8 months of the current financial year would be Rs. 240 crores. In addition, the foreign exchange cost of repatriation of Indians working on Kuwait and Iraq is esti-

mated at Rs. 90 crores upto mid September and Rs. 300 crores at present.

(c) As a result of the Gulf crisis, the impact on the import bill on account of increased oil price for 12 months period commencing September, 1990 is estimated to be Rs. 5,000 crores at an average price of crude oil at US\$25 per barrel, Rs. 6300 crores at a higher rate of US\$30 per barrel and Rs. 8300 crores at still higher level of US\$35 per barrel. This includes the loss on account of remittances, loss of exports, cost of emergency repatriation, but does not include indirect effects on the economy.

(d) A package of measures have since been initiated towards export promotion, restraint in imports and enhanced foreign capital flows including accelerated disbursement of external assistance.

#### **Performance of KIOCL**

231. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the performance report of Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL); and

(b) if so, the performance of Company during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The performance of the Company during the current financial year (upto November, 1990) is indicated below:

*(Qty. in '000 Dry Metric Tonnes)*

	<i>Actuals 1990-91 (upto Nov., '90)</i>
Production	
Concentrate	3940
Pellets	1133
Exports	
Concentrate	2654
Pellets	1045
Capacity Utilisation:	
Concentrate	79%
Pellets	57%
Sales	Rs. 13850 lakhs
Net Profit	Rs. 3599 lakhs

**US Aid to India**

232. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of food and relief material donated by the American agencies namely, Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE) and the Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to Indian agencies/persons in addition to the agencies of CARE and CRS in India during last three years, year-wise and agency-wise;

(b) the quantum of the relief given to Rajasthan;

(c) whether the Union Government are aware of the indictment of the distributing agencies by the auditors of CARE and CRS;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether these irregularities have been investigated and if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The quantum of food and relief material donated by CARE and CRS for the last three years is given below:—

<i>April 1987-March 1988</i>	
<i>Agencies</i>	<i>Qty. (MTS)</i>
CARE	146,747
CRS	58,315
Total	205,062

<i>April 1988—March 1989</i>	
<i>Agencies</i>	<i>Qty. (MTS)</i>
CARE	148,718

CRS	120,608
Total	269,326

<i>April 1980—March 1990</i>	
<i>Agencies</i>	<i>Qty. (MTS)</i>
CARE	134,203
CRS	39,387
Total	173,590

The quantities of food commodities given to Rajasthan in the last three years is as follows:-

<i>(Qty. MTS)</i>			
	<i>April 87- March 88</i>	<i>April-88- March 89</i>	<i>April-89 March 90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
CARE	3218	9219	8228
CRS	1030	2480	144

However, information regarding agencies is not maintained in view of the delegated structure of arrangements with the concerned Ministries.

(c) to (e). The Government is aware of the audit report of Price Waterhouse prepared for USAID in respect of CRS. The report which was received in the Ministry of External Affairs brings out misappropriation of foodstuff over a period of time. The CBI has been asked to investigate into the irregularities brought out in the report. The Department of Welfare have informed us that they have not received the report. Since the audit was commissioned by USAID, it is essentially for them to take follow up action in respect of CARE, we are not aware USAID

having commissioned any auditors' report.

#### **Ind-Jyothi Scheme of Indian Bank**

233. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Bank has launched a new scheme, 'Ind-Jyothi'; and

(b) if so, the full details of this Scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVJAY SINGH): (a) Yes Sir. Indian Bank Mutual Fund launched a scheme called Annual Income and Growth

Scheme—1990 under which 'IND JYOTHI' units were offered to the public for subscription during 1st October, 1990 to 30th November, 1990.

(b) The main features of the scheme are

given below:

IND JYOTHI unit is a redeemable non-debt security of the face value of Rs. 100/- for achieving income and growth. The details of the issue of these units are as follows:

---

(i)	Issue amount	:	No specified limit
(ii)	Issue price	:	Rs. 100 per unit for cash at par.
(iii)	Minimum amount of subscription	:	Rs. 1000 i.e. 10 units of Rs. 100 each and multiples thereof.
(iv)	Maximum amount of subscription	:	No ceiling

---

The IND JYOTHI unit scheme has been offered with two options viz. Plan 'A' and Plan 'B'. Plan 'A' provides assured minimum annual return to the investors. Plan 'B' provides cumulative units where in the value of units will appreciate in tune with the minimum assured returns or at higher returns that may be declared.

#### **Branches of Nationalised Banks in Maharashtra**

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

(a) the number of branches of nationalised banks working in Maharashtra at present;

(b) the number of branches, out of the above, that are working in rural areas; and

(c) the number of branches proposed to be opened in the State during 1990-91?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) 4409

branches of public sector banks were functioning in the State of Maharashtra as on 30.6.90.

(b) 1792 branches out of (a) above were functioning in rural areas.

(c) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued guidelines in regard to their approach for future branch expansion to all Indian commercial banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in September, 1990. They have not so far received consolidated requests from banks for opening branches under the Policy in respect of rural/semi-urban areas. As regards urban and metropolitan centres, the recommendations of the Working Groups set up for identification of unbanked/underbanked localities are under examination of the RBI. It will, therefore, not possible to indicate at the stage the exact number of branches proposed to be opened in Maharashtra during 1990-91.

#### **Exports by NALCO**

235. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements of the public sec-

tor National Aluminium Company Limited in the matter of export of alumina to other countries during the last three years, country-wise; and

(b) the foreign exchange earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). The achievements of National Aluminium Company Limited in the matter of export of alumina together with foreign exchange earned therefrom in equivalent rupees are given below:

Name of the country	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Quantity (MT)	Amount (Rs. Cr.)	Quantity (MT)	Amount (Rs. Cr.)	Quantity (MT)	Amount (Rs. Cr.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
U.S.A.	—	—	94,883	48.10	45,381	25.70
Brazil	—	—	1,20,727	49.86	33,993	9.32
Bahrain	35,307	7.40	45,488	14.62	50,862	40.11
China	—	—	74,038	28.70	15,001	11.77
U.S.S.R.	—	—	17,751	19.09	214,368	181.18
Egypt	—	—	—	—	44,520	32.80
Norway	30,373	6.33	—	—	24.79	6.98
North Korea	11,160	2.25	21,183	11.49	20,350	16.44
Indonesia	—	—	10,091	9.35	—	—
Total	76,840	15.98	3,84,161	181.21	4,48,554	324.30



**Compensatory Afforestation**

236. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have issued instructions to the State Governments to fulfil the targets of compensatory afforestation in areas of developmental projects failing which it might not entertain future schemes involving diversion of forest land;

(b) if so, the names of State Governments which have failed to adhere to the directions issued by Union Government;

(c) whether the Government have reviewed the progress made with regard to the compensatory afforestation; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). All States/UTs Governments have been advised to complete compensatory afforestation in respect of all the forest area diverted so far, during current year itself by launching a special drive. It has also been stressed that if compensatory/afforestation does not keep pace with the diversion of forest land, it may be difficult for Central Government to entertain future proposals for such diversion. Only Goa, Arunachal Pradesh and Tripura have fulfilled the compensatory afforestation stipulated in respect of approved proposals.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Compensatory afforestation has been carried out over 0.37 lakh ha. upto November 1990, as against 2.15 lakh ha. stipulated in respect of forest area diverted upto 31.12.1990.

**Setting up of Central Pension Accounting Offices in States**

237. SHRI MANGARAJ MALLIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Pension Accounting Office set up in New Delhi also deals with the Pension Cases of the employees of Railways and P.&T.;

(b) whether Government propose to establish such Central Offices in each State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**Appointment of 'Khitmatgars' in RBI**

238. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a good number of vacancies of 'Khitmatgars' in the reserved category of Scheduled Caste have been lying vacant in the Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi;

(b) whether the lists of the eligible candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange are pending since long;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the time by which selection formalities are likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India has re-

ported that against an indent of four vacancies of Khitmatgar in its New Delhi Office, placed on the local employment exchanges, four lists, containing 181 names, had been received by it by October 1990. Of the four vacancies, two are reserved for Scheduled Castes. Since the bio-data of the candidates have not been received by the bank from the employment exchanges, it has called for the applications in the prescribed form from the sponsored candidates and expects to complete the selection process by and March 1991.

#### **Increase in Prices of Petroleum Products**

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

(a) whether Government have increased the prices of petroleum products, to overcome the oil crisis; and

(b) if so, its likely impact on growth and exports in the absence of alternative energy sources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Petroleum products constitute important inputs for the industry, transport and other sectors of the economy. Therefore, a rise of petroleum prices and economies in imports due to the present balance of payments position may lead to some slow down in the growth of production and consequently some impact on exports.

#### **R & D Division in Mica Industry**

240. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reddy Committee on Mica has suggested establishment of a Research and Development Division for Mica Industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):  
(a) and (b). The Reddy Committee highlighted the need for Research and Development not only in mica mining but also for determining different new uses of mica and mica products in view of the declining international demand for sheet mica. The Committee recommended that the Government should initiate specific research projects for mica/mica products.

Action has already been initiated by MITCO/MMTC for establishment of an R & D Centre at Abhraknagar, Jhumritailaya in Bihar, with an estimated outlay of Rs. 2.95 crores.

#### **Import of Rubber**

241. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY  
RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of rubber imported during the last two years and the countries from where it was imported;

(b) whether Government propose to import rubber during the current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) The quantity of rubber imported during the last two years are as follows:

---

1988-89	51,363 MTs.
1989-90	26,549 MTs.

---

These were imported from Malaysia, Thailand and Sri Lanka.

(b) and (c). The demand-supply gap of natural rubber was assessed to be 40,000 MTs for the year 1990-91. Out of this a quantity of around 8,300 MTs was imported during February-march 1990, and the balance quantity of around 31,700 MTs starting from April 1990, to meet with the requirements in the lean production period during June-July 1990 and February-March 1991.

#### **Setting up of All India Judicial Training Institute**

242. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURHTY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Judicial System with its present set up is unable to dispose of huge arrears of cases in all courts;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to tone up the Judicial System; and

(c) whether the Union Government have since decided to set up an All India Judicial Training Institute to provide training at entry point and also for in-service training to improve the quality of judicial work?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) While it is true that there are substantial arrears in the Courts, it will not be correct to take the view that the Indian Judicial System will not be able to cope with the situation.

(b) Various steps are being taken to speed up disposal of arrears like speeding of

appointment of judges, appointment of additional judges, improvements in procedures, etc. In this connection it may be mentioned that a Committee of three Chief Justice headed by Shri Justice V.S. Malimath, Chief Justice of Kerala High Court, constituted by the Government in January, 1989, had gone into the subject of arrears in a comprehensive manner and submitted its Report to the Govt. The recommendations contained therein have been made available to the concerned authorities, namely, the State Govt. the High Courts and some Central Ministries for necessary follow up action.

(c) A proposal for setting up a Training Institute for imparting training to Judicial Officers is under consideration.

#### **National Pollution Control Plan**

243. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE:  
SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYAWANSHI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have sought World Bank assistance for implementing its 'National Pollution Control Plan' to check pollution from heavily polluting industries;

(b) if so, the response of the World Bank in this regard;

(c) the broad features of this plan and critical areas, pollutants and industries identified as part of the plan after consultation with the State Governments;

(d) the phased programme prepared for undertaking such an exercise; and

(e) the estimated capital outlay involved State-wise and industry-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) A project for industrial pollution control is being prepared. Financing of a part of the project by the World Bank is under discussion.

(b) to (e). The broad outlines of the project are to provide for institutional development of the Central Pollution Control Board and the State Pollution Control Boards of Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu; provide loans for industries for abatement of pollution in eight sectors namely, paper and pulp, pesticides and insecticides, dyes, drugs and pharmaceuticals, fertilisers, sugar and distilleries, petrochemicals, leather & tanneries; and loans to Common Effluent Treatment Plants in clusters of small scale industrial units. It is expected that the project will be initiated in the financial year 1991-92. An amount of 200 million dollars has been indicated to be provided by the World Bank for this project.

#### **Waiving off Loans in Punjab**

244. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted in selection of beneficiaries and total amount of loans waived in Punjab under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990;

(b) the amount of loans granted by the Reserve Bank of India or its subsidiaries for this purpose;

(c) the share of Punjab Government and of Union Government;

(d) the amount passed on to different banks against waiving of loans;

(e) the amount passed on to the actual beneficiaries i.e. the loans written off;

(f) the difference, if any, in the amounts sanctioned as loan by the Reserve Bank as at (b) above and the amount passed on as at (e) above and the reasons for not passing on the entire amount to the loanees;

(g) whether the criteria adopted by Punjab Government is different from the one adopted by Union Government and other States; and

(h) the reasons for exclusion of certain categories of loanees in Punjab?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The criteria adopted for identification of beneficiaries for relief under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 of Central Government are indicated below:

(i) The overdues as on 2nd October, 1986, termed as chronic overdues, would be eligible for relief irrespective of the borrowers experiencing bad crop years;

(ii) The overdues arising after 2nd October, 1986 but before 2nd October, 1989 would be eligible for relief provided the borrowers had experienced two bad crop years, and default (s) was/were during the bad crop year (s);

(iii) The loans of deceased borrowers outstanding as on 2nd October, 1989 who expired before 2nd October, 1989 are eligible for relief;

(iv) The overdues as on 2nd October, 1989 of borrowers who were declared insolvent or whose insolvency petition was pending in the Court of Law as on 2nd Oc-

tober, 1989 for being declared insolvent are eligible for relief.

- (v) The overdues of artisans outstanding as on 2nd October, 1989 on account of loss of assets are eligible for relief.

In Punjab State Cooperative Banks (SCBs)/Central Cooperative banks (CCBs) Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACs) have provided relief to the tune of Rs. 106.68 crores to 2,28,973 beneficiaries.

- (b) and (c). Punjab State Co-operative

Bank has been provided with a loan of Rs. 50 crores whereas State Land Development Bank has been provided with a loan of Rs. 3 crores toward the share of State Government under debt relief scheme. Further, a grant of equivalent amounts has been given to these institutions as share of Government of India. The share of State Government and Government of India under debt relief scheme for co-operatives is on 50:50 basis.

- (d) The advance amount sanctioned to co-operatives by way of grant and loans under the debt relief scheme is as given below:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Name of Bank</i>	<i>Grant</i>	<i>Loan</i>	<i>Total</i>
SCB	50.00	50.20	100.00
LDB	3.00	3.00	6.00

- (e) As stated at item (a) above.

(f) The entire amount of grant and loans has been passed on to the eligible beneficiaries.

(g) As scheme formulated by the Government of Punjab was on similar lines to that of Government of India there is no difference in the criteria adopted for relief under the State Government debt relief scheme.

(h) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have reported that they have not received any information about exclusion of loanees in Punjab who are otherwise eligible as per criteria mentioned at (a) above.

#### **Setting up of Legislative Council in Andhra Pradesh**

245. SHRIRAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in the matter of setting up of Legislative Council in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) the time by which all the formalities are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) and (b). The relevant Bill which was earlier passed by the Rajya Sabha is pending consideration by the Lok Sabha.

#### **Upper Wardha Irrigation Project**

246. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 13, 1990 to Starred Question No. 88 and state:

(a) whether the correct position regarding execution of upper Wardha Irrigation Project, Maharashtra has been ascertained;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in the matter; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) to (c). Regional Office of this Ministry has reported that the Project involves violation of the provision of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The State Government was requested to verify the position and submit a detailed report which has been received and the case is under process for decision.

#### **Issue of Licences for Opening Urban Banks in Maharashtra**

247. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to issue licences for opening new urban banks in the country;

(b) the number of proposals for opening urban banks in Maharashtra received during the year 1990-91; and

(e) the proposals cleared so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) Licences for opening of new urban banks are issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and not by Government, in terms of the provision of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (as applicable to Cooperative Societies).

(b) Nine proposals for organisation of New Urban Cooperative Banks in Maharashtra were received during the period April 1, 1990 to December 15, 1990.

(c) Out of them, five proposals are under examination of RBI. Four proposals have been rejected.

#### **Non-Official Directors in Nationalised Banks and Financial Institutions**

248. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in the finalisation of non-official Directors on the nationalised banks and Life Insurance Corporation and other financial institutions;

(b) if so, the details of vacancies in the banks, the Life Insurance Corporation and other financial institutions;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to fill up these vacancies and by when these vacancies are likely to be filled up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). The details of the existing vacancies of non-official directors on the boards of 20 nationalised banks, Life Insurance Corporation of India, General Insurance Corporation of India and other Financial Institutions are given below:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Institution</i>	<i>No. of Vacancies</i>
1	2	3
(i)	20 nationalised banks	80

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Institution</i>	<i>No. of Vacancies</i>
1	2	3
(ii)	Life Insurance Corporation of India	7
(iii)	General Insurance Corporation of India	5
(iv)	Industrial Development Bank of India	4
(v)	Export Import Bank of India	4
(vi)	Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India	4

Action is already in hand for filling up the above vacancies.

**Expenditure Incurred by Corporations  
under Commerce Ministry**

249. SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total infrastructural/establishment costs incurred by the various Corporations/ Undertakings under his Ministry and total turnover and profits/losses made incurred by these institutions in the last financial year; and

(b) the foreign exchange spent by these institutions during the same period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). Details of administrative expenditure, turnover, profit/losses and the foreign exchange spent by the Corporations under the Ministry of Commerce for the financial year 1989-90 excluding Tea Trading Corporation of India and Mica Trading Corporation of India Ltd. are given below:—

<i>Name of the Corporation</i>	<i>Administrative Expenditure</i>	<i>Turnover</i>	<i>Profit after tax</i>	<i>Loss</i>	<i>Foreign Exchange Spent</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6
Minerals and metals Trading Corporation	46.82	5097.25	41.94	—	1.27*
State Trading Corporation	37.10	1855.24	31.70	—	6.13*
Projects & Equipment Corporation	4.52	110.77	0.55	—	1.26
Cashew Corporation of India	0.25	7.85	0.92	—	—
Spices Trading Corporation Ltd.	0.33	15.05	0.05	0.04	—
Trade Fair Authority of India Ltd.	5.18	22.36	1.82	—	11.09
Export Credit Guarantee Corporation of India Ltd.	5.29	31.70	0.35	—	3.40

Similar information in respect of TTCL and Mica Trading Corporation is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.



**Trade with China**

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

(a) whether the Government have a proposal to further expand trade with China; and

(b) if so, the steps taken for expansion of Indo-China trade during 1990-91?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILALPURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Steps to expand Indo-China trade include consultations at Ministerial and official levels, more frequent exchange of delegations in various fields, increased participation in Trade Fairs of each country, market studies, etc.

[Translation]

**Strike by Lawyers on Family Court Issue**

251. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the lawyers of Delhi were on strike during December, 1990 to protest against the setting up of family courts;

(b) if so, the demands raised by these lawyers; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demands of the lawyers?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A number of advocates went on strike opposing the setting up of Family Courts in the Union Territory of Delhi on the grounds that, as per their perception, the setting up of Family Courts before which no party to a dispute has a right to be represented by a legal practitioner, would be unsuitable to the Union Territory of Delhi in view of the special circumstances prevailing therein. It has been decided to review the matter.

**Exploitation of Minerals in Palamau, Bihar**

252. SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the mineral rich blocks in the Palamau district of Bihar as per the geological survey done in that area; and

(b) the steps taken by Government for their proper exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) Palamau district of Bihar is rich in mineral resources. The details of the mineral deposits in Palamau district of Bihar is as follows:

Sl. No.	Name of the Mineral	Location
1	2	3
1.	Bauxite	Orspat, Chiro and Kukud
2.	Dolomite	Tulsidamar, Simra and Dattaam
3.	Felspar	Jaram, Basariakala, Nawadih, Balu and Banat Nagai

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Mineral</i>	<i>Location</i>
1	2	3
4.	Fire clay	Chandwa and Balumath
5.	Granite and Marble	Chainpur, Teliadih (Chhatarpur) and Hariharganj
6.	Graphite	Khamdih Manasoti, Bishrampur, Sikra, Arapur, Chainpur and Panki
7.	Limestone	Bhaunathpur, Demu Nardeshgarh and Bakoria
8.	Magnetite	Nawadih, Gore, Dattaam and Sua.
9.	Quartz	Bata and Balumath.

(b) Many of the minerals found in Palamau district are already under exploitation in public and private sectors. 76 Mining Leases have been granted for various minerals in the district. Further, the Bihar State Mineral Development Corporation, a State Government Undertaking under the Government of Bihar has initiated steps for setting up of a granite mining, cutting and polishing plant, magnetite grinding unit and graphite beneficiation plant. This will ensure better exploitation of minerals in the district.

[English]

#### **Family Courts in Andhra Pradesh**

253. SHRIMATIT. MANEMMA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the family courts have been set up in Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, how many of them are functioning and the number of cases disposed of by these courts during 1990?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Price of Tea Planters**

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

(a) the step taken by the Government to boost tea plantation;

(b) the price given to the Tea planters during the past 3 years, month-wise; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take the increase the price being paid to tea planters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) For increasing tea production, productivity and processing capacities, Tea Board provides financial assistance to the tea industry through various developmental schemes such as Replantation Finance Scheme, New Tea Unit Financing Scheme, Tea Machinery Hire Purchase Scheme, Replantation Subsidy Scheme, etc.

(b) and (c). The month-wise approximate average auction prices of all teas, at

Indian auction during the last three years were as under:—

(Fig: Rs./Kg.)

<i>Months</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
January	25.55	22.97	27.79
February	24.08	23.28	27.54
March	22.76	21.87	28.95
April	26.03	22.61	30.41
May	26.15	25.17	32.97
June	26.43	24.78	33.00
July	25.76	25.17	36.53
August	26.13	24.92	39.03
September	24.97	24.18	45.91
October	25.66	24.33	41.84
November	24.59	24.68	40.97
December	23.26	26.06	38.29
(Annual)	25.12	24.36	36.62

It is evident from the above table that the prices at Indian auctions had shown considerable improvement in 1989.

#### **Resources Crunch**

255. SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is facing a serious resources crunch;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken to tide over the grave

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, the country is facing a resource crunch in the sense that our current expenditures far exceed current revenues, and the gap has increased over the years.

(b) The reasons for the resource crunch

are (i) the continuing pressures on Government's expenditure which have been further accentuated by the recent Gulf crisis,

- (ii) Continuous growth of the non-plan revenue expenditures and
- (iii) Shortfalls in the resource mobilisation of the public enterprises

(c) The remedial steps being taken by the Government are aimed at controlling Government's expenditure and raising additional resources. A number of measures already taken in this direction include economy in expenditure and recent hikes in customs and excise duties.

#### **Disposal of Seized Gold and Silver**

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

(a) the estimated quantity and value of contraband gold and silver seized by the

Customs and other authorities during the year 1990-91 (until 30.11.1990);

(b) in whose custody this gold is kept and how it is disposed of;

(c) whether Government and the Reserve Bank of India have discussed the possibility of trading, leasing or selling of a part of the country's gold reserved and the seized gold in order to cope with the Balance of Payments crisis; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The total quantity of contraband gold and silver seized throughout the country under the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962 during the financial year 1990-91 (from April, 1990 to November, 1990) are given in the table below:

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Quantity (in Kgs.)</i>	<i>Value (Rs. in Crores)</i>
1	2	3
Gold	3462	118.24
Silver	129064	88.42

(b) to (d). Confiscated gold is deposited in the Government of India Mint. Recently, it has been decided to sell part of this gold through the State Bank of India to the jewellery exporters to implement the Gold Jewellery Export Promotion and Replenishment Scheme with a view to conserve foreign exchange.

#### **Action Against Industrial Houses Discharging Effluents in Rivers**

257. SHRI SUDARSAN  
RAYCHAUDHURI:  
SHRI AJOY  
MUKHOPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to take action against big industrial units/houses discharging effluents into rivers without treating them thus causing havoc to marine life and people residing around the units; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEK GANDHI):**

(a) and (b). Action against major industrial units under the provision of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, is taken in those cases where the units fail to take steps for controlling the pollution caused by their effluents. Concerted action by the State Pollution Control Boards has been initiated against heavily polluting large industries in 10 sectors to ensure that these comply with prescribed standards within a time bound programme. These sectors include oil refinery, pulp and paper, basic drugs, dyes and dye intermediates, pesticide manufacturing petro-chemicals, clusters of tanneries, sugar, pharmaceuticals & fertiliser.

#### **Cardamom Prices**

**258. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government propose to take to stabilise the cardamom prices in the interest of the cultivators;

(b) whether Government also propose to restrict the subsidies to cultivators; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL):**

(a) *The Spices Board has taken several steps to stabilise prices in the interest of the*

cultivators of cardamom including organising auctions, development of more end-uses to increase demand, and promotion of exports simultaneously with the efforts to increase productivity and production of cardamom.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) It is presently necessary to continue the subsidy on inputs for helping the farmers to take up improved cultivation practices.

#### **Financing of Private Sector**

**259. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the main source of funding for the private sector are the financial institutions run or established by Government and if so, the quantum of funds provided by the financial institutions to the private sector during each of the past three years;

(b) the broad guidelines on the conversion of such funds/loans into equity and whether any changes are contemplated in these guidelines; and

(c) the particulars of the organisations against whom administrative/legal action has been taken for their violation of the stipulated conditions of funding and the nature of such action?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):**

(a) The main sources of funding for the Private Sector are term lending institutions, commercial banks, and internal cash generation. However, for the newly set up companies and expansion and diversification projects of existing companies, the main source of funding is the financial institutions and, to some extent the capital market. The total assistance sanctioned and disbursed

by the five All-India term lending financial institutions namely IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, IRBI and SIDBI to the Private Sector companies

including Co-operative and Joint-Sectors for the past 3 years is given below:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Sanction</i>	<i>Disbursement</i>
	<i>(Rs. in crores)</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	5869.17	4254.76
1988-89	8956.46	5379.36
1989-90	10639.50	5769.15

(b) The broad guidelines on conversion of institutional loans into equity are as follows:

- (i) a threshold limit for stipulating conversion is Rs. 5 crores of aggregate assistance-outstanding and proposed;
- (ii) normally 20% of loans/debentures are subject to conversion option subject to the combined shareholding of the institutions not exceeding 40% for MRTTP companies and 26% for non-MRTTP Companies;
- (iii) period of conversion is normally 3 years from the date of announcement of optimum production;
- (iv) in respect of rehabilitation projects conversion option to the full extent, irrespective of the amount of assistance and level of institutional holdings is retained throughout and currency of the loan;
- (v) exemption from conversion exists for foreign currency loans

for non-project finance, for loans repayable within 5 years, for new projects in Category 'A' backward areas and no-industry districts, and for loans for modernisation of existing units.

(c) Administrative/legal action for the violation of the stipulated conditions of funding is taken by the concerned term lending institution according to its own judgement. However, IDBI who were consulted in the matter have informed that they are not aware of any organisation against whom administrative or legal action has been taken.

#### **Capacity Utilisation in Steel Plants**

260. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity for steel production in the country, plant-wise as on April 1, in 1989 and 1990 respectively;

(b) the capacity utilisation by public and private sector steel plants during 1989-90 separately; and

(c) the additional capacity under installation during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). The installed capacity for crude/ingot steel produc-

tion in the country, plant-wise as on 1.4.89 and 1.1.90 and the capacity utilisation during 1989-90 respectively are as given below:—

(in 000 tonnes)

<i>Plant</i>	<i>Installed capacity As on 1.4.89 and 1.4.90</i>	<i>Achievable capacity as on 1.4.89 1.4.90</i>	<i>Capacity utilisation w.r. to achievable capacity during 1989-90 in %.</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Bhilai	4000	4000	81
Durgapur	1600	1150	74
Rourkela	1800	1456	84
Bokaro	4000	4000	66
IISCO	1000	373	92
TISCO	2400	2400	97

For the secondary sector, the licensed capacity for the units actually commissioned is as follows:

As on 1.4.89 5.4 million tonnes

As on 1.4.90 5.9 million tonnes

Capacity utilisation in this sector during 1989-90 ranged between 65% to 90%.

(c) During the course of year 1990-91, the Visakhapatnam Steel Project is likely to attain a capacity of 1.5 million tonnes of liquid steel. In the secondary sector an additional capacity of 0.2 million tonnes (including enhanced/new capacity) is likely to be installed.

[Translation]

#### **World Bank Aided Projects**

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

(a) the number of World Bank aided projects pending for more than two years in various States and Union Territories; and

(b) the reasons for their non-completion and the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The normal implementation period for World Bank projects is 6-7 years. However details of World Bank aided projects pending completion for more than two years after the initial closing date in various States and Union Territories and the currently estimated dates of completion are given in the statement below.

Non-completion of projects on time is due to many factors such as the delay in environmental and other mandatory clearances, non-availability of counterpart resources and technical problems.

## STATEMENT

<i>Name</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Original closing date</i>	<i>Estimated of current closing date</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Haryana Irrigation II	Haryana	31.3.88	31.3.91
M. P. Major Irrigation	Madhya Pradesh	30.6.87	30.6.91
U. P. Public Tubewells II	Uttar Pradesh	31.3.88	31.3.91
West Bengal Social Forestry	West Bengal	31.12.87	31.3.91
J & K/Haryana/Social Forestry	J & K/Haryana	31.3.88	31.3.91
Karnataka Social Forestry	Karnataka	31.12.88	31.12.90
Ramagundam Power	Andhra Pradesh	30.6.88	30.6.91
Gujarat Water Supply	Gujarat	30.9.87	30.9.91



[English]

### **Tea In Economy Size Packets**

262. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 31, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 3803 regarding sale of tea in economy size packets and state:

(a) the total number of weight of economy size packets of tea made available by the tea producers for sale through local outlets at about Rs. 40/- per kg. up to 31 October, 1990;

(b) the date of formation of the Monitoring Committee and the number of meetings held up to 31 October, 1990; and

(c) the details of the recommendations made by this Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) Approx. 10.67 M.kgs of tea in economy packs were made available upto 31.10.1990 by the tea producers for sale at concessional price.

(b) The Monitoring Committee was set up on 22.9.1989. Twelve meetings of the Committee were held upto 31st October, 1990.

(c) The details of the major recommendations made by this Committee include:

- (1) to take steps for improvement in tea production;
- (2) to take steps to make available economy packs and 'Nagrik' loose tea at concessional price in selected cities/towns;
- (3) to prepare an annual plan of

production and exports for 1990, category-wise and monitoring its implementation;

- (4) to set up a tea development Coordination Committee;
- (5) to request State Govts to make necessary arrangements for supplying economy packs to the rural consumers through the channel available at their end;
- (6) to take steps to ensure improvement in offerings at auction;
- (7) to fix a target of category-wise exports of tea to the USSR during 1990 and Monitoring its implementation.
- (8) to stress the need for enhancement in export of value added tea.

### **Coffee Export**

263. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coffee exported during the last three years;

(b) whether there is no substantial increase in the export of coffee during the last three years; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to increase coffee export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) to (c). The total quantity of coffee exported during the last three fiscal years were as under:

---

1987-88	—	92,533 tonnes
1988-89	—	98,266 tonnes
1989-90	—	1,34,076 tonnes

---

From the above figures, it may be seen that there was increase in exports of coffee during the last three fiscal years in terms of quantity.

#### **Kerala High Court bench at Trivandrum**

264. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have taken a final decision on the setting up of a special bench of the High Court of Kerala at Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to set up a special bench of the Supreme Court in the southern region; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Loans to SCs and STs in Orissa**

265. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government propose to provide loans to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in order to eradicate poverty in Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj districts of Orissa during the current year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) and (b). Commercial Banks have been geared up to extend credit to SC/ST in order to eradicate poverty in general and that of SC/ST in particular. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) is the major poverty alleviation programme. Commercial Banks including cooperatives have extended Rs. 31.84 crores to 1.8 lakh borrowers in the State of Orissa in 1989-90 under Integrated Rural Development Programme. The information with regard to disbursement of Integrated Rural Development Programme loans and the share of SC/ST in that by commercial banks in the districts of Keonjhar and Mayurbhanj during the current year is being collected and will be laid at the Table of the House to the extent possible.

#### **Cleaning of 'Ganga'**

266. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the places of pilgrimage in U.P. where River Ganga has been cleaned and the expenditure incurred thereon;

(b) the details of the works being undertaken to clean Ganga water and make it pollution free in the cities situated on the banks of Ganga in Bihar; and

(c) whether the pace of work regarding

cleaning of Ganga in Bihar has been very slow and if so, the main reasons therefore and the time by which the work regarding repair of banks, cleaning of water is likely to be completed and the amount likely to be incurred thereon?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):** (a) The pilgrimage places in Uttar Pradesh covered under Ganga Action Plan are Hardwar-Rishikesh, Allahabad and Varanasi. An expenditure of Rs. 11.04 crores in Hardwar-Rishikesh; Rs. 13.93 crores in Allahabad; Rs. 35.91 crores in Varanasi has been incurred so far.

(b) Five towns namely Patna, Bhagalpur, Munger, Chapra and Mokameh-Baranuni in Bihar State are being covered under the Ganga Action Plan. 45 schemes comprising (i) interception and Diversion (17); (ii) Sewage Treatment Plants (7); (iii) Low Cost Sanitation (7); (iv) Electric Crematoria (8); (v) River Front Development (3) and (vi) Solid Waste Management (3) have been sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 38.65 crores.

(c) Some delay has taken place in the schemes of Sewage Treatment due to delay in land acquisition, but all the schemes would be completed by October, 1993. The likely completion cost of the projects is Rs. 43.04 crores.

[English]

#### **Alleged Multi Crore Rupee Tax Evasion Racket**

267. **SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income tax sleuths have recently unearthed a multi-crore rupee tax evasion racket and forgery in photographic films in the capital;

(b) if so, the details of the raids conducted on the premises of the agent of a public sector manufacturing company of photographic films and one of his distributors; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken against the guilty?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):** (a) to (c). Searches under section 132 of the Income tax Act, 1961 were conducted on 20.9.1990 on the business and residential premises of a stockist of a public sector company manufacturing photographic films. In the course of the search, besides incriminating documents showing sale of photographic films worth several crores of rupees through an intermediary to fictitious dealers, jewellery of value Rs. 7.46 lakhs was seized and in the statement recorded under s 132 (4) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 concealed income of Rs. 5.95 lakhs was disclosed.

Proceedings under the Income Tax Act have been taken.

#### **Merger of UCO Bank**

268. **SHRI MONORANJAN SUR:**  
**SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:**  
**SHRI VASANT SATHE:**  
**SHRI SANAT KUMAR**  
**MANDAL:**

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are considering a proposal to merge the UCO Bank with a healthy bank to save it from financial difficulties;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

steps being taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the functioning of the Bank?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). There is no proposal under consideration of Government to merge UCO Bank with another bank. Government propose to take certain measures to strengthen the management set up and financial position of the bank.

[Translation]

#### **Environmental Pollution in Kanpur**

269. SHRI KESHRI LAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of environmental pollution at present in Kanpur as compared to other metropolitan cities;

(b) the main cause of environmental pollution in Kanpur; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to protect the environment from pollution there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). In Kanpur the level of pollution is generally lower compared to the other metropolitan cities. Out of 12 metropolitan cities, the estimated vehicular pollution load in Kanpur is about 1/12th that of Delhi and water pollution due to discharge of untreated waste water into the river in Kanpur is approximately 1/4th that of Delhi. The level of

air pollution in Kanpur is well within the standards. The water quality in metropolitan cities is deteriorating because of large quantity of domestic sewage and air quality is affected by the emissions caused by industrial operations and vehicles.

(c) Steps taken to protect the environment at Kanpur include the following:—

1. Effluent and emission standards have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
2. Ambient air quality standards have been evolved and a network of ambient air quality stations have been set up.
3. Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
4. Industries have been asked to comply with consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards to keep the discharge of the effluents and emissions within the stipulated limits;
5. Standards for exhaust from automobiles have been laid down for the vehicles on the road.
6. Kanpur has been notified as an air pollution control area.
7. Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.
8. Panki Thermal Power Plant at Kanpur has been directed to install adequate pollution control

measures and comply with the standards.

9. **Cleaning of the sewage and industrial effluent generated from the city** has also been taken up under the Ganga Action Plan being implemented by the Government. This also includes setting up the monitoring stations on the Ganga within the municipal limits of Kanpur.

#### **Import of Machinery by Voltas**

270. **SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA:**  
**SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:**

**Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:**

(a) whether Voltas applied for concessional rate of import duty for importing machinery for soft drinks under the REP licences i.e. for Rs. 83,87,899/- and for Rs. 59,50,358/- issued in 1989;

(b) whether Voltas have got the rights to make Pepsi; and

(c) whether import of aerated water machinery is permitted and whether those machines are eligible for concessional rate of Import duty?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH):** (a) The Department of Revenue does not appear to have received any representation from M/s. Voltas regarding duty concession for import of machinery for the manufacture of soft drinks.

(b) This information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Against surrender of equivalent values of Replenishment Licences, two Import Licences were issued in favour of M/s. Voltas Ltd., Bombay for Rs. 83,87,899/- and Rs. 59,50,358/- in October, 1989.

The machinery for soft drinks are not eligible for concessional rate of duty.

#### **Sick Tea Gardens in Uttar Pradesh**

271. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of sick tea gardens in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to nationalise these sick tea gardens in order to revive them;

(c) if so, by what time; and

(d) if not, the alternative steps being taken to revive them?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL):** (a) District-wise number of sick tea gardens in Uttar Pradesh is as under:—

<i>District</i>	<i>Name of the Tea Estate</i>
1	2
Dehradun	1. Arcadia
	2. Harbanswalla
	3. East Hopetown
	4. Goodrich
	5. Udiyabagh
	6. Mohkanpur

<i>District</i>	<i>Name of the Tea Estate</i>
1	2
	7. Herbertpur
Almora	1. Cherrapani
	2. Vijaypur
	3. Kausani
Pithoragarh	1. Berinag
	2. Chowkhori
	3. Jhaptola

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) To rejuvenate the existing tea gardens, the Govt. of UP has appointed a Consultancy Firm to undertake a Feasibility-cum-Pre-Investment study including preparation of a project report and the funds required for the purpose. The Tea Board has provided an assistance of Rs. 9.5 lakhs to the Govt. of UP towards the cost of the said Consultancy Project. The Consultancy Firm has since submitted its report to the State Govt. Further action depends on UP Govt.'s recommendations on the report.

[English]

#### **Control of Water Pollution**

272. SHRIBALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of distilleries controlling water pollution by using various technologies;

(b) the names of distilleries producing methylene gas to control water pollution and also are using the same as an alternate source of energy;

(c) whether the technologies being used have proved to be effective; and

(d) if not, what other methods are proposed to check the water pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The names of distilleries controlling water pollution by using various technologies is given below. According to the information available with Government none of these units are meeting the prescribed standards.

1. M/s. Anakapalle Co-operative Sugars Ltd., Thummapala,
2. M/s. Andhra Sugars Ltd., Venkatarayapuram.
3. M/s. Deccan Sugars, Nava Bharat Ferro Alloys Ltd., Samalkot.
4. M/s. Hindustan Polymers, Pendurthi Road, Visakapatnam.
5. M/s. K. C. P. Ltd. (Distillery), Vuyyuru.
6. M/s. McDowell & Co. Ltd., Nacharam.
7. M/s. Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd., Chelluru.
8. M/s. Mankatha Distillery, Mankatha.
9. M/s. McDowell & Co. Ltd., F. .thidah.

- |                                                                            |                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 10. M/s. Ashoka Organic Industries Ltd., Ankleshwar.                       | Ltd., Tiruvalla.                                                         |
| 11. M/s. Cellulose Products of India Ltd., P. O. Kathwada.                 | 26. M/s. Gwalior Distillers Ltd., Agra-Bombay Road, Rairu farm.          |
| 12. M/s. Gujchem Distilleries India Ltd., Devsar.                          | 27. M/s. M. P. State Industries Corpn. Ltd., Ratlam.                     |
| 13. M/s. Shree Bileshwar Khand Udyog Khedut Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Kodinar. | 28. M/s. Rairu Distilleries Ltd., Agra-Bombay Road, Rairu Farm, Gwalior. |
| 14. M/s. Shree Chalthan Vibhag Khan Udyog Sahakari Mandli Ltd., Chalthan.  | 29. M/s. Vindhyachal Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., Shivaji Nagar.              |
| 15. M/s. Yeast Alce Enzymes Ltd., Palitana.                                | 30. M/s. The Bhopal Distillery, Bhijkeri Village.                        |
| 16. M/s. Mohan Meakin Limited, Solan Brewery.                              | 31. M/s. Brihan Maharashtra Sugar Syndicate Ltd., Shreepur.              |
| 17. M/s. Mohan Meakin Limited, Kasauli.                                    | 32. M/s. Daulat Shetkari S. S. K. Ltd., Halkarni.                        |
| 18. M/s. Kapchem Limited, Belagola Industrial Area, Mysore.                | 33. M/s. Gandhinglaj Taluka S. S. K. Ltd., Gandhinglaj.                  |
| 19. M/s. Khoday Distilleries Ltd., 1st Main Road, Gandhinagar.             | 34. M/s. Girna S. S. K. Ltd., Bhausaheb Hiray Nagar.                     |
| 20. M/s. Shree Hiranyakeshi SSK Niyamit, Sankeshwar.                       | 35. M/s. Kolhapur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kasaba Bavada.                       |
| 21. M/s. Somaiya Organo Chemicals Ltd., Sameerwadi.                        | 36. M/s. Kopergaon S. S. K. Ltd., Gautam Nagar.                          |
| 22. M/s. Ugar Sugar Works Ltd., Ugar-Khurd.                                | 37. M/s. K. K. Woigh S. S. K. Ltd., Nasik.                               |
| 23. M/s. Co-operative Sugars Ltd., Chittur, Menonpara.                     | 38. M/s. Krishna S. S. K. Ltd., Rethare Budruk.                          |
| 24. M/s. McDowell & Co. Ltd., Shertally.                                   | 39. M/s. Maharashtra Distilleries Ltd., Chikathana.                      |
| 25. M/s. Travancore Sugar & chem.                                          | 40. M/s. Niphad S. S. K. Ltd., Pimplas.                                  |

- |                                                                           |                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 41. M/s. Nira Valley Co-op Distillery Ltd., Phaltan.                      | 57. M/s. Terna Shetkari S. S. K. Ltd., Khoki.                     |
| 42. M/s. Polychem Ltd. (Distillery), Nira.                                | 58. M/s. The Belganga S. S. K. Ltd., Chalisgaon.                  |
| 43. M/s. Pravara S. S. K. Ltd., Pravara Nagar.                            | 59. M/s. The Sanjivani (Takli) S. S. K. Ltd., Sahajanand Nagar.   |
| 44. M/s. Rahuri S. S. K. Ltd., Rahuri Factory.                            | 60. M/s. The Shrigonda S. S. K. Ltd., Shrigonda.                  |
| 45. M/s. Rajarambapur Patil S. S. K. Ltd., Rajaramnagar.                  | 61. M/s. The Sidheshwar S. S. K. Ltd., Maniknagar.                |
| 46. M/s. Sahakar Maharashi Sankara Rao Mohite Patil S. S. K. Ltd., Akluj. | 62. M/s. Tilaknagar Distilleries & Ind. Ltd., Tilaknagar.         |
| 47. M/s. Shayadri S. S. K. Ltd., Yeshwant Nagar.                          | 63. M/s. United Co-op Distillery, Parite.                         |
| 48. M/s. Sangamner Bhag S. S. K. Ltd., Amrutnagar Post.                   | 64. M/s. Vasant S. S. K. Ltd., Kasoda.                            |
| 49. Shri Panchganga S. S. K. Ltd., Ganganagar.                            | 65. M/s. Walchandnagar Industries Ltd., Walchandnagar.            |
| 50. M/s. Shetkari S. S. K. Ltd., Sangli.                                  | 66. M/s. Western Maharashtra Deve. Corpn. Ltd., Chitali.          |
| 51. M/s. Shree Satpura Tapi Parisar S. S. K. Ltd., Purushottam Nagar.     | 67. M/s. The Malegaon S. S. K. Ltd., Malegaon.                    |
| 52. M/s. Shree Sidheswar S. S. K. Ltd., Kumathe.                          | 68. M/s. Jeypore Sugar Co. Ltd., Rayagoda.                        |
| 53. M/s. Shree Warana S. S. K. Ltd., Warana Nagar.                        | 69. M/s. Suidihi Distilleries, Suidihi.                           |
| 54. M/s. Shri Datta S. S. K. Ltd., Shirol.                                | 70. M/s. Bhagat Ind. Corpn. Ltd., Distillery Khasa.               |
| 55. M/s. Shri Dnyaneshwar S. S. K. Ltd., Dyaneshwar Nagar.                | 71. M/s. Jagatjit Industries Ltd., Jagatjit Nagar.                |
| 56. M/s. Somaiya Organic Chemicals Ltd., Sakarwadi.                       | 72. M/s. Patiala Distilleries & Manufacturers Pvt. Ltd., Patiala. |
|                                                                           | 73. M/s. Punjab Khand Udyog Ltd., Gurdaspur.                      |



74. M/s. Ganganagar Sugar Mills Ltd., Sri Ganganagar.
75. M/s. Mewar Distilleries & Chem. Works, Bhupalsagar,
76. M/s. Udaipur Distillery Co. Ltd., Udaisagar Road.
77. M/s. Chemicals & Plastics India Ltd., Krishnagiri.
78. M/s. Coimbatore Alcohol & Chem. Pvt. Ltd., Sinnapuliur.
79. M/s. Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Sakthi Nagar.
80. M/s. Southern Agrifurane Industries Ltd., Mundiyaibakkam.
81. M/s. Trichy Distilleries & Chem. Ltd., Senthaniapuram.
82. M/s. Vorion Chemicals & Distilleries Ltd., Vedanarayanapuram.
83. M/s. Ajudhia Distillery, Rajakasahasapur.
84. M/s. Bazpur Co-op. Sugar Factory Ltd., Bazpur.
85. M/s. Captain Ganj Distillery, Captainganj.
86. M/s. Crew & Co. Ltd., Rosa.
87. M/s. Central Distillery & Breweries Ltd., Meerut Cantt.
88. M/s. Daurala Sugar Works, Daurala.
89. M/s. Karamchand Thapar & Bros. (CS) Ltd., Unnao.
90. M/s. Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd.,

Hargaon.

91. M/s. Pilkhani Distillery & Chem. Works, Saharanpur.
92. M/s. Rampur Distillery & Chem. Co. Ltd., Bareilly Road, Rampur.
93. M/s. Shamli Distillery & Chem. Works, Shamli.
94. M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd., Bhartia Gram, Gajraula.
95. M/s. Carew & Co. Ltd. Asansol.
96. M/s. IFD Agro Industries Ltd., Alipore.
97. M/s. Kesar Enterprises Ltd., Baheri.
98. M/s. Majhola Distillery & Chem. Works, Majhola.
99. M/s. Mohan Meakin Ltd., Lucknow Distillery, Daliganj.
100. M/s. Modi Distillery, Modi Nagar.

(b) Names of distilleries which have installed primary treatment systems with methane recovery is given below. Methane gas so produced is used in the boilers of these industries which results in saving of around 80-90% of fuel requirements.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Industry</i>
1.	M/s. Andhra Sugars Ltd., Tanuku.
2.	M/s. Hindustan Polymers, Visakhapatnam.
3.	M/s. K. C. P. Limited, Vuyyuru.
4.	M/s. McDowell & Co. Ltd., Hyderabad.

- |                                                         |                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. M/s. Sri Sarvaraya Sugars Ltd., Chelluru.            | 21. M/s. Patiala Distilleries & Manufacturers, Patiala.   |
| 6. M/s. Mc Dowell & Co. Ltd., Hathidah.                 | 22. M/s. Trichy Distilleries & Chem. Ltd., Tiruchirapali. |
| 7. M/s. New Swadeshi Distillery, Narkatiaganj.          | 23. M/s. Combatore Alcohol & Chem. Pvt. Ltd., Coimbatore. |
| 8. M/s. United Distilleries Ltd., Mirganj.              | 24. M/s. Sakthi Sugars Ltd., Sakthinagar.                 |
| 9. M/s. Gujchem Distilleries India Ltd., Bilimora.      | 25. M/s. Vorion Chemicals & Distilleries, Chingleput.     |
| 10. M/s. Amit Alcohol & Carbon Dioxide Ltd., Vapi.      | 26. M/s. Chemicals & Plastics India Ltd., Krishnagiri.    |
| 11. M/s. Cellulose Products of India Ltd., Kathwada.    | 27. M/s. E. I. D. Parry (India) Ltd., Nellikuppam.        |
| 12. M/s. Ashok Organic Industries Ltd., Boridara.       | 28. M/s. Ajudhia Distillery, Rajakasahasapur.             |
| 13. M/s. Mohan Meakin Limited, Solan.                   | 29. M/s. Bazpur Co-op. Sugar Factory Ltd., Bazpur.        |
| 14. M/s. Ugar Sugarworks Ltd., Ugar Khurd.              | 30. M/s. Crew & Co. Ltd., Rosa.                           |
| 15. M/s. Pampasar Distillery Ltd., Hospet.              | 31. M/s. Karamchand Thapar & Bros. (CS) Ltd., Unnao.      |
| 16. M/s. McDowell & Co. Ltd., Shertallay                | 32. M/s. Kesar Enterprises Ltd., Baheri.                  |
| 17. M/s. Pravara Sahakari Sakhar K. Ltd., Pravaranagar. | 33. M/s. Majhola Distillery & Chem. Works, Majhola.       |
| 18. M/s. Gadhinglaj Taluka S. S. K. Ltd., Gadhinglaj.   | 34. M/s. Mohan Meakin Ltd., Lucknow.                      |
| 19. M/s. Aska Co-op. Sugar Industries Ltd., Aska.       | 35. M/s. Modi Distillery, Modinagar.                      |
| 20. M/s. Punjab Khand Udyog Ltd., Gurdaspur.            | 36. M/s. Oudh Sugar Mills Ltd., Hargaon.                  |
|                                                         | 37. M/s. Rampur Distillery & Chem. Co. Ltd., Rampur.      |

38. M/s. Vam Organic Chemicals Ltd., Gujraula.
39. M/s. Shamli Distillery & Chem. Works, Shamli.
40. M/s. Mohan Meakin Limited, Mohannagar.
41. M/s. Pilkhani Distillery & Chem. Works, Pilkhani.
42. M/s. Upper Ganges Sugar & Ind. Ltd., Sebhara, Distillery, Seohara.

(c) The Central Pollution Control Board has recommended primary treatment i. e. anaerobic digestion with methane gas generation followed by secondary treatment as an effective technology for treatment of distillery effluent.

(d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Demarcation of Barrage Conservation Area in Bihar**

273. SHRITEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to demarcate the Barrage Conservation Area (Barrage Project) comprising the forest areas of Patna, Samastipur, Darbhanga and Bhojpur districts of Bihar;

(b) if so, when the said Barrage Conservation Area is likely to be demarcated and the action taken in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):  
(a) to (c). The information is being collected

from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

#### **Revenue Collections From Direct and Indirect Taxes**

274. SHRI KALP NATH RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated revenue collections from direct and indirect taxes upto 30 November, 1990;

(b) whether the Government have been able to collect the arrears of tax payable by top industrialists of the country; and

(c) if so, the net revenue accrued to the Exchequer upto 30 November, 1990 and whether Government will be able to bring down the deficit in the budget estimates for the current financial year as a result of its tax collection efforts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) The provisional collection figures for Direct and Indirect Taxes upto 30.11.90 are Rs. 3,442.79 crores and Rs. 27,327.00 crores respectively.

(b) The accumulation of arrears and recovery of Taxes are continuing processes and steps are taken from time to time to liquidate the arrears.

(c) The total revenue collection from direct and indirect taxes upto 30.11.1990 is Rs. 30,769.70 crores.

It is not possible to estimate the impact of revenue collection on bringing down the deficit in the Budget estimates at this stage.

**Vijayanagar Steel Plant**

275. SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka have recently urged the Prime Minister to clear the long pending Vijayanagar Steel Plant proposed to be taken up in the joint sector;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have since taken any decision to clear the pending steel plant project; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) to (c). The former Chief Minister of Karnataka had addressed a letter to the then Minister of Steel and Mines in August, 1990 for implementation of the Steel Project at Vijayanagar by the Central Government in public sector, or, alternatively, in the joint sector. The final decision on this proposal can be taken after the VIII Plan allocations have been decided.

**Pension Scheme for Bank Employees**

276. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR:  
SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA :  
SHRI JAG PAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any representations have been received from the coordinating body of associations of officers and staff of the Reserve Bank of India, the State Bank of India and other nationalised banks for introduction of pension as third retirement benefit;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the

steps taken by Government in the matter alongwith the results achieved;

(c) when the pension scheme is likely to be made effective; and

(d) the steps being taken for expediting payment of pension?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). The introduction of pension scheme has been a long outstanding demand of the workmen union as well as Officers Associations in the Banking Industry. Reserve Bank of India has reported that it has received a memorandum from the Coordinating Body of Associations/Federations in Banks/Insurance Financial Institutions, etc. regarding pension as a third retirement benefit in addition to contributory Provident Fund and Gratuity. In so far as Reserve Bank of India is concerned, a pension scheme on the line of the scheme as obtaining in the Central Government has been introduced in lieu of the CPF and has been made effective from 1.11.1990. In so far as the public sector banks are concerned, Indian Banks Association, which holds discussions on behalf of the Managements of the public sector banks, have reported that at the time of the 5th Bipartite Settlement, they had offered pension in lieu of CPF. The majority union of the workmen in banks was reported to have accepted the offer in principle. The union is, however, not presently seeking its implementation. The majority Officers' association has however, rejected the Indian Banks' Association's offer to consider pension in lieu of CPF. In view of the additional financial liabilities involved if pension is granted without substituting CPF, it is difficult to accept the demand of the Union/Associations for pension as a third retirement benefit.

**Financial Aid to Nagaland**

277. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of financial aid released by the Government of Nagaland during the current financial year upto 30 October, 1990 by Union Government; and

(b) whether the aid due to the State has

been released in full; if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The quantum of financial aid due and released to the Government of Nagaland upto 30.10.1990 is as follows:

	(Rs. crores)	
	Amount due upto 30.10.1990	Amount released upto 30.10.1990
1. Central assistance (Normal) for State Plan	64.75	64.75
2. Centre's Contribution to the State Calamity Relief Fund	0.5625	0.1875*
3. Grants under Article 275(1)	69.18	69.18
4. Share in taxes	60.68	60.68
5. Small Savings Loans	0.92	0.92

(\*Centre's contribution to the State Calamity Relief fund is to be released in four equal quarterly instalments. Pending finalisation of the modalities of setting up and operation of the Fund, one instalment has been released.)

Besides the above, an amount of Rs. 5.01 crores has been released upto 30th October, 1990 out of the spill-over amount of Rs. 7.69 crores of upgradation and special problem grants recommended by the Ninth Finance Commission for 1989-90. The balance amount is to be released on receipt of completion certificates.

In addition a non-plan loan of Rs. 28 crores has been released to the State Government to enable them to tide over the

resources difficulties caused by the opening deficit as on 1.4.1990.

**Excise Duty on Man-Made Fabrics**

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

(a) whether Government have decided to abolish additional Excise duty on man-made fabrics; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The Finance Minister in his

Speech while presenting the Budget for 1990-91 had stated that he would be consulting the Chief Ministers regarding the shifting of additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax on fabrics to the yarn stage. Subsequently, in the first meeting of the inter-State Council held on 10.10.1990, the matter was discussed with the Chief Ministers of the State Governments and it was agreed in principle to shift the additional excise duty in lieu of sales tax from the fabric stage to the yarn/fibre stage.

**Investment by Public Financial Institutions in Haldia Petro-Chemical Project**

279. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:  
SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since advised the public sector financial institutions to invest in the Haldia Petro-chemical Project in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Consequent upon the West Bengal Government's decision to increase the size of the cracker to be set up as part of the Haldia Petro-chemical Project, the lead financial institution, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) was advised in October, 1989 to carry out further discussions with the State Government with a view to determining the parameters for financing the project.

**Appointment of Judges in J & K High Court**

280. SHRI PIYARE LAL HANDOO: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any recommendations have received by the Union Government for the appointment of six High Court Judges for Jammu and Kashmir High Court from the Chief Justice of Supreme Court of India recently;

(b) whether the appointments have since been made; and

(c) if not, the likely time by which these appointments are to be made?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) to (c). Appointments of six persons as Judge of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court were recommended by the Governor of Jammu and Kashmir in consultation with the Chief Justice of the High Court. Of these, two persons have since been appointed to the High Court and the appointment of one person has been approved, in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

[Translation]

**Declaration of Nahargarh as Reserved Forest**

281. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme to convert 1100 hectares of land in Nahargarh, Jaipur into a sanctuary by declaring it as a reserved forest area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any scheme has been prepared to construct a national or State highway through this reserved forest area;

(d) whether wild life is not likely to be affected as a result thereof; and

(e) if so, whether the Government propose to revise the scheme for the construction of the said road?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Rate of Interest on Amount in Savings Bank Accounts**

282. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Savings Bank Account (S. B. A.) holders get lower rate of interest than those who keep their money in fixed deposit for 46 days even if the S. B. A. holders do not make any withdrawals for longer periods:

(b) whether there is any proposal to allow the same rate of higher interest to S. B. A. holders who do not make any withdrawals for 46 days; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The interest on saving bank account is applicable irrespective of whether the sums in deposits are withdrawn after 46 days or not. These Accounts enjoy liberal facilities for operations whereas term deposits of 46 days and over cannot be withdrawn before maturity. Since each type of account has its own advantage, interest rate prescribed for the two types of deposits are not comparable. There is no proposal at present to change the rate of interest applicable to Savings Bank Account.

#### **Appointment of Chairmen of Banks**

283. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policy guidelines for appointing Chairmen of various nationalised banks, the State Bank of India, and its associate banks; and

(b) the number of new Chairmen appointed during last three years and how many out of them had not come from the respective banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The appointment of Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) in nationalised banks and Chairman, State Bank of India (SBI) is made by Central Government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Chairman, SBI, is the ex-officio Chairman of the Board of Directors of Associate Banks of SBI. The appointments are made in accordance with the relevant statutory provisions and on the basis of professional experience, competence, expertise in the field of banking, etc.

During the period from 1st December, 1987 till date, Government have appointed

22 CMDs of nationalised banks and 2 Chairmen, SBI. Of these, 18 CMDs of nationalised banks were holding the post of Executive Director CMD in the same bank and one of the two Chairmen, SBI was holding the post of Managing Director, SBI.

#### **Exploration of Tungsten in Nagpur**

284. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., Nagpur with the help of French experts have started the exploration of Tungsten in Nagpur District about three years back; and

(b) if so, the progress of the exploration work and further steps Union Government propose to take to boost its exploration in Nagpur District?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited (MECL), a Public Sector Undertaking taking under the Department of Mines signed an agreement with the Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières (BRGM) of France in May, 1988 for implementing a joint project for exploration and development of tin-tungsten deposits in India through transfer of technology. The project includes evaluation of the Khobna block in Nagpur district for tungsten and is scheduled to be completed in two phases. The first phase of work was completed in March, 1989. On the basis of the recommendations made in the first phase report, work on the second phase has been taken up and is expected to be completed by February, 1991. Government will consider the future course of action on receipt of the phase-2 report.

[*Translation*]

#### **Allahabad High Court Benches in Uttar Pradesh**

285. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up benches of the Allahabad High Court at other places in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when these benches are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) and (b). No specific proposal or definite views of the Government of Uttar Pradesh on the recommendations of the Jaswant Singh Commission for establishment of benches of Allahabad High Court in Western Uttar Pradesh have been received so far. Therefore, it has not been possible for the Central Government to take any action in the matter.

(c) It is not possible to indicate when these benches are likely to be set up.

[*English*]

#### **Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency**

286. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate to join the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency charged with the principal responsibility for the promotion of private investment for economic development in member countries; and



(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Assessment of Indian Economy**

287. SHRI Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made (in accordance with the tradition) of the Indian Economy on the eye of new Samvat Year 2047;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the disturbing factors in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The state of the Indian economy remains under constant review to enable the Government to take timely corrective action, as necessary. A comprehensive document is, however, brought out every year in the form of Economic Survey and placed before the Parliament before the presentation of the union Budget.

As per the present indications the productive sectors of the economy are continuing to show buoyancy. Agricultural production is likely to reach a new high with food-grains production anticipated to exceed the target of 176.5 million tonnes. The data in respect of industrial production is available upto the month of September. Industrial production during April-Sept., has recorded on impressive growth of 11.7 per cent which is sig-

nificantly higher than the growth rate of 4.3 per cent in the corresponding period of last year.

However, the Indian economy is continuing to face some major problems. The important ones are fiscal imbalance leading to high budgetary deficits, the acute problem of balance of payments which has been aggravated due to Gulf crisis, and the rate of inflation which is high.

### **Setting up of Family Courts**

288. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken to set up family courts in all the States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) and (b). The Family Courts Act, 1984 was enacted to provide for the establishment of Family Courts with a view to promoting conciliation and speedy settlement of disputes relating to marriage and matters connected therewith. As per the scheme of the Act, the State Governments/Union Territories must set up Family Courts in every area in the State comprising of a city or town whose population exceeds one million and may also set up such courts in other areas as they may deem necessary. so far 12 family courts have been set up as detailed below:

	<i>No. of courts</i>
Uttar Pradesh	4
Rajasthan	3
Maharashtra	2

	<i>No. of courts</i>
Tamil Nadu	1
Karnataka	1
Pondicherry	1

A few other States and Union Territories are also proposing to set up family courts.

#### **Joint Ventures with East European Countries**

289. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study has been made in regard to the impact of augmentation of domestic production capacity in East European countries on Indian exports to those countries;

(b) if so, the results thereof;

(c) whether Government are considering proposals for setting up joint ventures for production facilities in East European countries to take advantage of the emerging markets in these countries; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL): (a) No, Sir. Government has not made such a study.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Government of India is making continuous efforts to encourage organisations to set up Joint ventures in East European countries. Joint venture proposals in various fields such as Chemicals, Textiles,

Jute, Leather, Agro-processing, Forestbased products, Electronics, etc., are at various stages of negotiations between parties in India and parties in different East European countries-particularly Soviet Union. In the case of the Soviet Union, to facilitate and promote joint ventures an Indo-Soviet Working Group on new Forms of Cooperation has been set up under the aegis of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission.

[Translation]

#### **Acquisition of Land for Sitamata Wildlife Sanctuary**

290. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tribal farmers whose land has been acquired by Government in Sitamata Wild Life Sanctuary in Rajasthan and the name of the places where these farmers have been rehabilitated and given alternative land;

(b) whether any proposal for acquiring more land for Sitamata Wild Life Sanctuary is under consideration;

(c) if so, the number of families likely to be rendered homeless therefrom;

(d) whether Government propose to allot agricultural land and compensate them; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) No land of the tribal farmers has been acquired.

(b) No proposal is under consideration.

(c) to (e). Question does not arise.

[English]

### **Mineral Deposits in Sahayadri Mountain Ranges**

291. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are huge mineral deposits in Sahayadri Mountain ranges;

(b) whether any exploration work has been undertaken there; and

(c) if so, with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) Sahayadri Mountain Ranges contain deposits of Iron Ore, Manganese ore, bauxite, sillimanite-kyanite, clay, asbestos and other minor minerals.

(b) and (c). Exploration has been conducted in Sahayadri Mountain Ranges and their vicinity in selected potential areas from time to time by the Geological Survey of India, Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited & State Directorate of Geology and Mining, Maharashtra. On the basis of the exploration carried out substantial reserves of iron ore, bauxite etc. have been established which are now being exploited by Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Ltd., Visweswaraiyah Iron and Steel Ltd., Indian Aluminium Company Limited etc.

### **Disciplinary Proceedings Against Officers**

292. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of disciplinary proceedings being held against officials working in

his Ministry and other offices/undertakings under his Ministry as on date with dates since when such proceedings have been pending, case-wise;

(b) the number of cases out of them in which retired Government officials have been engaged as Enquiry Officers with dates of their engagement, case-wise;

(c) whether there have been cases in which proceeding are not held on day-to-day basis but on abnormally long intervals on holidays only;

(d) if so, the details of such cases and the details of such dates of hearing fixed by the Enquiry Officers till now in each case and the reasons for holding proceedings only on holidays with abnormally longer intervals; and

(e) what steps Government have taken to check such abnormal delays caused in the finalisation of enquiries by the Enquiry Officers and to avoid undue harassment to officials involved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) There were 108 enquiries against officials in progress in the Ministry of Commerce, its attached/subordinate offices, public sector undertakings, commodity Boards and autonomous institution as on 31.7.1990. The dates from which these enquiries are pending have been given in statement - I below.

(b) Retired Government servants have been appointed as Enquiry Officers in 4 cases as per details given in statement - II below.

(c) and (d). In the two cases relating to the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade listed in statement II, the first case in about a bogus leave travel concession claim. The first En-

quiry Officer died and another had to be appointed, who expressed his inability to continue the enquiry. Hence, a third Enquiry Officer had to be appointed. The present Enquiry Officer had conducted some hearings but due to dilatory tactics adopted by the charged officer, the enquiry has not progressed satisfactorily. The organisation has been requested to ensure speedy completion of this enquiry.

The second case relates to an officer of I. I. F. T. for unruly behaviour in office, violation of office discipline etc. The charged officer went to court of law in one of these cases and the same was dismissed on 18.1.1988. The enquiry could not be conducted till the judgement was received. The Enquiry Officer had to be changed thrice as the two serving officers were not willing to continue with the enquiry, partly because the charged officer was resorting to dilatory tac-

tics and has also been alleging that Enquiry Officers were biased against him. The third Enquiry Officer was a retired Government Servant and it was hoped that since he was not connected with the management, the charged officer would cooperate and the enquiry would run smoothly. The charged officer, however, alleged that this Enquiry Officer is also biased. He also raised the objection through his defence Assistant on 21.4.1990 that hearings should not be held on Saturdays. The Enquiry Officer has mentioned that due to aggressive attitude of the charged officer it has become impractical to hold the enquiry and he had already submitted the part heard report to the disciplinary authority. The organisation has been requested to ensure speedy completion of the case.

(e) The Organisations concerned have been asked to ensure speedy completion of pending enquiries.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Dates from which Disciplinary proceedings are pending in the Ministry of Commerce, its attached and subordinate offices and public sector undertakings, Commodity Boards, and autonomous institutions under it*

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Ministry of Commerce (8 cases)	Sh. V.S. Rawat	28.7.89
	Sh. S.N. Sharma	11.6.90
	Sh. M.M. Haldar	17.8.87
	Sh. O.P. Gehlaut	3.4.89
	Sh. Kedar Nath	31.8.90
	Sh. H.C. Dabral	11.9.85
	Sh. J. Mukherjee	20.12.79
	Sh. Shraat Ahmed	6.5.88
Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports (27 cases)	S/Shri K.J. Solanki	21.1.87
	B.B. Sakarwala	4.8.88
	P.H. John	6.7.89

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons Involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
1	2	3
	S/Shri Y. M. Gandhi	23.7.90
	I. Khan	20.7.90
	S.P. Solanki	20.7.90
	P.N. Torne	20.7.90
	S.R. Dwivedi	26.1.87
	S.R. Dwivedi	9.12.87
	Awtar Singh	7.2.89
	Kishan Lal	26.5.89
	Ms. Rita Gupta	28.12.87
	S. Mahta	13.5.88
	Ashok Gulati	23.8.89
	P.N. Sharma	1.6.89
	Mohan Lal	29.9.89

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
1	2	3
	S/Shri H.C. Malhotra	9.1.90
	Gian Chand	9.1.90
	M. Sundaram	18.5.83
	S. Damudaran	1.9.89
	Dheer Singh	23.8.90
	K.M. Motwani	6.2.87
	K. Sundaram	6.9.88
	D. Chakravarti	14.8.89
	M. Mukherjee	14.8.89
	L. Kharmanlong	14.8.89
	L. Kharmanlong	25.5.90
Custodian of Energy Property (1 case)	Smt. V.V. Rajyadhyaksha	8.11.89

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons Involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
1	2	3
Santacruz Export Processing Zone (2 cases)	S/Shri P.G. Solwande	15.2.88
	G.B. Suryavanshi	19.5.88
Kandla Export Processing Zone (1 case)	F.D. Sagara and J.S. Patel	10.10.88
State Trading Corporation of India Ltd. (9 cases)	H.L. Mukherjee	20.7.90
	M.R. Saha	25.6.90
	A.K. Katyal	2.4.90
	B. Srinivasan	20.2.90
	Panni Lal	6.11.989
	S.R. Gupta	14.8.89
	J.C. Chugh	10.5.90
	Yoginder Raj	16.2.89
	K.C. Hazarika	16.8.88



<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
1	2	3
Minerals & Metals Trading Corp'n. of India Ltd. (5 cases)	S/Shri S. N. Thakur & P.K. Chakraborty	15.4.87
	P.O. John	15.11.87
	A. Savariar	165.6.88
	B.V. Nayak	15.6.88
	Y.P. Mittal	15.1.90
Export Inspection Council (16 cases)	Jamil Ahmed	5.10.88
	S.N.Guin	21.9.89
	S.K. Shivadasani	6.11.89
	R.S. Jodha	4.5.90
	Smt. Nirupa De	2.2.90
	S.M. Waghella	17.5.90
	J.K. Mallick	23.5.90

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
	S/Shri P.S. Dutta	16.7.88
	G.N. Jha	6.1.90
	V. George	12.8.88
	C.V. Rajagopalan	17.7.90
	Inder Vijay	25.5.84
	S.K. Sharma	24.3.90
	A. Beniwal	22.4.89
	H.C. Vashisht and Mool Chand	10.5.90
	J.C. Ambat	28.6.90
	B.R. Sagar	26.12.85
	Rameshwar Singh	8.5.89
	B.S. Tyagi	8.3.90
	Dinesh Kumar	21.3.90

Trade Fair Authority of India Ltd.  
(4 cases)

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Rubber Board (9 cases)	S/Shri R. Gangadharan Nair P.S. Kuttappan S. Sehadri N. Raghunathan Nair Shishir Barman S. Rajendran Kani K.A. Varghese P.K. Mohanan K.M. Vijayan C. Ramanujam S. Natarajan Smt. H. Vasanthi M.P. Rao etc.	22.3.88 22.3.88 29.9.88 9.2.89 17.1.89 25.1.89 2.6.89 3.1.89 22.12.89 3.5.84 11.12.84 20.1.88 8.10.87
Coffee Board (3 cases)		
Tobacco Board (13 cases)		

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
1	2	3
	S/Shri N.M.M. Rao	28.11.88
	N.V. Rao	21.12.88
	Ms. R. Durga Kumari	18.10.89
	S.K.A. Rehman	18.10.89
	M.S. Rao	18.10.89
	S.K. Nagursherif	18.10.89
	K. Venkateswarlu	19.10.89
	A.K. Rao	24.10.89
	G. Venkateswarlu	22.3.90
	K. Jayaprakash	17.7.90
	V.M. Rao	19.10.89
	N. Venkateswarlu	18.10.89
	S.R. Chakravarty	30.5.90
Tea Board (3 cases)		

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Persons involved</i>	<i>Date from which pending</i>
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
	S/Shr D. Sthanapathi	30.4.90
	Gopalakrishnan	29.11.89
Spices Board (4 cases)	George Mathew	14.2.90
	A.C. Ganapathy	26.3.90
	K.K. Gopala Gowda	5.7.90
	A. Yesudasan	5.7.90
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (2 cases)	K.C. Gupta	15.4.85
	K.J. Chhibber	August, 1984
Trade Development Authority (1 case)	Jaswant Singh	28.6.90

**STATEMENT-II**

*Disciplinary proceedings in and under the Ministry of Commerce in which retired Government Servants have been appointed as Enquiry Officer*

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Date of appointment of Inquiry Officer</i>	<i>Whether being held at long intervals/on holidays</i>	<i>If so, date of hearing fixed in each case</i>
1	2	3	4
Ministry of Commerce (1 case)	28.7.89	No	Not applicable
Spices Board (1 case)	14.2.90	No	Not applicable
Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (2 cases)	1st case	Yes, at long intervals	22.9.88
	15.4.85		7.10.88
			26.10.88
			16.11.88
			30.11.88
			19.12.88
			3.2.89
			7.3.89
			7.4.89

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Date of appointment of Inquiry Officer</i>	<i>Whether being held at long intervals/on holidays</i>	<i>If so, date of hearing fixed in each case</i>
1	2	3	4
			26.4.89
			26.5.89
			20.6.89
			25.7.89
	*2nd case 4.11.88	Yes, on Saturdays for Speedy Completion	30.11.88
			19.12.88
			26.12.88
			31.12.88
			25.1.89
			4.2.89
			25.2.89
			18.3.89
			8.4.89

<i>Name of Organisation</i>	<i>Date of appointment of Inquiry Officer</i>	<i>Whether being held at long intervals/on holidays</i>	<i>If so, date of hearing fixed in each case</i>
1	2	3	4
			15.4.89
			22.4.89
			6.5.89
			13.5.89
			20.5.89
			10.6.89
			17.6.89
			8.7.89
			15.7.89
			29.7.89
			5.8.89
			12.8.9
			19.8.89
			21.4.90

\*For details and circumstances (c) and (d) in column 4 of the reply may please be referred to.



[Translation]

**Environmental Pollution Consciousness**

293. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA:  
SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO  
DESHMUKH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide financial assistance to non-Government organisations in the country for creating awareness against pollution and educating people for the implementation of various programmes concerning pollution;

(b) if so, organisation-wise amount of financial assistance provided during the last three years; and

(c) the number of organisations engaged in anti-pollution campaign and the criteria for selecting the organisations for providing financial assistance and the procedure thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A list of NGOs provided financial assistance by the Ministry during the last three years under several schemes is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

The project proposals received from the Non-Governmental Organisations are considered by Empowered Committees of the Ministry constituted for specific programmes. The Institutions are selected based on their experience in working with the people and their proved competence.

**Effect of new Opium Policy in U. P. and Madhya Pradesh**

294. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the new opium policy there is anomaly in fixing the per-hectare average production of poppy in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have received any representations from poppy growers of Madhya Pradesh for reviewing the new policy so as to remove this anomaly; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) to (d). General conditions relating to grant of licences for poppy cultivation for the crop year 1990-91, *inter-alia*, provide that cultivators who tendered yield of not less than 34 kgs. in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan and 32 Kgs. in Uttar Pradesh, of opium per hectare during crop year 1989-90 shall be eligible for licences. Apart from the fact that yield of opium in U. P. has traditionally been lower because of different climatic and soil conditions, the poppy crop in U. P. was further affected during 1989-90 due to untimely rains and hailstorms and the average yield per hectare had declined considerably in U. P. as compared to that in Madhya Pradesh. It was due to these factors that lower qualifying yield for the cultivators of poppy in U. P. was prescribed to avoid large scale delicensing of cultivators in U. P. Such concession was also given earlier to the cultivators of U. P. during the crop year 1987-88. Representations have been received against laying down of different

qualifying yields for cultivators of U. P. and M. P. but the Govt. have decided not to make any change in its licensing principles in this regard as the conditions for grant of licences are laid down on year to year basis after taking into account various relevant factors.

#### **New Deposit Scheme for NRIS**

295. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:  
SHRI YASHWANTRAO  
PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to start new deposit schemes for non-resident Indians;

(b) if so, the details of the schemes and the time by which these are likely to be implemented; and

(c) the benefits likely to accrue to the Non-Resident Indians and the Government from these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The Policies and schemes framed to attract investment by Non-resident Indians are continuously reviewed in the light of suggestions received from different quarters including NRIs and NRI organisations. Constant effort is also being made to streamline the procedures with a view to remove irritants and bottlenecks for prospective NRI investors.

[English]

#### **IMF'S Contingency Compensatory Financial Facility**

296. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether formerly oil was not included in the International Monetary Fund's Scheme for assistance under the Contingency Compensatory Financial Facility (CCFF);

(b) if so, whether on India's insistence at the IMF meetings, oil has now been included in the Scheme for assistance under CCFF and IMF has assured to take more flexible attitude in regard to the scheme and modify it suitably in view of the gulf crisis;

(c) if so, what modifications have been suggested in the scheme; and

(d) how much assistance is offered to India under the modified scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). Oil was not included in the Contingency and Compensatory Financing Facility (CCFF) as it existed prior to recent amendments. After the increase in oil prices, due to the political developments in the gulf, there was a consensus in the Interim Committee to introduce oil also in the CCFF for a temporary period. Accordingly, an oil import element has been introduced into the CCFF, until the end of 1991, to cover excess cost of imports of crude petroleum, petroleum products and natural gas. The access under the modified CCFF, including the oil element, may be 20 percent or 40 percent of the quota, and can be a maximum of 82 percent of the quota under an upper credit tranche arrangement with the IMF.

#### **Trade Talks with Japan**

297. SHRI RA. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of Indo-Japan bilateral trade talks was held at New Delhi on

26 November, 1990;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions held;

(c) the names of the participants in the meeting; and

(d) when the next meeting is likely to be held?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILALPURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Discussions focussed on Inter National Economy, World Trading System and Bilateral Commercial Relations.

(c) List of delegations is given in the statement below.

(d) Next meeting may be held any time in 1991 or early 1992.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Composition of Japanese Delegation*

1. Mr. Khoji Watanabe,  
...  
Leader  
Deputy Minister,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
2. Mr. Takashi Koezuka,  
Director,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
3. Mr. Khoji Satoh,  
Deputy Director,  
Ministry of International Trade  
and Industry.
4. Mr. Hiroshi Suzuki,  
Official,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

##### *Embassy*

5. Mr. Akira Matsui,  
Minister.
6. Mr. Ryuichi Ishii,  
Counsellor.
7. Mr. Takashi Sakurai,  
First Secretary.
8. Mr. Masamichi Saigo,  
First Secretary.
9. Mr. Eimon Ueda,  
First Secretary.

##### *Composition of Indian Delegation*

1. Shri S. P. Shukla,  
...  
Leader  
Secretary,  
Ministry of Commerce.
2. Shri V. S. Venkatraman,  
Addl. Secretary,  
Ministry of Commerce.
3. Shri M. C. Jayaraman,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Commerce.
4. Shri Lalit Sharma,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Commerce.
5. Shri N. K. Sabharwal,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Industry.
6. Shri Shyam Sharan,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of External Affairs.
7. Shri Kamal Pande,  
Joint Secretary,  
Department of Economic Affairs.

8. Shri S. V. S. Raghavan,  
Chairman,  
B. B. I. L.
9. Shri Dinkar Khullar,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Ministry of Commerce.

#### **News Item "Currency Seized at Airport"**

298. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:  
SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Currency seized at airport" appearing in the Hindustan Times dated December 1, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The officers of Customs posted at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi kept a watch on the movements of

the ground staff attending to Thai Airways flight no. TG-315 which has arrived at 18.45 hours on 29th November, 1990 and intercepted and searched one Maruti Gypsy of Thai Airways (Maintenance staff). The search resulted in the recovery and seizure of one packet containing US \$ 1,00,005 comprising of currency, travellers cheques and cheques. The Maruti Gypsy worth Rs. 1,10,000/- approximately was also seized. One person named Virender Kumar Grover has been arrested in this connection.

#### **Decisions Taken During Oct-Nov., 1990**

299. SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are reviewing all the major decisions taken during October-November 1990;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) whether the review has been completed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d). A statement is given below.

## STATEMENT

S.No.	Details of the major decisions reviewed	Whether the review has been completed	Change if any made as a result of the review
1	2	3	4
1.	Cash compensatory support for the following items:	Yes	No change
	(a) Wool worsted fabrics (having wool content more than 20%) excepting hair belting)		
	(b) Di-sodium Damoate, a drug intermediate		
	(c) 1-H- Tetrazolylacetic		
	(d) All types of Telephone, Cables, conductor Thermo-plastic insulated including Solid Cellular and foam skin polythene filled/unfilled		
	(e) Packet tea with a blend of imported tea		
2.	Deemed export benefits on supply of passenger locos to Indian Railways financed by EXIM Bank of Japan Loan.	Yes	No Change
3.	Relaxation in the International Price Reimbursement Scheme for engineering products	Yes	No change
4.	Decanalisation of Processed Mica except Mica Scrap and to fully canalise export of mica scrap	Yes	No change
5	De-control of export of aluminium	Yes	No change

S.No.	Details of the major decisions reviewed	Whether the review has been completed	Change if any made as a result of the review
1	2	3	4
6.	<p>Following items were shifted from OGL to the List of permissible/restricted category</p> <p>(i) High Speed steel items</p> <p>(ii) Glycerine</p> <p>(iii) Butachlor (Tech.)</p> <p>(iv) Plate/Float Glass</p> <p>(v) Aluminium rolled products, sheets, strips, circles and slugs</p>	Yes	No change
7.	The facilities for import of raw materials, components, consumables and spares as well as jigs, fixtures, moulds, not listed anywhere in the Import Policy Book, under OGL was suspended for a period of three months.	Yes	No change
8.	Reconstitution of Rubber Board.	No	Being Reviewed
9.	Reconstitution of Coffee Board.	No	Being Reviewed
10.	Settlement of wage Agreement signed with to Federation of STC Urban.	Yes	No change

S.No.	Details of the major decisions reviewed	Whether the review has been completed	Change if any made as a result of the review
1	2	3	4
11.	Extension of the tenure of Shri S.N. Sharma, CMD, Hindustan Diamond Co. Ltd. (HDCL), Bombay beyond Dec, 1990.	Yes	No change
12.	Deferment of decision regarding setting up of Cashew Board.	Yes	Since decided to initiate steps to set up Cashew Board Being Reviewed.
13.	Nomination of Labour members to the Tea Board	No	

[Translation]

**Tea Production**

300. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the quantity of tea pro-

duced during 1988-89 and 1989-90 State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): The quantity of tea produced State-wise during 1988-89 and 1989-90 is as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Production during 1988-89 (In Million Kgs)</i>	<i>Estimated Production During 1989-90 (In Million Kgs)</i>
Assam	367.49	382.29
West Bengal	150.15	150.48
Other North Indian States	6.70	6.71
Tamil Nadu	94.11	97.84
Kerala	60.33	61.73
Karnataka	3.88	3.76
All India	682.66	702.81

**Export of Marble**

301. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether special efforts are being made to promote the export of marble from Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of foreign exchange earned through its export during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) whether Government propose to encourage traders to enhance its export in future?

Marble tiles and slabs are freely allowed for export. Exporters registered with Chemicals and Allied Products Export Promotion Council are given the facility of participation in overseas fairs/exhibitions, to undertake export promotion tours abroad and for overseas publicity through various media at subsidised rates.

(c) Exports of marble slabs and tiles during the last three years are estimated to have been as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value in Rs. lakhs</i>
1987-88	78.2
1988-89	78.8
1989-90	62.0

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) and (b).

(d) It has been the policy of the Govern-



ment to encourage trade to enhance its export.

[English]

### **Widening of Ambit of Freight Equalisation**

302. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are considering a proposal to widen the ambit of freight equalisation in view of differences of opinion on its abolition amongst the States;

(b) if so, what further action has been taken/proposed in the matter for an agreed solution on Consignment tax;

(c) whether there is a proposal to call Chief Ministers conference in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) It was decided in the Inter-State Council meeting held on 10th October 1990 to convene a meeting of Finance Ministers of all States to work out a consensus on the issue of guidelines for grant of exemptions from the levy of consignment tax. Further action in the matter will be taken in the light of the decision to be taken in that meeting.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise in view of reply to part (c)

### **Preservation of Wild Life**

303. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fast vanishing wild life in the country;

(b) if so, the main factors responsible therefor;

(c) whether Government proposes to initiate any special action plan to save the precious wild life from the poachers and illegal, ivory traders; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) and (b) Habitat degradation along with poaching and illegal trade has affected the wildlife, particularly in areas outside national parks and sanctuaries.

(c) and (d). (i) Government of India has been assisting the States under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife", An amount of Rs. 100 lakhs was provided as assistance under this scheme for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure in the States during the VII Five Year Plan. During 1990-91 Rs. 15.4 lakhs has been sanctioned under the scheme so far.

(ii) Under the provisions of Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, total protection is provided to rare and endangered species of wildlife particularly Indian rhino, elephant, musk deer, snakes, fur bearing animals and such other species which are seriously affected by poaching and trade. Hunting of and trade in other

species are allowed only under a licence issued under the Act.

- (iii) Government of India is a party to the "Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora" (CITES), under which the international community helps to ensure that wildlife and its products collected illegally are not exported from India.
- (iv) Government of India has set up a Central Wildlife Directorate with four Regional Officers to oversee the implementation of the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act by the State Governments. The Directorate is responsible for helping the Custom authorities in ensuring that no wildlife and its products are exported in contravention of provisions of the Export Policy of the country.

#### **Trade in Coffee**

304. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to allow free trade in Coffee; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **National Savings Organisation**

305. SHRI H. C. SHRIKANTIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of agents working to promote various schemes of National Savings Organisation in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to scrap the National Savings Organisation; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) There are about 2,34,000 agents working in the country to promote the various schemes of the National Savings Organisation.

(b) and (c). There is no proposal to scrap or wind up the National Savings Organisation.

#### **Irregularities in Modernisation of RSP**

306. SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities have been noticed in the purchases and construction works for the Rourkela Steel Plant in the process of its modernisation;

(b) if so, the total amount of money involved therein; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) No such irregularities have come to the notice of Government.

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

#### **Opening of Bank Branch at Koombara, Kerala**

307. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the locations in Kerala where additional branches of scheduled banks are proposed to be opened during 1991;

(b) whether the only banking facility available to people living in Koombara in Kozhikode district, Kerala, an important agricultural centre, is eight kilometres away;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to open a bank branch there; and

(d) if so, the time by which the bank branch is likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has recently issued guidelines in regard to their approach for future branch expansion to all Indian commercial banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). They have not so far received consolidated requests from banks for opening branches under the Policy in respect of rural/semi-urban areas. As regards urban and metropolitan centres, the recommendations of the Working Groups set up for identification of unbanked/underbanked localities are under examination of the RBI. It will, therefore, not be possible to indicate at this stage the locations of additional branches proposed to be opened in Kerala during 1991.

(b) to (d). The Centre Koombara was not identified by the Lead Bank and State Government under the branch licensing policy 1985-90 for opening a bank branch thereat. A branch of South Malabar Gramin Bank is functioning at Maranchatty which is located only 2 kms. away from Koombara. Under Service Area Approach the centre Koombara has been allocated to Kakkadampoil Branch of Canara Bank which is also close by. RBI has, therefore, not felt any immediate need for opening a bank branch at the proposed centre.

### **Steel and Metal Industry**

308. SHRI PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take any steps to make our steel and metal industry sectors globally competitive; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). Global competitiveness depends on various factors like the quality and cost of raw materials and other inputs, technology and efficiency of work practices. Efforts to bring about improvements in these and other parameters are a continuing process. Presently, while aluminium is already globally competitive, modernisation projects are going on in sectors like steel, zinc and lead.

### **Survey for Locating Mineral in Tamil Nadu**

309. SHRI P. R. S. VENKATESAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Mineral Development Corporation has undertaken any exploration work for finding minerals in Tamil Nadu during the last three years;

(b) if so, at which of the places/territory; and

(c) the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

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

[*Translation*]**Cleaning of Betwa River**

310. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh has sent any scheme to the Union Government for making Betwa river pollution free and if so, when was it sent; and

(b) the action taken by Government thereon and the time by which the said scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) A scheme prepared by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for cleaning of the Betwa river has been submitted in February, 1990 to the Government of India.

(b) The action plan will be initiated depending on the availability of funds and experience gained from implementing the Ganga Action Plan.

[*English*]**India's Percentage to Total World Trade**

311. DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of the total world trade accounted for by India at present and the figures in 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990; and

(b) the efforts being made to increase the foreign trade particularly with third world countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL):

(a) The percentage share of India in World

Trade during 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1989 (latest period for which data is available) is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Percentage share of India in World Trade</i>
1950	1.97
1960	1.38
1970	0.64
1980	0.42
1989	0.56

(b) The efforts being made to increase exports to all countries including developing countries include; generation of domestic surplus for export, ensuring production of goods contemporary in technology and competitive in prices, sponsoring trade delegations, organising Buyer-Seller meets and participation in trade fairs and exhibitions.

**Gujarat High Court Bench in Saurashtra Region**

312. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a general demand for setting up a bench of the Gujarat High Court in Saurashtra region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No action has been taken by the Central Government as no proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat in this regard.

**Penalty on Premature Withdrawal of Deposits**

313. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued some directives to all primary cooperative banks not to levy penalty on premature withdrawal by depositors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the RBI to ensure that these directives are fully and honestly implemented by cooperative banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has not issued any directive to the Primary Cooperative Banks advising them to levy penalty on premature withdrawal of deposits by depositors.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Violations, if any, noticed during the course of inspections of the banks under section 35 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 are taken up by the RBI with the concerned banks for rectification.

**\* Overdues of Banks in Agricultural Sector**

314. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether, in the agricultural sector, the overdues of commercial banks including the regional rural banks and co-operative banks have reached a staggering level of 43 per cent of the demand;

(b) if so, the total overdues as on June 30, 1988;

(c) the extent to which these overdues have further increased upto June 30, 1990;

(d) the extent to which the overdues in the co-operative banks have been less in comparison to commercial banks;

(e) the main reasons therefor; and

(f) the steps being taken to recover the dues from farm sector which have increased considerably?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) For the year ending June 1988, the percentage of overdues to demand in case of Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS) was 40.65% (latest data available). For the Regional Rural Banks (RRBs), this figure was 51.11% and for Public Sector Banks, the same was 43.2%.

(b) The total overdues as on June 30, 1988 were Rs. 2132 crores for Primary Agricultural Cooperative Societies (PACS), Rs. 630 crores for Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) and Rs. 2207 crores for Public Sector Banks.

(c) to (f). The figures of overdues for June, 1990 are not available. While cooperative banks are mainly involved in financing agricultural and rural development activities, the same is only one sector of financing for the commercial banks and as such the comparison between the two may not be wholly appropriate. The banks take a number of steps to improve recovery performance in respect of their advances. These guidelines relate to banks taking effective measures like strengthening and gearing up of organisational structure both at controlling

offices and field level, adopting systematic approach to lending, toning up pre-lending appraisal system and post lending supervision techniques involving, inter-alia, constant contact with the beneficiaries to ensure that the defaults are brought down to minimum and launching of recovery drives with the help of State Government officials. The banks have also been advised by Reserve Bank of India to create a separate recovery calls for a cluster of nearby branches for continuous and effective supervision and recovery where overdues exceed 50% of demand and agricultural advances are sizeable.

#### **Pig Iron Plants in Karnataka**

315. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pig iron plants set up in Karnataka;

(b) whether Government have examined the proposal to set up some additional pig iron plant at Bellary in the State; and

(c) if so, whether the plants would be set up in the public, private or joint sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) to (c). Pig Iron Industry having been delicensed, subject to certain locational restrictions, entrepreneurs have the discretion to select a location of their choice. According to the information available in the Department of Steel, M/s. Uni Metal & Ispat Ltd. have a proposal to set up a Pig Iron Project at Bellary in Karnataka State. Presently, Department of Steel has no information regarding any other proposal for setting up of Pig Iron plants in Karnataka either in the Public, Private or Joint Sector.

#### **Consignment Tax**

316. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which it is proposed to check the illegal avoidance of Central Sales Tax (CST) through the medium of consignment of goods from one State to another, on which CST is not levied;

(b) the recommendations of the Law Commission other than those incorporated in the Constitution (Forty-sixth Amendment) Act, 1982; and

(c) the recommendations of the Committee of Chief Ministers and when was its last meeting held in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) The proposal to levy tax on inter-State consignment of goods is intended to check large-scale avoidance of tax through the medium of inter-State consignment of goods, since central sales tax cannot be levied on such consignments.

(b) No specific number of the Law Commission's report has been referred to. However, the Constitution (46th Amendment) Act, 1982 was based on the recommendations contained in the 61st report of the Law Commission which was placed on the Table of the Lok Sabha on 21st March 1978.

(c) The Committee of Chief Ministers held its last meeting on 15th July 1989, but its recommendations remained inconclusive.

#### **Cut on Expenditure**

317. SHRI B. DEVARAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently announced a cut of 10 percent on the balance of expenditure to be incurred in the remaining months of the current financial year out of the sanctioned budget estimates for 1990-91 of the various Ministries and departments;

(b) if so, whether some areas have been excluded from the purview of the cut and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details regarding the cut, Ministry/department-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Yes Sir. The areas of expenditure excluded from the purview of the cut are as follows:

- (i) Pension payments including Defence Pensions.
- (ii) Interest payments including interest on compulsory deposits and repayment of loans.
- (iii) Provisions to pass on external assistance.
- (iv) Payments to international agencies/institutions and payments to foreign Governments.
- (v) Statutory grants to State Governments recommended by the Finance Commission.
- (vi) Block loans and grants to States for State Plan Schemes,
- (vii) Small Savings loans to State Governments.

(viii) Accounting entries like interest subsidies.

(c) The details regarding the cut imposed, Ministry/department-wise would be reflected in the Revised Estimates for 1990-91 to be presented alongwith Budget for 1991-92.

### **Typewriter Ribbons Imports**

318. PROF VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Typewriter ribbon imports threaten domestic industry" appearing in the Economic Times of November 15, 1990;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the number of times the customs authorities checked the invoice prices and compared the declared prices with published prices of international manufacturers to stop duty evasion during the current year till now;

(d) the discrepancies noticed;

(e) whether similar checks are also proposed to be carried out in respect of the import of other items; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Very few importations of computer/typewriter ribbons have been noticed in the recent past. In such cases declared prices are compared with those of contemporaneous imports. The declared

prices were accepted as no discrepancies were detected in these importations.

(e) Yes, Sir. Similar checks are being carried out in respect of other items.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Gold Prices**

319. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been marked rise in gold prices recently;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the impact of rising gold prices on the price index;

(d) the measures taken to curb the gold smuggling; and

(e) the results achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). There has not been any marked increase in the gold prices in the recent months. The price of gold has remained steady at about Rs. 3500/- per 10gms in the last few months.

(c) The Price index is independent of gold price.

(d) and (e). Anti-smuggling drive, particularly in the vulnerable areas, has been intensified throughout the country. Sophisticated anti-smuggling equipment is being utilised for prevention and detection of gold smuggling. Close co-ordination is being maintained with all agencies concerned with the prevention and detection of smuggling.

As a result of these measures, there has been a marked decrease in the gold smuggling operations as reflected by the quantity of gold seized.

#### **Managing Directors in SBI**

320. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the sanctioned strength of Managing Directors in the State Bank of India under the State Bank of India Act, 1955;

(b) the present strength of the Managing Directors in the Bank;

(c) the criteria for appointment to these posts; and

(d) the competent authority for making appointment to such posts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). The State Bank of India Act, 1955 provides for appointment of not more than two Managing Directors in State Bank of India (SBI). These appointments are made by the Central Government in consultation with Reserve Bank of India. At present both the Managing Directors are in position in SBI. The appointment is made in accordance with the provisions contained in the State Bank of India Act, 1955, and on the basis of professional experience, competence, expertise in the field of banking, etc.

#### **Ban on Export of Monkeys**

321. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to lift ban on export of monkeys;



(b) if so, when;

(c) if not, reasons therefor; and

(d) the foreign exchange earned annually before imposition of ban?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL):

(a) No, Sir.

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

(d) Data showing export of Monkeys is as under:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Value (in Rs. Lakhs)</i>
1976-77	84.63
1977-78	80.96

#### **Monitoring of Compensatory Afforestation**

322. SHRI HARISH PAL:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any computerisation has been introduced recently to monitor the implementation of compensatory afforestation and other stipulations laid down by the Government while clearing the projects of States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the information regarding States who have not created the fund required for the purpose of compensatory afforestation so far; and

(d) the steps Government have taken to

stress upon the State Governments the need for creating a fund for compensatory afforestation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) With the assistance of National Informations Centre (NIC), two computer terminals have been installed in the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the work of development of Software and culling of data is in progress.

(c) Special fund for compensatory afforestation has not been created so far by any State/U.T. Government except Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim and West Bengal.

(d) Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs have been requested for early creation of Special fund for compensatory afforestation. In the meeting of Nodal Officers of all States/UTs held on 12. 12.1990 in the Ministry, Minister of State for Environment and Forests emphasised the need for early creation of Special Fund for Compensatory Afforestation.

#### **Conference of Income-Tax Commissioners**

323. SHRI MANGARAJ MALLIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any all India conference of Commissioners of Income Tax has been held in the current year; and

(b) if so, the issues discussed and the decisions arrived at?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. It was held in June, 1990.

(b) A statement indicating the issues discussed is given below. The Conference does not take any decisions. It makes recommendations only.

### STATEMENT

The following issues were discussed by the Conference:-

1. Difficulties in implementing the new assessment procedure.
2. Selection of cases for scrutiny and improving the quality of assessments.
3. Administrative and functional problems in searches and expediting disposal of search assessments.
4. Problems relating to surveys under sections 133A(1) and 1338 of the Income-tax Act.
5. Measures to curb ostentatious and elitist consumption.
6. Problems relating to litigation under direct taxes.
7. Communication and control in the Income-tax Department.
8. Monitoring of advance-tax and TDS collections and TDS certificates in form No. 16.
9. Improving performance in the sphere of vigilance.
10. Public grievances, public relations, staff, staff grievances and staff welfare.

### Publicity on Customs, Central Excise, Gold Control Schemes Etc.

324. SHRI MANGARAJ MALLIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the requirement of Publicity on Customs, Central Excise, Gold Central, narcotics, drug abuse and reward schemes are being met both regionally and at the National level;

(b) whether advertisements are confined to the National dailies and the outdoor publicity campaigns through bus panels, headings etc., to metropolitan cities only and not in the States; and

(c) the details of such publicity work undertaken in Orissa during the last two years and proposed for the coming year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Publicity is carried out through Doordarshan, national and regional Newspapers, bus panels, hoardings and kiosks etc. Bus panels, hoardings etc. are also displayed in certain states besides the metropolitan towns of Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi.

(c) Recently, the publicity advertisement entitled "Are you travelling abroad," has been released for publications in the 'Sun Times', an English daily of Bhubaneswar and 'Praja Tantra' of Cuttack and 'Pragativadi' of Bhubaneswar, which are Oriya language news papers.

### NRI Investment in Gujarat

325. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a high level committee meeting was held at Gandhinagar to review the progress of NRI investment in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) will form a consortium in US for investment in industrial projects in Gujarat;

(d) the projects for which NRIs have agreed to assist the Gujarat state,

(e) whether Union Government have agreed to the proposed move in Gujarat State; and

(f) if so, details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) Government is not aware of any such meetings.

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

#### **Joint Ventures with USSR**

326. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had proposed a number of measures for setting up Joint Ventures in USSR;

(b) if so, the measures being considered jointly with the USSR;

(c) whether any concrete proposals have been finalised in this regard;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) Government have formulated guidelines for approving Indian participation in the equity of joint ventures abroad, including joint ventures in USSR. The Indian and Soviet Governments have set up a Working Group on developing new forms of economic co-operation, including promotion of joint ventures, etc., in both countries.

(b) After the last meeting of the Working Group, a Protocol was signed on 16th April, 1990 in New Delhi in which, inter-alia, progress of cooperation in the field of setting up of joint ventures in USSR and India was reviewed and measures for resolving problems/constraints in the development of new forms of economic cooperation discussed.

(c) and (d). Twenty-seven proposals for setting up Indian joint ventures in Soviet Union had been registered in USSR upto April, 1990. fourteen specific proposals have been approved by the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Joint Ventures abroad till November, 1990. Of these, two joint ventures are in operation.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Demand and Production of Mica**

327. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the production, internal consumption and export of mica during the last three years both in quantity and in rupee value, year-wise;

(b) the demand of scrap, processed mica and manufactured items of mica, both internally and in export market, item-wise; year-wise; and

(c) the steps taken to direct the mica industry to meet the new trend of demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI

BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) The figures of production of mica in the country and export of mica from the country during the last 3 years are given below:

*Qty. in Metric tonnes Value in Rs. Lakhs*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Production of mica crude and scrap (Provisional)</i>	<i>Export of processed mica and mica Product (Provisional)</i>	
	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>
1987-88	10,331	40,884	4,600
1988-89	7,494	38,441	4,247
1989-90	7,307	34,186	4,374

Mica user industries being in the small scale sector, a complete picture regarding mica consumption in the country is not available. However, available reported consumption of the organised sector of the industry during the calendar years 1985, 1986 and 1987 were 3320, 3377 and 3634 tonnes

respectively.

(b) The Working Group set up the Government for surveying the present and future demand of mica in the country has estimated the internal demand of mica as under:

*Quantity in Metric tonnes*

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Future internal demand</i>	
	<i>1988</i>	<i>1994-95</i>	<i>2000 AD</i>
Sheet Mica including mica products	1350	1,850	2,200
Mica scrap/powder	7500	11,000	16,000
Total	8,850	12,850	18,200

Export projections for Eighth Five Year Plan for the mica industry have been made

as hereunder at the current level of prices:

*Rs. in lakhs*

	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Processed Mica	1900	1805	1714	1629	1550
Mica Scrap	1010	1000	1050	1102	1158
Mica Products	2000	2200	2420	2662	2928
Total	4910	5005	5184	5393	5636

(c) Due to technological developments in industrialised countries, the processed sheet mica is being replaced in most of its applications by the substitutes manufactured from cheaper mica scrap and splittings. Keeping pace with the international market, Mica Trading Corporation (MITCO) a Government of India Undertaking, has established several downstream projects for manufacture of value-added mica products. For the present, MITCO is manufacturing mica paper, silvered mica and mica capacitors and micronised mica power. The Project to manufacture heather micanite and mica taper is likely to be completed by March, 1991. Private entrepreneurs are also being encouraged to set up facilities for production of the newly developed value added mica products by way of providing export incentives for export of mica products.

#### **Performance of MITCO**

328. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the financial results and productivity performance of the Mica Trading Corpora-

tion during the last three years, unit-wise and year-wise;

(b) the reasons for its merger with the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation; and

(c) the steps taken to strengthen mica trade in public sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) Financial results and productivity performance of Mica Trading Corporation (MITCO) during the last three years are given in the statement - I and II below.

(b) and (c). The decision to merge Mica Trading Corporation (MITCO) with Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC) has been taken to provide managerial, marketing and financial support from MMTC and to achieve operational and administrative efficiency in mica trade. MMTC will provide marketing and financial support for export of value added mica products, setting up of Research and Development Centre to find new applications of mica and to develop mica based products.

**STATEMENT-I***Financial Results*

	<i>Rs. in lakhs</i>		
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
	1	2	3
Sales Turnover	2360.50	2540.12	3228.12
Gross Profit	194.96	171.49	301.80
Profit before tax	(-)146.96	(-)174.49	17.17*
Profit after tax	(-)146.96	(-)174.49	17.17*

\*Profit of Rs. 17.17 lakhs has to be viewed in the light of the fact that the Company has taken credit of Rs. 351.88 lakhs being the interest waived by MMTC on various loans given to the Company. Out of the amount of Rs. 351.88 lakhs, a sum of Rs. 165.16 lakhs has been credited to Profit & Loss A/c and the balance amount to Deferred Revenue Expenditure/Pre-operative Expense.

**STATEMENT-II****Productivity Performance of MITCO**

Year	Productivity Performance of Processing Sector			Productivity Performance of MITCO's Projects		
	No. of persons employed in the sector	Turnover of the sector (Rs. lakhs)	Productivity ratio per employee (Rs. lakhs)	No. of persons employed (Provisional)	Turnover of the sector (Rs. lakhs)	Productivity ratio per employee (Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1987-88	1099	2253	2.05	278	107.50	0.39
1988-89	1129	2331	2.06	277	209.12	0.75
1989-90	1101	3005	2.73	277	223.49	0.81

\*Personnel employed in projects under implementation have not been included.

**Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project**

329. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have given environmental clearance to the Kayamkulam Thermal Power Project in Kerala;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the clearance is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). A comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report for the total power generation capacity (2420 MW) is awaited.

A decision is invariably taken within a maximum period of 3 months of the receipt of complete data and action plans.

**Foreign Exchange Reserves**

330. SHRISHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated value of the gold held by the Reserve Bank of India as part of the country's foreign exchange resources;

(b) whether Government have decided to change its accounting principle in the valuation of gold reserves to make the foreign exchange position better; and

(c) how far this will help in easing the balance of payment position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Prior to 17.10.90 the value of the gold held by the Reserve Bank of India as part of the country's foreign exchange reserve were Rs. 280.67 crores valued at the rate of 0.118489 grammes of fine gold per rupee (Rs. 84.396 for 10 gms). An ordinance was promulgated by the Government of India on 15.10.90 which enables the Reserve Bank of India under amendment of section 33 (4) of the Reserve Bank of India Act 2, 1934 to revalue the gold holdings at a price not exceeding the international market. In pursuance of this ordinance the gold holdings have been revalued at Rs. 6623.44 crores on 17.10.90 on the basis of the average of London market prices for the 3 months period from 1st July to 30th September, 1990 reduced by 10%. Revaluation of Gold holdings from time to time presents a more realistic picture of our foreign exchange reserves for purposes of inter-country comparisons but does not ease the balance of payments position.

**Pay Scales of Section Officers and Gazetted Stenos**

331. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on August 24, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2764 and state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken regarding change of pay scales of Section Officers and Gazetted Stenographers; and

(b) if not, the steps taken to expedite the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The matter has since been



considered. As the pay scales of the Assistants of the Central Secretariat Service and Stenographers Grade 'C' of the Central Secretariat Stenographers Service were revised to set right an anomaly and as no such anomaly exists in the pay scales of the Section Officers and the Gazetted Stenographers, it has not been found necessary to revise their pay scales.

#### **Foreign Tours Undertaken by Ministers**

332. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI:  
SHRI GULAB CHAND  
KATARIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of delegations that went abroad and foreign tours undertaken by the Ministers of the Union Government during 1990;

(b) the expenditure incurred by Government on account of these tours; and

(c) the reasons necessitating such foreign tours visits?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). Such information is not centrally available and will have to be collected from all the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. Collection of this information will involve considerable time and labour and the result to be achieved will not be commensurate with the time and labour involved in collecting the information.

#### **Construction of Aquarium at Paradeep**

333. SHRI LOKANATH CHAUDHURY:  
Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to construct an aquarium at Paradeep; and

(b) if so, by when the work is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **HR-Strips Mill at Sambalpur in Orissa**

334. SHRI LOKANATH CHAUDHURY:  
Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have turned down a proposal of Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited (IPICOL) for the establishment of a HR-Strips Mill at Sambalpur in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). The application of the Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd. (IPICOL) for setting up a 6 Lakh tpa composite steel plant in Sambalpur District was rejected in July, 1988 as the policy at that time did not permit the establishment of such plants.

#### **Exports and Imports**

335. SHRI LOKANATH  
CHAUDHURY:  
SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:  
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
SHASTRI:  
SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of exports and imports during the years 1989-90 and 1990-91, till date, month-wise;

(b) the value of exports and imports expected during the rest of the year 1990-91; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the export earnings?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI  
SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL):  
(a) A statement is given below.

(b) It is difficult to estimate the exports and imports expected during the rest of 1990-91 at this stage.

(c) The key elements of the export strategy are availability of raw materials, components and capital goods at near world prices, strengthening export incentive schemes, improvement in the infrastructural facilities and efficient demand management policies. Simultaneously, efforts are also being made to increase exports to hard currency areas and to cut export costs.

## STATEMENT

Month	(Value : Rs. Crores)			
	1989-90 (P)		1990-91 (P)	
	Export	Import	Export	Import
1	2	3	4	5
April	1957.70	2278.23	2460.57	3225.11
May	2065.60	2691.99	2620.39	2992.11
June	1972.17	2644.99	2313.57	2925.76
July	2010.55	2382.71	2506.19	2977.62
August	1976.70	2471.11	2429.27	3203.11
September	2211.41	2610.80	2567.30	3775.37
October	2203.56	2762.43	2620.69	3711.74
November	2138.27	2815.15		
December	2322.74	3186.30		
January	2605.20	3192.78		
February	2402.67	3099.86		
March	3173.17	3337.84		

P: Provisional

Source: DGCI&amp;S, Calcutta.

**Export of Farm Products**

336. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of farm products expected to be exported during the current financial year;

(b) which of the farm products form bulk of the exports and the names of countries to which products are being exported; and

(c) the steps being taken to boost farm products exports, particularly to European Economic Community Countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) and (b). The target for exports of farm products for 1990-91 has been placed at Rs. 3300 crores approximately, Oilcakes, rice, cashew kernels, vegetables, fruits, processed food items and tobacco form the bulk of these exports. Major importing countries include USSR, UK, UAE, Saudi Arabia etc.

(c) The major steps include quality upgradation, improvement in packaging, market development, participation in trade fairs and sending of export delegations.

**World Bank Assistance to India**

337. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
 PROF. P.J. KURIEN:  
 SHRI KALP NATH RAI:  
 PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:  
 SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:  
 SHRI SUDARSAN  
 RAYCHAUDHURI:  
 SHRI AJOY  
 MUKHOPADHYAY:  
 SHRI AMAL DATTA:  
 SHRI CHITTA BASU:  
 DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
 SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOUDA:  
 PROF. RUPCHAND PAL:  
 SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:  
 SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:  
 SHRI HARSHVARDHAN:  
 SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have agreed to India's request for financial assistance to meet the situation created by the Gulf crisis;

(b) if so, the amount of assistance likely to be given to India and on what terms and conditions; and

(c) how this assistance is proposed to be utilised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The World Bank has agreed to enhance the share of financing of projects assisted by them in India as a temporary measure. So far they have agreed for enhanced cost sharing in 61 projects. The total number of World Bank projects is 95. This dispensation would be valid for a period from September 1, 1990 to December 31, 1991, at the prevailing terms and conditions. Discussions are being held with the International Monetary Fund to explore the possibilities of drawing resources available for member countries in particular from the Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility (CCFF).

(c) The assistance will be utilised to supplement the balance of payments to meet the enhanced need for foreign exchange in view of the recent development in Middle East.

**Implementation of Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme**

338. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
 PROF. K.V. THOMAS:  
 SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a time frame for implementation of the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990 by the States has been laid down by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far the loan waiver scheme has been implemented in different States and Union Territories?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government of India has framed the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme for Public Sector Bank and Regional Rural Banks. The State Governments were requested to frame similar schemes for the cooperatives and implement the same. No time frame has been laid down by Government of India for implementation of the Agricultural Debt Relief Scheme by the States. As per reports available (on 24.12.1990) from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Public Sector Banks (PSBs), out of 272.82 lakh beneficiaries identified so far under the Scheme, 186.52 lakh beneficiaries have already been given relief involving an amount of Rs. 4947.24 crores, by Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Cooperatives in different States and Union Territories.

[Translation]

### Exchange Value of Rupee

339. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the external parity of the rupee has fallen sharply during the past eleven months;

(b) if so, how the rupee parity with respect to different major currencies of the world has changed, giving comparative figures for December, 1989 and November, 1990; and

(c) the steps taken and being taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The external value of the rupee in terms of monthly averages of nominal exchange rate has declined by 6.1% against the US \$, by 23.8% against the £ sterling, by 19.9% against the DM and by 15.8% against the Yen.

(b) The external value of the rupee per unit of foreign currency for the four major currencies is indicated below:—

	US \$	£ Stg.	DM	Yen
1	2	3	4	5
December, 1989	16.96	27.06	9.75	0.1180
November, 1990	18.07	35.51	12.18	0.1401
Depreciation of the rupee	6.14	23.79	19.95	15.77

(c) The external value of the rupee is fixed with reference to the value of a basket of currencies, mainly of countries which are India's major trading partners. In a regime of floating exchange rates, upward or downward movements of the value of the rupee, which depend on fluctuations in the values of

these currencies, is a normal phenomenon. However variations in the exchange rate reflect a number of factors including relative inflationary trends and competitiveness of the export sector. The steps taken by the Government of India include continuous monitoring and recognition of these factors

in order to ensure that the balance of payments situation is viable.

[English]

#### **External Debt**

340. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:  
SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ:  
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:  
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR  
GANGWAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's external debt has increased manifold during the current year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present position about external debt indicating the principal and interest thereon; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to lessen the burden of foreign debt on Indian economy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). India's external debt outstanding as on 31st March, 1990 was Rs. 79982 crores. This was 15 percent higher over that of Rs. 69361 crores as on 31st March, 1989. In dollar terms the increase is only about 6 percent.

(c) The amount of external debt outstanding as at the end of March 1990 is estimated to be Rs. 79982 crores and the amount of interest paid on the debt outstanding works out to Rs. 3548 crores during 1989-90.

(d) The Government has taken a number of steps to bring about improvements in revenue receipts and eliminate unessential and low priority expenditure, to boost exports and to increase invisible earnings, to ensure efficient import substitution and to reduce dependency on borrowed funds for financing expenditure.

[Translation]

#### **Zikhari Irrigation Project in Gujarat**

341. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Zikhari irrigation project in Surat district of Gujarat is pending approval of the Union Government;

(b) if so, when this project was sent by the State Government for approval;

(c) the reason for delay in according approval to the project; and

(d) by when approval is likely to be accorded to the State Government for this project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) to (d). No, Sir.

No proposal titled "Zikhari Irrigation Project" has been referred from Gujarat for consideration so far.

#### **Modernisation of Mines**

342. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import modern equipments for use in mines;

(b) if so, the total amount to be spent thereon;

(c) whether there is any scheme for modernisation of mines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL):** (a) and (b). Modern equipments for use in mines are imported by various public sector undertakings. Of the six public sector undertakings under the Department of Mines, Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Hindustan Copper Limited and Hindustan Zinc Limited have proposed to import equipments during the current financial year to the tune of Rs. 432.48 Lakhs, Rs. 79.89 Lakhs and Rs. 3436 Lakhs respectively. Further, Bharat Gold Mines Limited and Hindustan Zinc Limited have future plans for importing such equipments to the tune of Rs. 900 Lakhs and Rs. 338 lakhs respectively.

(c) and (d). Modernisation of mines is aimed at optimum exploitation of the mineral deposits and improvement of productivity and safety with due attention to conservation and safeguarding environment and ecology. This is achieved through computerised mine planning and design, faster mine construction, improved mining methods, use of modern equipment and environment management plans.

#### **Pending Cases and Vacancies of Judges in Supreme Court and High Courts**

343. **SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD:**  
**SHRI SHANKERSINH**  
**VAGHELA:**  
**DR. A.K. PATEL:**  
**SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:**  
**SHRI JANARDHANA**  
**POOJARY:**  
**PROF. K.V. THOMAS:**

**Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:**

(a) the number of cases pending in the Supreme Court and High Court as on 15 December, 1990, category-wise and Court-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Union Government to tackle the problem of arrears in the Supreme Court/High Courts;

(c) the number of vacancies of judges in the Supreme Court/High Courts as on 15 December, 1990, Court-wise and the date from which these have been lying vacant;

(d) the steps being taken to fill up the vacant posts of Judges;

(e) whether Government propose to raise the strength of Judges of the Supreme Court and various High Courts in view of the increased litigation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAMSWAMY):** (a) The available information is given in Statement-I below.

(b) Besides increasing the Judge strength, various steps viz: grouping of cases involving common question of law, constitution of specialised benches, etc. have been taken by the Government from time to time. The recommendations contained in the Report of the 3 Chief Justice' Committee constituted by the Government to study the problem of arrears in Courts and to suggest measures have been forwarded to all the concerned State Governments, Central Ministries and High Courts.

(c) The information is given in Statement-II and III below.

(d) All possible efforts are made by the Government to complete expeditiously the consultative process envisaged in Articles

124 (2) and 217 (1) of the Constitution to fill up the vacancies of Judges in the Supreme Court and the High Courts respectively.

(e) and (f). The authorised strength of Judges of the Supreme Court was raised

from 18 to 26 (including the Chief Justice of India) with effect from 9.5.86. It has been decided to create 63 new posts of Judges/ Addl. Judges in different High Courts. The High Court-wise break-up is given in the Statement-II below.

### STATEMENT-I

#### *Pendency of cases in Supreme Court and High Courts*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Court</i>	<i>No. of cases pending as on 31.10.90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Supreme Court	44,500 (Regular hearing matters)  1,45,150 (Admission and Miscellaneous matters including both civil and criminal)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>High Court</i>	<i>Civil</i>	<i>Criminal</i>
		<i>(As on 30.6.90)</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Allahabad	405465	94283
2.	Andhra Pradesh	76387	1993
3.	Bombay	144284	12170*
4.	Calcutta	184431	16494*
5.	Delhi	104205	5290*
6.	Guwahati	18084	3461
7.	Gujarat	68359	10279
8.	Himachal Pradesh	11164	2412
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	38518	3581*
10.	Karnataka	85714	3605



<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>High Court</i>	<i>Civil</i>	<i>Criminal</i>
<i>(As on 30.6.90)</i>			
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
11.	Kerala	75343	3304
12.	Madhya Pradesh	43515	21417
13.	Madras	198235	26182*
14.	Orissa	27112	4366
15.	Patna	49456	17401*
16.	Punjab & Haryana	82195	11730
17.	Rajasthan	78927@	
18.	Sikkim	56	Nil
* Pendency as on 31.12.1989			

@ Category-wise break-up not available

## STATEMENT-I

Sl.No.	High Court	Sanctioned strength			Actual Strength			Vacancies			New posts agreed		
		Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Allahabad	55	5	60	54	-	54	1	5	6	15	2	17
2.	Andhra Pradesh	24	2	26	21	-	-	21	3	2	5	-	-
3.	Bombay	42	12	54	41	9	49	2	3	5	-	6	6
4.	Calcutta	45	1	46	43	1	44	2	-	2	-	4	4
5.	Delhi	25	2	27	25	-	25	-	2	2	-	6	6
6.	Gauhati	13	-	13	12	-	12	1	-	1	4	2	6
7.	Gujarat	23	7	30	23	7	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5	2	7	5	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	7	-	7	7	-	7	-	-	-	1	3	4
10.	Karnataka	28	2	30	27	2	29	1	-	1	-	-	-
11.	Kerala	21	3	24	21	2	23	-	1	1	-	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	23	7	30	20	4	24	3	3	6	-	1	1
13.	Madras	26	-	26	26	-	26	-	-	-	6	-	6

Sl.No. High Court	Sanctioned strength				Actual Strength			Vacancies			New posts agreed		
	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total		Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total	Pmt. Judges	Addl. Judges	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14. Orissa	12	2	14		11	1	12	1	1	2	-	-	-
15. Patna	35	-	35		33	-	33	2	-	2	4	-	4
16. Punjab & Haryana	23	-	23		21	-	21	2	-	2	-	5	5
17. Rajasthan	22	3	25		19	3	22	3	-	3	-	3	3
18. Sikkim	3	-	3		2	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
Total :	432	48	480		410	31	441	22	17	39	30	33	63

Supreme Court : Sanctioned strength=26 Actual Strength=24 Vacancies=2

*Position as on 15-12-1990*

S.No.	High Court	Vacancies		Date from which these are lying vacant
		Permanent	Additional	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Allahabad	1	5	15-10-84 (A)
				15-10-84(A)
				15-10-84(A)
				07-02-85(A)
				15-12-90(P)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	2	26-11-82(A)
				29-11-82(A)
				20-03-90(P)
				16-04-90(P)
				10-07-90(P)
3.	Bombay	2	3	28-9-90(A)
				29-10-90(A)
				—11—90(A)

S.No.	High Court	Vacancies		Date from which these are lying vacant
		Permanent	Additional	
1	2	3	4	5
4.	Calcutta	2	—	22-10-90(P) 28-10-90(P) 11-11-90(P) 02-12-90(P)
5.	Delhi	—	2	07-11-90(A)
6.	Gauhati	1	—	07-11-90(A)
7.	Gujarat	—	—	22-02-90(P)
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—
10.	Karnataka	1	—	29-11-90(P)
11.	Kerala	—	1	13-08-90(A)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	20-11-89(A)

S.No.	High Court	Vacancies		Date from which these are lying vacant
		Permanent	Additional	
1	2	3	4	5
13.	Madras	—	—	27-07-90(A)
14.	Orissa	1	1	27-07-90(A)
15.	Patina	2	—	12-08-90(P)
16.	Punjab & Haryana	2	—	7-09-90(P)
17.	Rajasthan	3	—	10-12-90(P)
				—
				21-09-90(A)
				28-10-90(P)
				05-09-90(P)
				15-11-90(P)
				31-12-89(P)
				27-08-90(P)
				30-06-90(P)

S.No.	High Court	Vacancies		Date from which these are lying vacant
		Permanent	Additional	
1	2	3	4	5
18.	Sikkim	1	—	08-10-90(P)
	Total :	22	17	28-11-90(P)
	Supreme Court	2	—	05-01-90(P)
				18-12-89
				25-9-90

Note : (A) = Additional post (P) = Permanent post

[English]

**Revamping of Public Sector Banks**

344. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:  
SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether performance of the private sector banks in the matter of providing customer services, growth in deposits and profitability has been better in comparison to public sector banks;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the World Bank has urged upon the Union Government to revamp the nationalised banks; and

(d) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the functioning of public sector banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) and (b). As in any industry, the financial soundness, state of customer service, deposit growth, level of profitability etc., varies from bank to bank. The private sector banks with their small size, regional character and low profile are an integral part of the banking system in the country. The private sector banks are also under the regulatory control of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as applicable to the public sector banks.

(c) and (d). The World Bank in its report dated 26th June, 1990 on financial sector of India has, inter-alia, commented upon the need for improvement of human resource management and provision of additional capital to the commercial banks in India.

The financial position and performance of the public sector banks is reviewed by the Government and RBI on an on-going basis. Government and RBI have taken a series of measures to improve the performance and profitability of public sector banks. These include augmentation of their capital, rationalisation of service charges and interest rates structure and levy of commitment charges on unutilised portion of operating limits. Banks have also been advised to take measures to improve service to their customers, modernise their operations and take other measures to strengthen their viability and profitability by means of effective business planning and development.

**RBI Control Over Banks**

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

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India have sought more autonomy with a view to regulate the functioning of the banks more effectively;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken, if any, in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) to (c). In the Annual Report of Reserve Bank of India for 1989-90, a reference has been made to the question of greater autonomy for central banks. Government have not however received any formal proposal from Reserve Bank of India in the matter.

**Handling of Government Business by Private Sector Banks**

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



(a) whether there is any proposal to allow Government business to be handled and transacted by leading private sector banks also; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) No, Sir.

(b) Government business involves large transactions of receipts and payments necessitating proper accounting and reconciliation. The work is generally entrusted to banks who have sufficient experience, number of branches and, more importantly, currency chests. Most of the private sector banks are of regional character and do not possess the desired expertise to handle Government work.

#### **Cash Compensatory Support for Exports**

347. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to provide additional Cash Compensatory Support (CCS) for exports of certain items to boost their exports;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal and the CCS already provided to the exporters of these items; and

(c) whether the projected export target for the year 1990-91 is expected to be realised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATIL):  
(a) and (b). Additional Cash Assistance on

an one time basis in respect of any specific commodity will be considered by Government where scope for significant foreign exchange earning has been established. Some proposals are under consideration.

(c) Efforts are being made to realise it.

#### **I.M.F. Loan**

348. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been developments in the international and domestic oil sector, which may frustrate India's attempts to stave off an IMF loan to tide over the deepening foreign exchange crisis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) and (b). The recent rise in oil prices due to developments in the Gulf area have compounded the already considerable strain on our balance of payment situation. Efforts have been made to meet the financing requirements by promoting exports, restraining imports and improving the disbursement of aid committed by bilateral and multilateral sources. In this context, discussions are being held with IMF to explore the possibilities of drawing resources available for member countries, in particular from the Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility.

#### **Tax Raids**

349. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:  
PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether country-wise raids were conducted by the C.B.I., Income-Tax Department and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence during 1989 and 1990 at the premisses of different establishments, organisations and important persons including those of Government officials who are alleged to have evaded Income tax, Excise duty and other taxes;

(b) if so, the State-wise and month-wise details thereof alongwith the details of the premises etc. raided till-date;

(c) the unaccounted assets and incriminating documents etc. seized;

(d) the number of cases in which the concerned parties/persons were prosecuted under the relevant law;

(e) whether any parties/persons were exonerated from further proceeding by the Income-tax Department; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Performance of Nationalised Banks**

350. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:  
SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any review of the working of the nationalised banks for evaluation of the role these banks have played towards national development;

(b) if so, the results of the review;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for meaningful revamping and toning up of the banks; and

(d) whether there is any proposal to establish the Banking Authority of India to manage the banks and a comprehensive audit organisation to carry out regular inspection of the accounts of the banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The performance of each of the public sector banks is reviewed on a continuous basis with the aim to ensure their effective functioning. Since nationalisation, Banking industry has been oriented towards larger social role to subserve national priorities and objectives. The industry has undergone a structural transformation with the expansion of branches of commercial banks specially in rural and semi-urban areas. There has been substantial mobilisation of savings by way of deposits and reorientation of flow of credit to hitherto neglected sectors and sections of society.

(c) Public Sector Banks, as also other Banks are subject to regular periodical inspection by Reserve Bank of India/Government reviewing difference performance indicators on a continuous basis. In order to consolidate the banking industry, Annual Action Plans are prepared by the banks themselves with the objective to improve Banks' operational efficiency. Banks have been advised to review their income and expenditure to improve profitability and to ensure better fund management and effective quick recovery of Banks' dues. The Banking industry has been responding positively to the needs of a fast growing economy undergoing a process of modernisation and liberalisation, Banks have

also been diversifying their operations in related fields like leasing, Merchant Banking, Housing and mutual fund.

(d) The existing system of Management, audit and Inspection as also the vigilance machinery in public financial institutions and public sector banks is working smoothly. Keeping in view these facts as also the nature of the commercial operations of these Banks and the need for a proper mix of autonomy and accountability in public sector banks, it is not considered necessary to entrust management and the audit of these organisations to any separate Banking authority of India.

#### **Misuse of Loans in Himachal Pradesh**

351. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of loans provided to different institutions including Governmental bodies of Himachal Pradesh for developmental projects during the current financial year;

(b) the conditions for such loans;

(c) whether the Union Government have received any reports about the misuse of such loans; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). The total bank credit of all scheduled commercial banks in Himachal Pradesh was Rs. 462.01 crores in March, 1990. The same was Rs. 473.64 crores as on June, 1990 (the latest figures available). This gives the CD ratio of 38.8 percent for Himachal Pradesh.

The loan proposals received from individuals or corporate bodies or public sector institutions are examined on their merits by the individual banks keeping in view the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time. It has to be ensured that loans and advances are made keeping in view the following basic objectives:

- (i) To grant advances on a sound and realisable basis.
- (ii) To invest the bank's funds profitably subject to instructions and advice of RBI in the matter of lending to specified sectors where considerations of profitability have to be harmonised with wider national objectives.
- (iii) To serve the legitimate credit needs of the community in its areas of operations for productive and other desirable purposes.

The banks are also required to have an efficient system of monitoring by way of an internal reporting system, inspection and review.

The data reporting system provides information on the overdues on banks' loans for agricultural sector. The percentage of overdues to demand on banks' loans to agriculture in Himachal Pradesh was 59.2. The management of the banks review periodically the health of the account and takes remedial steps to ensure the proper conduct of accounts and recover the overdues within legal framework provided.

[*Translation*]

#### **Loan to SCs/STs Setting up Industries**

352. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provide loans at lower rates of interest to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for setting up small and cottage industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof, the number of persons who have been benefited and the names of industries for which loans have been provided under the above scheme during the last three years, Statewise;

(c) whether Government have envisaged any special plan to provide more loans to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes for setting up small and cottage industries;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (e). The commercial banks provide loans to beneficiaries at rates of interest which are prescribed by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time. Such rates are common for all beneficiaries and no separate rates are prescribed for any category of borrowers like Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The credit policy is aimed at channeling increasing flow of credit to priority sector and in particular weaker sections of the society. The members of SC/ST form part of weaker sections under that policy. The banks have been asked to reach the proportion of their credit to weaker sections so that they reach 10% of their total credit.

As on June, 1990, the public sector banks had financed 92.6 lakh borrowers belonging to SC/ST and the total advances outstanding from them was Rs. 3201 crores. To promote the flow of funds from banks to

SC/ST reservation have been made in various programmes of Government to ensure that a minimum percentage of the number of borrowers are benefited under those programmes for pursuing their viable projects which may include small and cottage industries too.

The steps taken by commercial banks to ensure that the guidelines issued to them to increase the flow of credit to SC/ST are as under:—

- (i) Bank's annual reports bring out the progress made by them in their lendings to priority sector. This covers the progress vis-a-vis the various targets laid down by Government of India/Reserve Bank of India for different targets groups of weaker sections under priority sector.
- (ii) Senior executives of banks' controlling offices are required to scrutinise, during their visits to the branches, a percentage of advances to the weaker sections and ensure that branch officials adhere strictly to the guidelines in letter and spirit.
- (iii) Banks' executives are required to chalk out planned tours with a view to giving guidance to the staff at field level and also for ensuring that Reserve Bank of India guidelines are implemented by the staff at the field level. While monitoring bank credit, all concerned are expected to review the flow of credit to SC/ST communities whether under Differential Rate of the Interest, Integrated Rural Development Programme, 20 Point Programme or priority sector advances, in general.

*[English]***Setting up of Steel/Sponge Iron Plants  
in Orissa**

353. SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set-up steel plants and sponge iron factories as also to nationalise the iron-ore mines, particularly in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the time schedule drawn, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). Proposals for setting up of steel plants and sponge iron plants by Government can be finalised only after the VIII plan outlays are known. There is no proposal to nationalise the iron ore mines in the country.

**Regional Direct Taxes Advisory  
Committee in Orissa**

354. SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been constituting Regional Direct Taxes Advisory Committee's every year; and

(b) if so, the details of such committees constituted/reconstituted in Orissa during the last two years, their term, composition and the scope of their activity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The normal term of a Regional Direct Taxes Advisory Committee is two years. The Regional Direct Taxes Advisory Committee in Orissa at Bhubaneswar was last constituted on 31.3.1989 with the following members:

- 
- |                                            |   |                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Chief Commissioner of Income-tax, Patna | — | Chairman                                                                                                               |
| 2. Commissioner of Income-tax, Bhubaneswar | — | Convener                                                                                                               |
| 3. Shri G.C. Munda                         | — | Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha)—nominated on 3.9.1990 in place of Shri S.K. Sahu, Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha). |
| 4. Finance Secretary, Government of Orissa |   |                                                                                                                        |
| 5. Shri B.N. Mohapatra                     | — | Lawyer                                                                                                                 |
| 6. Shri K.D. Lath                          | — | Chartered Accountant.                                                                                                  |
| 7. Shri Sarat Kumar Sahoo                  | — | General representatives of trade, commerce and industry.                                                               |
| 8. Shri K. Anandaram Kumandan              |   |                                                                                                                        |
- 

The Committee advises the Government on measures for developing and en-

couraging mutual understanding and co-operation between taxpayers and the In-

come-tax Department and on measures for removing administrative and procedural difficulties of a general nature.

[*Translation*]

**Fall in Collections from Direct Taxes**

355. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:  
SHRI KAMAL NATH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in the Indian Express dated October 25, 1990 under the caption "Rs. 400 crore fall in collections;"

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Government have envisaged collection of more

amount through direct taxes during the current financial year;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether Government have taken any fresh steps to increase the collections?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The collection of Corporation tax and Income-tax during the first half of the current financial year was Rs. 413 crores less compared to collection during the corresponding period of last year.

(b) and (c). The budget estimates of direct taxes during the current financial year and their collection during 1989-90 are as follows:—

	<i>Budget Estimates (1990-91)</i>	<i>Collection during 1989-90</i>
	<i>(Rs. in Crores)</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Corporation tax	6089	4714
Income tax	5426	5008
Wealth tax	175	179
Expenditure tax	72	72
Gift tax	9	8

(d) The amount of surcharge on income tax payable by the domestic companies has been increased from 8% to 15% by an ordinance issued on 15.10.90. The Chief Commissioners and Commissioners of Income-

tax have been asked to redouble their efforts for maximising revenue collections and achieving budget targets. Recovery of tax arrears has also been greatly stressed.

**Balance of Payments Position**

356. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRIPHOOL CHAND VERMA:  
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards the newsitem appearing in the Financial Express dated November 24, 1990 under the caption '22.4 P.C. Growth in exports;

(b) whether the balance of payments position at the end of November, 1990 was poor despite increase in exports;

(c) whether there has been considerable increase in the imports during the current financial year;

(d) if so, the extent of increase in imports during these months as compared to the corresponding period last year; and

(e) the names of the main items imported thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Foreign Exchange Reserves including Gold, SDRs, and foreign currencies amounted to Rs. 10343.39 crores at the end of November, 1990.

(c) and (d). According to the latest trade statistics available, India's imports during the first seven months of the current financial year (i.e. April-October) 1990-91 amounted to Rs. 23060 crores as compared to Rs. 18430 crores during April-October 1989-90, thereby registering an increase of 25.1 per cent.

(e) The principal items of imports are Petroleum and Petroleum Products, Fertilizers, Iron and Steel, Non-ferrous metals, Metalliferous Ores and metal scrap, Pearls, Precious and semi-precious stones, Machinery, Organic and inorganic chemicals, Artificial resins, Plastic materials, etc.

**Nationalisation of Peerless General Finance and Investment Company**

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

(a) whether many organisations and representatives have urged upon the Government recently to nationalise the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company;

(b) if so, whether the proposal is under consideration; and

(c) if so, when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) to (c). Government have received representations regarding nationalisation of the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited, Calcutta.

Reserve Bank of India have issued, in May, 1987. Residuary Non-Banking Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1987 which are applicable to companies like Peerless. These directions provide for reasonable return on investment and security to the depositors. Reserve Bank of India had carried out an inspection of the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited which revealed that the company is generally complying with these directions.

In view of the above position Government do not consider it necessary to

nationalise the company or to amalgamate it with any other institution.

### **Upgradation of Cities**

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

(a) whether there is any proposal for upgrading Trivendrum, Nainital, Shimla, Almora, Ranikhet, Pithoragarh and Dehradun, the cities and towns of tourists attraction, for the purpose of City Compensatory Allowance;

(b) if not, whether Government are aware of the high level of prices of essential commodities and the high rate of house rent at these places; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not upgrading the cities and towns for the said purpose?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) and (c). As per the existing criterion, cities/towns are classified/upgraded for the purpose of grant of House Rent Allowance/Compensatory (City) Allowance (CCA) based on their population as reflected in the decennial Census. The 4th Central Pay Commission which had specifically gone into the question of classifying cities for the purpose of CCA did not favour the criterion of classification on the basis of the costliness of places. As such, the question of upgradation of cities on considerations other than the population does not arise.

### **Group Insurance Scheme for Fishermen**

359. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation of India contemplate to start a group insurance scheme for fishermen;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and

(c) the time by which the Scheme will be implemented and the approximate number of fishermen likely to be benefited by this Scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) to (c). The Life Insurance Corporation of India propose to introduce a group insurance scheme for fishermen in the State of Kerala, to begin with. The scheme envisages an insurance cover of Rs. 3000 with Double Accident Benefit against an annual premium of Rs. 30. Fifty per cent of the premium will be borne by the State Government of Kerala who would function as the nodal agency and the balance 50% will be paid by way of subsidy from the Social Security Fund. The expected number of fishermen proposed to be covered is in the range of two lakhs. The scheme will become operational soon after the completion of the usual formalities.

[English]

### **Satyagraha by Rubber Growers**

360. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several hundred rubber growers had staged a day long siege of the control office of the Rubber Board recently in support of the indefinite relay Satyagraha launched since 2 September, 1990;

(b) if so, the demands of the rubber growers; and



(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The main demands of the rubber growers are:

- (i) Increase the fair price and support price of rubber;
- (ii) Raise the import duty on natural rubber to 65% from the level of 25% charged at that time;
- (iii) Reduction of stock norm to the level of equivalent to one month's consumption from the present level of 3 months' consumption.
- (iv) Withdrawal of proposal for raising the ceiling rate of cess to Rs. 2/- per kg. from the present rate of Re. 0.50 per Kg.

The position in respect of the above demands is given in seriatim as under:

- (i) The Report of the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance, which takes into consideration periodical increases in the cost of various inputs, that go into natural rubber production, has been received and the same is being processed in consultation with all concerned before the revised Bench Mark Price is announced.
- (ii) The normal customs duty on natural rubber is 65%. However, with a view to making available imported rubber to the consuming industry at a uniform rate throughout a particular financial year, efforts were/are being made

to get the customs duty fixed at a lower level.

- (iii) For the present, it has been decided to continue with the stock norm of 3 months.
- (iv) In order to minimise the outgo of valuable foreign exchange and to meet the ever increasing demand of the manufacturing industry, the Rubber Board has launched a number of schemes for increasing the production and productivity of natural rubber, especially in the Eastern and North Eastern parts of the country. It is with a view to generating adequate funds for implementing the developmental schemes, for rubber plantation industry for achieving self sufficiency, that it is proposed to raise the ceiling rate of cess to Rs. 2/- per Kg. from the present rate of Re. 0.50 per Kg.

[Translation]

#### **World Bank Aided Project in Bihar**

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

- (a) the names of projects in Bihar being financed by the World Bank; and
- (b) the cost of each such project and the progress made in respect of each so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Details of on-going World Bank aided projects in Bihar are given in the statement below.

## STATEMENT

*Details of on-going world Bank Aided Projects in Bihar*

<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Date of Agreement</i>	<i>Project cost in Rs. Crores</i>	<i>Estimated Cost of Bihar component Rs. Crores</i>	<i>World Bank Group assistance \$ million</i>	<i>Cumulative utilisation upto November, 1990 \$ million</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Bihar Public Tubewells	13.1.1987	129.70	129.70	68.00	8.53	
Multi-State Projects						
2. National Agricultural Extension-III.	26.6.1987	182.30	16.14	93.50	23.70	World Bank assistance and disbursement figures cover all participating States.
3. Third National Seeds	22.12.1988	239.60	N.A*	150.00	45.60	
4. State Road	17.11.1988	654.20	143.85	250.00	18.30	
5. Vocational Training	16.6.1989	687.80	20.40	280.00	26.70	
6. Technician	13.8.1990	832.70	87.11	260.00	11.00	
7. Seventh Population	23.10.1990	320.60	74.22	106.70	Not yet effective	

\*Cost of Bihar component not available.

### **Setting up of a Mini Steel Plant in Bhojpur District of Bihar**

362. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a mini steel plant in Bhojpur district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) Government has not received any proposal to set up a mini steel plant in Bhojpur District of Bihar.

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

### **Plantation of Fast Growing Trees**

363. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the danger of extinction of traditional varieties of trees in forests as a result of the present policy to plant fast growing trees in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure plantation of traditional varieties of trees in the tree-less forest areas to maintain ecological balance as existed earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Government has no policy to plant fast growing trees in the Country. The National Forest Policy of 1988 emphasises that no exotic species be introduced under afforestation programmes un-

less long term scientific trials undertaken by specialists in ecology, forestry and agriculture have established that they have no adverse impact on native vegetation and environment.

[English]

### **Writing Off Agricultural Debts**

364. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN:  
SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA:  
SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:  
SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW:  
SHRI GULAB CHAND  
KATARIA:  
SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI:  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of agricultural debt written off by various States and the number of farmers benefitted under the policy of Union Government to write off agricultural loans upto Rs. 10,000/-;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the total amount of assistance given by Union Government to States in this regard State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). As per reports available from the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Public Sector Banks (PSBs), out of 272.28 lakh beneficiaries identified so far under the Scheme, 179.47 lakh beneficiaries have already been given relief involving an amount of Rs. 4739.70 crores.

The State-wise progress of debt relief

scheme as on 17.12.1990 in respect of public sector banks, Co-operatives and Regional Rural Banks is given in Statement I and II below.

(c) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development has so far sanctioned

advances towards Government of India share of Rs. 599.83 crores to State Co-operative Banks, Rs. 161.09 crores to State Land Development Banks and Rs. 178.98 crores to Regional Rural Banks. State-wise break-up of grants towards Government share is not available.

### STATEMENT-I

*Statewise Progress of Debt Relief Scheme by Public Sector Banks as on 17.12.1990*

(Rs. in lacs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of certificates issued</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	688909	24946
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	621	12
3.	Assam	53494	2023
4.	Bihar	198783	5555
5.	Goa	8629	237
6.	Gujarat	387805	11622
7.	Haryana	126630	4266
8.	Himachal Pradesh	49204	1103
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1212	40
10.	Karnataka	497857	15299
11.	Kerala	12397	254
12.	Madhya Pradesh	321143	10782
13.	Maharashtra	489715	18676
14.	Manipur	5813	252
15.	Meghalaya	3515	140

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of certificates issued</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
16.	Mizoram	59	6
17.	Orissa	334756	8037
18.	Nagaland	8500	443
19.	Punjab	152202	5468
20.	Rajasthan	391067	12589
21.	Sikkim	466	11
22.	Tamil Nadu	691232	18985
23.	Tripura	16338	263
24.	Uttar Pradesh	701714	20739
25.	West Bengal	518744	9364
26.	Chandigarh	854	23
27.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1211	14
28.	Daman & Diu	200	5
29.	Delhi	12299	479
30.	Lakshadweep	—	—
31.	Pondicherry	10751	311
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	—	—
<b>Total</b>		<b>5685320</b>	<b>171944</b>

## STATEMENT-II

Statewise Progress of Debt Relief Scheme in Respect of Cooperatives and Regional Rural Banks as on 17th December, 1990

Sr. No.	Name of the State	State Co-operative Bank (SCB)		State Land Development Bank (SLDB)		Regional Rural Bank (RRB)	
		No of certificates issued	Amt.	No. of certificates issued	Amt.	No. of certificates issued	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Assam	—	—	—	—	81,168	16.68
2.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—	—	3,89,533	107.68
3.	Gujarat	7,09,634	299.55	1,10,511	49.50	46,135	8.53
4.	Karnataka	3,59,653	92.96	—	—	2,44,631	79.13
5.	Maharashtra	16,04,715	316.60	2,64,356	110.86	24,294	10.32
6.	Manipur	—	—	—	—	5,027	0.65
7.	Madhya Pradesh	3,57,778	176.19	82,535	20.52	1,05,252	23.95
8.	Orissa	10,59,095	146.64	1,48,688	34.60	1,73,933	31.23
9.	Punjab	2,28,973	106.68	—	—	4,004	1.89

(Rs. in crores)

		(Rs. in crores)					
Sr. No.	Name of the State	State Co-operative Bank (SCB)		State Land Development Bank (SLDB)		Regional Rural Bank (RRB)	
		No. of certificates issued	Amt.	No. of certificates issued	Amt.	No. of certificates issued	Amt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Rajasthan	6,03,019	191.80	10,861	4.15	2,77,427	79.27
11.	Tamil Nadu	6,55,504	205.75	1,60,477	72.89	60,727	12.28
12.	Uttar Pradesh	27,23,327	448.80	2,21,867	74.47	3,42,555	71.36
13.	West Bengal	—	—	—	—	2,08,232	28.04
14.	Bihar	—	—	—	—	2,30,575	45.38
15.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	669	0.04
16.	Haryana	33,972	13.63	40,135	18.35	53,869	16.64
17.	Tripura	—	—	—	—	51,452	7.92
18.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	965	0.24
Total		87,37,670	1993.60	10,39,430	385.34	21,58,448	509.70

**Clearance to 'Pooyamkutty' Hydroelectric Project**

365. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have given clearance to the 'Pooyam Kutty' Hydroelectric project in Kerala; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATIMANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

This project was accorded environmental clearance in June, 1985 subject to implementation of stipulated safeguards. The proposal for diversion of 3001.8 ha. of forest land required, however, was rejected in 1988 due to non furnishing of requisite details. A revised proposal recently submitted has also not been found acceptable.

**Fresh guidelines for revision of Electoral Rolls**

366. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken for the summary revision of the electoral rolls;

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard;

(c) whether Union Government have also formulated any fresh guidelines for revision of electoral rolls, particularly in some problem States, and for training of officials deputed for conducting the elections; and

(d) if so, the details of thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) It is the practice with the Election Commission to revise the electoral rolls every year with reference to 1st January as the qualifying date so as to keep the rolls upto-date. The Election Commission is reported to have ordered summary revision of electoral rolls of all constituencies in all the States/Union Territories (except Assam) with reference to 1st January, 1991 as the qualifying date and the final rolls are expected to be published on the 7th February, 1991.

(b) As per the programme for revision of electoral roll all the States/Union Territories were to publish draft electoral rolls on 17.12.90. While all other States are presumed to have adhered to the programme, the Election Commission is stated to have received communications from the Chief Electoral Officer, Andhra Pradesh and the District Election Officer, Aligarh, indicating their inability to adhere to the programme of publishing the draft rolls in view of the imposition of curfew in certain parts/areas.

(c) and (d). As per the Election Commission no fresh guideline for the revision of electoral rolls in any State have been formulated. As for the training of personnel deputed for conduct of elections, such training is generally arranged after the announcement of elections.

**Utilization of Foreign Aid**

367. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated unused foreign assistance at present and since how long it has been lying unutilised;

(b) whether Government have worked out any programme to utilise the unused



foreign assistance fully within the specified period; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The estimated unused foreign assistance on Government Account as on 31.3.90 works out to Rs. 45669 crores. Most of the External assistance is tied to specific projects and the disbursements are therefore linked to the project implementation schedule. The pace of actual implementation varies from project to project. However the loan amount not utilised during a particular financial year does not normally lapse and would be carried forward for utilization in the subsequent years. Government have taken a number of steps to accelerate the implementation of externally aided projects and the utilisation of external assistance. These include simplification of procedures for release of foreign exchange and tender evaluation. Monitoring of externally aided projects has also been intensified.

#### **Exploitation of Steel-Grade Limestone in Meghalaya**

368. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Meghalaya has vast reserves of steel-grade limestone, a raw material currently being imported for the steel plants;

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the exploitation of the limestone reserves in Meghalaya;

(c) whether any agreement has been reached with Bangladesh under which

Bangladesh could import a specific quantity of limestone for its cement factories and also to transfer in return the steel-grade variety of limestone to Calcutta by river transport for steel plants in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has not been possible to exploit Meghalaya limestone for steel plants so far due to logistic consideration.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

#### **Export of Rice, Wheat, Sugar**

369. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:

SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to export large quantity of rice, wheat, sugar and other agricultural commodities to earn foreign exchange;

(b) if so, whether Government have worked out modalities for export of these commodities if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have also assessed the impact of price rise on the domestic consumers as a result of exports of these commodities, if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) to (c). In view of the country's critical balance of payments position, Government

has decided that non-Basmati rice, wheat and sugar as well as other agricultural items be exported having regard to the surpluses available. Ceilings for these exports have been decided keeping in view the interests of the consumers and so that these exports should not have an adverse effect on prices of these commodities in the domestic market. These exports are to be effected through various Government and non-Government agencies.

### **Economic Policy**

370. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:  
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry have urged the Government to come out with a comprehensive long term economic policy;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to have a stable economic policy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Formulation of Long Term Fiscal Policy is under consideration of the Government of India.

### **Impact of Gulf Crisis on Engineering Exports**

371. SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked the Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) to carry out a study on the impact of the current Gulf crisis on the Country's engineering exports and also initiate necessary measures to achieve the export target;

(b) if so, by when the EEPC would conduct study in this regard; and

(c) the details of the assistance Government propose to give to EEPC to boost its export performance?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL):

(a) and (b). EEPC was asked in August, 1990 to undertake a study on the impact of the present crisis in the Gulf region on export of engineering products from India to the Gulf region. The EEPC conducted the study and reported erosion of liquidity among local traders due to substantial transfer of funds outside arising out of fear of war fare. Bank finance has also come down and high premiums due to war risks have increased shipping costs. Measures proposed to achieve the export target include concerted promotion efforts in the markets of Iran, Egypt, Oman, Bahrain and UAE, Buyer-seller meets, contact promotion and exhibitions in these countries and giving more attention to future Government projects in this region.

(c) An Empowered Committee has been set up in the Ministry of Commerce to attend to the problems faced by exporters and to take decisions so that India's exports do not suffer. Some specific actions taken by this Committee to help exporters include activation of the Tramp Committee under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, to resolve shipping problems of exporters, consideration of all cases of extension of packing credit beyond 180 days upto 270 days for exports to Gulf Countries at a

concessive rate of interest @ 9.50% p.a. by Reserve Bank of India, decision to allow inclusion of all export receivables from Iraq and Kuwait in the total current assets and to exclude the quantum of export receivables from the total current assets for reckoning the minimum stipulated Net Working Capital, for arriving at the maximum permissible bank finance. Exporters are also permitted to sell the cargo shipped to Iraq and Kuwait but off loaded at other ports to alternative buyers on discount upto 10% without reference to RBI.

### **Review of Import and Export Policy**

372. SHRI M. V.  
CHANDRASHEKARA  
MURTHY:  
SHRI AMAL DATTA:  
DR. SUDHIR RAY:  
SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:  
SHRI V. SREENIVASA  
PRASAD:  
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review the current import and export policy;

(b) if so, the details of the changes likely to be made in the import and export policy; and

(c) the extent to which the proposed changes would generate exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) to (c). Review of Import and Export Policy is a continuous process and necessary corrective measures are taken from time to time, inter-alia with a view to support exports and to restrict non-essential imports. While re-

viewing the policy, every effort is being made to encourage rapid and sustained export growth.

[Translation]

### **Opening of Bank Branches in Uttar Pradesh**

373. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of branches of nationalised banks opened in rural and urban areas of the country during the last three years; and

(b) the number of branches proposed to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1991 and the names of districts where these are likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) 3461 branches of public sector banks including nationalised banks were opened in rural and urban areas of the country during the last three calendar years ending December, 1989.

(b) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in September 1990 issued guidelines in regard to their approach to future branch expansion to all Indian commercial banks including Regional Rural Banks (RRBs). They have not so far received consolidated requests from banks for opening branches under the Policy in respect of rural/semi-urban areas. As regards urban and metropolitan centres, the recommendations of the Working Groups set up for identification of unbanked/underbanked localities are under examination of the RBI. It will not be, therefore, possible to indicate the number of branches to be opened in Uttar Pradesh during 1991.

[English]

(e) the steps taken in this regard?

**Manpower of MITCO**

374. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total manpower of the Mica trading Corporation category-wise;

(b) the average wage for each section of the manpower per month;

(c) whether the workers performing the technical job and in direct production (adding value to the product) have been denied MMTC scale which the others have been given;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) The total manpower of Mica Trading Corporation of India, category-wise is as under:

Officers	134
Staff	341
Workers	916
	1391

(b) The monthly emoluments for each category of employees are as under:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Range of Emoluments per month</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Officers	Rs. 2647/- to Rs. 6767/-
2.	Staff	Rs. 1605/- to Rs. 3105/-
3.	Workers	Rs. 1148/- to Rs. 1388/-

(c) to (e). The scales of Pay of officers and staff of MITCO are equivalent to those of its holding company, viz., MMTC. Pay scales of workers in MITCO are determined as per the negotiated wage settlement because there are no matching grades of workers in MMTC.

**Canalisation Policy for Export of Mica**

375. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new canalisation policy has been promulgated recently for the export of Mica;

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

(c) how far this will be beneficial to the Mica Trading Corporation of India (MITCO) and the nationalised sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) and (b). With effect from 22nd October '90, export of Mica Waste/Factory Cuttings and Mica Scrap, has been fully canalised through MITCO/MMTC. All other items of Processed Mica have been de-canalised. These changes in the Export Policy have

been brought about to encourage the mica trade and the overseas buyers who were critical of the system of sharing canalised items on 50:50 basis between MITCO and the private traders.

(c) With the above change in the export policy, MITCO's ex-godown exports is not likely to be substantially affected. Even under the changed policy MITCO/MMTC can export de-canalised items. Overall exports of Processed Mica and mica products are also expected to increase.

#### **Adoption of Revised Pay Scale of Assistants and Stenographers**

376. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government had issued orders regarding grant of revised pay scale of Rs. 1640-2900 to the Assistants and Stenographers;

(b) if so, whether any instructions have been issued to the autonomous bodies/subordinate offices of Central Government governed by the Central Government rules, to adopt these orders; and

(c) if so, the names of subordinate offices/autonomous bodies who have not yet adopted these orders and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A copy of the orders issued by Department of Personnel and Training is given below in the statement.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **STATEMENT**

No. 2/1/90—CS. IV

Government of India

Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances  
and Pensions Department of Personnel  
and Training

New Delhi, dated the 31st July, 1990

#### **OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

Subject: Revision of scale of pay of Assistant Grade of Central Secretariat Service and Grade 'C' Stenographers of Central Secretariat Stenographers Service.

The undersigned is directed to say that the question regarding revision of scale of pay for the post of Assistants in the Central Secretariat etc., has been under consideration of the Government in terms of order dated 23rd May, 1989 in OA No. 1538/87 by the Central Administrative Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi for some time past. The President is now pleased to prescribe the revised scale of Rs. 1640-60-2600-EB-75-2900 for the pre-revised scale of Rs. 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700-EB-25-800 for duty posts included in the Assistant Grade of Central Secretariat Service and Grade 'C' Stenographers of Central Secretariat Stenographers Service with effect from 1.1.86. The same revised pay scale will also be applicable to Assistants and Stenographers in other Organisations like Ministry of External Affairs which are not participating in the Central Secretariat Service and Central Secretariat Stenographers Service but where the posts are in comparable grades with same classification and pay scales and the method of recruitment through Open Competitive Examination is also the same.

2. Pay of the Assistants and Grade 'C' Stenographers in position as on 1.1.1986, shall be fixed in terms of Central Civil Service

(Revised Pay) Rules 1986. The employees concerned shall be given option to opt for the revised scale of pay from 1.1.1986 or subsequent date in terms of Rule 5 *ibid*, read with Ministry of Finance O.M. No. 7 (52)-E. III/86 dated 22.12.1986 and 27.5.1988 in the form appended to Second Schedule of the rule *ibid*. This option should be exercised within three months of the date of issue of this O.M. The option once exercised shall be final.

3. Formal amendment to CSS (RP) Rules, 1986 will be issued in due course.

4. This issues with the concurrence of Ministry of Finance, (Department of Expenditure) vide their U.O. No. 7 (43)/IC/89 dated 30.7.90.

Sd/-  
(Gurnihal Singh Pirzada)  
Under Secretary to the  
Government of India

To

- (1) All Ministries/Departments.
- (2) Copy of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure (Implementation Cell) Shri V.R. Sundaram, Desk Officer (IC), Room No. 76-A, North Block w.r.t. their U.O. Note No. 7(43)/IC/89 dated 30.7.90 (with 200 copies).

Sd/-  
(Gurnihal Singh Pirzada)  
Under Secretary to the  
Government of India

[Translation]

**Income Tax Outstanding against Film Stars**

377. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a big amount of Income tax is outstanding against many film stars and if so, the details of such film stars against whom income tax amounting to more than Rs. 50,000 is outstanding; as on 30.11.1990;

(b) the year-wise/State-wise details of income tax payment made by these film stars during the last three years; and

(c) the initiatives taken by Government to recover these dues?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):

(a) The amount of Income-tax outstanding against those film stars who individually owe more than Rs. one lakh each, was Rs. 10.63 crores as on 30.6.1990. These are the latest figures available. A Statement indicating the names of these film stars is given below. Information regarding film stars against whom Income-tax demand of less than Rs. One lakh is outstanding, is not maintained by the Ministry.

(b) The figures of income-tax collections are not maintained trade-wise or profession-wise. Therefore, separate figures of income-tax paid by film stars during the last three years, are not available. However, if the Hon'ble Member wants the information about any specific case, the same can be collected and furnished.

(c) In many cases, the demands are disputed in appeals and the appellate authorities have been requested for priority disposal of appeals. In suitable cases payment has been allowed to be made in instalments. In some of the cases, bank accounts/rents/rights of pictures etc. have been attached or recovery has been referred to the Tax Recovery Officers who have the power to attach and sell the assets of de-

faulters and even resort to arrest/detention of the defaulters in suitable cases.

**STATEMENT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>

(S/Shri/Smt./Kum.)

1. G. Madhave
2. N.T. Ramarao
3. Amjad Khan
4. Rajesh Khanna
5. Kishore Kumar Ganguly (Late)
6. Rekha Ganeshan
7. Shatrughan Sinha
8. Nasirkhan Sarvarkhan (Late)
9. Rati Agnihotri
10. Raj Babbar
11. Ashish Sen Gupta
12. Dilip Kumar
13. Deepti Naval
14. Maushmi Chatterjee
15. Parveen Babi
16. Padmini Kolhapure
17. Rajendra Kumar Tuli
18. Shabana Azmi

19. Satyendra Kumar Sharma
20. Shreeram Lagoo
21. Sarika Thakur
22. Vikram Alias M.N. Makandar
23. Vidya Sinha
24. Sanjay Alias Abhas Khan
25. Amitabh Bachhan
26. Shashi Raj Kapoor
27. D. Venkatesh
28. E.V. Saroja
29. G. Vijaya Nirmala
30. J. Jamuna
31. M.R.R. Vasu (Late)
32. M.R. Radhika
33. S.S. Rajendra
34. Sri Vidya George
35. R. Jayapradha
36. S. Kamal Hasan
37. R. Rajni Kanth
38. A. Sreedevi
39. C. Suhasini
40. K. Bhagyaraj
41. Biswajit Chatterjee

**Modernisation of Mines in Bihar**

378. PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many mica and iron-ore mines in Bihar need modernisation;

(b) if so, the effective steps taken in this regard and also to check accidents in mines during the year 1988, 1989 and 1990; and

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred under this head during these years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

**Rivers Identified for Cleaning in Karnataka**

379. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of rivers in Karnataka which have been identified for the purpose of cleaning; and

(b) by when work in this regard is likely to be commenced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). A National River Action Plan for cleaning the major rivers of the country during Eighth Plan is under consideration of the Government. The rivers Krishna and Cauvery flowing through Karnataka will be covered in

this Action Plan if and when it is sanctioned.

[Translation]

**Loans to Technical Entrepreneurs**

380. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an undertaking is taken from technical entrepreneurs at the time of sanctioning of loan by financial institutions that they would not publish any political literature;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is demand against incorporation of such clauses in loan agreements; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that it does not follow the practice of obtaining undertakings from technical entrepreneurs, at the time of sanctioning loans to the effect that they would not publish any political literature. No demand against incorporation of such a clause in the loan agreement is reported to have been made to IDBI.

[English]

**Motor Insurance Claims**

381. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the claims of motor insur-



ance have gone up considerably during the last 12 months as compared to the preceding three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of claims, on review, found to be bogus?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons are increase in number of motor vehicles on road and the consequent increased incidence of road accidents.

(c) Claims which are found, on scrutiny, to be not genuine are not accepted. No separate statistics is maintained of such cases.

#### **India's Stand at Uruguay Round of GATT Negotiations**

382. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD  
SHASTRI:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he led a delegation to the recently held Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations at Brussels;

(b) if so, the stand taken by India on the crucial issues like textiles, services and patents;

(c) the reaction of the European Economic Community and the U.S.

Government's representatives thereto; and

(d) the final outcome of these talks and the reforms in the global trade system suggested there at?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) The Indian delegation to the recently held Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations at Brussels was led by the Commerce Minister.

(b) The stand taken by India on the crucial issues of Textiles, Services and Patents is as under:

(i) *Textiles*: The discriminatory and restrictive regime on world trade in textiles contained in the Multi-Fibres Agreement (MFA) should be phased out.

(ii) *Services*: Agreement should include provisions to facilitate temporary re-location of labour in industrialized countries.

(iii) *Patents*: Norms and standards should reflect the stage of development, and the same level of obligation should not be made applicable to all countries.

(c) The position of USA and EEC on these issues are as follows:

(i) *Textiles*: USA and EEC are willing to phase out MFA. Negotiations are still being held on the time frame and modalities of the phase out.

- (ii) *Services*: So far, US and EEC are agreeable to allow temporary entry of professional and managerial personnel only. They also want to restrict the possibility of movement of personnel only to those situations in which the movement is necessary to the supply of services.

- (iii) *Patents*: US and EEC are major demanders for uniform norms and standards on patents.

(d) The Uruguay Round of Negotiations has not yet concluded because of the stalemate on trade in agriculture.

#### Trade Deficit

383. SHRI SHANTARAM  
POTDUKHE:  
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:  
SHRI HARI SHANKAR  
MAHALE:  
SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trade deficit in September, 1990 has turned out to be an all-time record for any month;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the yearly details of trade deficit from 1987-88 to 1989-90 and 1990-91 till date; and

(d) the measures—fiscal and others—being taken to check this fast deteriorating position of trade deficit during the remaining part of the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) The trade deficit of Rs. 1208 crores recorded during September, 1990 is the highest recorded for any month during the period of last five years.

(b) The main reason for the high trade deficit was the import of POL products which amounted to Rs. 1353 crores during the month of September, 1990, as compared to Rs. 413 crores during September, 1989.

(c) The details of the trade deficit during the years 1987-88 to 1990-91 (till date) are as under:

(Rs. crores)	
Year	Trade Deficit
1	2
1987-88	6570
1988-89	8004
1989-90	7730
1990-91 (P) (April-October)	5334

(P—Provisional)

Source : DGCI&S, Calcutta.

(d) The Government has taken several initiatives for export promotion and efficient import substitution with a view to contain the trade deficit. On the export front, the Government has taken initiatives to ensure availability of raw materials, components and capital goods at near world prices, strengthening export incentive Schemes, improvement in the infrastructural facilities and efficient demand management policies. The steps taken to reduce imports include

shifting of some items of capital goods, raw materials, components and consumables from OGL to licensing categories, etc. Simultaneously, Government has also taken several steps to encourage efficient import substitution in respect of bulk imports.

### **Steps to Boost Exports**

384. SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Federation of Indian Export Organisation (FIEO) has chalked out a special strategy for generating additionality in exports during the remaining period of the current financial year; and

(b) if so, full details thereof and the steps taken by Government to boost exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL): (a) Federation of Indian Export Organisations (FIEO) had undertaken an exercise to find out from Trading Houses and select number of export Houses, what additional help they would require from Government for generating additionality in exports.

(b) The details of the assistance required include, inter alia, additional CCS, reintroduction of duty free Rep. Licensing Scheme, financing of deep sea fishing vessels should follow SDFC norms, assistance to help project exporters, etc. The Government has noted these suggestions for taking appropriate action.

[Translation]

### **Loans to Farmers in Uttar Pradesh**

385. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of schemes under which farmers are being given loans in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether there is scope to simplify and liberalise procedures and policies in this regard;

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(d) the names of the schemes implemented during the last three years for providing loans to small and marginal farmers in Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). The farmers in Uttar Pradesh are being provided loans by commercial banks, regional rural banks and cooperative banks for all agricultural and allied activities. The financing of such activities by the credit institutions is a part of their normal lending on a continued basis. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has issued detailed guidelines to commercial banks for simplifying and liberalising lending procedures. These guidelines provide for:

1. Prescription of scales of finance for crop loans as worked out by the Technical Committee constituted in the districts for various crops and their uniform adoption by banks. These scales of finance are revised annually to take care of escalation of cost.
2. Disposal of loan applications upto Rs. 25,000/- within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks.
3. Delegation of appropriate sanctioning powers to the rural Branch

Managers so that majority of loan applications are sanctioned at branch level itself.

4. No collateral security should be taken by way of mortgage/charge of land or third party guarantee on crop loans upto Rs. 10,000/- and term loan upto Rs. 10,000/- where moveable assets are created.
5. No margin is required for agricultural loan upto Rs. 10,000/- for both short term, medium/long-term loans. The rates of interest charged on such loans are concessional.

#### **Honorarium to Officials engaged in defending cases**

386. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to refer to the reply given on September 7, 1190 to Unstarred Question No. 5056 regarding honorarium to officials engaged in defending cases in CAT and state:

- (a) whether the requisite information has since been collected;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it will be collected?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) to (c). Government has not taken any decision not to appoint private lawyers to defend the cases in the courts or tribunals. Since government cases are defended by government counsel, the question of cases being defended by officials or payment of honorarium to them in this regard does not arise.

#### **Trade Agreement with Vietnam**

387. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any trade agreement was signed during the then Commerce Minister's visit to Vietnam in September;
- (b) if so, the names of items included in the said agreement; and
- (c) whether any special conditions were laid down in the said agreement and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL):

(a) A Trade Protocol was signed between India and Vietnam on 12th September, 1990 in pursuance of the Agreement on Trade and Economic Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam which was signed on 26th February, 1978.

(b) A statement is given below.

(c) The Trade Protocol provides that both sides would strive to attain a turnover of US \$ 100 million in first year of its operation and suitable monitoring mechanism would be incorporated to review the implementation periodically. The payments shall be effected in freely convertible currency or in the form of barter trade, counter-trade and buy-back arrangements subject to specific terms and conditions worked out between the concerned parties. A provision also exists for an annual review and seek all appropriate measures with a view to stepping up the implementation of the Trade Protocol. Nodal Banks and Nodal Agencies have been nominated for financial transactions and for the purpose of implementing the trade targets set by the Trade Protocol. The Trade Protocol will be valid until December, 1993.

**STATEMENT**

(b) (i) *List of items of Export from the Republic of India to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam*

1. Cotton
2. Electrodes
3. Pesticides
4. Chemicals and Dyestuff
5. Polyester Staple fibre other than man-made fibre
6. Various kinds of steel
7. Commercial Explosives
8. Tobacco, cigarette paper and filters
9. Textile machinery, Jute machinery, Cement machinery and spare parts.
10. Transport equipment-Buses and trucks, Containers for storage and transport.
11. Telecommunication equipment-Electronic push button telephones, PABX/EPABX Exchanges.
12. TV and TV components, Electronic components.
13. Refrigeration equipment and cold storage facilities.
14. Mining equipment-Rubber conveyor belts.
15. Agricultural equipment such as Agricultural machinery, Food processing equipment, Rice milling units, Rice bran oil equipment,

Edible oil machinery, Tea Machinery, Sugar mill equipment.

16. Hospital appliances.
17. Machine tools.
18. Drugs, pharmaceuticals and bulk drugs.
19. Essential Consumer goods.
20. Consultancy services.

(ii) *List of items of Export from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to the Republic of India*

1. Apatite
2. Anthracite Coal
3. Tin
4. Pig Iron
5. Essential Oils
6. Staraniseed and Staraniseed Oil
7. Tung Oil
8. Groundnuts
9. Gum Rosin
10. Cassia
11. Rubber
12. Cashewnuts
13. Rice
14. Maize
15. Beans of Various kinds

16. Raw Silk

17. Medicinal Herbs

[English]

#### **Super 301 Issue**

388. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the present position regarding naming India under Super 301 provision of US Trade Act; and

(b) the steps, Government propose to take to improve trade with United States?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) and (b). A statement is given below.

#### **STATEMENT**

(a) On 14 June, 1990, the US Trade Representative (USTR) determined that certain allegedly trade restricting investment measures and barriers to foreign insurance providers imposed by Government of India were unreasonable and burdened or restricted US Commerce. The USTR however, determined that no responsive action under Section-301 of the US Trade Act was appropriate at that time, given the potential for results through Government of India's participation in the Uruguay Round Negotiations on Trade Related Investment Measures and Services. Therefore, the investigations initiated against India were terminated and the status of India's practices was proposed to be reviewed after the conclusion of the Uruguay Round Negotiations. It was stated that if no progress was made on Trade Related Investment Measures and services in those negotiations, the USTR would consider at that time whether to take action under Section 301 of the Trade Act. The

Uruguay Round was to have concluded on 7 December 1990, but has been prolonged. No further pronouncement of the United States Government on this subject has been received.

(b) Proposals have been made in the Uruguay Round by U.S.A. and India to improve access in each others market. Bilateral and Multilateral negotiations on these proposals are continuing.

[Translation]

#### **Pay Scales of RRB Employees**

389. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the time by which the Hyderabad Tribunal Award regarding pay scales, allowances and other benefits for the regional rural banks employees is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): Government is taking necessary measures to implement the award of the National Industrial Tribunal set up to decide pay, allowances and other benefits payable to the employees of Regional Rural Banks. As the Tribunal has left it to the Government to equate the posts in Regional Rural Banks with those in sponsor banks, an Equation Committee has already been constituted to examine various issues relating to equation of posts and fitment of pay scales. The Committee is making every effort to submit its report to the Government at the earliest.

#### **Setting up of Rural Banks at Central Level**

390. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme to set up rural banks at the central level is under the consideration of Government; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. There is no proposal at present to set up an All India Rural Bank at the Central Level.

### Gold Smuggling

391. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of smuggled gold seized during the last three years;

(b) the effective steps taken to check smuggling in gold;

(c) whether cases involving customs officials have also come to light; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against these officers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The quantity of contraband gold seized by the Customs authorities throughout the country during the last three calendar years are given in the table below:

Year	Quantity (in Kgs.)
1	2
1988	6093.785
1989	8214.829

1990  
(upto Nov.)

4729.653\*

\*Figure is provisional.

(b) The anti-smuggling drive has been intensified throughout the country. The anti-smuggling machinery particularly, in the vulnerable areas of sea coast, land borders and the international seaports and airports remain alert to check and combat smuggling of contraband gold. Sophisticated anti-smuggling equipment such as X-ray baggage machines, metal detectors are utilised for prevention and detection of gold concealed in persons of passengers and their baggage/incargo. Close co-ordination is maintained between all the agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling of contraband.

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

[English]

### Imposition of Gulf Surcharge

392. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how much amount is expected to be realised as a result of imposition of 7 per cent Gulf surcharge on corporate;

(b) whether it will have any effect on the rate of industrial growth and if so, to what extent;

(c) whether any representation has been received by Government to review the matter of levy of surcharge; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVJAY SINGH): (a) The imposition of 7 per cent Gulf surcharge on corporate sector is expected to yield Rs. 400 crores approximately.

(b) Since various factors interplay to affect rate of industrial growth, it is not possible to segregate the impact of increase in surcharge on the rate of industrial growth.

(c) Yes.

(d) The suggestion to abolish the 7 per cent Gulf surcharge on corporate sector has not been found to be acceptable.

#### **Impact of Gulf Crisis on Trade Gap**

393. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made of the impact of Gulf Crisis on the trade gap of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the export sectors that will be affected by the crisis; and

(d) the likely increase in the gap of balance of payments (B.O.P.) and efforts being made to overcome the deficit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a), (b) and (d). The overall adverse impact of the current Gulf crisis on India's balance of payment for the 12 month period October 1990 to September 1991 would be US\$ 2.8 billion (or Rs. 5000 crores). This estimate is based on an average price of US\$ 25 per barrel of crude oil for the 12 month period

October 1990 to September 1991. If oil prices are assumed to be higher at US\$ 30 or 35 per barrel on an average, the total Gulf impact will increase to US\$ 3.51 billion (or Rs. 6300 crores) and US\$ 4.1 billion (or Rs. 8300 crores) for the 12 month period respectively. Several economic, fiscal and administrative measures are being taken to meet the effects of the Gulf crisis.

(c) The export sectors likely to be affected by the crisis are project exports, engineering goods, chemicals, drugs & pharmaceuticals, textiles, processed foods, spices and tea.

#### **Ecology Observation Station**

394. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Soviet Union has sought the permission of the Union Government to set up one of the World's largest ecology observation station in India to monitor changes in its environment;

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

(c) where the observation station is proposed to be located?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) No formal request has been received from the Soviet Union to set up an ecology observation station in India.

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

#### **Foreign Exchange Reserves**

395. SHRI Y.S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:



(a) the position of foreign exchange reserves as on 15th December 1990;

(b) whether Government have taken any decision to take loan from the International Monetary Fund to tide over the crisis; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to invoke article 360 of the constitution to meet the financial crisis that is confronting the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) Rs. 3820.45 cr. at the end of October, 1990.

(b) and (c). No, Sir.

#### **Demand for Non-Judicial Stamp Papers**

396. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the increasing demand for non-judicial stamp and allied forms and the non-availability of these forms every now and then;

(b) if so, the step taken by Government to ensure the regular supply of these forms;

(c) whether Government contemplate to set-up Security Press in Orissa to meet the increasing demand of the State and of the Eastern Region;

(d) if so, the time by which it will be set up?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). There has been marginal increase

in demand for non-judicial stamp and allied forms in the last two/three years. To meet the increase in demand, Government have taken various steps viz. stepping up the production of stamp paper and allied forms at Security Printing Presses, rationalization of production by phasing out of low non-security items, etc. Some logistic problems exist in the distribution of these items as they have to be made available at over 600 Treasuries in the country. State Governments have been advised to accept the supplies of these items at certain nodal points and in wagon loads for onward re-distribution.

(c) No, Sir. There is no such proposal under consideration with the Government.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Upgradation of Technology at Alloy Steel Plant Durgapur**

397. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJIAHER: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ALLOY STEEL PLANT, Durgapur has entered into a know how update agreement with an Austrian Company in order to improve its performance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the nature of other short term and long term measures proposed to be undertaken to consolidate the technological improvements in the Plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An agreement for consultancy service has been entered into by SAIL with M/s. VOEST ALPINE INDUSTRIAL SERVICE of Austria, on October 14, 1988 to improve the technology and productivity of Alloy Steels Plant (ASP), Durgapur. This agreement is valid for

four years starting from April, 1989.

(c) Several infrastructural upgradation measures costing a total of Rs. 64 crores are under consideration for improving production, productivity, yield, techno-economic parameters and logistics in the plant. Besides, production build-up to attain the expanded capacity of 2.6 lakh tonnes of liquid steel is being undertaken.

#### **Small/Mini Steel Plants in Private Sector**

398. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some private companies have applied for setting up small/mini steel plants after Government lifted the curb on private sector setting up of steel plants;

(b) if so, the number of applications, pending with the Government; and

(c) the places for which applications have been submitted by private companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 16.

(c) Applications have been submitted for the following locations:

Ghaziabad, Gouriganj (District Sultanpur) in Uttar Pradesh; Sukinda (District Cuttack), Keonjhar in Orissa; Jagdalpur, Borai (District Durg) (2), Raipur, Raigarh in Madhya Pradesh; Perambur (District Dakshina Kannada), Vijayanagar in Karnataka; Kothur (District Mahaboob Nagar) in Andhra Pradesh, Butibori (near Nagpur) (2) in Maharashtra, and Goa (2).

#### **Export of Iron Ore to Japan**

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

(a) whether iron ore is being exported to Japan, and if so, since when;

(b) the total quantum of iron ore being exported to Japan annually and from which mines;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) Iron Ore is an item of exports to Japan for nearly four decades now.

(b) Quantities of Iron Ore exported to Japan during the last five years have been as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Qty. in million tonnes</i>
1	2
1985-86	20.054
1986-87	21.587
1987-88	19.944
1988-89	21.341
1989-90(Prov.)	21.052

The mines from which Iron Ore is being exported to Japan are—

(i) Barajamda-Banspani in Orissa

(ii) Bailadila in Madhya Pradesh

(iii) Bellary-Hospet Sectors and Kudremukh in Karnataka, and

(iv) Goa.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) A Memorandum of Agreement has been signed in October 1990 between Japanese Steel Mills and MMTC for export of Iron Ore handled by MMTC and Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited for five years commencing from 1st April, 1991. As per the Agreement, exports of 11.53 to 13.75 million tonnes per year in volume, consisting of Bailadila Ore 4.52 to 5.5 million tonnes, 2.5 to 3 million tonnes from Madras, 1.5 to 2 million tonnes from Paradip and 3.03—3.25 million tonnes of Kudremukh Iron Ore Concentrates have been agreed.

#### **Export of Gems and Gold Jewellery**

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

(a) whether Gems and Jewellery Promotion Council has been set up to promote the export of gems and also gold jewellery;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Gems and Jewellery Promotion Council in that direction during the last three years and its programme for the current year; and

(c) the other objectives of the Gems and Jewellery Promotion Council?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council has primarily been set up to promote exports to gems and jewellery from the country. The activities of

the Council inter alia, include conduct of market studies, coordinating programmes of Technical Assistance and Cooperation, participation in jewellery exhibitions in India and abroad, dissemination of information to exporters in India and buyers abroad, conduct of training programmes for artisans and recommending policy initiatives for the development of export production of gems and jewellery.

#### **Floor Price of Natural Rubber**

401. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:  
SHRI PALAI K.M. METHREW:  
SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN:  
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have received representations for fixation of floor price for natural rubber at Rs. 24 per k.g.;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard;

(c) the steps Government propose to take to boost the rubber cultivation; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase subsidy for rubber cultivation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):  
(a) and (b). Representations have been received from Rubber Growers and their Associations to revise the floor price of rubber to various levels like Rs. 24/- Rs. 28/- Rs. 30/-, Rs. 35/- etc. per kg. The Report of the Cost Accounts Branch of the Ministry of Finance which takes into consideration periodical increases in the cost of various inputs that go into natural rubber production has been received and the same is being processed in consultation with all concerned before the

revised Bench mark Price is announced.

(c) and (d). A three pronged strategy on the following lines has been suggested by the Rubber Board during the 8th Plan to boost the rubber cultivation:

- (1) Expansion of area under rubber.
- (2) Replantation of old and low yielding areas with modern high yielding cultivators.
- (3) Raising productivity of existing plantations by popularising adoption of modern technology in plant protection, manuring, harvesting and crop processing.

To achieve this, doubling of the subsidy rate for new plantation and replantation from existing rate of Rs. 5000/- per hectare to Rs. 10,000/- per hectare has been proposed. The proposals are pending finalisation of the 8th Plan outlays.

[*Translation*]

#### **Identification of Hazardous Industries in Rajasthan**

402. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Supreme Court had directed the National Environment Engineering Research Institute, Rajasthan to find out those factories which release poisonous chemicals due to which water gets polluted; and

(b) if so, the names of places where experts have conducted such tests and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):  
(a) The Supreme Court had issued orders

on 11.12.89 in respect of Writ Petition No. 967 of 1989, India Council for Enviro-Legal Action Vs Union of India and others, directing National Environment Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) to undertake an expert study of the problem of pollution caused by some industries in Bichhri, Rajasthan specifically with regard to the hazardous waste accumulated in that area.

(b) A team of 5 scientists from NEERI, Nagpur, along with the Executive Engineer, Regional Office of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, visited the following factories on 13 and 14 February, 1990:

1. M/s Silver Chemicals Ltd.
2. M/s Jyoti Chemicals Ltd.

These two units were manufacturing H-Acid and were responsible for generating the waste. Both the units have been closed since April, 1989 and the team observed that both the units were being dismantled. Recommendations of the team are given below in Statement. Based on the recommendations of the study team, the Supreme Court had directed the above 2 units on April 4, 1990, to carry out operations for collecting and transporting sludge and sorting it in covered sheds within 5 weeks and thereafter finally disposing of the sludge as per the directions of the Rajasthan State Pollution control Board. Since the units failed to take any action based on the directions of the Supreme Court, the Government of India has filed an affidavit in the Supreme Court in December 1990, requesting the Court as follows:

1. to penalise the units for violation of the provisions of Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.
2. Pass further orders as deemed fit for wilful non-compliance by

the units of the Supreme Courts' directions.

3. To direct the units to bear the cost for the damage incurred to the environment in terms of loss of crops and tree growth, damage to well and water resources and livestock in the area.

### STATEMENT

#### *Recommendation of Study Team of NEERI*

##### Short Term Measures

All the sludge removed from the factory and dumped in various places (8 dump sites have been located) between November 1989 and January 1990 should be collected and brought back for storing in a place along with the existing solid wastes inside the factory in a manner that no leachate is generated. This is necessary since wastes generated from dye intermediate manufacture fall under hazardous waste category and the quantity generated exceeds the regulatory limit prescribed by GOI in the recently framed Rules for Hazardous Waste Management and Handling, 1989. This would help containing further damage to the environment.

##### Medium Term Measures

An investigation should be undertaken to establish, in quantitative terms, the damage caused to the surrounding environment

due to the disposal of liquid and solid wastes. Treatability studies of the contaminated water soil and solid wastes should be carried out.

##### Long Term Measures

Restoration of environmental quality of the affected area should be worked out with special reference to ground and surface water, soil and vegetation.

#### **Financial Assistance to 'Van Shramik Sahkari Samitis' in Udaipur**

403. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount sanctioned to each of the various 'Van Shramik Sahkari Samitis' in Udaipur District of Rajasthan from 1987 to 1989 by the National Wasteland Development Board;

(b) whether any audit has been done for the amount sanctioned and its proper utilisation; and

(c) whether any irregularities have been found during the audit and, if so, the details thereof and action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):  
(a) The Details are given below:—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Agency</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned From 1987 to 1989 (Rs. in lakh)</i>
1	2	3
1.	Ashapur Van Shramik Sahakari Samiti, Udaipur	7.67
2.	Adarsh Meena Van Shramik Sah. Samiti, Udaipur	2.08

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of Agency</i>	<i>Amount Sanctioned From 1987 to 1989 (Rs. in lakh)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
3.	Alsigarh Van Shramik Sahakari Samati, Udaipur	1.73
4.	Ambavi Daya Adivasi Mazdoor Sah. Sam. Udaipur	5.81
5.	Saroovan Shramik Sahakari Samiti, Udaipur	3.80
6.	Van Shramik Sahakari Samiti, Tiloi, Udaipur	5.17
7.	Patia Van Shramik Sahakari Samiti, Udaipur	3.86

(b) and (c). Audit has not been done. Utilization of the sanctioned funds by the National Wastelands Development Board is assessed during evaluations arranged by the Board. The work done by the above mentioned Van Shramik Sahakari. Samitis has been assessed and found to be generally satisfactory.

#### **Income Tax Raids to Unearth Black Money**

404. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by the Income-Tax authorities to unearth the black money invested in the construction of posh buildings, purchase of self-financed DDA Flats etc. during the last 12 months and the results thereof;

(b) how does the above compare with the raids conducted during the preceding three years and the results thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to embark on an extensive unearthing of black money invested in the sale and purchase of properties; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Searches are conducted under the Income-tax Act on information of tax evasion and possession of assets that represent wholly or partly income not disclosed under the Income-tax Act. Evidence of undisclosed investment in assets including post buildings, DDA flats etc., may be found during the course of search. The information which is at present compiled does not classify search cases, where evidence of undisclosed investment is found, asset-wise. In view of the large number of search which have been conducted in this financial year and also in the three preceding years, the compilation of information relating to cases where evidence of undisclosed investment in construction of posh buildings and self-financed DDA flats., was found would involve examination of the record of each and every search case all over the country and therefore, it may not be practical to compile this information. The details of searches conducted in this financial year and in the three preceding financial years are as follows:—

<i>Financial Year</i>	<i>No. of searches conducted</i>	<i>Value of assets seized (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1987-88	8464	145.02
1988-89	7505	152.70
1989-90	3984	128.-02
1990-91 (Upto Nov. 90)	2996	131.32

(c) and (d). Government has been taking various legislative and administrative steps from time to time to check tax evasion and detect investment of undisclosed income in various assets including immovable property. This is a continuing exercise.

#### **Business at 10th IITF**

405. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of business transacted at the 10th India International Trade Fair (IITF) both at domestic as well as foreign level;

(b) the amount of business done at each of Foreign/State pavilions; and

(c) the total amount of expenditure incurred on the 10th IITF?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). It is difficult to quantify the business transacted during the 10th India International Trade Fair because business usually results over a period of time after the fair. The principal objectives of the IITF are to facilitate business contacts, project export

capabilities, to offer technology options to Indian industry and create greater awareness amongst the Indian public and the foreign exhibitors about the latest developments in different fields.

(c) The estimated expenditure on 10th IITF is Rs. 1.52 crores.

#### **Allocations of Funds to Punjab**

406. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request has been received from the Government of Punjab for allocation of adequate funds during the Eighth Five Year Plan to achieve the target of providing employment to the people of the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government of Punjab have proposed a number of employment generation schemes as part of the Eighth Plan proposals. In addition, the State Government have also proposed a number of employment

oriented schemes as part of the Economic Package involving an outlay of Rs. 363.77 crores during the Eighth Plan period. The package *inter alia*, includes employment programme for one lakh youth, human resource development in three border districts, making Amritsar, Ferozepur and Gurdaspur as 'no unemployment districts' and setting up of five sugar mills and four cotton textile mills. Both sets of proposals including their financing are under consideration.

#### **Divorce Cases pending in Delhi Courts**

407. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:  
SHRI YASHWANTRAOPATIL:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to refer to reply given on 17th August, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 1472 and state:

(a) the number of cases relating to divorce and annulment of marriage under Hindu Marriage Act pending in Delhi courts for more than five years;

(b) whether the family courts have been set up in the Union Territory of Delhi and whether these have started functioning;

(c) if so, the number of such courts and the strength of the Judges;

(d) whether the cases at advanced and judgement stage will also be transferred to such family courts or allowed to be decided by the present courts; and

(e) the other steps taken to reduce pendency of such cases in the courts and for their speedy disposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) A total

of 179 cases relating to divorce and annulment of marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act are pending for more than five years in Delhi Courts.

(b) to (d). The Delhi Administration have decided to set up 10 Family Courts in the Union Territory of Delhi. These are yet to start functioning. The matter is being reviewed.

(e) Besides increasing the Judge strength, various steps have been taken, in general, by the Government, from time to time, to reduce pendency of cases in the Courts. The recommendations contained in the Report of the Committee of three Chief Justices, constituted by the Government to study the problem of arrears in Courts and to suggest remedial measures have been made available to all the concerned authorities for necessary action.

#### **Murder and Criminal cases pending in High Courts**

408. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of murder and criminal cases pending in Delhi and Punjab and Haryana High Courts for the last three years, court-wise; and

(b) the steps taken for speedy disposal and for reducing pendency of such cases?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) The number of murder and criminal cases pending in Delhi and Punjab and Haryana High Courts was as follows:



<i>High Court</i>	<i>Murder Cases (Reference) 3 Years old</i>	<i>Criminal Cases 3 years old</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Delhi (As on 30.6.90)	Nil	2665
Punjab & Haryana (As on 1.9.90)	Nil	3610

(b) Besides increasing the Judge strength from time to time, various steps such as grouping of cases involving common question of law, constitution of special benches, etc. have been taken from time to time. The various recommendations of the Arrears Committee (Malimath Committee) relating to hearing of criminal appeals as also Revision Application by a Single Judge other than the criminal appeals involving a sentence of death or life imprisonment (which should be heard by a Division Bench paper books not being prepared in such single judge criminal appeals setting up of proper machinery to carefully and objectively scrutinise proposals for preferring appeals against orders/judgements of acquittal to prevent frivolous appeals being filed by State Governments against such decisions, constitution of specialised benches in different branches of law etc. have been forwarded to all the State Governments/High Courts for necessary follow up action.

#### **Gold Samples Collected in Punjab**

409. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of samples collected by the Customs & Central Excise Department in Punjab under the Gold Control Act since 1987; and

(b) the action taken in such cases till date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No samples were collected by the Customs and Central Excise Department in Punjab since 1987 under the Gold (Control) Act, 1968.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Legal aid to the poor**

410. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the numbers of States, state-wise, where legal aid is provided to the poor free of cost; and

(b) the names of States and Union Territories where this facility is not provided and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) and (b). Legal aid is being provided free of cost in all States and Union Territories except the Union Ter-

ritories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, where it is provided on request.

### **Import of Gold**

411. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to in the import of primary gold;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the estimated savings in foreign exchange due to this ban?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, to implement the Gold Jewellery Export Promotion and Replenishment Scheme operated by State Bank of India, import of gold has been substituted by sale of confiscated gold through State Bank of India to jewellery exporters.

(c) The savings on account of sale of confiscated gold through SBI for operating the Gold Jewellery Export Promotion and Replenishment Scheme are estimated to be of the order of Rs. 80 crores during the current financial year.

### **Closure of Establishment by Tea Companies in Assam**

412. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some tea companies in Assam have closed down their establishments; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) and (b). According to the information available with the Tea Board, the tea estates/companies in Assam, which are lying closed are Sogra, Topia, Topea, Noanuddy and Kashikata. The tea estates lying closed in Cachar district of Assam Appin, Alambagh, Kuchila, Eraligoo, Benodini, Usharani, Salchara and Khoreel.

### **Production of Steel By SAIL**

413. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the target set by the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) for the Seventh Five Year Plan for steel production and the actual production in this period;

(b) whether the SAIL has been falling behind the target of annual steel production;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to increase the production of steel by SAIL; and

(e) the target set for the Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) While the target set by the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) for the Seventh Five Year Plan period for crude steel production was 42.638 million tonnes, the actual production was 38.033 million tonnes.

(b) and (c). The main reasons for SAIL falling short in steel production include the supply of inconsistent the poor quality of coking coal and some other raw materials,

the erratic supply of power, ageing plant and equipment, some periods of unsatisfactory industrial relations and managerial inadequacies.

(d) Among the various steps taken in this direction are the modernisation and technological upgradation of Plants, augmentation of captive power generation, import of low ash coking coal, systematic maintenance and greater technological discipline and a better work culture.

(e) The details of targets for the entire Eighth Five Year Plan are yet to be finalised though tentative targets indicated by SAIL are 52.284 million tonnes.

#### **Major Rivers Facing Pollution**

414. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of major rivers in the country which are now polluted;

(b) the reasons for the pollution of these rivers; and

(c) the steps taken to check pollution of these rivers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). All major rivers in the country are polluted in certain stretches because of industrial and domestic sewage discharges.

(c) The steps taken include:

- (1) Effluent standards have been prescribed for major pollution units and for sewage treatment plants;

- (2) Major polluting industries and municipalities have been directed to install pollution control devices within a specified time-schedule;
- (3) Assistance is being given to clusters of Small Scale industrial units to set up common effluent treatment plants;
- (4) Fiscal incentives are provided to industries for installing pollution control devices;
- (5) Monitoring stations have been set up to monitor water quality of these rivers; and
- (6) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units

#### **Import of Oil From Gulf countries**

415. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of the impact of the increase in the prices of oil imported from the Gulf countries on the foreign exchange position; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the adverse effect on the foreign exchange position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The extent of the impact, in terms of the increase in the POL import bill, depends on the price of oil in the international markets, which have been volatile though at a far higher level than before. The present assessment of the increase in the POL import bill, for the period October, 1990 to September, 1991 is as follows:—

---

at \$ 25 per barrel of curde	: Rs. 4250 crores
at \$ 30 per barrel	: Rs. 5600 crores
at \$ 35 per barrel	: Rs. 7600 crores

---

(b) the steps taken constitute a package of measures consisting of export promotion, import restraint, accelerated disbursement of external assistance, mobilising resources from NRIs and other foreign sources, suppliers' credit and efforts for additional bilateral assistance.

#### **Cell for Expenditious Disposal of Loan Applications of Women Entrepreneurs**

416. SHRI R.N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue instructions to all nationalised banks to create separate cells for expeditious disposal of loan applications from women entrepreneurs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(d) if the reply of part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have not issued instructions to the banks for the creation of such a separate cell. However, women entrepreneurs like other beneficiaries, can approach commercial banks for financial assistance, who may consider their request depending upon the technical feasibility and economic viability of the proposal.

In terms of guidelines issued by RBI to all Scheduled Commercial Banks for priority sector advances, banks have been advised to dispose of all loan applications, including those of women entrepreneurs, upto Rs. 25,000/- within a fortnight and those over Rs. 25,000/- within 8 to 9 weeks.

#### **Decentralisation of DGS & D**

417. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the decision to decentralise the functions of the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals has been taken after an indepth study by an expert committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to appoint such a Committee to take a thorough analysis of pros and cons of the decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) to (c). The entire matter is under review.

[Translation]

#### **Waiver of Agricultural Loans**

418. SHRI BHOGEN DRA JHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria and the time bound practical steps being taken to waive the

agricultural and rural loans so all that all the agricultural labourers marginal and small farmers are benefitted;

(b) whether balance amount of interest would be waived off in case of those farmers who have already paid double of their loan taken initially with interest;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) The Government of India has formulated the Scheme known as 'Agricultural & Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990' for providing debt relief to small, marginal and landless cultivators and artisans by public sector banks and regional rural banks. The State Governments have also been requested to frame schemes on similar lines for the cooperative banks. These Schemes are under implementation. Under these scheme an individual farmers, weaver of artisan or landless cultivator who had taken loans from one or more banks for any activity and who is a non-wilful defaulter, is eligible for relief if he fulfills the following conditions;

- (i) The borrower who has availed of loan on or after 1-4-1986 and was defaulted on 2-10-1989 and had experienced 2 bad crop years one of which was the year in which the default occurred.
- (ii) All overdue loans as on 2-10-1989 be treated as chronic overdues and eligible for relief under the scheme.
- (iii) Loans taken by a borrowers who had died on or before 2-10-1989.

(iv) The overdue loans of a borrower who has been declared insolvent or whose petition is pending in the court of law on or before 2-10-1989 for being declared insolvent.

(v) In the case of artisan or weaver non-repayment because of loss of assets.

The ARDR Scheme was announced on 15th May, 1990 and banks were asked to prepare list of beneficiaries under the Scheme. A detailed guidelines in respect of each of the provision of the scheme was issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the national Bank for agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) for implementation of the schemes. The Government of India, the RBI and the NABARD are continuously monitoring the implementation of the scheme all over the country.

(b) to (d). There is no such provision in the Scheme.

[English]

### **Narcotics Smuggling**

419. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the smuggling of narcotics, hashish and other drugs have increased during the past one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent smuggling of these items in the State of Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). The quantity of various drugs

seized, with number of cases booked during the years 1989 and 1990 (upto 30.11.1990), as given below, indicate that smuggling ac-

tivity thorough Indian territory has decreased during the year.

	1989		1990	
	Kg.	No. of Cases	Kg.	No. of Cases
1	2	3	4	5
Opium	4855	1658	1589	405
Heroin	2714	1248	1710	706
Ganja	54463	3612	17076	1080
Hashish	8179	687	4636	482
Cocaine	3	23	1	2
Methaqualone	887	75	1813	53

(c) The Central Government Organisation such as the Customs and Central Excise Collectorates and the Border Security Force, have been asked to maintain vigilance, and the State Govt., which shares the enforcement responsibilities, has been advised to create Special Narcotics Cells in the State Police.

#### **Women Judges in various High Courts**

420. SHRIBALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of women judges in the various High Courts; court-wise;

(b) whether adequate number of vacancies are not being filled up from amongst senior lady advocates; and

(c) if so, steps being contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) A Statement giving the required information is given below.

(b) and (c). The Chief Justices of High Courts and the State authorities have been addressed by the Union Law Minister requesting them to locate suitable women from the Bar to give them adequate representation in the High Courts. Recommendations received from the Chief Justices of the High Courts and the State authorities for appointment of women Judges are given due consideration by the Central Government.

**STATEMENT**

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of High Court</i>	<i>Number of Women Judges</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Bombay	1
2.	Calcutta	2
3.	Delhi	4
4.	Gauhati	1
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1
6.	Madras	1
7.	Orissa	1
8.	Patna	1
9.	Rajasthan	2
		14

**Assets of Corporations**

421. SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total assets of (i) The State Trading Corporation; (ii) The Spices Trading Corporation; (iii) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and (iv) the Projects and Equipment Corporation;

(b) whether these Corporations have acquired any property during the last one year;

(c) the guiding principles these Corporations generally adopt while acquiring new/existing property; and

(d) whether any of these Corporations

are in possession of any disputed property?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) The total assets of STC, STCL, MMTC and PEC as on 31.3.90 are Rs. 48.15 crores, Rs. 9.26 lakhs, Rs. 24.90 crores and Rs. 1.07 crores respectively.

(b) Only STC and MMTC acquired the property of the value of Rs. 5.61 lakhs and Rs. 0.58 crores respectively during the last one year.

(c) STC and MMTC acquired the property by inviting offers through advertisements and after following the established procedure for the purpose.

(d) None of the Corporations as in (A)

above is in possession of any disputed property.

#### **Loss to TTCL due to Unrest in Assam**

422. SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tea Trading Corporation of India has suffered any losses due to the unrest in Assam;

(b) if so, the extent thereof; and

(c) the quantity of tea acquired from

various States and the value of exports in the last year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL):

(a) The only garden owned by the Tea Trading Corporation of India in Assam is in Cachar where there was no unrest. Thus no loss was in fact suffered by the TTCL.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The quantity of tea acquired from various States during the year ending 31st March, 1990 is as under:

Assam (Both from Gauhati and Calcutta auction)	— 2423.5 MT
West Bengal	— 640.5 MT
Tamil Nadu	— 580. MT
Kerala	— 191.0 MT
Total	— 3835.0 MT

Value of exports during the year ending 31st March, 1990 was Rs. 22.76 crores.

#### **Export of Cashew**

423. SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the quantity of cashew

exported by India during the last two years and the foreign exchange earned therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): Quantity and value of cashew Kernels exported in 1988-89 and 1989-90 were as follows:

		<i>Quantity in MTs</i> <i>Value in Rs. Crores</i>	
1988-89 (Provisional)		1989-90 (Provisional)	
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Value</i>
34020	276.48	45,133	362.33



**Export of Rice to Soviet Union**

424. SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have found some irregularities in the export of rice to the Soviet Union;

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

(c) the names of rice exporting firms to Soviet Union;

(d) whether there is monopoly of any firm in the trade; and

(e) if so, reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) According to the Export Inspection Agency no irregularity in the export of rice to the Soviet Union has come to notice. Further, no complaints have been received from buyers in the USSR.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). List of exporters of rice to Soviet Union is given in the Statement below.

**STATEMENT***List of Exporters of Rice to USSR*

1. M/s. Tanna Exports,  
Tanna House, 2nd Floor,  
11/1, Nathulal Parekh Marg,  
Bombay-400039
2. M/s. Wellworth Agencies Pvt. Ltd.,  
39, Community Centre,  
Zamarudpur, Kailash Colony,  
New Delhi—110048

3. M/s. Batra Brothers,  
39, Community Centre  
Zamarudpur,  
Kailash Colony,  
New Delhi—110048
4. M/s. Rama Associates Ltd,  
B-10, Lawrence Road,  
Industrial area,  
New Delhi—110035
5. M/s. Essel International,  
B-10, Lawrence Road,  
Industrial Area,  
New Delhi 110053
6. M/s Essel Packaging Ltd.,  
Continental Building,  
135, Dr. Annie Besant Road,  
Worli, Bombay—400018
7. M/s. Shree Exports,  
"Nirmal" 6th Floor,  
Nariman Point,  
Bombay—400021
8. M/s. Allanasons Ltd.,  
Allana House,  
4, Allana Road, Colaba
9. M/s. Jamnadas Madhavji & Co.,  
Tanna House, 11/A Nathulal Parekh  
Marg, Bombay—400039
10. M/s. Welspun International,  
N-86, Connaught Place,  
New Delhi—110001

**Export of Inferior Goods**

425. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that several exporters are violating the exports norms and are exporting inferior goods; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRISHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) and (b). Complaints regarding export of inferior quality goods as and when received are examined through the Regional Committees on Quality Complaints which have been set up for the purpose at Ahmedabad, Bombay, Bangalore, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi, Kanpur and Madras headed by Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports as Chairman. These Committees examine such complaints on quality and take appropriate penal action against erring exporters. Guidelines for settlement of Trade disputes and complaints including quality complaints have been formulated and widely circulated to all concerned offices, missions abroad receiving information on such complaints.

### Export Potential of EPZs

426. SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export potential of each Export Processing Zone has been assessed for the next five years;

(b) if so, when was such assessment made Zone-wise; and

(c) the major items of goods being exported from each Zone, Zone-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). Realistic estimates are made on an annual basis and zone-wise targets for exports are laid down each year. The targets set for the current financial year are indicated below:—

ZONE	TARGET
1	2
Kandla Free Trade Zone	Rs. 350 crores
Santacruz Electronics Export Processing Zone	Rs. 335 crores
Noida Export Processing Zone	Rs. 75 crores
Madras Export Processing Zone	Rs. 50 crores
Cochin Export Processing Zone	Rs. 20 crores
Falga Export Processing Zone	Rs. 20 crores
Total	Rs. 850 crores

(c) the major items being exported from the existing zones are as below:—

**Kandla FTZ:—** Household chemicals, Cosmetics, toiletries, perfumery compounds, castor oil, pharmaceuticals, Readymade and knitted garments, storage batteries, stain-

less steel utensils, air compressors, builders hardware and overhead conductors.

**SEEPZ:—** Computer hardware, computer software, electronic components, consumer electronics, video cassettes and gem and jewellery.

**NOIDA, MADRAS, COCHIN & FALTA EPZs:—**

Computer hardware, software, leather shoes, ready-made garments, knitted garments, rubber products, precision components, gloves, engineering products, hydraulic pumps, perfumery compounds, Ayurveda products and gems & jewellery.

#### **Purchases by DGS & D**

**427. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:**  
Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made so far in re-vamping the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals (DGS & D);

(b) whether purchases made by the DGS & D from the northern region are increasing at the cost of eastern and southern regions;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps being taken to reverse this trend?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDASPATEL):**

(a) A review of policy for centralised purchase of store and equipments for the

Government Departments/Ministries through DGS & D has been done and it has been decided to transfer ad hoc procurement of items for a Ministry's/Departments' own use from DGS & D to various indenting Ministries/Departments alongwith officers and staff doing such work in DGS & D. DGS & D would continue to deal with procurement of common user items which are indented for more than one Ministry/Department so that the advantage of bulk purchasing by the Government is not lost.

Necessary steps were initiated to implement the decision of the Government. However, the above decision is being again reviewed and various actions which were being taken on the decision are being kept in abeyance.

(b) to (d). No Sir.

The statement given below indicates the total purchases made from these regions during the last three years. It shows that the purchases from Northern region are more or less constant, those from Eastern region are going up and those from Southern region are showing a decline. However, with a view to make the purchases more broad based and to bring more suppliers from other regions in the fold of DGS & D purchases, it has recently been decided to decentralise registration of firms to all the regional headquarters which is currently being done from New Delhi only.

#### *Total purchases made by DGS & D from 1987-88 to 1989-90*

<i>Year</i>	<i>Northern Zone value (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Eastern Zone value (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Southern Zone value (Rs. in crores)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1987-88	903.94	538.33	412.04
1988-89	1049.68	643.97	383.36
1989-90	1031.90	685.63	319.53

**Gold Production In Kolar Gold Fields**

428. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep fall in gold production in the Kilar Gold Fields in Karnataka;

(b) whether in view of the diminishing resources of Kilar gold fields Government have considered any proposal to boost production of gold by exploring new deposits;

(c) whether it is proposed to tie up with any foreign company on a product sharing basis; and

(d) if so, the broad pattern of collaboration envisaged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

**Smuggling of Gautemala Cardamom**

429. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding the smuggling of Gautemala Cardamom into India through Nepal;

(b) the steps taken to check this menace; and

(c) the results achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The Indo-Nepal sector of the land

border continues to be sensitive to smuggling of contraband goods including Gautemala cardamom. The concerned Customs formations in this sector have been alerted to remain vigilant against such smuggling. Close co-ordination is maintained between all the agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling. Constant re-deployment of staff and equipment to areas vulnerable to smuggling is undertaken. Special drives are launched from time to time on the borders to curb smuggling. As a result, small cardamom worth Rs. 9.13 lakhs were seized during 1989 as against Rs. 3.50 lakhs seized during 1988. The tempo of anti-smuggling drive has been maintained in 1990 and seizures of small cardamom valued at Rs. 7.30 lakhs (provisional) have been effected upto September.

**Collateral Security for Loans**

431. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a nationalised bank can ask for collateral security by way of personal guarantee of Promotor Directors in spite of the fact that net block (fixed assets) is much more than the outstanding term loans and working capital limits are already in addition in to first charge on current assets (with required margin provided by the company);

(b) whether taking such collateral security is a policy of the Reserve bank of India;

(c) if not, whether Government are aware that some banks in Rajasthan are insisting on such security; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India have

reported that in accordance with their guidelines, the banks have the discretion to obtain personal guarantees from the Directors whenever considered necessary. However, in view of the growing sickness in the industrial units and consequent increasing loan losses developing on banks, banks have been advised by RBI that in cases where guarantees are not considered expedient by them at the time of sanction of advances, they should obtain an undertaking from the individual directors and also incorporate a covenant in loan agreement executed by the borrowing companies to the effect that in the event of the unit incurring cash losses, the directors would be under an obligation to execute guarantees in their individual capacities if so required by the banks. Banks have, however been advised not to insist on personal guarantee of professional directors/managerial personnels except in cases where they have a significant share-holding in the company. The general policy on personal guarantee is designed primarily to instil a greater accountability and responsibility on the part of the promotor directors as distinct from professional directors/managerial personnels who may not have significant interest in the ownership by way of equity and also to ensure that the show continued interest in affairs of the assisted units and do not discard them in adverse circumstances.

#### **Cases of Evasion of Duties/Taxes**

432. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Enforcement Directorate and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have initiated a number of cases involving evasions of duties/taxes and other fraudulent dealings on the part of firms/individuals during 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and the current year;

(b) if so, the firms/individuals etc. against whom such cases have been initiated; and

(c) the details of the firms/individuals who have had to pay over Rs. 10 lakh each as fines and penalties as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has initiated 590 cases involving evasion of duties/taxes and other fraudulent dealings and adjudicated 148 cases during 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 (upto November).

The Directorate of Enforcement is responsible for enforcing the provisions of Foreign Exchange Regulation act, 1973, and does not handle cases of evasion of duties/taxes.

The names of the firms/persons on whom fines and penalties of Rs 10 lakhs and above were imposed are as follows:

1. Shri Haren Choksy.
2. M/s. R.M. Industries.
3. M/s. R.N. Trading Co.
4. M/s. Dinar Chemicals (Goa).
5. Shri N.P. Jajodia.
6. M/s. Amforge Industries.
7. M/s. Commander Computer Ltd. Orissa
8. M/s. Omex India, Gaziabad
9. M/s. Shiv Shankar International, Cal.
10. M/s. Trader Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
11. Mohd. Haroon Kapadia &

Suleman Dada Gandh.

12. Haji Hajisubhanian of Salaya.

13. M/s. Minus Polycoats.

14. M/s. Hindustan Alloys Mfg. Co. Ltd., Bombay.

#### **Rising Inflation**

433. SHRI A.K.A. ABDUL SAMAD:  
SHRI CHIRANJILAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) the consumer price index and the wholesale price index on the first day of every month during the current financial year;

(b) the annual rate of inflation on the first day of every month in 1990;

(c) the inter-mensual rate of inflation on the first day of every month in 1990; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government to control the inflation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The requisite information is given in the statement at Annexure.

(d) The Government has introduced a multipronged strategy to contain inflation. This includes strict fiscal and monetary discipline through curbs on government expenditure, check on expansion of liquidity and more effective management of supply and demand of essential/sensitive commodities.

## STATEMENT

## Movement of Price Indices and Inflation during 1990-91

Month	W. P. I. (1981-82 = 100)			C. P. I. (1982 = 100)		
	Index as on 1st Week	Annual rate of inflation	Percent change (monthly)	Index	Annual inflation rate	Percent change (monthly)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
April	172.2	9.3	1.6	180	7.8	1.7
May	173.7	8.7	0.9	182	7.7	1.1
June	175.3	8.4	0.9	185	8.8	1.6
July	179.8	9.8	2.0	189	9.9	2.2
August	180.2	8.6	0.8	190	0.2	0.5
September	180.7	7.6	0.3	191	8.5	0.5
October	181.5	7.6	0.4	195	10.8	2.1
November	184.1	9.7	1.4	—	—	—
December	184.9	10.6	0.4	—	—	—

**Creation of "Gulf Relief Fund" By Japan**

434. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Japan has raised "Gulf Relief Fund" to help Bharat, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Pakistan and other Asian countries to tide over the problems arising from Gulf situation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Union Government have apprised the Government of Japan of its requirements and the nature and quantum thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (d). Japan is reported to have pledged economic aid of US \$ 2 billion to the frontline States of Egypt, Jordan and Turkey. Government of India have apprised Government of Japan of the negative impact of the Gulf crisis. We have approached the Government of Japan to consider possible assistance for meeting our external financing requirements.

**Leasing of Forest Land to Industrial Houses in Kerala**

435. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have approved the Kerala Government's move to lease forest lands to industrial houses like Gwalior Rayons etc.,

(b) whether this is not likely to affect the ecological balance, paddy cultivation, firewood requirements of the poor people and

the livelihood of thousands of locals; and

(c) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) No such proposal has been received in this Ministry.

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

**Cardamom Production**

436. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of cardamom has not increased during the last three years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to increase the production of cardamom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). The figures of production of cardamom (small) during the last 3 years have been as follows:—

---

1987-88	—	3200 MTs
1988-89	—	4250 MTs
1989-90	—	3100 MTs

---

The fluctuation has been due to frequent natural calamities like drought and cyclone

(c) The Spices Board is implementing both long and short term programmes for increasing the productivity and production of cardamom through Research of high yielding varieties, and development schemes on



replantation, irrigation, extension etc.

[*Translation*]

**Reward to Informants of Income Tax and Excise Duty Evaders**

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

(a) whether any cash reward is given to the informants of Income tax and Excise duty evaders;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cash rewards given to the informants;

(c) whether any instructions have been issued in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

Under the guidelines, reward is payable to a person who provides specific information leading and directly attributable to realisation of extra Income Tax or detection of evasion of Excise duty.

Disclosure of information or details of cash rewards would seriously endanger the informants' lives and would also dry up this important source of information.

(c) and (d). Guidelines for granting regards to informants are issued from time to time for the use of officers. The factors which govern the determination of reward are accuracy of the information; extent and nature

of help rendered by the informant the risk, trouble, expense and sacrifice undertaken by him and the quantum of extra tax/duty realised. The reward is an ex-gratia payment which is granted on the absolute descretion of the authority competent to grant the reward.

[*English*]

**Setting up of Cashew Board**

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

(a) whether a final decision has been taken to set up a Cashew Board;

(b) whether any representation regarding setting up of Cashew Board is pending before the Government;

(c) the total quantity of cashew produced by each of the cashew producing States during 1988, 1989 and 1990; and

(d) the names of districts in Kerala which contribute most to the cashew output of that State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):

(a) and (b). The setting up of a Cashew Board and representations pertaining thereto are under Governments' consideration.

(c) A statement giving the latest available production statistics is given below for the years 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89.

(d) According to information received from the Cashew Export Promotion Council Cannanore district contributes the maximum to the cashew output of Kerala State.

## STATEMENT

State	1986-87			1987-88			1988-89		
	A		P	A		P	A		P
	2	3	4	5	6	7			
1									
Kerala	154854	130900	155263	134000	155263	136900			
Karnataka	70557	22030	72374	22940	72374	23680			
Andhra Pradesh	69889	29070	70469	31860	71019	34260			
Tamil Nadu	97770	11850	94770	11980	95370	12360			
Goa	44139	11310	44139	12090	44239	12780			
Maharashtra	22692	19120	22692	21360	22752	24380			
Orissa	58197	18560	59788	22320	59983	26770			
West Bengal	6698	2440	6698	3404	6798	2892			
Pondicherry	363	245	363	257	363	265			
Tripura	839	51	839	50	1126	48			
Total	522993	245576	527395	260261	529287	274335			

A — Area in ha  
P — Production in MT

**Pepper Export**

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

(a) the total production of pepper during 1989 and 1990;

(b) the quantity and value of pepper exported during 1989 and 1990 country-wise;

(c) whether there has been fluctuation in the international cost of pepper during the first ten months of 1990;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the step being taken by the Government to promote the export of pepper?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):**

(a) Production of pepper was as follows:—

	<i>Official Estimates (MTs)</i>	<i>Trade Estimates (MTs)</i>
1988-89 (Nov-Oct)	43420	45000
1989-90 (Nov-Oct)	65000*	70000

\*Preliminary Estimates made by Directorate of cocoa, Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut.

(b) Statement-I is given below.

(c) and (d). Statement-II is given below.

(e) Steps to promote export of pepper

include organising quality improvement programmes, market studies, participation in international fairs, publicity campaigns and a World Spices Meet in Bangalore by the Spices Board.

**STATEMENT-I**

*Country-wise Export of Black Pepper (whole)  
from India during 1989 & 1990  
(QTY : MT; Value : Rs. '000)*

<i>Country</i>	1989		1990	
	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Value*</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
U. S. S. R.	15588	847931	15432	534674
U. S. A.	1245	51720	3817	128460
Yugoslavia	738	34335	835	28320
G. F. R.	277	12265	1093	36476
France	270	11886	65	1898
Italy	800	34760	1653	54019
Netherlands	590	29534	531	16643
U. K.	292	13818	332	11747
G. D. R.	1044	44308	1920	56856
Romania	150	6675	535	17661
Saudi Arabia	288	13286	1235	42846

<i>Country</i>	1989		1990	
	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Qty</i>	<i>Value</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Egypt	15	511	264	8540
U. A. E.	332	14760	591	19549
Czechoslovakia	303	39062	800	23475
Canada	674	26130	1240	38745
Others	2456	110285	1545	51040
Total	25562	129124*	31688	1075949

\*Figures upto November only

Source : Shipping Bills passed by Customs. (Provisional)

## STATEMENT-II

Details of Price in International Market is Furnished below :-

Monthly International Prices of Black Pepper (MG-I) at Newyork Market during 1989 & 1990

Months	1989		1990	
	(Cents/lb)	(Rs./Kg.)	(Cents/lb)	(Rs./Kg.)
1	2	3	4	5
January	153.8	51.4	107.0	34.80
February	161.8	54.4	110.8	37.30
March	159.0	54.4	115.4	39.50
April	160.0	55.4	118.0	44.86
May	154.5	54.6	109.0	40.10
June	141.8	51.4	97.0	37.13
July	115.5	41.9	83.0	31.76
August	108.0	39.6	86.0	32.77

<i>Months</i>	1989		1990		
	(Cents/lb)	(Rs./Kg.)	(Cents/lb)	(Rs./Kg.)	
1	2	3	4	5	
September	108.2	40.0	88.0	34.07	
October	124.7	46.4	93.0	36.77	
November	131.3	49.0	92.0	36.72	
December	112.8	37.4	—	—	

Source : Market News Service, ITC Geneva.

**Population of Elephants**

440. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any study regarding elephant population in India;

(b) if so, the details of findings;

(c) whether Government propose to take any steps for the protection of elephants on the lines of 'Project Tiger';

(d) the total number of cases of elephant poaching/killing reported during 1990;

(e) whether Union Government have extended any guidance, aid or help to the State Governments of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka to apprehend elephant poachers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):**

(a) and (b). Population counts of elephants are carried out periodically by the State Governments. The estimated population of elephants at present is between 15700 to 17500.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Information is being collected from State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) and (f). (i) A Committee of the Chief Wildlife Wardens of the four southern states has been set up to coordinate the anti

poaching activities.

(ii) Assistance for strengthening anti poaching infrastructure under the Centrally sponsored scheme, "Control of poaching and illegal trade and wildlife and its products" and provided during VII Five Year Plan as follows:

Karnataka	Rs. 25.50 lakhs
Kerala	Rs. 12.20 lakhs
Tamil Nadu	Rs. 7.24 lakhs
Total	Rs. 44.94 lakhs.

**Compensatory Afforestation Regarding Sardar Sarovar Project**

441. **SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:** Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the target fixed for compensatory afforestation with respect to Sardar Sarovar Project and the compensatory afforestation made so far in this regard, year-wise?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):** Compensatory Afforestation target for Sardar Sarovar Project is 40,700 ha. and Compensatory Afforestation has been done over 3016 ha. till November 1990. Year wise break-up is not available.

**Creation of Judicial Post of Public Defenders for Women**

442. **SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:



(a) whether creation of judicial posts of public defenders for women at the Centre and the States has been under consideration of the Union Government; and

(b) if so, the time by which the posts are likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Air Pollution Monitoring Programme**

443. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have completed the programme of monitoring air pollution in different cities and towns in the country;

(b) if so, the names of those cities and towns which have been identified as polluted;

(c) the main factors responsible for the air pollution in those cities and towns; and

(d) the steps taken to control air pollution in those cities and towns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) Monitoring of air pollution in different cities and towns in the country is an on-going programme. So far, 220 ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up by the Central Pollution Control Board.

(b) and (c). The levels of suspended particulate matter tends to be high in summer in cities located inland because of natural dusty conditions. The main factors respon-

sible for air pollution in these cities are industrial emissions, automobile exhaust and natural dust.

(d) The steps taken to reduce air pollution in the country include the following:—

- (i) Ambient air quality standards have been prescribed.
- (ii) Standards for air polluting industries have been prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
- (iii) A network of ambient air quality monitoring stations has been set up.
- (iv) Air Pollution Control areas have been notified.
- (v) Environmental guidelines have been evolved for siting and operation of industries.
- (vi) Industries are being persuaded to comply with the consent requirements of the State Pollution Control Boards for the discharge of emissions within the stipulated limits.
- (vii) Industries have been directed to install necessary air pollution control equipment on a time-bound basis.
- (viii) Fiscal incentives are provided for installation of pollution control equipment and shifting of polluting industries from congested areas.
- (ix) Legal action is taken against the defaulting units.
- (x) The Air (Prevention and Control

of Pollution) Act, 1981, has been amended making it comprehensive and providing for deterrent penalties for violation of the provisions of the Act.

- (xi) Gross emission standards for petrol as well as diesel driven vehicles have been notified on 2.6.89 under the amended Motor (Vehicles) Act, 1988, and are being implemented from March 1, 1990. Mass emission standards have also been notified and will come into effect from April, 1991 (for petrol driven vehicles and April, 1992 (for diesel driven vehicles).
- (xii) Public awareness campaigns have been launched about vehicular pollution.
- (xiii) The petroleum industry has been asked to bring down the lead content in petrol to 0.15 grammes/litre by 1993.
- (xiv) The Government have issued a notification on December 6, 1990 that for vehicles manufactured after April 1, 1991, every manufacturer of motor vehicles shall submit the proto-type of the vehicles to be manufactured by him for test by an agency specified by the Central Government for certification as to the compliance of the provisions of the Rules governing vehicular emission.

#### **Turnover of STC**

444. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total turnover of the State Trading Corporation in 1989-90;

(b) the extent to which it was less in comparison to the previous year; and

(c) the reasons for decline and efforts being made to improve its position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL): (a) and (b). The total turnover of the State Trading Corporation was Rs. 1855 crores in 1989-90 and it has been 28% less in comparison to the previous year.

(c) The decline in turnover was mainly due to the lower import and sales and edible oils, natural rubber and a number of chemicals & drug items because of greater availability of these items in the domestic market. To increase the turnover, STC has drawn up commodity wise action plan for 1990-91 identifying thrust areas and the salient features of the strategy to increase the turnover are as under:—

- strengthen supply base for selected commodities.
- underwrite part of whole of production of identified units for export of manufactured products.
- Finance export oriented projects and convert financially weak companies into captive sources of supplies.
- giving a boost to direct buying and exporting.

#### **Money Laundering Racket in Sikkim**

445. DR. A.K. PATEL:  
SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem captioned "money laundering racket unearthed" appeared in the Times of India dated 3 December, 1990.

(b) if so, the manner in which the big industrial houses managed to invest hundreds of crores of rupees, worth unaccounted income in the fictitious companies in Sikkim and other parts of the country;

(c) the details of such industrial houses, and the incriminating documents etc. seized from them during raids; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Searches and surveys under the Income Tax Act were conducted on the 15th March, 1990 and on subsequent days on the business premises of Dalmia Industries Ltd., Dalmia Resorts International (Pvt.) Ltd., Gujarat Heavy Chemicals Ltd., GTC Industries Ltd., other connected concerns and the residential premises and Shri Sanjay Dalmia, members of his family and other associates and consultants.

The documents seized in the course of the searches included documents relating to transfer of money from different parts of India to Sikkim and its investment in business in India, share certificates and blank transfer memos.

Notices under section 148 of the Income tax Act, have been issued to bring to tax income escaping assessment in respect of certain companies incorporated in Sikkim as the enquiries showed that their control and

management were wholly in Delhi. These proceedings have been stayed by the Sikkim High Court.

### **Power Projects of Kerala**

446. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of power projects concerning the State of Kerala pending for approval with Union Government;

(b) by when they are likely to be cleared; and

(c) the names of projects cleared by the Union Government during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):  
(a) Only two power projects namely, Kayamkulam Thermal Power Station and Pooyamkutty Hydel Power Project from Kerala, are pending.

(b) A decision is invariably taken within a maximum period of three months after the receipt of complete data and environmental action plans.

(c) Four hydro-electric projects namely; Poringal, Kuddiyadi, Annakayam and Maniyar and Brahmpuram Thermal Power Project have been accorded environmental approval during the last two years.

### **National Conservation Policy**

447. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared a draft policy statement on national

strategy on conservation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A draft on national Conservation Strategy and Policy Statement on Environment and Development has been prepared. The main objectives of this Policy Statement include:

- Promotion of sustainable development;
- Sustainable and equitable use of natural resources;
- Protection of the fragile and sensitive eco-systems; and
- Conservation of biological diversity.

#### **Exemption of Normal Equity Restrictions Under FERA to Multinational**

448. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some multinationals had been exempted from the normal equity restrictions under FERA on certain conditions concerning exports, technological growth and indigenisation, and if so, the details of such multinationals and the conditions stipulated in each case;

(b) the details of the companies against whom Government have taken action for violation of the stipulated conditions; and

(c) whether the Government propose to appoint a high level committee to review the working of the companies who had been given relaxation from equity norms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

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

#### **IBM Operations in India**

449. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the US multinational IBM had to discontinue operations in India in 1978 because of its refusal to agree to FERA norms on equity;

(b) whether IBM has been allowed to start operations in India again and if so, under what conditions; and

(c) the Indian Groups or Corporations with whom IBM has entered into agreements recently, along with the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) to (c). The IBM World Trade Corporation chose to close operations in India rather than conform to FERA norms. Foreign companies are allowed to operate in India subject to the prevalent investment policy. At present, there is no proposal before Government from IBM for any collaboration in India.

[Translation]

#### **CBI Enquiry Against Higher Officers**

450. SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector undertakings under the Ministry of Steel and Mines

and the names of their Managing Directors and higher officers against whom departmental or Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) enquiries are being conducted; and

(b) the number of cases in which CBI has since submitted its report and the details of the action taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BASAVARAJ PATIL): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### **Export of Sugar**

451. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to export a large quantity of sugar during the current year;

(b) if so, the quantity of sugar proposed to be exported during 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(c) the countries to which it will be exported;

(d) the amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom; and

(e) to what extent India is self-sufficient in sugar production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATIL): (a) and (b). It is proposed to export 2 lakh MT of sugar during the current year 1990-91. It is too early to indicate likely exports during 1991-92.

(c) and (d). Exports are likely to be to

countries offering the best prices/terms. It is expected that approximately Rs. 120 crores of foreign exchange will be earned from the export of two lakh MT during the current year.

(e) As against estimated internal consumption of approximately 107 lakh MT during the current season, the estimated sugar production for the current season is approximately 110 lakh MT.

[Translation]

### **World Bank Assistance for Social Forestry Programme in Uttar Pradesh**

452. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Social Forestry Programme financed by the World Bank is being launched in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the amount spent thereon so far;

(c) whether the State Government has requested the Union Government for continuance of this programme in the next few years also; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The National Social Forestry Project (NSFP), which is assisted by the world Bank and USAID, is being implemented in the four States of Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan. The project was approved for being implemented for a period of five years from 1985-86.

(b) The expenditure in the U.P. sub-

project is as under:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Expenditure (Rs. in crores)</i>
1985-86	19.730
1986-87	19.091
1987-88	25.345
1988-89	34.409
1989-90	43.683

(c) and (d). On the request of the Uttar Pradesh State Government as well as the other State Governments the donor agencies have been moved to continue the NSFP upto 31.3.93.

[English]

**Committee for Exporters to Gulf Countries**

453. SHRI PARASRAM  
BHARDWAJ;  
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO  
BRAHMBHATT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have constituted a committee for resolving expeditiously the problems of exporters to the Gulf countries;

(b) if so, the composition of the committee;

(c) whether any scheme to help those exporters has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI  
SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL):  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the Committee is given below in Statement-I.

(c) and (d). Important decisions taken by the Committee to resolve problems of exporters to the Gulf countries are given below in Statement-II.

**STATEMENT-I**

Composition of the Empowered Committee to Deal with the problems faced by Exporters as a Result of the Middle East Crisis.

1. Commerce Secretary  
Chairman
2. Joint Secretary (Gulf Division)  
Ministry of External Affairs.
3. Joint Secretary (Foreign Trade),  
Department of Economic Affairs,  
Ministry of Finance.
4. Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Civil Aviation.
5. Joint Secretary (Shipping),  
Ministry of Surface Transport.
6. Joint Secretary (Insurance),  
Ministry of Finance
7. Chairman-Cum-Managing Director,  
Export Credit Guarantee Corporation.
8. Controller, Reserve Bank of India, New Delhi

9. Executive Director,  
EXIM Bank of India.
10. Joint Secretary (FT-WANA),  
Ministry of Commerce.  
Convener

#### STATEMENT-II

The Empowered Committee to deal with the problems faced by the exporters to Gulf countries have taken following important decisions:—

- (1) It has been decided to activate the Tramp Committee under the Chairmanship of Chairman Bombay Port Trust, to resolve the shipping problems of the exporters.
- (2) As a purely temporary measure, all cases of extension in the period of packing credit beyond 180 days and upto 270 days intended for exports to Gulf countries will be considered by Reserve Bank at concessive rate of interest at 9.5% p.a. on priority basis. Extension of period will be considered where the exporters have found alternative buyer's even in countries other than in the Gulf. Commercial banks have been advised by the Reserve Bank of India to refer such application to RBI expeditiously.
- (3) Commercial banks are allowed to extend advances against procurement of basmati rice. Such advances meant for procurement for export purposes are exempted from the provision of selective credit control. Commercial Banks have been instructed to consider allowing advances for basmati rice for

exports upto stock limit of reasonable level, say 5 1/2 months of stock, taking into account the seasonality of the crop on one hand and the difficulties arising from the current situation in the Gulf region where this commodity is exported.

- (4) There may be delays in the repatriation of receivables by exporters from Iraq and Kuwait under the prevailing situation. The Reserve Bank of India have reiterated that while all export receivables may be included in the total current assets for arriving at the maximum permissible bank finance, the minimum stipulated Net Working Capital (25% of total current assets under the second method of lending), may be reckoned after excluding the quantum of export receivables from the total current assets.
- (5) Exporters would be permitted to sell the cargo shipped to Iraq and Kuwait but off loaded at other ports to alternate buyers on discount upto 10% without reference to RBI. In cases where the reduction in invoice value is more than 10% or Rs. 20,000 whichever is less the cases will be referred to Reserve Bank of India for consideration. Permission to sell the cargo at discount is subject to the following conditions:—
  - (a) The reduced price at which goods would be sold to alternate buyers who conform to the minimum export price.
  - (b) The exporter should surrender

export incentives proportionately.

### **Development of Forests and Wasteland**

455. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to develop forests and wasteland in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat;

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

(c) whether any survey of wasteland has been conducted in various districts of Rajasthan;

(d) if so, the names of such districts and the area declared as wasteland;

(e) whether any special development scheme is under consideration for these districts; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI):

(a) and (b). the following Central/Centrally sponsored Schemes have been formulated:—

1. Integrated Wastelands Development Projects Scheme
2. Fuelwood-Fodder Projects Scheme
3. Minor Forest Produce Plantations Scheme
4. Aerial Seeding Scheme
5. Seed Development Scheme

### **6. Margin Money Scheme**

### **7. Decentralized People's Nurseries Scheme**

### **8. Scheme for Grants-in-aid to voluntary Agencies**

### **9. Scheme for Development of infrastructure for the protection of forests**

### **10. Beneficiary-oriented Scheme for Tribal Development**

### **11. Desert Development Programme**

### **12. Drought Prone Areas Programme**

### **13. Jawahar Rojgar Yojana**

### **14. Integrated Watershed Management in the Catchments of Flood Prone Rivers.**

### **15. Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects**

The concerned State Governments are also implementing their own State Plan Schemes. In addition the World Bank aided National Social Forestry Project is under implementation in Gujarat & Rajasthan.

(c) and (d). Under the National Wastelands identification Project, mapping of wastelands has been carried out in twelve districts in Rajasthan, viz. Ajmer, Bhilwara, Bundi, Churu, Dungarpur, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Kota, Pali, Sawai Madhopur, Tonk and Udaipur. The total extent of Wastelands in these districts is 4556193 hectares.

(e) and (f). The above mentioned districts are covered under the World Bank



aided Social Forestry Project under implementation in Rajasthan. In addition, the Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes mentioned in answer to parts (a) & (b) above are also available. Special attention is being given to prepare and take up projects for integrated wastelands development.

[*Translation*]

**Foreign Assistance Received Under Social Forestry Programme**

456. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state the amount of foreign assistance received and the name of the countries providing such assistance to India in the field of social forestry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): External financial assistance totalling US \$ 455.19 million has been received from foreign donor agencies during the period 1979-80 to 30.9.1990 for the Social Forestry Projects. The donor agencies include the World Bank, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Overseas Development Assistance (United Kingdom), Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA). The above mentioned sum includes the assistance that has been provided for the projects which have closed as well as the projects which are presently under implementation.

[*English*]

**Pollution Control Technology for Cement Factories**

457. SHRI KADAMBUR M.R. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the latest technology specified by the Government for cement factories to lessen pollution;

(b) whether all the cement factories are following the specified technology; and

(c) if not, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Government have laid down standards of emission from cement plants and have not specified any technology to control pollution.

(c) Does not arise.

**Cases settled/pending in Lok Adalats**

458. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases have been settled by the Lok Adalats;

(b) if so, the number of cases settled and the number of cases still pending with them, State-wise;

(c) the number of Lok Adalats that have been organised in Maharashtra and in Delhi during the years 1989 and 1990;

(d) whether Government propose to set up more Lok Adalats in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Statewise information with regard to cases settled by the Lok Adalats is

contained in the statement given below. Normally, the cases taken up at the Lok Adalats are disposed of on the same day. Such of the cases which are not settled at the Lok Adalats revert back to the concerned Court for disposal when they had been taken

up from the Courts. Therefore, nothing remains pending in the Lok Adalats.

(c) The number of Lok Adalats held in Maharashtra during the year 1989 and 1990 is as under:—

State	Year	
	1989	1990
1	2	3
Maharashtra	85	82
Delhi	3	2

(d) and (e). The Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted Law Courts. They are voluntary efforts and are organised by the

State Legal Aid & Advice Boards and District Legal Aid Committees from time to time in different parts of the country.

### STATEMENT

Statement Showing the Cases Settled by the Lok Adalats Statewise

*(Based on the information made available by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards to the CILAS, as on 18.12.1990.)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State Board	No. of cases settled
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,28,802
2.	Assam	3,500
3.	Bihar	35,290
4.	Goa	513
5.	Gujarat	58,943
6.	Haryana	71,094
7.	Karnataka	2,15,290
8.	Madhya Pradesh	4,00,622
9.	Maharashtra	33,724

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State Board</i>	<i>No. of cases settled</i>
10.	Manipur	475
11.	Meghalaya	236
12.	Orissa	2,06,301
13.	Punjab	568
14.	Rajasthan	3,45,154
15.	Sikkim	10
16.	Tamil Nadu	7,295
17.	Tripura	156
18.	Uttar Pradesh	9,02,243
19.	West Bengal	868
20.	Chandigarh	98
21.	Delhi	4,946
22.	Pondicherry	326

**Survey of Ministries/Departments to  
Check Wasteful Expenditure**

459. SHRI K.C. TYAGI:  
PROF. P.J. KURIEN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased  
to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to  
conduct a fresh comprehensive survey of  
each Ministry/Department to check wasteful  
expenditure in view of the financial con-  
straints;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government propose  
to launch such drives by a team of experts;  
and

(d) if so, the details of such a move and  
the time bound programme to implement this  
proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY  
MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTER-  
NAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH):  
(a) to (d). Keeping expenditure under  
control is a continuing exercise and there is  
no proposal to conduct a fresh compre-  
hensive survey for this purpose. Instructions

are issued from time to time to all the Ministries and Departments of the Government of India to effect utmost economy in expenditure and avoid wasteful or unnecessary expenditure.

[Translation]

### **Alleged Irregularities in Advancing Loans**

460. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the alleged irregularities committed in advancing loans by regional rural banks in Budhai Village in Deogarh district and also in Goda district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the government against the guilty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have reported that they have not received any complaints regarding irregularities in advancing loans by the Santhal Parganas Gramin Bank, Dumka operating, *inter-alia*, in the districts of Deogarh and Godda of Bihar.

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

### **Export of Oilseeds**

461. DR. CHINTA MOHAN:  
SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether oilseeds are being exported from the country every year;

(b) if so, the quantity exported during the last three years and the amount of foreign exchange earned therefrom; year-wise;

(c) whether the Government have made any plans for the export of the same this year also; and

(d) if so, the quantity of oil-seeds proposed to be exported and the total amount of foreign exchange likely to be earned therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DAS PATEL): (a) and (c). In terms of current export policy, exports of most oilseeds are either banned or restricted. Exports of sesameseed and HPS Groundnuts are allowed, however, subject to registration with Indian Oils and Produce Exporters Association (IOPEA)

(b) According to information from IOPEA, exports of sesame seed were negligible in 1987-88, 18,890 MT valued at Rs. 19.91 crores (Provisional) in 1988-89, and 1,38,530 MT for Rs. 178.15 crores (provisional) in 1989-90. Exports of HPS Groundnuts were 4,800 MT for Rs. 5.11 crores in 1987-88, 36,890 MT for Rs. 34.67 crores in 1988-89 and 24,790 MT for Rs. 26.83 crores in 1989-90 (Figures are provisional).

(d) On the basis of projections based on April-October, 1990 figures and present indications, it is expected that approximately Rs. 160 crores worth of export of sesame seeds and HPS Groundnuts would materialise.

12.00 hrs.

## PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

**Review and Annual Reports of the Modern Food Industries (India) Ltd. New Delhi and Paddy Processing Research Centre (Tamilnadu) Society for 1989-90**

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): 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 Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, New Delhi, for the year 1989-90.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Modern Food Industries (India) Limited, New Delhi for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library—See No. L.T—1601/90]
2. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Paddy Processing Research Centre (Tamil Nadu) Society Tamil Nadu, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Paddy Processing Research Centre (Tamil Nadu) Society, Tamil Nadu, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1602/90]

**Annual Report and Review on the working of the Centre for Environment Education Ahmedabad; C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras; Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evam Vikas, Sansthan, Kosi for 1989-90**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

1. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Centre for Environment Education, Ahmedabad, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1603/90]
2. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the C.P.R. Environmental Education Centre, Madras for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1603A/90]
3. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sansthan, Kosi, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Govind Ballabh Pant Himalaya Paryavaran Evam Vikas Sansthan, Kosi, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1604/90]

**Notifications under Customs Act, 1962; Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1965 Financial Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 and Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIDIGVIJAY SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

1. A copy of each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

- (i) S.O. 682 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rates of exchange for conversion of Japanese Yen and Swedish Kroners into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.
- (ii) S.O. 712 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rate of exchange for conversion of Singapore Dollars into Indian Currency or *vice-versa*.
- (iii) S.O. 715 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rate of exchange for conversion of Australian Dollars into Indian Currency or *vice-versa*.

- (iv) S.O. 748 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rates of exchange for conversion of certain foreign currencies into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

- (v) S.O. 816 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rate of exchange for conversions of Japanese Yen into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

- (vi) S.O. 820 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rate of exchange for conversion of Australian Dollars into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

- (vii) S.O. 868 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rates of exchange for conversion of Belgian Francs, Deutsche Marks & Dutch Guilders into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

- (viii) S.O. 880 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rates of exchange for conversion of Danish Kroners, French Francs and Italian Lire into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

- (ix) S.O. 882 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding the revised rate of exchange for conversion of

Austrain Shillings into Indian currency or *vice-versa*.

- (x) G.S.R. 610 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 171/90-Cus., dated the 16th May, 1990 so as to provide that packaging materials manufactured out of the said imported goods shall conform to the specifications laid down in Indian standard 7803 part (II) 1975.
- (xi) G.S.R. 734 (E) and G.S.R. 735 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt basic customs duty in excess of 25 per cent ad valorem and whole of the additional and auxiliary duties of customs leviable on telecommunication and photographic equipments when imported by accredited News Agencies.
- (xii) G.S.R. 743 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 225/89-Cus., dated the 21st August, 1989 without any time limit.
- (xiii) G.S.R. 750 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd September 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt whole of the basic customs duty leviable on Pleomycin hydrochloride imported for the manufacture of Bleomycin injection (an anti-cancer drug).
- (xiv) G.S.R. 752 (E) published in
- Gazette of India dated the 3rd September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 31/89-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1989 so as to enhance the rate of basic customs duty on glycerine from 55 per cent ad valorem to 80 per cent ad valorem.
- (xv) G.S.R. 784 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to extend the validity of Notification No. 306/85-Cus., dated the 1st October, 1985 upto the 31st March, 1992.
- (xvi) G.S.R. 785 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe an effective rate of basic customs duty of 45 per cent and nil additional duty on roundabouts, swings etc. for setting up of amusement parks when imported by non-resident Indians out of their foreign exchange earned abroad.
- (xvii) G.S.R. 786 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. 6/90-Cus., dated the 23rd January, 1990 so as to reduce the basic customs duty on iron ore pellets from 35 per cent ad valorem to 20 per cent ad valorem.
- (xviii) G.S.R. 787 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 321/87-

- Cus., dated the 22nd September, 1987 so as to enhance the value limit from Rs. 5 Lakhs to Rs. 20 Lakhs per year.
- (xix) G.S.R. 815 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 208-81/Cus., dated the 22nd September, 1981 so as to include Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) Injection and Inactivated Rabies Vaccine (Vero Cell) also in exempted category of drugs and medicines.
- (xx) G.S.R. 838 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe concessional rate of basic customs duty on goods prescribed in column 3 of the table annexed to the Notification when imported from Bangladesh Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka.
- (xxi) G.S.R. 848 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 220/90-Cus., dated the 26th July, 1990.
- (xxii) G.S.R. 850 (EP) published in Gazette of India dated the 19th October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to the Notification No. 197/90-Cus., dated the 18th June, 1990 so as to prescribe a basic customs duty of 50 per cent ad valorem in respect of high grade raw ground sponge iron when imported into India for the manufacture of iron powder.
- (xxiii) G.S.R. 860 (E) and G.S.R. 861 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to give full exemption from customs duty on the import of application software and to prescribe concessional rate of customs duty of 25 per cent and whole of the auxiliary duty of customs on the import of computer equipments, softwares and start-up spares by manufactures-exporters.
- (xxiv) G.S.R. 862 (E) and G.S.R. 863 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th October, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt basic customs duty in excess of 40 per cent ad valorem and whole of the additional and auxiliary duty in excess of 5 per cent on specified items when imported for use in readymade garment or hosiery industry.
- (xxv) G.S.R. 879 (E) and 880 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt basic customs duty in excess of 40 per cent ad valorem and whole of the additional and auxiliary duties of customs on uranium oxide when imported for fabrication of fuel elements for use in nuclear power reactors.
- (xxvi) G.S.R. 882 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 160/86-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1986 so as to add a few more items of food processing ma-



chinery in the said notification for the purpose of availing of concessional basic customs duty of 35 per cent.

- (xxvii) G.S.R. 883 (E) G.S.R. 884 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt whole of the basic, additional and auxiliary duties of customs on all goods when imported for being tested in test centres approved by the Ministry of Science and Technology and any other Ministry subject to re-export of the said goods and fulfilment of certain other conditions.

- (xxviii) G.S.R. 889 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 237/78-Cus., dated the 18th December 1978 so as to modify the procedure for clearance of houses, mares, clots or fillies imported for the purpose of breeding.

- (xxix) G.S.R. 897 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe basic customs duty of 35 per cent on components required for the manufacture of power transmission system for earth-moving machinery, fork lift trucks and locomotives.

- (xxx) G.S.R. 908 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 70/81-Cus., dated the 26th March, 1981

and Notification No. 229/88-Cus., dated the 1st August, 1988 so as to exempt computer- software fully from customs duty when imported by research institutions for research purpose. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1605/90]

2. A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 72 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act, 1975:—

- (i) The Delhi Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. F4 (15)/90-Fin (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 2nd July, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1606/90]

- (ii) The Delhi Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. 4 (42)/88-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 3rd July, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1607/90]

- (iii) The Delhi Sales Tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. F.4 (26)/90-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 30th July, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1608/90]

- (iv) The Delhi Sales Tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No F.4 (30)/90-Fin. (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 10th September, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1609/90]

3. A copy of the Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Commemorative Coins) of One Rupee (Containing Copper 75 per cent and Nickel 25

percent) coined on the Theme "Food for the Future" (on the occasion of the celebration of the tenth World Food Day on the 16th October, 1990) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No.S.O. 741 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th September, 1990 under sub-section (3) of Section 21 of the Coinage Act, 1906. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1610/90]

4. A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 17A of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972:—

(i) The General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Second Amendment Scheme 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 542 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1990.

(ii) The General Insurance (Termination, Superannuation and Retirement of Officers and Development Staff) Amendment Scheme 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 592 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 1990.

(iii) The General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Third Amendment Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 593 (E) in Gazette of India dated 27th July, 1990.

(iv) The General Insurance (Ter-

mination, Superannuation and Retirement of Officers and Development Staff) (Second) Amendment Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 753 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 1990.

(v) The General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Fourth Amendment Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 754 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 1990.

(vi) The General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Officers) Amendment Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 751 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1990.

(vii) The General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) (Second) Amendment Scheme, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 766 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1611/90]

(5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Sub-Section (3) of section 48 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956:—

(i) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III and Class IV Employees (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service )

- (Second Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 620 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1990.
- (ii) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Class III Employees (Special Allowances for passing Examination) (Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 621 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 6th July, 1990.
- (iii) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Class I Officers (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 816 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st October, 1990.
- (iv) The Life Insurance Corporation of India Development Officers (Revision of Terms and Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 825 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th October, 1990.
- (v) G.S.R. 817 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th October, 1990 making certain amendments to the Life Insurance Corporation of India (Staff) Regulations, 1960. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1612/90]

**Review and Annual Reports of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur for 1988-89 and 1989-90 etc.**

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): On behalf of , Shri Dasai Chowdhary, I beg to lay on the Table:—

1. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year, 1988-89.
2. A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
3. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute, Saharanpur, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1613/90]

**Review and Annual Reports of the Spices Trading Corporation, Bangalore Spices Board, Ernakulam—Basic Chemicals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Bombay and Plastics and Linoleum Export Promotion Council, Bombay for 1988-89 etc.**

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAM DASPATEL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

1. A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English ver-

sions) under sub-section (i) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government on the working of the Spices Trading Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90.
  - (ii) Annual Report of the Spices Trading Corporation Limited, Bangalore, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1614/90]
2. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Spices Board, Ernakulam, for the year 1989-90.
  - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Spices Board for the year 1989-90 together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Spices Board, Ernakulam, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1615/90]
3. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Basic Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals and Cosmetics Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1989-90.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT—1616/90]

4. (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1989-90 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Plastics and Linoleums Export Promotion Council, Bombay, for the year 1989-90. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1617/90]

12.03 hrs.

#### COMMITTEE ON PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

##### (I) Fourth Report

[English]

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): I beg to present the Fourth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Papers laid on the Table.

##### (ii) Minutes

SHRICHHEDI PASWAN: I beg to lay on the Table Minutes (Hindi and English versions) of the sittings of the Committee on papers laid on the Table relating to their Fourth Report.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana..."

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV (Jhanjharpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Devendra ji, please go to your seat.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the decision to be taken about the defectors... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is under consideration.

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Which matter is under consideration? (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kundu, you are a senior Member. You should not do like this. Please go to your seat.

[*Translation*]

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Legitimacy of the defector member has been challenged, What is your ruling in this regard? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This matter is under consideration. Please go to your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: A time limit should be fixed for this. By what time you will give your ruling? (*Interruptions*) Membership of the defector's should be terminated. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Don't you know there is a law?...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this?...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): Sir, we want that you kindly decide it soon. We are not questioning

your authority to take the decision but we want a quick decision... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Should I take a decision just now?...

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: By delaying your decision, you are compelling us to sit with the defectors and to hear answers given by the Ministers who have been alleged to have defected... (*Interruptions*) It is strange that some of them are mouthing slogans of morality, purity in political and public life, etc. and we have to swallow these things... (*Interruptions*) We are requesting you to kindly announce your decision by tomorrow. We are only appealing to you... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you. A decision in this regard will be taken in accordance with the provisions of law.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Cannot you say this very thing after resuming your seat?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that the matter is under consideration. Action will be taken as permissible under the provisions of law of ... It is under consideration...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana ji, I am calling

you. Please, start your speech.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Sir, you had given time up to 30th and we thought you would take a decision by 30th or by next day...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not discuss this, Mr. Kundu...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No. I do not permit you...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kundu, you are a senior parliamentarian. What are you doing?...

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Will you announce your decision in this session? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you may please go to your seats. I would like you and all of my hon. Friends to go to their seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you may please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have only one request. You have in your own decision asked them to give the reply to the notices by 30th. Our only request to you is that this issue,

after getting the replies on 30th, should be expeditiously settled and an assurance should be given to this effect. That is all. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Paswanji, please listen to your leader.

SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN (Sasaram): That is why I am going...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): My colleagues have reason to be agitated over this, and therefore, I would also plead that before this Session ends, we must have a clear picture on this particular issue. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Sir, kindly look at us also. It is a very urgent matter, Sir. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Sir, we are not getting water for the last four days in Delhi. I demand that the Government should respond. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am listening to you. Take your seat first.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is perhaps the 7th or the 8th time that I with your permission, am raising this issue about Kashmiri mi-

grants in this House. The previous government collapsed and only god knows present government's fate but the conditions of the Kashmiri migrants numbering about one and half to two lakhs are still unchanged as they have been leading a miserable life like gypsies for the last one year either in Jammu or at the Boat Club in Delhi. About one Lakh persons are in Jammu and about fifty thousands, have taken shelters in Delhi. They have become refugees in their own country. Here each family is given Rs. 750 only which despite our repeated requests has not been enhanced yet. Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it possible for a family to fulfill its necessities within Rs. 750 in these high times? Their only fault is that they call India their mother. They also might have been allowed to live in Kashmir comfortably if they would have accepted the 'Islam' or they would have succumbed their wills before such pressure. I myself have gone to Jammu to see their lives. They are living like animals there. Under a tent of 10 by 20 size four families are compelled to live together. Mr. Speaker, Sir, Yesterday, here in this House, the hon. Prime Minister had made his submission that he visited the riot-affected areas because on the wake of his visit the forces were deployed there, which helped in stopping the riot. But neither the previous Prime Minister nor the present Prime Minister has gone to Jammu how they are passing their lives in this biting-cold. The Bhartiya Janta party has distributed blankets among them but the Government has not provided them with any help. So, Sir, through you I request the Government to send atleast some Minister to the camps of Jammu to see their conditions. The Government should pay its attention also towards the demands made by the refugees residing here in Delhi. One of their major demands is about rehabilitating them permanently or semi-permanently.

MR. SPEAKER: The Government is looking into this. You may sit now.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, you

must be remembering that from the same chair you had assured last time that...

MR. SPEAKER: I remember what I had said and even this time I am saying the same thing.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Please ask the Government, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: The Ministers of the Government are listening to it.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: The Government should show sympathy towards those migrants. Please draw the Government's attention towards them. (*Interruptions*) As they had to go similarly you also will be... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANNIAM SWAMI): They had committed sin.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: But now you should do something atleast.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Harish Rawat, you may say about the N.D.M.C.

12.15 hrs.

#### RE. STRIKE BY N.D.M.C. WORKERS

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almorah): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to draw the attention of this House as well as of the Government towards the strike of the workers of the N.D.M.C.

Sir, the N.D.M.C. staff had given Price notice in favour of their demands long before but the N.D.M.C. administration which is under the influence of the Bhartiya Janta Party has forced them to continue their strike due to which water-supply has been disconnected in every colony of the New Delhi area. You may confirm this from the staff working here who also are not getting water in their quarters. Filth is spreading everywhere. This is the adverse situation of Delhi,

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

the capital of the country, where all the Minister reside. But the Government is least concerned about all this. The influence of Shri V.P. Singh's Government is still on the N.D.M.C. administration.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I would like to request all the Ministers in general and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs in Particular to advise the Home Minister to negotiate with the staff of the N.D.M.C. and to concede their demands in order to end their strike so that the residents of New Delhi could get water facility and filth could be removed from there. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: O.K. Rawatji, now resume your seat. Even the M.Ps are not getting water now.

*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY (Hoshiarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the NDMC workers are on strike for more than 11 days. They are on an indefinite strike. About two years ago, a compromise was reached between the NDMC Workers Federation and the Delhi Administration for the implementation of the Sivasankaran Committee's recommendations; only about 64 per cent of the employees have been given these enhanced pay scales and rest of the 36 per cent workers have not got these pay scales. Now, these workers are on an indefinite strike and they are not going to resume work unless the Government intervenes and brings pay parity for all the workers. So, I would request the Government to kindly intervene and immediately bring about a solution to this problem.

Sir, my second point is that the Airbus A-320 was grounded in the month of February by the previous V.P. Singh Government. It has caused a loss of Rs. 200 crores to the Government. The moment the new Government took over, the Civil Aviation Minister has resumed the operation of this aircraft. I would like to know as to what was the cause

for which this aircraft was grounded. It was purely a political motive for which this aircraft was grounded causing so much loss to the Government. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kumaramangalam, I will allow you afterwards. Please take your seat.

SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: I request that a parliamentary committee should be formed to make an enquiry into the matter. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of the workers of the New Delhi Municipal Corporation have gone on strike for the last 15 days. Their cases which had been forwarded by the New Delhi Municipal corporation to the central Government are pending there for the last three years. After the Congress Government there came the V.P. Singh government and now there is the government of Shri Chandra Shekhar Ji. But all these three government have maintained silence over this issue. Why are the recommendations made by the Shiv Shankar Committee regarding this issue not being conceded by the government? Water-supply, sanitation, dispensary etc. have been paralysed due to this strike and lakhs of people are suffering from this. Why the demands of these workers, which will be conceded after ten days, are not being conceded just today so that the unnecessary sufferings of the public may be avoided. It is my request to you to ask the hon. Home Minister to negotiate with the workers and take initiatives to end their strike as the public as well as the M.Ps. are facing acute shortage of water. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: This is very important issue.

*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is



correct that the employees of the New Delhi Municipal Corporation are on the strike for the last 11 days. The hon. Member has raised an important issue and the government, through the concerned Ministry, would take proper steps immediately regarding this (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L K ADVANI (New Delhi) It is a very serious issue as the people in this area are facing acute shortage of water. I would like to insist on the government to give details of the action taken in this regard to the House before its adjournment in the evening (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR SPEAKER I will come to you. I do not know why you are standing. Please sit down.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur) Mr. Speaker, Sir, thousands of Adivasis are on the Dharana for the last two days because they have been displaced due to the Narmada Project. Their problem is acute one as most of the projects are undertaken on their lands but they are neither rehabilitated anywhere nor given adequate representation in those projects. The Adivasis from the different corners of the country have reached here to demonstrate in favour of their demands. In this regard I have moved an adjournment motion in the House. So, I request the Government to consider the problems of the Adivasis (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur) Sir, there were floods in Ganjam district of Orissa on 4th of November affecting 10 lakhs of people in 19 blocks. The magnitude of devastation is such that there was no comparison in this century. By words you cannot describe the miseries of the people. Hundreds of villages have been completely washed away, uprooting the very existence of the people living there. The river changed its course and all the constructions

that were there in those areas from 1857 to till today have all been destroyed. 10 lakhs of people are today lying under the sky and the problem has become serious. The State Government by the time of this flood have already exhausted all relief funds for other calamities which engulfed the State earlier. The Central Government and the Prime Minister visited. And then, Shri Rajiv Gandhi has also visited. But the people are not getting any help from the Centre. So far the Centre has not treated this calamity as a rare case. Unless the Centre comes to the help of the State Government, it will be impossible to rehabilitate the people. Thousands of children are without food. Never the history has seen such destruction due to floods. Unfortunately, the national Press also has not given proper publicity to it.

I therefore, want that it should be discussed in this House. I have given a notice under rule 193. Andhra cyclone was discussed here. This may also be discussed so that the whole country should know what misery the people have been suffering in this part of the country.

Mr. Speaker, I want an assurance from you that this matter should be discussed in the House.

MR SPEAKER You have had your say. Now please sit down.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara) I would only like to submit that the issue raised by my colleagues, namely Mr. Kamal Chowdhury and Mr. Harish Rawat should not be brushed aside.

MR SPEAKER They have raised about NDMC workers only.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN It is important because it involves the question of life of our people.

The previous Government has grounded A-320 aircrafts and the then Minister of Civil Aviation has said, they do not want to risk the life of the people and therefore they have grounded the aircraft. Now, this Government

[Prof. P.J. Kurien]

has started flying A-320 aircraft. Does it mean that this Government have no concern for the life of the people? At the same time the previous Government was operating the aircraft for evacuating the entire Gulf Indians. It was also operating in the international routes and for some other purposes also it was used. But the plea given in this House was that they did not want to risk the life of the people and so they did not want to operate. This House should know the truth of the whole episode. Under whose pressure the previous Government has grounded the aircraft? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SRIKANTA JENA (Cuttack): Are you referring to A-320 airbus company?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Scandals and rumours are there that the grounding of the aircraft by the previous Government was done under pressure from extraneous sources. I do not want to say it now. If an inquiry is conducted, the whole truth will come out and we are also prepared to give evidence on that.

Secondly, if the grounding by the previous Government was correct, then the action by the new Government is risking the people. And therefore this House should make note of it and take action and we should know the actual fact. This House is the custodian of the lives of the people and the lives of the entire people are involved. You may also travel in A-320. If it is risky, we should know it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will take you also with me.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Therefore, I demand from the Government a white paper on the whole episode and an inquiry into it.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): The Parliamentary Affairs Minister is here. Ask Shri Satya Prakash Malviya to say something about it.

[Translation]

\*SHRI C.K. KUPPUSAMY (Coimbatore): Hon. Speaker, Sir, in Coimbatore, which is my constituency, in Peelamedu area, the police have brutally assaulted the people who simply demanded drinking water. It is the duty of the State Government to provide drinking water to people. The State Government has failed in its duty. On the other hand, the State Government has used the police to attack the poor people who demanded drinking water. Several persons have been severely injured. The whole House should condemn this inhuman police excess on the people. I want an immediate inquiry into the incident. I also demand that all those police officials who were responsible for this inhuman and brutal attack on the public must be suspended forthwith and awarded severe punishment. These copies of photographs which are showing stand testimony to what I say. With your kind permission, Sir, I lay \*\* these photographs on the Table of the House.

SHRI HARADHAN ROY (Asansol): Mr. Speaker, Sir, much discontentment prevails among the labourers due to the anti-mazdoor agreement made with the I.N.T.U.C. without taking the G.B.C.C.I into confidence. In support of their elements they are going on the strike from the 7th January. Their demands are - 8.33 percent Bonus without ceiling, the implementation of the Pension Scheme as had been decided by the G.B.C.C.I., the Provident Fund at the rate of 10 per cent, Rs. 2.50 at per point in B.D.A., end of the contract system, regularisation of the workers services the stabilization work for the safety of workers from fire and gas because of unscientific minings, the safety measure to check the environmental damages and the rehabilitation for those who have been affected by this. I request the Government to pay its immediate attention towards their demands otherwise the industries related to Rail ways, Power, steel etc. will be affected adversely.

\*Translation of the Submission Originally made in Tamil.

\*\*As the speaker did not subsequently accord the necessary permission, the paper/document was not treated as laid on the Table.

[English]

SHRIP. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): I wish to raise a very important matter affecting the security of India. For the last several months, we pointed out to the previous Government about the activities of foreigners, who are militants, on the soil of Tamil Nadu. The previous Government and the State Government of Tamil Nadu flatly denied that there were any militants in Tamil Nadu that there were any camps in Tamil Nadu, that there were any suggestions in drugs or weapons and all that has now been proved to be totally false. I just returned from a visit to the Eastern Coast which falls in my constituency. I have gone to 5-6 key villages. I sent a telegram to the Prime Minister from there. I mentioned this to the Prime Minister yesterday. I said that I would give a report which calls for an inquiry. This is far too serious a matter to be taken a partisan view. What is happening in Punjab, what is happening in Kashmir, what is happening in Assam are unfortunate enough. Let us not add one more State to this list and category. The key villages in Tamil Nadu have been deprived of bus services. They have been disrupted. Water supply has been disrupted. Diesel is not available. These are fishermen villages. Diesel is not available to the fishermen-folk. I have reasons to suspect that over a period of 6-12 months the State Government has, step by step practically is isolated these 5-6 villages so that the militants from Sri Lanka can have a force access to the coast-line; they can come when they like and go when they like and the local population has no access at all to come to the mainland. I sent a telegram to the Prime Minister. I am sorry that the Prime Minister made a casual remark in Madras. I wish to register my pretext against it. I sent a telegram to the Prime Minister. These are facts which can be inquired into. There is no reason to mix politics in this matter. These are the facts and they should be inquired into so as to find out whether bus services were disrupted whether water supply has been disrupted; whether diesel has been denied to fishermen; whether diesel has been smuggled across. I request the Government to send a team of officials from three Ministries—the

Home Ministry, the Petroleum Ministry and the Surface Transport Ministry—who can look into the matter. I do not know whether the telegram was placed before the Prime Minister. Yesterday when I asked him he said that he had not seen the telegram. In Madras when a Reporter asked him, he said: "Our team in Madras is adequate to report to us." I hope it is a casual remark. If it is a casual remark, he should not make such a remark. This is far too serious a matter. The External Affairs Minister is here; the Commerce Minister is here; the Law Minister is here. Let them be entrusted with the matter. I demand an assurance here that they will send a team of officials to Tamil Nadu to go to the coastal villages to speak to the people. Even when I was there last Saturday and Sunday, 11 militants landed in Pudupattanam; 4 militants landed in Soliyakudi. These are the villages which fall in my constituency. I demand now that the Ministers make a statement in this matter and they should take this matter seriously. I demand that they should depute a team of officials to verify the facts and report to this House what are the facts on the ground; are the facts true. People have given me in writing. I am going to send it to the Prime Minister today. Are the people speaking truth? Or, is the State Government continuing to indulge in massive cover up which they have been doing for the last two years? I demand a detailed answer from the Government.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): Sir, I have to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it. You can make a brief statement.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I will make a reference. Please listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told you that I am looking into it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: If an impropriety is committed, that could be raised in this House. If you go through it since, 1954, there are instances of the impropriety being referred to in this House itself. This is not just a single matter of impropriety. In the other House, an hon. Member found it necessary to say something. I would like to submit that

[Sh. Jaswant Singh]

even today in the other House we are raising this issue that we do not abide by this decision, which is not backed by legal experts.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: All this is not allowed in the House but

[*English*]

I am looking into it. I still tell you that I am looking into it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I know it, Sir. Kindly listen to me.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us not make any reflection on the other House.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am not making any reflection on the other House. (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: It has been said about you that...

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I am saying that

[*English*]

I will inform the House at the appropriate time.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: I am referring to observations that are made on the ruling of the Speaker. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will request you not to raise it as I am looking into it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: The Chief Whip of the Congress Party has also said about your ruling in this House. I am referring about his conduct in this House. (*Interruptions*) The Chief Whip of the Congress party has publicly criticised your ruling about the Leader of the Opposition. In the other House.,

references are made to what you have said and to what you have decided. It is not a simple question of sovereign right.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: If an impropriety is committed, if the comments are made about how this House conducts itself, how the Speaker of this House decides the case, it is certainly not a question that lends itself really to a party position. The sovereign authority of the House is called in question. Your conduct is called in question. And all for what? All for the simple reasons that the Congress Party is unable to make its mind up. The Congress Party has made its bed. It does not want now to lie on it. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I am not referring to the Congress Party or any party. I only want to quote one precedent of this very House. I am not referring to any party. I am referring to one precedent of this House. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It will be better if you do not discuss it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am not discussing that. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He is not discussing that.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You can only say about the precedent.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am not touching that issue. I know my limitations. I am just trying to place before you one precedent of this House. Mr. N.C. Chatterjee was a Member of the Lok Sabha. He went out of the House and in Madras he made, in a public speech an observation about the other House and he said, "no doubt, one House of the Parliament has passed the

Special Marriage Bill but it is only a pack of urchins 'who have passed the Bill.' (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM (Sivaganga): It is an old story. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Then a privilege motion was brought against him in the other House by one Member. To which he said, "I am a Member of this House and I am subjected to the jurisdiction of this House." Shri Mavalankar who was in the Chair and occupying the same position said, "I will never allow my Member to be subjected to the jurisdiction of the other House." (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: We are not discussing about Prof. Kurien.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJIT PANJA (Calcutta North East): The Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres at Barrackpore in West Bengal is one of the most important research institutes in India. It is catering not only to the Eastern region but also to the other parts of India. This Institute has been remaining paralysed since October last. Four of the important scientists who are research scholars, principal and senior scientists—Dr. Subrata Ghosh, Dr. S. Pradhan, Dr. M.N. Saha and Mr. Swapan Chatterjee—were dragged out from their office and were unfortunately beaten up by a Member of this House, Shri Tarit Baran Topdar. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): That Institute is in my constituency, Sir.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Mr. Nirmal Chatterjee did not go there because he found that the case of the scientists was correct. He did not intervene and he did not say anything. Mr. Topdar, taking advantage of this position as an MP, flouted Section 144 and created law and order problem.

MR. SPEAKER: The Member is not present here.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: If he is not here, it is not my fault. I am not referring to an outsider.

450 employees of the Institute, including their family members, are in great danger there about their life and property. I demand that the Home Minister and the Agriculture Minister should send a strong team to the Institute immediately to make an enquiry and report back to the Government so that peace is brought in there. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: The Research Institute falls in my constituency. I am aware of the dispute going on there. I am aware of the fact that very recently a cut in wages of the employees has been imposed. The employees, as a result of it, have refused to accept their wages for this month. The fact that certain scientists are feeling insecure is only in the Press. There is no question of insecurity for the scientists there. Here only yesterday he has talked to me; I have told him that there is absolutely no danger in the institute and the scientists can certainly go there and do their work. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: There was a meeting held at the Chief Secretary's Chamber where the Director of the Institute and the MP whom he mentioned were also present. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): There is acute scarcity of diesel all over the country. Kerwala is the one State which is most seriously affected by this shortage.

[*Translation*]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, lakhs of tribals are being ruined, so it is necessary to find out some solution. Please allow me to speak on this issue.

MR. SPEAKER: You will get the permission when you give a notice.

(*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI A.. CHARLES: All the consumer items to Kerala are being brought from the neighbouring State. As a result, there is a shortage of vegetables. One kilo of potato or onion costs eleven rupees here. It takes more than one week for a lorry load to travel from Bangalore to Trivandrum. For miles and miles there are queues of lorries all along the national highway for diesel. Kerala is experiencing starvation. I learnt that there is only 10% cut of the diesel supply; but Kerala has been very seriously affected by this cut. I would request the Petroleum Ministry to go into it and see that sufficient quota of diesel is allotted to Kerala and the present crisis is avoided.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has been unsuccessful in providing security to citizens and employees in the Kashmir Valley. As a result, they had fled to Jammu and other parts of the country. In the same way, the extra departmental employees of the Post and Telegraph Department were also unable to work in the valley and so they have come to Jammu. According to the rules of the Department, the extra departmental employees neither get any allowance nor get any pay for the leave period. At present, their families are starving to death for want of ration. I request the Minister of Communications that those people, who had come to Jammu, should be given employment in the Post and Telegraph Department in Jammu, so that they can get their salary and can provide food to their families..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV (Godda): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there has been an accident between two passenger trains at Merwa Railway Station which comes under the North Eastern railway in Chhapra district in Bihar. Hundreds of people were injured and several were killed. No one from the Railway Ministry has yet visited the site. I would like to urge upon the hon. Railway Minister through

you that he should give a statement in this House.

12.44 hrs.

**RE : SHORTAGE OF DIESEL**

[Translation]

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is acute shortage of diesel in Uttar Pradesh. Thousands of farmers are standing in queue before the petrol pumps, but are not getting diesel. The new Government has failed in providing diesel to the farmers for irrigation purposes. It has been causing damages to the crops. The farmers of Uttar Pradesh are in great distress due to the acute shortage of diesel. I would like to submit through you that the hon. Petroleum Minister, who is sitting here, should reply as to why there is such shortage of diesel in Uttar Pradesh? I would like to inform that this shortage of diesel is only at the places where the diesel is sold on control rates. In black, the diesel is sold at Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per litre near the petrol pumps. What this Government is doing? Why it is unable to check the blackmarketing of diesel on the petrol pumps? Why it is unable to supply diesel? Lakhs of farmers in Uttar Pradesh are in great distress. Necessary action should be taken in this regard..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the lives of about three lakh tribals are in danger due to Narmada Project. The Chief Minister of the State is bent upon creating riots between the tribals and the non-tribals there. Immediate steps should be taken to avert such a fateful incident. The tribals are fighting for their land, for their rights. Everywhere the tribals are removed from the tribal areas in the name of development. The contractors and other people in collusion with the police, are committing atrocities on the tribals. The tribals are not being given recognition even in the sched-

uled areas and this is against the Constitution. When Gorkha land can be given recognition and Muslims can be provided with a particular place in Kerala; why the tribals are being denied their right to form a self-Government in the scheduled areas? Even after the forty years of independence, the Government has paid no attention towards the tribals. They are only being routed from here to there. They are loosing their employment, as they are uprooted from their lands and atrocities are being committed on their womenfolk. They are not even being treated as the second class citizens. Necessary action should be taken in this regard.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now, Shri P. C. Thomas.

(Interruptions)

12.49 hrs.

RE: IMPORT OF COCONUT OIL FROM SRI LANKA

[English]

SHRI P. C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): Sir, the Commerce Minister is here. The import of coconut oil from Sri Lanka has had serious repercussions on coconut cultivation. Today, it has come in the Malayalam Press. Though it was assured by the Commerce Minister that the imported oil will not be used in India, it is reported in the Malayalam press that it is going to be given in place of Palm oil; it is going to be distributed in place of Palm oil. This will very seriously affect the coconut cultivators. There are millions of people and poor farmers who are dependent on the coconut cultivation in Goa, in Tamilnadu, in Kerala, in Karnataka and in many part of India. I request the Government that some very serious steps should be taken to stop the import. Unless that is done, the economy of major parts of India will be very seriously affected.

I plead that some answer should be given by the Commerce Minister who is physically present here. (Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): Sir, Hon. Member Mr. Thomas has brought this to my notice. What he has stated to me, as published in the Press, is against the assurance I have given to a delegation of MPs from Kerala. I will have the matter investigated.

If it is false, I will have the newspaper publish a correction. And if it is true, the concerned official will pay for it through disciplinary action.

12.52 hrs.

RE : SHORTAGE OF DIESEL IN THE COUNTRY — *Contd.*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): Mr. Speaker, Sir, several Members have raised the issue of shortage of diesel in the country. First of all, I would like to inform the House that the Government has withdrawn the cut of 10 per cent of diesel with effect from the 26th of November last. This has given a little relief in the shortage. But the entire problem has not yet been solved.....(Interruptions) If any commodity is being sold in black, it means it is not in shortage. I would like to inform that I will take stern action on any such complaint; not only the businessmen, but also the officers found guilty will not be spared..... (Interruptions)

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to inform the House regarding the injustice being done with the Marathwada division of

Dr. Venkatesh Kabde]

Maharashtra. The allocation made in the Budget for the conversion of Marathwada meter gauge railway line into broad gauge has not yet been utilized. An allocation of Rs. 9.5 crores was made in the Budget for the current year for the construction of new railway line from Adilabad to Parli. But I regret to say that not a single penny has been spent out of it as yet. There are some technical reasons as the absence of the urgency certificate. In the same way, an allocation of Rs. 1.15 crores was made for the Nanded railway division. Not a single penny has been spent out of it also. This has hindered the development of our division and our Constituency. The hon. Minister of Railways should give an assurance that the development work will not be discontinued..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj): Mr. Speaker, Sir, a very strange paradox situation has arisen. The State Minister of Communications Dr. Sanjay Singh was acquitted by a court in Lucknow in Sayed Modi murder case. But recently, on the 12th-13th of December, C. B. I., filed a petition in the Delhi High Court in consultation with the Attorney General and also with the approval of the Home Ministry that he should be declared as an accused in the murder case..... (*Interruptions*)

A very strange paradox situation has arisen. The Government of India is itself paying a role in landing its Minister on the dock as an accused in the murder case and that person is still holding the post of a Minister. We have the right to know on what grounds or evidence and under which circumstances the Attorney General has considered the Minister as an accused in the murder case. After knowing this, we will demand further action against the Minister concerned. So, the Attorney General of the Government of India should be called in this House and he should be asked to explain as to why the Government is filing a law-suit against Dr. Sanjay Singh, who is a State Minister in the Centre. I would like to urge

upon the Government that we should be apprised of the opinion of the Attorney General at the earliest..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI M. J. AKBAR: Sir, I want to bring a matter of distortion to your notice..... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Akbar, I am not permitting you. Will you please resume your seat? ..... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have a point of order.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please listen, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is giving the details of the next week's list of Business for you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana ji, what do you want to say?

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: My point of order is that.

I had given a notice of breach of privilege against the hon. Minister of Finance under Section 22.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order in it. Shri Malaviya ji.

12.58 hrs.

## BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): With your permis-



sion, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Monday, the 31st December, 1990, will consist of:

1. Consideration of any items of Government Business carried over from today's Order Paper.
2. Discussion on the Resolution regarding President's Rule in the State of Assam.
3. Discussion and Voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Assam for 1990-91).
4. Discussion and Voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1990-91.
5. Discussion on the Resolution regarding President's Rule in the State of Goa.
6. Discussion and Voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Jammu & Kashmir) for 1990-91.
7. Consideration and passing of:

(a) The Reserve Bank of India (Second Amendment) Bill, 1990

(b) The Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 1990, as passed by Rajya Sabha

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kabde.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): Mr. Speaker Sir, I would like to make a submission to you. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kundu, please take

your seat. I have called Mr. Kabde.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kundu, you have just now sent your slip. I have called Mr. Kabde and he is on his legs. Mr. Kabde should be given a chance.

(*Interruptions*)

13.00 hrs.

DR. VENKATESH KABDE (Nanded): Mr. Speaker Sir, on 15th August.....

MR. SPEAKER: You are required to read only what you have given in writing.

DR. VENKATESH KABDE: I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business:

I suggest that amendment to Article 371(2) of the Constitution be included in the Government business. The amendment is required to give a statutory development Board to Konkan along with Marathwada and Vidarbha, the backward areas of Maharashtra. The Konkan region of Maharashtra has always remained backward and needs to be given special facilities for removing the developmental backlog.

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Sir, I request that the following item may be included in the next week's business.

There is a lot of frustration and anger among lakhs of ex-servicemen throughout the country, because the Central Government have been delaying the implementation of one-rank-one-pension scheme for them. Discussion on this issue of public importance may be held during the week starting from 31.12.1990 to 4.1.1991.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN (Hajipur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that the following

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

item may be included in list of business for the next week:

1. A Bill may please be brought forward in the Lok Sabha for filling up the backlog of reserved posts meant for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Central Government should enact a law with the approval of Parliament to fill up the backlog and officers found non-implementing the law should be punished. When we were in the Government, we wished very much to have it introduced in Parliament, but were not able to do so for want of time. I understand that the Ministry of Welfare has already drafted a Bill to this effect and I would like to request that it should be introduced and got passed during the birth centenary year of Dr. Ambedkar.
2. A Bill seeking participation of workers in management be introduced. A Bill to this effect has since been introduced in the other House. I would like to request that the same should also be introduced in this House and got passed in the interest of the workers.

[English]

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: If the submissions are under Rule 377, he can only read from the written statement.

MR. SPEAKER: You are not attentive. It relates to the Business for the next week.

PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Even then, only the written statement should be read.

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Speaker Sir, I request that the following

items may please be included in the Business for the next week.

1. The closed Krishna Mill at Beawar should be opened immediately. Thousands of workers have been rendered jobless and are in letter poverty for the last two years.
2. The office of the Postmaster General shifted from Ajmer to Jaipur may please be re-shifted to Ajmer.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I request that the following items may please be included in the list of business for the next week.

- (i) Development work in the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh which receives Special assistance from the Central Government in Plan expenditure has come to a stand still for the last one year for want of funds. Plan expenditure is being directed to other work viz. maintenance of law and order etc. The State Government should ensure that funds sanctioned for the Hill Development Schemes per annum are spent in this area only.
- (ii) The economy of the country is passing through a very critical stage. During the times of Shri V. P. Singh's Government last year, the economy of the country has been pushed to the grave crisis.

I would like that the Government should issue a white paper about the financial misdeeds of the previous Government. I would also like to request the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to issue a white paper by giving a clear assurance on behalf of the Government in this regard so that the people of the country could come to know as to how the V. P. Singh Government had created a grave economic situation in the country.

[English]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Sir, I am happy that the Law Minister is also here because there are four Bills relating to electoral reforms pending in the Two Houses; tow in other House and two in this House. Some of them, rather all of them are very important. Unless they are implemented immediately, the time lag would affect implementation. For example, there is a proposal for delimitation of constituencies and also a proposal for rotation of Scheduled Caste constituencies. These are the things which should be done expeditiously. Many studies have already been done and this is the result of a broad consensus that emerged in an all-Party meeting.

[Translation]

SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY (Alipurduars): Mr. Advani is opposed to extending benefits of reservation to Scheduled Castes who have embraced Christianity.

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not say so. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: So, I would like to plead with the Government to see that these four Bills are expeditiously passed because it has been stated in reply to a question that has been tabled today that other recommendations which are also important will be taken up after these Bills are enacted. I think that both the things should be done simultaneously. Both the things, i.e. having electronic voting machines and having identity cards should be done simultaneously. For this law is needed and it is already advocated.

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a question by hon. Member, Mr. Advani, the Leader of the Opposition on today's Question List but because of lack of

time it could not be answered. I was anyway planning to answer this question. The point is that out of these four Bills one of them has to go to the Select Committee because of the wide implications of the amendments proposed on the Peoples Representation Act. There is also another.....

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: It has been the result of so many committees. Why are you unnecessarily putting it off?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: It is not unnecessary. We are putting it off because implications are quite wide. There have been really two committees. To the others certainly we are giving prior attention. There is also another decision taken by the Committee on Electoral Reforms which then went to an Expert Committee headed by the then Law Minister. Then, subsequently on the 11th of August, 1990 it was decided to bring before Parliament by the then Cabinet. The measure deals with the disqualification issue under the 10th Schedule. In it, it was proposed that the powers to disqualify should be transferred from the Speaker to the President of India. I would like Mr. Advani to express whether he would support such an amendment.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: The Committee on Electoral Reforms never made that recommendation.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: The Committee on Electoral Reforms made the recommendation that this should be looked into by an Expert Committee.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: These were not the two aspects involved.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Two aspects involved were the aspect of whole electoral system and the various aspects of the Anti Defection Law. In pursuance of the recommendation made by the Committee on Electoral Reform an expert Committee was appointed by the Government to examine the necessary changes. This Committee then

[Sh. Subramaniam Swamy]

recommended that since other disqualifications of Membership is made by the President, therefore, the disqualification under the 10th Schedule..(*Interruptions*)

I am asking for your cooperation. This is what you have been passing in the past. Do you want to disown the past?

The Cabinet headed by Shri V. P. Singh on the 11th of August decided that this constitutional amendment should be brought in and I would like to have the sense of the House whether the House support such an amendment. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: I am concerned with the Committee's recommendation.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: I am saying that this Committee gave power to the Expert Committee to examine this question. If Mr. V. P. Singh as Prime Minister did not consult you afterwards, that is between him and you. But the fact is that this is a cabinet decision. We are bound by it. (*Interruptions*)

This is not the way to talk in Parliament.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Let the Minister reply.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: If you want to disown the decision of the Cabinet, that is another matter. But this was your thinking on electoral reforms.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes Mr. Kundu.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): I was a member of this Committee on Electoral Reforms....(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Shri Kundu.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am on a point of order.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Mr. Speaker Sir, I would submit most humbly that I will not take more than two minutes..(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Submissions are not regular debates. If you are allowing Mr. Kundu, we will also like to make our submissions. You must allow us also.

MR. SPEAKER: He is trying to make his submission. You have made your point. Why do you feel that others should not make their submissions? Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Kundu.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: The Minister may kindly bear with me. In the whole of agenda, there is no mention of discussions about the situation in our neighbouring countries Nepal and Burma. In Burma, the Government is changed through people's revolution. People are killed like rats. There must be some sympathy. About Bangla Desh and on other international affairs also, there must be discussion.... (*Interruptions*) Give me just one minute. I have written a letter to the President saying that this Session should be extended. The way they are rushing through this seven or eight days' session is just to muzzle the voice of this Parliament. Can you ever concede that there can be only one week? What is the use of having a drama here?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes I have heard you. You made your point. Please sit down.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: This is only to scuttle the issues. From Punjab to Bofors...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Kindly see that this session is extended.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need to say about it. Please say, what you want to say. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: Normally, I would not have got up at this stage and sought your permission. It is very kind of you to allow me to speak for a minute. I represented my party on this Electoral Reforms Committee. I gave my views. We agreed on certain matters and on certain other matters relating to the Representation of People's Act, we did not agree. Everybody must be consulted about the whole thing. The Congress also must be consulted and then only a decision must be taken.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Mr. Speaker Sir, all the points to which the hon. Members drew my attention are very important and I have noted them down.

13.15 hrs.

#### ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

##### (i) **Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of sub-section (4) (d) of Section 4 of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985, the Members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, subject to the other provisions of the said Act *vice* Shri K. D. Sultanpuri resigned from the Authority."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-section (4) (d) of Section 4 of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority Act, 1985, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority, subject to the other Provisions of the said Act *vice* Shri K. D. Sultanpuri resigned from the Authority."

*The Motion was adopted*

##### (ii) **Tobacco Board**

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY): I beg to move:

"That in pursuance of sub-Section (4) (b) of Section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, read with rules 3 and 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules, 1976, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Tobacco Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder *vice* Shri J. Chokka Rao resigned from the Board."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That in pursuance of sub-section (4) (b) of Section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975, read with rules 3 and 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules, 1976, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Speaker may direct, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Tobacco Board, subject to the other provisions of the said Act and the Rules made thereunder, *vice* Shri J. Chokka Rao resigned from the Board."

*The motion was adopted*

MR SPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned for Lunch and will re-assemble at fifteen minutes past fourteen of the clock

13.17 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

---

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty-two minutes past Fourteen of the Clock*

[SHRI JASWANT SINGH *in the Chair*]

# ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES *CONTD*

## (iii) Committee on Estimates

[*English*]

SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH (Uluberia) I beg to move

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 31 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri K C Tyagi resigned from the Committee "

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri K C Tyagi re-

signed from the Committee "

*The motion was adopted*

## (iv) Committee on Public Undertakings

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura)  
I beg to move

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub rule (3) of Rule 245 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 312B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Sarvashri Daulat Ram Saran and Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers "

MR CHAIRMAN The question is

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 312 B of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, two members from among themselves to serve as members of the Committee on Public Undertakings for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Sarvashri Daulat Ram Saran and Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav ceased to be members of the Committee on their appointment as Ministers "

*The motion was adopted*

## (v) Committee on Public Accounts

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West) I beg to move

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of

Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on Public Accounts for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Shantilal Purushottamdas Patel ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect in the manner required by sub-rule (3) of Rule 254 read with sub-rule (1) of Rule 309 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on Public Accounts for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Shantilal Purushottamdas Patel ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister."

*The motion was adopted*

(vi) **Recommendation for nomination of a Member from Rajya Sabha to Committee on Public Accounts**

SHRI SONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): I beg to move:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Kamal Morarka ceased to be a member of the Committee on this appointment as a Minister and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do recommend to Rajya Sabha that Rajya Sabha do agree to nominate one member from Rajya Sabha to associate with the Committee on Public Accounts of this House for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Shri Kamal Morarka ceased to be a member of the Committee on his appointment as a Minister and do communicate to this House the name of the member so nominated by Rajya Sabha."

*The motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before we take up Calling Attention, I would like to finish some other motions. Shri Satya Prakash Malviya.

14.26 1/2 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

**Seventeenth Report**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Seventeenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 27th December, 1990."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Seventeenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 27th December, 1990."

*The motion was adopted*

14.27 hrs.

**MOTION UNDER RULE 388**

**Questions listed for 31.12.90 and 1.1.91  
to be taken up on 9.1.91 and 10.1.91  
respectively**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND  
CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIA-  
MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA  
PRAKASH MALVIYA): I beg to move:

"That this House do suspend rule 38 and 39 (2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in their application to Starred and Unstarred questions so as to allow such questions which have been listed for the 31st December, 1990 and 1st January, 1991, to be taken up in the House on the 9th and 10th January, 1991, respectively."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Question is:

"That this House do suspend rules 38 and 39(2) of the Rules of procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha in their application to starred and Unstarred questions so as to allow such questions which have ben listed for the 31st December, 1990 and 1st January, 1991, to be taken up in the House on the 9th and 10th January, 1991, respectively."

*The motion was adopted*

14.27 3/4 hrs.

**SUPPLEMENTARY DEMANDS FOR  
GRANTS (JAMMU AND KASHMIR), 1990-**

91

[English]

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY  
MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTER-  
NAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): I

beg to present a statement (Hindi and English versions) showing the Demands for Supplementary Grants in respect of the Budget (Jammu and Kashmir) for 1990-1991. [placed in Library See No LT—1618/90]

14.28 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF  
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

**Situation arising out of recent develop-  
ments in Surinam**

[English]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA  
(Delhi Sadar): I call the attention of the  
Minister of External Affairs to the following  
matter of urgent public importance and re-  
quest that he may make a statement thereon:-

"The recent developments in Surinam  
affecting the safety of life and property  
of the Indians living there and the steps  
taken by the Government in regard  
thereto."

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AF-  
FAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA):  
The coup in Suriname of 24th December,  
1990, was led, like the previous one a decade  
ago, by the military leader Lt. Col. Bouterse.  
In its announcement over television the  
military leadership declared that it had as-  
sumed power as it had no confidence in the  
Parliament and the government. It also an-  
nounced that a provisional government would  
be established in seven days and fresh  
elections called within one hundred days.

2. The coup marked the climax of  
along period of uneasy relations  
between the outgoing civilian  
government and the military in  
Suriname.
3. No violent incidents have been  
reported so far. The situation in  
the capital city of Paramaribo is



also reported to be calm. We have approximately 60 nationals in that country. There has been no report about their life or property having been affected.

4. In recent years a wave of democracy has been sweeping in Central America and South America. Elections in November 1987 had restored democracy to Suriname as well. In the multi-racial nation of four lakhs, the Hindustanis, as the people of Indian origin in Suriname are known, constitute the single largest ethnic group comprising 34% of the total population. The President, the Speaker of the National Assembly and six Ministers of the outgoing coalition government were drawn from the Hindustani party VHP.
5. We hope that the people of Suriname will see the dawn of democracy very soon again as promised and a freely elected government restored. We would like all ethnic groups in Suriname to live in peace, harmony and freedom.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAYKUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I feel that the reply given by the hon. Minister of External Affairs to the Call Attention Motion is not satisfactory. The coup at Surinam that took place on the 24th instant overthrew the Government in the country and took control over the Government and no direct information is available with us in this regard up to today, the 28th. Only this much has been said that there is no such information that any such thing had taken place. Mr. Chairman, Sir, he has no information about its President, Shri Ram Sewak Shankar and the Ministers. Also there is no such information whether they are in Jail or outside or anywhere else. Our Government has no direct information about the incidents

that took place in that country.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, this matter is more serious in view of the fact that Surinam is a country where people of Indian origin are there. As has been said by the hon. Minister of External Affairs that they are known as Hindustanis and account for about 35 per cent of the total population. They dominate almost in every field of work i. e. in Government, in agriculture etc. Even then the minorities of the country who have nothing to do with the majority in the elections have been capturing power with the help of the army. Surinam became independent in 1975. At the time of independence also the ethnic and ideological problems had taken a serious turn. At that time the population of Surinam was 6 lakhs among which the majority constituted people of Indian origin. The Hindus and the Muslims who had gone there from this country accounted for more than half of the population. At that time about 2 lakh people fled Surinam because it was a Dutch colony. Those people went to Netherlands and Amsterdam. Thus about 4 lakh people were left in the country. In 1980 also this very Army Officer, Lt. Col. Bouterse about whom the hon. Minister of External Affairs made a mention, toppled the Government and military rule continued for 7 years from 1980 to 1987. Democracy was again restored there in 1988. The President, the Speaker of the National Assembly and 6 Ministers were drawn from people of Indian origin. There were 51 members in the Assembly and they had elected the President unanimously. The leader of the loser party in the elections, Lt. Col. Bouterse captured power through a coup. Mr. Chairman Sir, this type of ethnic discrimination is being perpetrated against the people of our Indian origin all over the world on the basis of religion and in such an eventuality if the Government of India does not take action who else will take care of them.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, it was hoped that democracy would return to the country very soon. On the earlier occasion democracy was restored there after 7 years. In 1980 also when this group came to power it had

[Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra]

promised that democracy would be restored in a few days. This time also, it has been said that democracy would be restored within 100 days. On the earlier occasion, democracy could not be restored for 7 years and no elections were held. As you are aware similar incidents also took place in Fiji. In Fiji also people of Indian origin are in majority, but their citizenship rights were snatched away and they were totally barred from direct participation in the Government. It was totally discriminatory as well as a gross violation of human rights. I would like to know as to what steps the Government is going to take to ensure that Fiji incidents are not repeated in Surinam. Sir, I would like to tell you that for the last 30-40 years the Government of India has been overlooking the discriminatory treatment being perpetrated against the people of Indian origin all over the world. The Government has been ignoring their sufferings and oppression. Further, I would like to inform you that people of Chinese origin have also gone all over the world. China has set up a separate ministry for the people of Chinese origin. The Ministry of External Affairs in China takes full care of their people living all over the world and protects their interests. We can not even think of having a separate Ministry for the people of Indian origin in our country. But at least, there should be a cell in the Ministry of External Affairs which may take steps to check the atrocities, oppression, exploitation and discrimination being committed against the people of Indian origin wherever they are.

Sir, discrimination is being made against the people of Indian origin in African countries, Middle East countries, Fiji and other countries. This point can be raised at various levels. It could be raised at the international forum. In 1980, on the earlier occasion, military regime was installed in that country, the people of Indian origin were oppressed and they were thrown out from every sphere and put behind the bars. Had the Government of India strongly raised this point of infringement of human rights at the international forum and in U.N.O. as well as at other

forums, the democracy which had returned there in 1987 would not have disappeared again in 1990 and Lt. Col. Bouterse would not have dared to take such a step again that he had taken in 1980. Only because the Government did not take any steps in seven years, his courage got a boost. I would like to point out that even now it is the responsibility of the Government of Holland to see that everything runs smooth in 'Surinam'. It was their colony and the people of Holland still continue to have their contact with that country. The U.S.A. is very active when it sends troops to Kuwait in the name of democracy and strongly raises this point in Saudi Arabia. But it keeps mum when the question of infringement of human rights comes up in Fiji. The people who are in minority in Fiji are known as creole and because they are Christians the U.S.A., Britain and other Western countries did not utter a word against the murder of democracy in Fiji and Surinam. Due to the religious discrimination, the people of Indian origin are not in a position to challenge the military regime. The Hindus and Muslims constitute 35 per cent of the population and the Christians do not account for even 20-25 per cent. But they are in majority in police and in military establishments. The Indians have been doing the job of cultivation. That is why they dethroned the elected Government on the earlier occasion very easily with the help of the army and throttled democracy for years. Under these circumstances, the Government of India should take more effective steps. A separate cell should be set up for the people of Indian origin who are spread all over the world. If these issues are raised effectively and seriously on the international forum, in the U.N.O. or in NAM and unattached South-South countries, the people of Indian origin, who are looking to India for help, could be able to get some protection. Slavery was abolished in that country in 1863. When slavery was legally abolished and deportation of slaves from Africa was totally stopped, Indians were sent there. The Indians made enormous improvements in their agriculture business and made the country prosperous. Now, if they are driven out from there what more dis-

crimination could be thought of against them. If a power like India will not take care of the interests of the people of Indian origin who else will do that. I would, therefore, like to request the hon. Minister of External Affairs to consider these issues especially the question of the people of Indian origin in Surinam more seriously and more effectively. This is what I would like to submit to him.

**SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, first of all, I would like to express my thanks to Prof. Vijay Kumar Malhotra for raising a meaningful point. I would like to inform him that we have all along been receiving message from our Ambassador in that country. We had talks on telephone even today in the morning. The ousted dignitaries, the President, the Ministers and the Speaker of the National Assembly are, now fully secure and there is no threat of any kind to them. Information has also been received that National Assembly has not been dissolved. It may be that some people would be re-elected and entrusted with the work. Nothing can clearly be said in this regard now. We are trying to collect the factual information. Our Ambassador in the country is very vigilant and doing his work very well. As far as possible and Practicable, we are doing our best for the welfare and the progress of the people of Indian origin living in different countries. We are also trying to ensure that they come closer to us without any detriment to the sovereignty of other countries. A separate division has been opened in the Ministry of External Affairs which is taking care of this aspect. If necessary, we will expand it and strengthen the unit further. Shri Vijay Kumar ji has rightly said that while the creoles and other people are there in the army and police, the Hindustani people have been engaged in cultivation. The sequel has been what was scheduled to take place. While Hindustanis are totally engaged in agriculture and other people are in army and in police, this sort of anomaly was bound to take place what we see in Surinam. We are trying to find out the ways and means to help them. Our Parliamentarians and other people who take interest in such matters will consider further

action to be taken about it. We do not want that there should be an allegation against us that we are interfering in their work or sovereignty. So far as the question of Surinam is concerned, it has limited usefulness. We cannot ensure that justice is done to the people of the country for all time to come. A number of complications may arise. At the moment, there is no much more to take up the issue in the U. N. O. If considered necessary, it could be taken into consideration. If any such incident takes place there, it is necessary to inform the House about it and I shall immediately make a statement in this regard.

**SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur):** Mr. Chairman, Sir, is it a fact that Lt. Col. Bouterse who engineered the coup by one of his assistants was staying in Holland at that time. How far the Government of Holland is involved in it. Is it not a fact that the southern part of Surinam is the largest mineral-rich country in the world? Was this coup not carried out for that purpose. Has the hon. Minister's attention gone to this point or does he know about it?

**SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is not like that. That Dutch people had no hand in it. The Government of Holland opposed the coup and condemned it. Secondly, as it is being alleged that the Colonel was staying in Holland at the time of coup resulting the ouster of the President, is not correct. It is also not a fact that any other powers are involved in the coup or all this happened due to the discrimination prevalent in the country.

14.45 hrs.

#### CANTONMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Now, we take up the Cantonments (Amendment) Bill, for consideration.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Cantonments Act, 1924, be taken into consideration."

At present, there are 62 Cantonments and equal number of Cantonment Boards in the country. These are administered under the Cantonments Act, 1924. The Act regulates measures to provide appropriate accommodation for the members of the Armed Forces and their families to ensure their health, welfare and security on the lines of municipalities or a notified area. Besides the Armed Forces and their families, there is a substantial civilian population also in most of the Cantonments.

The civic administration of the Cantonment areas is managed by the Cantonment Boards constituted under the Cantonments Act, 1924. The Boards are statutory bodies and their main functions are similar to those of Municipal Committees/Corporations etc. The Boards consist partly of elected members and partly of nominated and ex-officio members. The term of the elected members of the Board is five years. They are elected on the basis of adult franchise.

The necessity for amending the Act arose because, according to Section 27(1) of the Cantonments Act, the qualifying age of enrollment as an elector to vote at the election of members of the Cantonment Boards is 21 years. Article 326 of the Constitution has been amended by the Constitution (61st Amendment) Act, 1988 with effect from 28th March 1989, to reduce the voting age from 21 years to 18 years for the elections to the House of People and the Legislative Assembly of every State. Some of the State Governments have also adopted 18 years of age for election to the local authorities.

It was decided, therefore, to amend Section 27(1) of the Cantonments Act, 1924 to bring down the voting age from 21 years to

18 years for the election of the members of the Cantonment Boards. A Bill for the purpose was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 20th August, 1990. A copy each of the draft Bill, Statement of Objects and Reasons and Financial Memorandum have already been circulated.

All the 62 Cantonments at present have regular Boards. Elections in 49 Cantonments are due in the months of December, 1990/January, 1991, in nine Cantonments on different dates in 1991 and in four Cantonments in 1992. It has been decided, therefore, to defer elections in such Cantonment Boards upto 30th November, 1991 where elections are due in 1990/1991, so that we are able to revise the electoral rolls in accordance with the decision taken by the House to reduce the voting age from 21 years to 18 years. Therefore, I request the hon. House to give approval to this Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mohan moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Cantonments Act 1924, be taken into consideration."

There is one amendment to the motion for consideration. Shri Girdhari Lal Bhargava.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): I beg to move:

"That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 2nd April, 1991." (1)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will be given time to speak later on.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, Sir while welcoming the Bill I would like to request the hon. Minister that the efforts should be made to make the functioning of Cantonment Boards more democratic. There are certain cantonments areas where civilians were allotted shops or allowed to operate their business with a view

to provide facilities to the Army personnel and now the civilian population has considerably increased in these cantonment areas, but according to the rules and regulation the Army officers who are in majority, have veto power. Therefore, taking all these difficulties into consideration the Government have to think over it seriously because democratic expectations and sentiments of the people cannot be suppressed for long. This is the main reason for the wide spread discontentment among the civilians living in every cantonment Board area and some times it leads to an undesirable situation. Sometimes demonstrations or protests put the Army officers in embarrassing position.

Therefore, Sir, I would request that the Government should consider to amend the Cantonment Board Act, 1924. Once it was amended but that could not fulfil the expectations of the people. Therefore, I would like to request that a comprehensive Bill should be brought about it. Secondly, I would give a suggestion to the hon. Minister that in the cantonment areas where the civilian population has exceeded 5000, Municipal Boards, Notified areas or Town Areas should be constituted in Consultation with the concerned State Government. That would also reduce the burden of the Central Government because basically it is the responsibility of the State Government to provide civil amenities and carryout other development works. You can provide facilities to cater the needs of the Army personnel only but civilian population is ignored in the process. It is well known that the Civilian population living in Cantonment area pay taxes to the State Government but when the question of providing civic amenities arise, they do not get them for which they are entitled.

Therefore, I would request that the Government should pay attention towards the constitution of Municipal Boards, Notified areas or town areas in consultation with the State Government in those cantonment Areas where civilian population is more than 5,000. Cantonments Boards are also there in my constituency and I have observed there that people are facing lot of difficulties

there. The amount of grant given by the Centre to the cantonment board is too meagre for the maintenance of the existing roads drinking water supply etc. Similarly it is very difficult to implement health education and other schemes. The amount of their in grants is being reduced gradually whereas keeping in view the increase in population the amount of grant should have been increased.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, what I want to say is that the Government should consider ways and means to raise the amount of grant to the Cantonment Board to provide more amenities to the people. If I ask the hon. Defence Minister to provide more facilities or sanction drinking water scheme for the people of a particular cantonment area, he may express his inability to do so on the plea of non-availability of funds or less provision in the annual Budget. Besides, the number of employees entrusted with the job of maintaining sanitation in the cantonment areas is also being curtailed. In 1982, I had demanded an additional water supply scheme for Ranikhet Cantonment Board which was totally ignored. Whereas a meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Shri K. P. Singh Deo, the then Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence in which it was decided that a water supply scheme would be prepared but till now no fund has been granted for the scheme. The scheme which we have proposed will cost Rs. 50 lakh but the Government is unable to provide fund for that. I would like to make a humble submission that in Ranikhet Cantonment areas there is no playground for the public and they have to live at the mercy of the Army authorities. Whenever, there is no Army function, only in that case they allow other people to use the playground. This has caused great frustration among the sportsmen. Therefore, the Government should consider the question of construction of an open stadium as well as an indoor stadium in Ranikhet. In addition to that, other grants agreed to by the Government in respect of Cantonment area, Ranikhet should also be sanctioned. With these words, I once again request that the functioning of the Cantonment Boards should be made more democratic and for the civilian

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

population where it has reached a certain point, Municipal Boards or similar bodies should be constituted. With this submission, I once again welcome the Bill.

[English]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): I am on a point of order. The House has no quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have heard you I will ring the bell. Quorum bell will be rung.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to congratulate the Central Government for bringing Amendment to the Cantonment Board Act for lowering the voting age from 21 to 18 years as has been done in respect of the Lok Sabha, Vidhan Sabha and Municipal Councils. As the hon. Minister has himself admitted here that besides Army personnel, civilians also reside in the Cantonment areas, therefore, I would request that it is equally necessary to pay full attention towards providing facilities to them also. Secondly, I would like to say that the Voter List....(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI LOKNATH CHOUDHURY: There is no quorum.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have checked. The quorum is complete now. Please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: The hon. Minister has stated that elections are due to be held in December. Elections have been postponed at some places, therefore, I would like to say that voter-list should be completed as early as possible and elections should be conducted on time. Thirdly I would like to say that elections should be held as

per Schedule and should not be postponed. Generally it is observed that elections to Municipal bodies are postponed and are not conducted for 14 or 17 years. Therefore, at least leave the Municipal Corporations alone and let the elections be held in their case on time. The elections in respect of the Cantonment Boards should be held on time because military personnel live there who are quite disciplined people. If we postpone the elections at such places then the same tendency will follow as in the case of elections to Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils. Therefore, I would request that at least elections to Cantonment Boards should be conducted on time. I would also like to submit that since civilians also reside in cantonment areas, they should be granted permission to purchase land, construction of houses and clearance to their plans under Urban Development Laws should be given expeditiously. I also demand that the retired Army personnel should be allotted shops in the Cantonment areas so that they may get an opportunity to start their own business. After the election, the administration of the cantonment should be made more efficient. The Government should also pay attention towards beautification and sanitation of the Cantonment areas. The Central and the State Government should think about the problems of ex-servicemen and civilians living in Cantonment areas. I support the provision for reducing the voting age from 21 to 18 years. There should be a separate provision in the Budget for the cantonment areas.

15.00 hrs.

The Central Government should make allocation in the Budget for the development of the cantonments where the military personnel as well as the civilians live. I request that the Government should provide maximum funds for the civilians living in those cantonments. With these words, I thank you.

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA (Bhilwara): Sir, I rise to support the Bill moved by the hon. Minister of State in the Ministry of Defence. First of all, I would like to thank him for introducing this Bill with regard to

lowering the voting age from 21 years to 18 years in respect of cantonment Boards, as has been done in respect of Lok Sabha and the Legislative Assemblies. Although the scope of this Bill is very limited, but through you, I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister towards a couple of important points. Mr. Chairman, Sir, as you are aware, that during the period of British regime, the cantonments in our country symbolised their own grandeur. They had a different world altogether and the purpose, for which they had been set up, were totally different. But after the country achieved independence, the people living in the cantonments were provided all the rights according to the democratic set up. I welcome this Bill and would like to say that it is a welcome step to provide the civilians living there with maximum rights so that they may improve their living standard. Besides this, I regret to say something about the miserable condition in which these cantonments had been after the independence. It has a story of its own. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you had also been a defence personnel. You are aware of the problems that defence personnel had to face in these cantonments regarding housing. There is acute scarcity of houses for officers, JCOs and soldiers in our cantonments and this gives rise to the resentment among our forces. The officers, in particular, are in great distress. Mr. Chairman, Sir, you can just imagine the salary and other facilities provided to the officers of Indian forces and the arrangements for their housing. We feel pained, when we see the salaries and the facilities provided to the defence personnel in our neighbouring country Pakistan. Whenever an officer is transferred, his family members had to face a lot of difficulties. School facilities for education of their children are quite inadequate in cantonment areas. They had to run from pillar to post to get admission in the schools. It is sorry state of affairs that at the time of transfer, the family members of the officers had to depend on the mass. Demand that although our resources are limited, economic situation is quite unsatisfactory and we cannot allocate more funds for them in the Budget, attention should be paid towards their problems. The

unused land in these cantonments should be developed and shops and markets should be constructed there. Although these shops cannot be sold they should be given on lease to the ex-servicemen so that they may get employment and our cantonments may also become beautiful place. The Nasirabad cantonment in Rajasthan had once a glory of its own. It was about 20-25 years ago, when I used to go to my school and pass through that cantonment. I used to feel very proud of it. But today, that cantonment is in such a miserable condition, that no one could imagine that once it was meant to provide facilities to the officers. Therefore, I request that an all round development should be carried out in the Nasirabad cantonment. Besides this, there is Udaipur cantonment also, which is being developed as a sub-cantonment. That cantonment is situated in Ekling-garh area. But full compensation has not been paid so far to those persons whose land had been acquired. I request the hon. Minister of Defence to pay attention toward this matter and I hope compensation will be paid to them at the earliest.

With these words, I welcome this Bill.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): Sir, Shri Harish Rawat has stated that the democratic process cannot be completed by only lowering the voting age to 18 years. As I represent Lucknow I may state that there has been a big cantonment area in Lucknow I would like to quote two instances in this regard and if we are sensitive to the problems of others, we shall feel concerned about these issues. Right from the rule of Queen Victoria, there was a plot of land allotted to the Church in the Lucknow cantonment area. I have seen documents, in which "on perpetual lease." Words have been written. I have seen lease of 99 years in my life time. No doubt lease for 30-40 years are also taking place these days. But that land was given on perpetual lease which means lease forever. After the country become independent, the lease was renewed under the signature of the first President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad. Again the same word 'perpetual' was used. But the Army authorities demol-

[Sh. Mandhata Singh]

ished the boundary wall of the Church and constructed a building in the compound of the Church by illegally occupying it. I sent a detailed complaint to the then Minister of Defence under whom this department was functioning. He replied that necessary enquiries are being made and action is being taken but the present situation is that a multistoreyed building has been constructed there and two-three defence personnel are guarding the place. The situation has come to such a pass that the Christians are not even allowed to offer prayer there on the Sunday. A lot is being said about the temples and mosques here, but there is not mention of the church. I hope, the hon. Minister will get the matter investigated.

The second thing is related with the democratic process. I had written several times to the Government that the army officers had removed the elected representatives from the cantonment Board, Lucknow, despite the fact that they had been elected by the people living in cantonment area. I don't know whether an officer is authorised under the Cantonment Board Act to remove the elected representatives from the cantonment Board. It is just like that as if an IAS officer may remove us from the Parliament.

I call the attention of the Government towards these two points viz the injustice done to the Christians, who are in minority here and to the elected representatives and request that justice should be done to them immediately. Otherwise, simply lowering the voting age will not serve any purpose.

[English]

SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA (Tamluk): Mr. Chairman, the main objective of this Bill is to reduce the voting age of the youth living in the interior area to 18 years. This is in consistence with the 61st Constitution amendment. I support this Bill. While supporting this Bill I must express my views that for a long time we the Left were demanding that the voting age should be reduced to 18 years; ultimately that took place.

Coming to this Bill, I must say that it has become necessary to review the parent Bill because you know our Defence people live in the cantonment area. Therefore the infrastructure and development has become very much necessary. For that the parent Bill should be reviewed and a comprehensive Bill should come.

I must express my strong objection to the views expressed by the hon. Minister for the postponement of the election to some cantonment boards in different parts of the country. This should take place. The whole responsibility should lie with the then Congress-I Government because they forget to bring such a Bill when the 61st Constitution Amendment Bill was presented in the House. At that time this type of Bill should have come and the postponement of the election to the cantonment boards should have been avoided.

With these words, I support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I whole-heartedly support this Bill, but would like to say that many Bills are passed by the Parliament, but they are not implemented. I would like that the Bill as should be implemented with the same spirit, with which it is passed. Some of our friends have demanded that along with passing of this Bill, elections should be left to the Cantonment Boards. The decision to reduce the voting age from 21 years to 18 years, is indeed a welcome step, but along with it, tight security arrangements should be made for the elections. Although elaborate paper work has been done in this direction, but still many people, especially the poor are not allowed to exercise this franchise. Therefore, I would like to say that we are supporting this Bill with the hope that it will be implemented in letter and spirit, so as to ensure proper development of the cantonments and that they get such facilities, from Government as are due to them.

The Relief Code Act was enacted in this regard, but unfortunately, it remained on



papers. New Delhi is the seat of the Central Government, yet in West Delhi, about 300 huts belonging to the Harijans were gutted. I had raised this issue during the Zero hour also and it came in the newspapers too, but so far the Government has not provided any kind of relief to the poor people living along the railway tracks. Their hoases were razed to the grounds yet they have been left to fend for themselves. Therefore, the laws which are enacted much be implemented.

With these hopes I support this Bill. It is a very welcome step, and it should be implemented in letter and spirit.

With these words, I conclude.

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Chairman, we had brought in the Constitution amendment to reduce the voting age from 21 to 18 years essentially to involve the youth in the national fabric; to make them a part of the decision making process; to ensure that they are in total understanding of the developmental process and would really have the future in their hands and be a part of their own moulding also.

It may be a part of moulding their own future also. Unfortunately, all that we have managed to achieve is literally to give them the right to vote by reducing the voting age limitation from 21 years to 18 years.

This Bill in itself only seeks to implement the fundamental decision of reducing the voting age. But the issue that is most important and I think the whole House should address itself, is whether or not the youth are ineffective today. They are taking to various roads and paths, whereby we notice that they indulge in violence of various forms and indulging in various other activities-which one could only say, 'unhealthy.' All of us are aware that with the advancement of information technology, today, knowledge is available in the hands of the youth, rightly so in unlimited amount. They do realise that it is possible for any Government, any State, any

Assembly, any legislature to look into their fundamental problems which are essentially their future and their security, in terms of employment. We see throughout the nation today that youngsters are coming out on the streets in protest, raising various issues. If at all, there is tremendous communalism today, the fundamental reason for that, is that they do not have any security for the future. They are seeking various alternative routes with the hope that some other route would lead them to secure a future. Are we going to address ourselves to this problem or not? While the hon. Minister and the Government have brought forward this Bill to reduce the voting age, I think, it is relevant that they also address themselves to the problems of the Cantonments, which at one time, was a major source of employment. But today not only that it is not a source of employment, but also those who are there, employed for a decade as casual workers, continue to be casual workers. They are doing permanent jobs; they are doing jobs of permanent nature, but they are treated as casual workers and every six months we notice that they are put off for 15 to 20 days and again they are taken on, to the Rolls, just to keep the law safe. I would request, through you, Sir, that the hon. Minister take this matter seriously and do consider the question of regularising the casual employees. I understand that they go not in hundreds, not in thousands, but in tens of thousands throughout the country, in various Cantonments where casual employees remain as casual employees for long periods of time.

Another important point for which I would like to draw the attention of the Minister, through you, Sir, is the issue of land grabbing, that is taking place in the Cantonments. We have noticed that very important political personalities, persons in the officialdom have resorted to using the Cantonments as one very neat, convenient manner, by which they can enter into land grabbing techniques. Whenever they get allotted land to themselves, using the Cantonment Boards, if necessary using the authorities, they ensure that they get very highly priced land, often in urban areas, at the extremely cheap rates. There has to be an amendment in the law

[Sh. P.R. Kumaramangalam]

which should ensure that whatever land is there with the Cantonment areas, is not allotted either out-of-turn or in any manner on priority basis, to any person who is in authority. Let the land be allotted only to the Cantonment itself. Let it be a public property. If it is going to be treated as private property for any individual, then, there would soon come, a situation where it will be an accepted fact if one wants to get land from the back-door at cheap rates, occupying various positions in Government and public life, the best way to do it is, to do it through Cantonments.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I Support the Bill; but at the same time, through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister of State for Defence that he should look at the Act in full. It is a very old Act which needs amendment, considering the fact that a lot of time has passed and lot of water has flown under the bridge. Thank you.

[Translation]

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there cannot be two opinions on the need to bring about amendments in the cantonment Act. We have arrived at this decision in a most democratic way and in complete agreement with Shri Kumaramangalam that the Act has become quite obsolete and that it is necessary to make amendments in it.

I would like to submit that we should bring a comprehensive amendment, to provide for holding regular elections to the Cantonment Boards. Unfortunately, it has been a long time since elections were held to the Nasirabad Cantonment Board, People there are not even aware that elections are held to the Cantonment Board. Similarly, there is also a controversy on the status of the Civilian representatives and representatives of the armed forces in the Cantonment Boards. The State Governments are not able to contribute to development of the areas under the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Boards and as a result, these areas

remain totally dependent on the Cantonment Boards for their development. I would like to submit that adequate assistance should be provided for the progress, development and upliftment of the civilian population residing in these areas. Today, the civilian population has grown to such an extent that the Cantonment Areas seem to be on the verge of losing this separate identity and this is going contrary to our objective of demarcation of civilian and Military areas. This can some times help the enemy to get hold of highly confidential information.

One more submission that I would like to make here is that provisions should be made for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas' (Central Schools) in these areas. There is no military cantonment in Kota city. But there is a Para-Military base there. The Railways have got one of this biggest factories in Kota and 5-7 categories of Central Government employees are also posted there. The Military personnel face difficulties in getting their wards admitted to the schools located there. Therefore, it is essential to open Kendriya Vidyalayas' (Central Schools) in Cantonment areas.

The third submission I would like to make is that army personnel live in tents in Cantonment areas. Permanent structures should therefore, be built for the conveniences of these personnel. I am sure that the hon. Minister who has assured his charge only recently would get the applause of one and all, if he makes necessary arrangements for providing permanent living structures for the Military personnel, as has been done for the Military officers.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH (Chail): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I supported this amendment to the cantonment Bill, which seeks to reduce the voting age from 21 to 18. Cantonments are very important one and all efforts should be made to provide them with maximum security. During the British period, the cantonment areas were left distinctly away from the civilian areas, but today, the population has increased to such an extent that the cantonment areas have got completely merged with the civilian residential areas.

Consequently, the cantonment areas are also facing the problems that are being faced by civilian areas. What I want to say is that the cantonment areas should be kept away from the civilian areas. We should think about it afresh. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards the condition of the Allahabad cantonment area. The cantonment area there has got completely merged with the civilian residential areas. A lot of land belonging to the cantonment Board is lying vacant in Padya and Iradatpur areas. Therefore, it is necessary to keep the cantonment area away from civilian areas.

Similarly, land-grabbing is also a notable feature in these areas. The cantonment lands are grabbed in two ways. First that land is allotted to influential people. Secondly, they are illegally occupied by some people. Thus, some people are deriving illegal benefit out of it. What I want to say is that the cultivable land under the jurisdiction of the Cantonment Boards should be distributed to the poor and landless farmers, instead of giving them to affluent people, at throw away prices.

Secondly, I would like to say that the cantonment lands belongs to the Government and it would be most unfortunate if people holding high positions in the Government take them over as their personal property. A person belonging to the 38th generation of the traitor, Raja Jaichand got his 12 acre land of the Aish Mahal assessed for Rs. 40,000/- only, which was given to his ancestor, for joining hands with the British and betraying his country. That 12 acre land is in the cantonment area and the Palace built there is worth at least 50 lakh of rupees. Now, on the one hand, that big sht has given this assessment and on the other hand, that land has been separated from the cantonment area. The 12-acre land alongwith the 'Aish Mahal' was given as a reward by the British, to the 38th generation of Raja Jaichand, who betrayed his country. When a person belonging to the 40th generation came in power, he turned the cantonment land into his personal property. Perhaps, it is unprecedented in the history of India, wherein a Prime Minister had turned Government land into his personal property, but the former

Prime Minister, Shri V. P. Singh, has done it. I want an enquiry to be conducted into the whole matter. The Aish Mahal is located in the 12 acre land, belonging to the cantonment area. There are some people who on the one hand, give lofty and high-sounding slogans about social justice and make fall claims of their struggle to achieve that goal, but on the other hand they launch legal proceedings to evict the poor, landless and unemployed. What kind of Social justice is this? I would say that if a person misusing his authority, has illegally grabbed Government land, stern action should be taken against him, irrespective of the social status he enjoys, for it is an act of treachery. The former Prime Minister has committed such a crime. He has done it to grab the land where 'Aish Mahal' more popularly known as 'Manda Kothi' is located. Stringent action should be taken against the guilty in this case.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I whole-heartedly welcome the amendment to the cantonment Act, which seeks to reduce the voting age, I would also like to make a submission that it is necessary to make some more amendments in the said Act and the Government should ponder over it. The most important thing is that the elections should be held in time and the areas under the security of cantonments like Nasirabad, should be extended large tracts of land are lying vacant, where quarters for military personnel can be built. Similarly, the civilian population living in these areas too face a lot of problems. I have visited Panchmarhi. Similar problems exist there also. The areas under the jurisdiction of the cantonment boards should be extended. The vacant plots should be allotted to the civilians and civic amenities should be made available to the Military personnel. There should also be more civilian representatives in the cantonment Boards.

SHRI K. MANVENDRA SINGH (Mathura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I whole-heartedly welcome The Cantonment (Amendment) Bill, 1990, brought forward by the Government, which seeks to reduce the voting age I do not agree with the view, expressed by some hon. Members that the

[Sh. K. Manvendra Singh]

purpose of the Bill should be limited to reducing the voting age. You may be remembering it very well, as you have been in the army. During our childhood the cantonment areas, markets were similar to present day model towns. However, today these markets are in a miserable condition. As correctly observed by an hon. Member, the land in the cantonment areas has been unlawfully occupied by the civilians. There cannot be two opinions about it. The hon. Minister is present in the House and through you, I would like to make a submission to him that the Act should be further amended. The cantonment Boards must regain the lands that have been unlawfully occupied. Necessary amendments should be made, in the laws and rules to prevent such unauthorised occupation. Secondly, the once reputed markets the cantonment areas are today in a dilapidated condition. Some provision should be made in the Budget, for these markets also. To cater to the needs of the increasing civilian population and the military personnel, additional funds should be sanctioned for the development and expansion of these markets.

It has also been observed over the past few years that only the residents of the Cantonment Areas go to these markets. There was a time, when people living even in the civilian areas, used to visit these markets before going to the main market. Similarly, I would like to suggest that additional facilities should be made available in the markets, schools and Parks in the cantonment areas. Government should allocate more money to these boards through the Union Budget. The cantonment boards have been neglected for a long time now. Elections have not been held to these Boards. There was a time, when the Mathura Cantonment was considered as one of the best in the country. Similarly, the cantonment in the adjacent Agra district also was one of the best. Lastly, I would like to say only this much that funds should be allocated to improve the conditions in the cantonments and to provide better and improved facilities to its residents.

\*Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow):  
Mr. Chairman, Sir.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: No more please.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: It is a very important point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Howsoever important it may be.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: On a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order, because there is no business before the House as yet. I have to take a consent of the House. At 3.30 p. m., Private Members' business has to start. This Bill has not yet been completed. Now it is in this terminal stage; only the Minister has to reply and then we would have voting on it. If the House consents to give another five or seven minutes for this Bill, we can complete the Bill and then take up the Private Members' Business.

MANY HON. MEMBERS: Yes, yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister will reply now.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I wish to give an oral notice for moving a breach of privilege motion against the Member who has misled the House for deliberately giving false information.

SHRI R. N RAKESH: I challenge; I am holding the documentary evidence.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Sir.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can give in writing.

(Interruptions)\*

MR. CHAIRMAN: This will not go on record. Please take your seat. Nothing is going on record.

## [Translation]

SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, all the Members have welcomed this Bill and I have got a lot of encouragement. I am grateful to all the Members for their good suggestions regarding the ways through which the cantonments can be made more useful.....(Interruptions)

## [English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: May I suggest that if you have any details to give, you can send them in writing?

## [Translation]

SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH: The Members have expressed their concern about the fact that not only the army personnels are living in the cantonments but civilians too are residing there and they are not being properly represented. I simply want to bring this fact to your kind notice that the cantonments have been divided into three categories namely class one, two and three. The board of Class one cantonment comprises of 15 members among whom seven members are elected and they represent civilians also. Army personnels and civilians both are adequately represented in this category. The cantonments are developed with the idea of providing facilities to the personnels of our defence forces and for their welfare. Proper care is taken to ensure that the civilians are duly represented in the cantonment boards. Issues relating to State Government were also mentioned. A Magistrate represents the State Government as a nominated member. It was also mentioned that elections were not held for quite some time. It is true, but the reason behind this was that the voter's list was to be revised and the eligibility age was to be lowered from 21 to 18 years. This was one of the reasons which caused delay. I assure that we will immediately undertake the task of revision of voters list and hold elections as soon as this Bill becomes an Act.

As far as the discussion regarding management of the cantonments is con-

cerned, it cannot be denied that scarcity of resources and paucity of funds are the main difficulties in their smooth functioning. The cantonments have limited powers to impose taxes. However, the Government sanctions grants to the cantonment Boards from time to time. Last year they were sanctioned grants of Rs. 9 crores. I have noted all the suggestions submitted by the hon. Members and I assure you to keep all of them in mind. With these words, I would request Shri Bhargava to withdraw his Amendment. When the minimum age limit for casting vote has been lowered everywhere from 21 to 18 years. We will do it here also.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: I withdraw my amendment after the assurance given by the hon. Minister. I request the hon. Minister to hold the election in time and not to postpone it.

## [English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Has Shri Girdharilal Bhargava leave of the House to withdraw his amendment?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

*Amendment No. 1 was, by Leave,  
Withdrawn*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I put the Motion for Consideration of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the cantonments Act, 1924 be taken into consideration."

*The Motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That Clause stands part of the Bill."

*The Motion was adopted*

*Clause 2 was added to the Bill*

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long title stand part of the Bill.

*The Motion was adopted*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long Title were added to the Bill*

SHRI LALIT VIJOY SINGH: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The Motion was adopted*

MR. CHAIRMAN: We now take up Private Members' Business. Shri Basudeb Acharia.

15.40 hrs.

RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\*

*(Substitution of new long title for long title, etc.)*

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: I introduce the Bill.

15.40 1/2 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: MR. Harish Rawat is absent. Now Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy.

PROTECTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\*

*(Amendment of section 3, etc.)*

[English]

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955.

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.41 hrs.

RAILWAY PROTECTION FORCE  
(AMENDMENT) BILL\*

*(Substitution of new long title for long title, etc.)*

[English]

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957.

MR. CHAIRMAN: (SHRI JASWANT SINGH): The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Railway Protection Force Act, 1957."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I introduce the Bill.

15.41 1/2 hrs.

AGRICULTURAL TRANSPLANTATION  
WORKERS WELFARE BILL\*

[English]

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate and improve the service conditions and to provide for the welfare of agricultural transplantation workers.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to regulate and improve the service conditions and to provide for the welfare of agricultural transplantation workers."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.42 hrs.

ONE-FAMILY ONE-POST (IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE) BILL\*

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for appointment of only one member of a family in public services and posts in

connection with the affairs of the Union.

MR. CHAIRMAN: the question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for appointment of only one member of a family in public services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.42 1/2 hrs.

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE BILL\*

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the taking over of the import and export trade by the Central Government or an agency set up for that purpose.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the taking over of the import and export trade by the Central Government or an agency set up for that purpose."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.42 2/3 hrs.

PUBLIC OFFICES (FIXATION OF PUBLIC  
HOLIDAYS AND WORKING HOURS)  
BILL.\*

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to

\*Published on the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II Section 2, dated 22. 12.90.

[Sh. K. Ramamurthy]

provide for the fixation of public holiday and working hours for public offices.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the fixation of public holiday and working hours for public offices."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.43 hrs.

#### NATIONAL HIGHWAYS (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

*[Amendment of section 5]*

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the National Highways Act, 1956."

*The Motion was adopted*

SRI K. RAMAMURTHY: I introduce the Bill.

15.43 1/2 hrs.

#### MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY (AMENDMENT) BILL\*

*(Amendment of Sections 3 and 4)*

[English]

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVIN-CHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay Northeast): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVIN-CHANDRA MEHTA: I introduce the Bill.

15.44 hrs.

#### HIGH COURT AT MADRAS (ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT BENCH AT MADURAI) BILL\*

[English]

SHRI A. G. S. RAM BABU (Madurai): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court at Madras at Madurai.

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI A. G. S. RAM BABU: I introduce the Bill.

15.44 1/2 hrs.

#### ABOLITION OF BEGGING BILL\*

[English]

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY (Amalapuram): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for ablation of

\*Published on the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II Section 2, dated 22. 12.90.



begging and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for abolition of begging and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The Motion was adopted.*

SHRI KUSUMA KRISHAN MURTHY:  
Introduce the Bill.

15.45 hrs.

BORROWING (FIXATION OF LIMIT)  
BILL\*

[English]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): I beg to move for leave to introduce\*\* a Bill to provide for fixing the limit on borrowing by the Government of India under article 292 of the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for fixing the limit on borrowing by the Government of India under article 292 of the Constitution of India."

*The Motion was adopted*

SHRI CHITTA BASU: I introduce the Bill.

15.45 1/2 hrs.

DISABLED PERSONS (REHABILITATION  
AND WELFARE) BILL

[English]

By SHRI UTTAM RATHOD

MR. CHAIRMAN: We now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Uttam Rathod on the 7th September, 1990, namely:-

"That the Bill to provide for the rehabilitation and welfare of the disabled, be taken into consideration."

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: You can continue where you had left off last time. Three minutes in the time that you have already taken. You have got plenty of time now.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): Since there are less people; so I can take some more time.

This Bill, the Disabled Persons (Rehabilitation and Welfare) (Fixation of Limit) Bill was brought with the sole idea of providing welfare and rehabilitation to these unfortunate people. You are aware that due to lack of hospitals and other facilities the people from the rural areas suffer disabilities which ultimately result in inability to get any implement for them. It is with this idea that I had introduced the Bill so that care can be taken to educate that man, train him for a particular purpose and provide him some employment.

Last time when I was speaking Mr. Banatwalla asked me whether whatever reservations that were meant for these people have also been withdrawn? There is a great discontent among the disabled people about the reservations. They want to know if the same reservations are continued or not. So, I would request the hon. Minister while replying to this Bill to clarify whether the reservations still continue in the Central Government and Central Government public undertakings as well as in the different States. If that is so, the people who are disabled will feel satisfied that somebody is taking care of them.

We have seen that there are different agencies working in different fields. For example, take the problem of the blind. The

---

\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2 dated 28.12.90.

\*\*Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

[Sh. Uttam Rathod]

National Association for the Blind, the Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind and all such societies are helping the blind people. For the rehabilitation they receive some training which will help them and to prepare those people to get a job and earn their livelihood.

We have seen in Bombay that there is one Workshop for the Blind, where they train boys in different trades. And these boys—we have seen—are not only employed in private and public undertakings, but they start their own business and earn their livelihood. I want this idea to be propagated all over the country and especially in the backward areas which have not adopted this new idea or concept. They should be encouraged to have more institutions in their area. These institutions will require some more funds. I know, because I run a Blind School and I found that certain aids are required, certain equipment is required to train these boys and girls. These items of equipment are very costly and sometimes we have to import them. It is difficult for these institutions to bear the duties like the excise duties, the customs duty and other things. So, I have mentioned it here and I requested the Government of to impose any levy be it castem or excise .

I have suggested in this Bill that there should be a national council to take care of different schemes which have been introduced by the Government of India. Last time we had seen that when the Education Policy was declared and we discussed it, It includes Integrated Educated Scheme for the Physically Handicapped was also introduced. It is a very good scheme. In Maharashtra we have tried it and I am sure that the other States also will also try it. I expect the hon. Minister to enlighten on this aspect and let us know as to how many States have implemented it and what is the result. At the State level, I have also suggested a State Council. The idea is to see that there is coordination, cooperation and all the institutions in the State function properly. I have seen in many physically handicapped institutions that the training that is to be imparted to them is not

fully imparted. This may be due to lack of finance and equipment. The State Council and the national Council should take care of such matter and try to help them.

These people should not only be provided employment but also the housing facility should be given to them. Interest free loans should be given to these people for this purpose. If we do that, they can serve the nation well.

We have a member, Shri Yamuna Prasad Shastri, in this House, who is blind. He is functioning very well. Similar was the experience in Maharashtra. Shri Bhai Shetey was quite effective in his work. I also know one Professor of Law, who was blind, who submitted a thesis on " Space laws." Unfortunately that could not be published during his life time. It has to be released after his death by Shri Hidayatullah, the then Vice President.

We have seen that the physically handicapped persons can do a lot. In Egypt, after the revolution, the first Education Minister was Dr. Taha Hussain, was blind. He introduced revolutionary ideas in education. We want the services of these physically handicapped people for the betterment of our society.

I have said about homes for these disabled people. Of course there are many institutions which do not subscribe to this idea. But I think that there must be some institutions, where these people can go, stay and pay some nominal charge and get their food and cheap accommodation. If that is done, then it will reduce the anxiety of the physically handicapped people.

I have also said about research. Everyday new things are coming up. Earlier we had big talking books. Now, small machines have been introduced and they are very effective. Australia has given these equipments. Earlier USA had given the talking books. With the help of these equipments, the handicapped people can easily improve their capability. Such equipments should be

made available to our institutions and to these people.

I have also recommended that if any institution or person is found not doing the work properly, they should be penalised. I have recommended that jobs should be provided to physically handicapped people in the Central and State Governments. Day before yesterday, I had a discussion with some of the handicapped people. They had suggested that even the private organisations can also provide jobs to these people. In Maharashtra, small PBX has been given to these people and they have been handling very capably. With these objectives, I have introduced this Bill.

I am sure the hon. Minister will accept it in principle and see that these people are taken care of. Let us send a message to these people that the Government equally shares the responsibility of these unfortunate souls. These physically handicapped people do not want any pity. They want you to care for them a little. A little care and recognition will definitely encourage them. They also can contribute to the welfare of our society. Let us take their cooperation and see that our society becomes richer.

[Translation]

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA (Udaipur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the disabled person is unable to work as a normal person. If the society and the Government do not extend their assistance to him, his life will become very difficult. If the other people of the society start hating and disliking him he will develop an inferiority complex and consequently his life and the life of his family members will turn miserable. I welcome the Bill that has been brought by you in this House. I also welcome the sentiments put forth by the medium of this Bill. The Government and the society should work for helping them to make progress in their lives and providing them new rays of hope. We will come across such people in all walks of life whom we can help by providing them certain means of education and by creating job opportunities for them. There are many in-

stitutions which work for the welfare of the disabled. Some public and voluntary institutions are there who are doing this work but it is essential for the Government to closely monitor their activities because there are certain people who have made these institutions as a source of their earning and instead of extending their assistance to them they have started exploiting them. They obtain grants in the name of helping the disabled but instead of helping the disabled they misuse the money for their own selfish ends.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is a school for blinds situated in Udaipur. A Society was established to run this school. The society embezzled a huge amount of money which was also proved but despite this, no action has been taken against the management. The only action taken by the State Government is that a single person has been appointed to supervise the functioning of the institution. If such malpractices are allowed to continue in these institutions we shall not succeed in doing any thing good for the welfare of the disabled. Our efforts will not bear any fruits. Thus the Government should make arrangement for streamlining the functioning of these institutions.

We should give a thought to the fact, as to how the students of the institutions for blinds can be provided better education and training. As per my opinion blind students can prove to be excellent teachers. They can perform superb cultural programmes. They can perform good musical programmes and these are many other activities in which blind children can make good progress. Such people have extraordinary energy, capability and will power. If they are engaged in these works they can make good progress.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE (Thane): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I request you to....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Are you on a point of order?

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Mr. Chairman, Sir, yes, I am on a point of order. My point of order is that the hon. Minister entrusted with this portfolio is not present

[Prof Ram Ganesh Kapse]

here at the moment His presence is necessary. The Minister of social welfare is not present

MR CHAIRMAN It is generally the joint responsibility of the cabinet and a Minister from the Cabinet is present here You please take your seat

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALVIYA) Mr Chairman, Sir, hon Minister of Social welfare is busy in Rajya Sabha

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow) Mr. Chairman, Sir, the day fixed for Private Members Bill is not being considered to be of any importance and this is obvious by the absence of the concerned Minister This attitude is not only being adopted by this Government but such instances have occurred in the past also Therefore, no hon Ministers should take it as a sarcastic remark on him The Government has always adopted the policy of ignoring this day which has been fixed for the Private Members Bill

MR CHAIRMAN Mandate Singhji you please take your seat In this matter it is the collective responsibility of the cabinet Although the concerned Minister's presence is desirable here but as per the information received just now, he is busy in the other House He is working there also Another Minister is present here and he is looking after this matter Gulab Chandji, you may speak

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA Mr Chairman, Sir, keeping in view the kind of disability they are suffering from, we should work for their welfare The Government can provide various facilities to the people who are physically handicapped

16.00 hrs.

We can provide them different types of instruments free of cost They can be allotted

with public telephone connections which can be used by the general public If STD connections, as given to private parties are allotted to disabled persons on priority basis, I think that would greatly help a large number of helpless people Similarly there are many dumb persons but they can see and hear, so all the disabled persons should be provided with the jobs according to suitability and ability I do agree that the Government have made efforts in this direction but not to that extent as it should have been Perhaps the number of disabled in our country is highest as compare to any other country of the world The Government should certainly think about it as to why such a large number of handicapped and disabled persons are there in our country Is it due to malnutrition or due to non-availability of any other facilities? It is the responsibility of the Government to think over it and the Government should do it

16.02 hrs.

[English]

MR CHAIRMAN I find an absence of quorum I am obliged to have a quorum for running the House Let the bell be rung

16.03 hrs.

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the chair*]

16.04 hrs.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Now quorum is there You can continue Mr Kataria

[Translation]

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA First of all the Government should make arrangements, for the education of disabled persons and their livelihood They should be given free education and concession in transportation also so that they may lead a good life Besides, training should also be imparted to them according to their ability and suitability so that they may not feel themselves as burden on the society and can lead a respectable life The efforts which have been made during these years are

negligible as compare to the large number of disabled. In cities centres have been opened for deaf and dumb and hostels facility has been provided for them but how many such centres are there in rural areas. We should first conduct a survey of disabled persons in rural areas. Since it is a census year, the Government can constitute a forum which may conduct the survey in respect of disabled persons. If such data is collected as to how many deaf, blind or dumb persons are there, the Government can formulate schemes for their rehabilitation so that they may lead a respectable life. We have been reading it in the newspapers that India is leading in respect of the numbers of disabled but as compared to the large number of disabled, we have not been able to efforts for their rehabilitation. You cannot find any education centre for deaf, dumb and blind even in the Divisional headquarters. Even if these disabled persons want to get a medical certificate, they do not get it. It is regrettable that they face so many difficulties in getting medical certificate from the doctor.

Therefore, I would request the Government to organise such camps atleast in each Tehsil headquarters where these disabled persons may get medical certificates easily. Such facility must be provided for them. On the basis of such certificates they can get benefits in different fields. We should extend our full cooperation in rehabilitating them. I welcome the spirit with which the Bill has been brought and I would humbly request if the Government really intends to help the disabled, it should conduct a comprehensive survey so that plans may be formulated accordingly. We can extend out cooperation and the voluntary Organisation working in the field can be given encouragement. The organisations who are getting grants from the Government in the name of disabled persons and try to run their own business, should be checked and if necessary, the Government should take over there organisations. It has been seen that some organisations who are running such schools are making money and taking grant from the Government

but they are compelling the disabled persons to lead a deplorable life.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to make humble submission to the hon. Minister that it is a sensitive issue and therefore, the Government should think over it seriously and prepare a complete out line to solve their problems, if not for even, to a great extent. We should definitely make efforts in this direction.

With these words I conclude.

[English]

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support this non-official Bill which has been entitled as "Disabled Persons (Rehabilitation and Welfare) Bill, 1990".

I am grateful to the mover of the Bill, Mr. Rathod, who has taken pains to draft the Bill and bring it before the House. This has given us an opportunity to look into the plight of those who have been unfortunately handicapped or disabled due to various factors. Some are disabled due to accident, some are disabled due to war as they fight as our Defence Forces, some are disabled from work, some have certain serious ailments. So, the category of disabled and handicapped persons is very large and especially the poverty stricken masses which cannot afford even two square meals a day. Everybody knows that millions and millions of our young boys and girls become blind because of the deficiency of Vitamin A and because of the deficiency of protein intake in their bodies they get handicapped mentally as well as physically. So, the problem is very big, very gigantic and the suggestion of the mover is to form a National Council which can look after these activities, coordinate the activities at the Central and the State level and also coordinate the activities of the State agencies with the voluntary or private agencies as they are called. So, the aims are laudable. The aims and objectives of the Bill are very clear and nobody can have any serious objection against them. But I want to utilise this opportunity for highlighting certain spe-

[Sh. Mandhata Singh]

cific categories of persons who are still deprived of the meagre facilities that have been given to the disabled persons by the various departments and the various agencies. At the outset, I would like to point out that I cannot understand that in almost all the States of the country and especially the State to which I belong, the State of Uttar Pradesh which is called the heartland of the country, there the Departments of Harijan Welfare and social Welfare are linked as if harijan and social welfare can go together and they are put under the charge of one Minister, one secretary at the State level and at the district levels also, there is one officer who is designated as District Harijan and Social Welfare Officer. So, the problems of harijans alone are so vast and gigantic that they cannot be and should not be mixed up with the problems of social welfare which should form a separate Ministry by itself and a separate departmental head at the State headquarters and their agencies down below at the district and lower levels should be appointed.

Sir, everybody knows and we are proud of calling ourselves a 'welfare state' and during all these 43 years of freedom we have been talking about building up a 'welfare state'. But these millions of people, young and old have not yet been given the minimum facilities required for their living, required for their working and they have not yet been given even an opportunity to get the proper kind of education that they should receive. Lakhs of handicapped children and lakhs of disabled persons suffer from many kinds of hardships and difficulties. During the last two days I have come across two very good examples which indicate how negligent we are, how callous we are, how unresponsive we are and how insensitive we are to the sufferings of the disabled persons. When I say 'we', it means the entire system in which we are functioning.

Sir, I shall narrate to you, with your permission, and to the other Members of the House my experience during the last two days. I met a delegation of a voluntary

organisation which is based at Uttar Pradesh. It caters to the needs of the disabled persons and last year in the month of March, the Secretary had come here regarding a certain scheme. I must pay my gratitude to him also, he took keen interest in the project and he immediately talked to the delegation, studied it and thought that they were doing very useful work and they asked their agency in Calcutta. Some kind of disabled persons are supplied with artificial limbs and all that. There is a concern in Calcutta which produces all those equipments. The Secretary ordered the Director of that Institute in Calcutta to send a team down to Lucknow to visit the institution on the spot and assess its working and submit its report to the Government of India within a fortnight. That fortnight is not yet over, though another March is in the offing. That report is yet to reach the level of Secretary here in Delhi who is designated as Secretary (Welfare).

Before coming to this House, I had a telephonic talk with the 'Secretary' and he was shocked to know that in spite of his clear-cut orders that within a fortnight the report be submitted to him so that suitable assistance might be given by the Government of India to the agency concerned, they did not do. He again requested me to sent the person concerned to meet him in the afternoon today and I hope he would have taken stock of the situation and would be doing something serious in this matter. That is just one single example how callous we are towards the needs and aspirations of our people.

Secondly, during the lunch recess, I had a visitor in my office in Parliament House. He is a young man from my own native village. I have been writing for him, I have been arguing his case. He is a ex-army jawan handicapped during the period of his army career. He was recruited as Sepoy in the Army and he got only one or two promotions and he became Havaldar or something like that. But he did not enjoy the officer's rank. After he was disabled, he was discharged from the Army. Then, he appeared for PCS and IAS examinations conducted by U P Public Service Commission and UPSC. The House would

be happy to note that the ex-Army jawan who was recruited as an ordinary soldier and got only one two promotions in the Army, qualified as a PCS officer in the examination in Uttar Pradesh and also qualified in the IAS examination conducted by the UPSC. The Ministry of Home Affairs at the Centre says that in the All India Service, he can enjoy both the benefits in respect of age relaxation as an handicapped Army-man and also age relaxation because of the period he has spent in the Army and the years he has wasted for the medical treatment. They said, he deserves age relaxation. But in the Government of Uttar Pradesh, though three long years have passed and his batch of 87 PCS officers have already joined the service, the young man is yet to get a clearance from the U. P. Secretariat. Only this afternoon, I have sent a d. o. letter to the Chief Secretary of Uttar Pradesh to take a serious view of the matter. That indicates the lack of coordination between the Central agency and the State Government agency.

I will not quote any more example and waste the time of the House. I simply want to underline the fact that it we are at all to call ourselves a welfare state, if we have to uphold the banner of welfare state, we cannot ignore the prime needs of millions of our handicapped children and young and old men and women, who suffer due to many causes.

Everybody is talking about reservation quota in employment. Being a teacher, I would also urge that special educational facilities should be provided to the blind and the disabled. There is much hullabaloo about reservation. But I make bold to say that the handicapped category deserves a special reservation both in employment and education.

You have had to bear with me. I had underlined many things which are praiseworthy. Many Clauses and Sub-Clauses need elucidation. But we know what has always been the fate of these hon-official Bills. I was very happy that even the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister had come on the front row. I do not know whether

any Minister is there in the House or not.

I take serious objection. I want to draw your attention. How can the House function when the Government is not represented? There is one Minister here. Anyway, that is the formality. (*Interruptions*)

My friend sitting beside me just now pointed out that we had a backbencher Minister who had now moved to the forward bench.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is meant for the Cabinet Ministers. He is Minister of State.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Before you assumed the Chair, we had pointed out to the Presiding Officer Mr. Jaswant Singh who was then in the Chair that the House took strong exception. The Minister for Social Welfare should have been present in the House. It is a very dangerous precedent and we take very serious objection. I urge on behalf of the friends present here to take serious note of this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I may inform that the Minister for Social Welfare is in the other House.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: That is another excuse. It would have been better if the Minister, Shri Satya Prakash Malviya, who is a Member of the Upper House, remained in his House to look after the business. Shri Ramji Lal Suman who is the Minister for Social Welfare is a Member of this House and, therefore, we have a greater claim on him but if he has ceased to be a Member, we have nothing to say. If he ceased to be a Member, according to you, we have no objection, no grudge.

I hope the few points that I have been able to make during the short period, will be taken serious note.

I do not know who will take serious note when the concerned Minister is not here and probably in the galleries also, some officials might be there, and I hope that the Secretary,

[Sh. Mandhata Singh]

**Welfare**, will be there in the gallery because I have eulogised his keen interest in the matter and he will try to straighten things so that the maximum benefit flows out from the Government treasury and the intention of the mover of the Bill and of the House and of the founding fathers of the Constitution regarding the concept of a Welfare State is actually translated into action

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Private Member's Bill brought by our honourable Member, Shri Uttam Rathod. Besides, I praise him very much for drawing the attention of the House towards the welfare of the handicappeds by bringing this Bill. Our country is ahead in many fields in the world but is also lagging behind in so many things. So far as the figures of disabled people are concerned, Our country is at the top. In this context it is said that these disabled people are mentally very sharp, and it is almost true. If some disabled person is born in an affluent family, it has been observed that his development is remarkable in case there are sufficient arrangements for his education etc. and the person becomes genius and a number of such disabled persons are working as a teacher or professor in schools and universities. Those people who belong to lower classes don't get proper education and as a result their life becomes very difficult. Government should make proper arrangements for their living. When the Government talks about the welfare, it should definitely pay some attention towards these people also. Some people are not born disabled. It has been observed that in our country there are some such groups actively working as kidnap young children and make them disabled and forcibly put them to beggary. This practice has also increased the number of disabled people. The Government

should wipe out such groups and the people associated with such groups should be given death sentence at least. This fact is in the notice of the Government but till now there is no success in it. There should be a residential school for such people in every small circle, where the disabled people of that area can be educated and there should be some arrangements for their lodging. This is the most essential thing.

These people should be given technical training also. It has also been observed that these people have become engineers. It proves if these people are given proper technical training they can become good engineers also. Government of India has provided reservation for these people. This should be provided in every state and there should be reservation for these people in education also. There are some such instruments as can provide them livelihood if these instruments are made available to them and these instruments should be provided to them free of cost. Posts should be reserved for disabled people not only in Government services but in private services also. So keeping in view the present condition of disabled people in the country, we can save them from their agony by providing more and more help.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, the atmosphere is becoming ponderous due to the condition of beggars in our country. This has become a typical problem. We have to bring these people forward. These people have become burden on their families. Steps should be taken to make their life secure. My only request to the Government is that my suggestion should be accepted. Though this bill should have been brought by the Government yet the honourable Member has presented it, so the Government should accept that maximum relief should be provided to handicapped people to ensure their upliftment so that they may be able to cooperate in the development of the nation.



[English]

SHRI SHIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneswar): Sir, I rise to support this Bill. Society has a responsibility towards the disabled persons. Their number in our country is something like 120 lakhs. They constitute nearly five per cent of our population. We have also seen that so many talented persons have come from this disabled group. But what has been done to them up till now? In spite of so many commissions, so many registrations, so many Government orders, things stand as it is. Even a survey was conducted which said that only five per cent of the disabled persons were within the reach of the services meant for them. There was Justice B. Islam Commission set up in 1987 which suggested for an amendment in the Constitution in order to bring some job reservation for these disabled persons and also in the vocational training along with special training for the mentally disabled persons. But the announcement by the Government regarding this aspect has not been implemented. As other hon. Members have pointed out, I would also like say that education for the disabled boys and girls, job training, special employment exchanges and houses for the disabled are very much needed. These are very urgent things. but simple expression of wishes will not do. So many commissions are there, so many times it has been debated, questions have been raised and so many assurances have been given. But the fact remains that they were not implemented. These people are even deprived of whatever little arrangements are there. While supporting this Bill, I hope the Government will accept these suggestions and also appoint a National Board for Handicapped, as is announced earlier. Such a Board will look into the question of these provisions for its implementation. The Government should think about it seriously.

[Translation]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to thank my friend Shri Uttam Rathod for drawing the attention of this House towards the problems

of crores of people of this country. Sir, you are well aware of the fact that nearly 50 per cent of the handicapped people born in the world are from India. After 40-42 years of independence, no attention has been paid towards these handicapped people in a planned way. Our colleague has brought a private members' bill on "Rehabilitation and Welfare for the Disabled Persons". He has given some suggestions in this regard. I know that Government is not going to accept this Private Member's Bill. It is evident from the attitude of the Government as to how it is serious about this problem... (Interruptions) The problems of crores of people are being discussed here and the Welfare Minister is not even present in this House. Honourable Minister is sitting in this House but he is also not taking it seriously. I would like to know through you when he will reply to this entire debate, as to how he will reply to the suggestions put forth by the honourable members. So the Minister concerned should invariably be present. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): I wish to draw your attention; that is how they treat the House.

16.37 hrs

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let the quorum bell be rung.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now there is quorum, Shri Jag Pal Singh to continue his speech.

16.40 hrs.

[Translation]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Thank you, Mr. Deputy Speaker. As we already knew that most of the M.Ps have not been able to come. We already know that they are not present, but I thank the Prime Minister for his presence. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this country crores of people are born disabled and they die also in the same state. Gov-

[Sh. Jagpal Singh]

ernment of India or any other State Government has not formulated any scheme for the welfare of these handicapped people. You know that there is no provision for their education, employment, allowance, livelihood in this country till now. Though this topic have been definitely discussed in this House yet the Government of India has not yet formulated any scheme for the welfare of these people. Not only this, the social institutions constituted from the assistance of these people and which are doing welfare work for them are also proved a curse for them. We often find such complaints in the newspapers that these institutions utilise these people for begging. These institutions get assistance from the Government of India and the State Governments but they do not spend the amount property for the welfare of these people. No arrangement for their clothing, education, artificial limbs is made. They do not bother for such things. Our colleague, Shri Uttam Rathod has suggested a number of provisions for these people in this Bill. If the Government wishes to try to do something of their own for these people and bring such a comprehensive bill providing some punishment against such institutions, and empowering the Government of India and the State Governments with some special powers, only then any action can be taken against these corrupt social institutions. Sir, you are aware of the fact that lakhs of disabled people are begging in big cities. Somebody is without legs, and somebody is without hands or any other part is missing. You can come across lakhs of such disabled people who are begging. I want to submit to the Prime Minister that those people are not to be blamed who are born disabled in this country. If there is any fault, it lies in our economic system due to which we have not been able to provide good medicines good food, good clothing or education to crores of such people in India. The disabled people have no fault of their own in this matter. We have not been able to provide all these things to their parents because of our economic system and in the absence of which these people were born disabled. It is not

their fault. Today these people are a curse for us and we feel sorry to see their pitiable condition. They can be provided with employment, education, travel facilities and other facilities mentioned by Shri Rathod in his bill. Sir, we have made provision in the constitution of India for the reservations in favour of poors, backwards, harijans, advasis. I would like to urge that there should also be a similar provision of reservation for disabled people in the Constitution. There should be a provision for their employment and there should be reservation for them in the educational institution also. Then alone we can be in a position to eradicate this curse. I would like to submit that the provisions suggested by Shri Uttam Rathod in this Bill are much appropriate. My submission is that in addition to the provisions suggested by Shri Rathod, there should be a provision that the 50% of the financial expenditure for this purpose should be borne by the Central Government and 50 per cent by the State Government. Only then we can help these people in the true sense. Besides this, there is a financial provision of Rs. 10 crores in the Bill. I believe that Rs. 10 crores will not suffice. The Government should not be reluctant to spend even Rs. 50 crores or Rs. 100 crores for the welfare of these people with these words I express my support for this Bill brought by hon. Shri Uttam Rathod. I request the Government also to introduce a comprehensive Bill which would later become an Act. Under this Act adequate facilities should be provided for the welfare of these people.

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL (Hamirpur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, to be handicapped is a curse. It is often believed that a handicapped person is cursed by Nature for sins committed in the previous birth. Generally, handicapped people are left to their fate. Although society is responsible for the welfare of these people there have been several unfortunate instances of maltreatment with handicapped people.

Sir, during the last monsoon session, blind and handicapped people had staged a 'dharna' at the Boat Club. I had an opportunity

to go there along with some other hon. Members. After meeting them I came to know that they had been waiting there, even in rainy conditions, to submit a memorandum to the former Prime Minister. They complained that an official present on the spot had told them that he would not let them meet the Prime Minister as long as he was present there. This is an example of the kind of treatment meted out to handicapped people.

Sir, blind people were lathi-charged in Delhi. Some of them had qualified a test but were not allowed to appear for the interview. They were thrown out of the place. I hope the Bill introduced by Shri Rathod does not remain only on papers. We declare an year of the Handicapped or an Year of the Child or a Women's Year but all this remains on paper. When a Bill of this nature has been introduced in Parliament the Government should either accept it with amendments or accept it as it is. Otherwise the Government in its part should introduce a Comprehensive Bill so that positive action can be taken in favour of the handicapped. These days it has become a fashion to present proposals and pay lip service to such causes.

Sir, you will be surprised to know that a person employed in the Department of Telephones who has lost 75% of his eyesight according to doctors in Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital has not been allotted Government accommodation despite my having written three letters to the concerned authorities. Three times I requested for allotment of accommodation to him near his workplace but in vain. Yesterday morning that person met me again. He was telling me that persons who had approached the hon. Minister much later had been allotted Government accommodation. But this person who has lost 75% of his eyesight could not be allotted accommodation near his work place despite his tremendous handicap. Even a certificate from the doctors of Ram Manohar Lohia hospital could not move this Government or the previous Government to allot a quarter to him so that he may be able to do his job. What will we achieve by passing this Bill, if

the Government of this country does not have enough compassion to allot accommodation to handicapped persons on a priority basis?

Sir, I request the hon. Prime Minister, who is fortunately present here, to allot accommodation to handicapped people on a priority basis.

As regards the case that I mentioned just now, I shall write a letter to the hon. Prime Minister also so that the person is allotted accommodation.

Sir, I would also suggest that such people should be trained in such a way as they may be economically independent and not be at the mercy of their more fortunate countrymen. They should be able to lead independent lives. They should be able to contribute something to society rather than feeling that they are a burden on the country. So it is very important for Government and society to take steps to lessen the sufferings of the handicapped. For this purpose the Government should introduce whatever legislation is needed to help these people for leading a peaceful life.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Prime Minister is present in the House and our hon. Member Shri Rathod has brought a Bill in regard to the physically and mentally handicapped persons; nothing can be more unfortunate than these disabilities in the whole of the world. Many schemes have been chalked out by the Government for the handicapped persons under which some got rickshaws to earn their livelihood whereas others were directly employed, however the Government paid no attention to the fundamental issues relating to them. Our Prime Minister has been a socialist leader, I would urge him to give attention to this Private Member's Bill and assure the House to solve the problems of the handicapped persons. It is not very difficult to solve this problem in the country like ours, it is not very difficult to make provisions for people who are just a lakh or two in number. However it has been

[Sh. Surya Narayan Yadav]

very unfortunate that the percentage of the handicapped person has been growing gradually. In spite of the fact that two to three percent seats are reserved for them in State Government's or Central Government's office, educated handicapped persons are deprived of getting the opportunity whenever vacancies arise.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, sometimes children are handicapped even in their mother's womb. Government of India as well as Government of the State Governments have implemented certain schemes in this connection. Arrangements should be made to provide nutritional food to the pregnant mothers whose children acquire disabilities in the womb itself. I would like to submit to the hon Prime Minister that he may kindly look to himself and observe what he was one and a half month ago and what he is at present when he has achieved his political motive, what a drastic change has occurred in him. In the same way the Government should take the responsibility to look after those children who are handicapped by birth. Government should own the responsibility to educate them and also to provide employment immediately after they complete their education. Sir, I hail from Saharsa in Bihar. Handicapped persons at that place have formed a society at Commissioner level, but neither the Government of Bihar nor the Government of India is ready to provide funds to them in this connection. I had assured the Government of Bihar to sanction Rs. 4 lakhs from my M.P. quota to the Members to spend on small projects. (Interruptions) I gave one lakh rupees for the purpose but can this nominal amount ease the difficulties. I practically did what I could. But I would like to submit that the hon Prime Minister may be aware that in rural areas it is believed that the pregnant women should not see solar eclipse or lunar eclipse because that makes the child the womb handicapped. Even today this disbelief is very much prevalent to misguide the women. They are persuaded to believe that it is just God's wish that the children are born handicapped. In the first place the Govern-

ment should take measure to eliminate this misconception. In the world of today when most scientific experiments are being conducted in regard to moon, sun and the space, it is totally ridiculous to believe in such things. Measures should be taken to uplift that section of the society which constitutes the major part of the population. Hon Prime Minister, your attention is centred on me, I will not take much time. My only submission is that 10 per cent seats in education particularly in technical education should be reserved for handicapped only then they would be able to get jobs.

Secondly, reservation provision should be implemented strictly. I know that 2-3 per cent reservation is already there but it has been observed that they fail to get job and thus they have to move from pillar to post for employment. Besides, educational institutions and hostels specifically for the handicapped should be opened in every district of the country. No stone should be left unturned to educate them. Special facilities should be provided to all whether they were handicapped in the war or by accident. I agree that the Government is already very much concerned about them. We also wish that they should come forward but merely wishing the things won't do. As you know, in our society bureaucracy dominates and it is not in favour of uplifting the poor handicapped. Hon Prime Minister who is a socialist, may kindly pay his attention to it.

The handicappeds in this country are poor and neglected. They beg for their livelihood. Government discourage to give alms to the beggars, because giving alms is a bad practice. Shri Rathod has brought this Bill with a motive to uplift these people and for the purpose he has suggested for an expenditure of Rs. 10 crores. The Government must make provision for them. We would have no objection in this regard.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: You should speak on what is in the provision of the Bill, this is no resolution. It would be really difficult if you speak out of the context. Many more members have yet to speak on this issue.

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Sir, I am concluding my speech. I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to express my views on the problems of the poor and handicapped.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Private Member's Bill introduced by Shri Uttam Rathod. Actually ours is a welfare state, and in this type of administration the first and foremost duty of the Government is to work for the rehabilitation of the handicapped persons so that the country is benefitted. Swami Vivekananda had once said

[*English*]

To serve the suffering humanity is the real worship of God.

[*Translation*]

In our religious scriptures also it has been stated "Na twaham kamaye rajyam, na swargam, na chayunrbhavam, kamayardukh taptanaam praninadartinasham," which means Oh God! I do not want kingdom heaven or rebirth. I only wish to end the sufferings of the weak and grief-stricken. It has been the long tradition of our country to make continued efforts to uplift and rehabilitate the disable persons. The Government and the voluntary organisations both have always been active in this regard. We will have to look into those factors which create these diseases.

In the Bill presented by the hon. Member, he has suggested a provision to encourage the voluntary organisations. It is absolutely right. Whether it is social welfare department, children welfare department, women welfare department or any other agency the Government should employ these departments as means for the welfare of these sections.

17.00 hrs.

However, the most essential thing is to remove the basic cause of this disease. Why they are handicapped? Polluted environ-

ment, lack of nutritional diet, adulteration or polluted drinking water may be the reasons behind it. In Rajasthan and many other parts of the country due to the shortage of drinking water people drink polluted water and thus acquire humpness forever. Thus it is necessary to make drinking water and nutritional diet available to the people at such places.

Hence, my submission is that this Private Member's Bill should be passed at every cost and the Government itself should take the initiative and bring a comprehensive Bill. Reservation should be there for the handicapped persons in Government jobs and the Government should also ensure 2-3 per cent quota already provided for them is filled. These handicapped people will have to be brought into the mainstream from social point of view. They are looked upon with disgust and disregard in Government as well as non-Government fields. Therefore, the social outlook will also have to be changed. They are disable merely because God created them so. People should adopt kind and humanistic attitude towards them. About two years ago blinds were lathi charged in Delhi by the then Government. These types of atrocities were made on those who were already blind. In this manner handicapped in this country have been maltreated which is totally unjustified.

Surdas despite his blindness became a good poet, and Swami Virjanandji acquired saintly qualities. Many more examples are there. The Government should see as to how their capability, and capacity are utilized for the country. In this connection, the Government should ensure that the Bill is enacted and also passed. It is also the duty of the society and the administration to get this bill passed so that the handicapped persons are protected from such exploitation. Strict punishment should be given to those elements which deliberately make the small children physically handicapped for begging purposes. The Government should check these types of evil practices. If these people also avail the facilities they can also become as great as Surdas or Virjanandji.

With these words, I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI (Berhampur) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, indeed a particular category of human beings with physical and mental disabilities deserve full attention on priority basis. They have been handicapped by an act of God and hence this unfortunate situation is totally beyond their control. The imparting of the sensory organs like the retarding deafness, dumbness blindness and the condition of insanity is the serious handicap in today's competitive world. The nation owes a great responsibility to make these people useful citizens in life. Hence the need for suitable rehabilitation and also the welfare of the disabled assumes significant importance.

At present there are certain Government institutions and voluntary organisations which do cater and rehabilitate the disabled. However, our extent of sympathy towards them is very much disproportionate to the massive numbers belonging to this category. Even the existing homes and social institutions have inadequate facility for this needy cause. In this regard, I strongly recommend the following measures:

- (1) National and State Councils be constituted for the disabled,
- (2) Evolve a comprehensive national policy for rehabilitation of the disabled,
- (3) Start new Homes, Model, pilot projects and vocational training centres for the benefit of the disabled,
- (4) Provide the disabled with free medical treatment, aids, appliances and equipment, the use of which may reduce the adverse effects of disability, particularly in the under-developed rural areas,
- (5) Reserve a small percentage of jobs, housing units, land, travel

concessions facilities, education etc for this category of people

In conclusion, while wholeheartedly lending my support for this Welfare Bill moved by Shri Uttam Rathod, I urge both the Central and State Governments to ensure that the proposed measures are implemented expeditiously, for this noble and humanitarian cause. Thank you, Sir.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Now Shri Mahendra Pal Singh. Before he starts, I would like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members that there is a difference between the discussions on a Resolution and on a Private Members Bill. In Resolutions, you have a wider scope, but on a Bill, you have to stick to the provisions or the amendments.

Now Shri Mahendra Pal Singh

[*Translation*]

SHRI M S PAL (Nainital) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the Bill moved by Shri Uttam Rathod. As the previous Government brought the Bills to confer statutory powers to the National Commission on women and SC/ST Board, in the same way, if this Government constitutes any council or Board for the disabled persons, it is worth welcome. This Board should look after the welfare of the disabled persons.

Sir, reservations should be made for the disabled persons in the Central Government jobs. These reservations should not be only of 2-3 per cent, but should be made on the basis of their number. Similarly a quota should be fixed for them in private jobs also, so that they can get employment there also. So far as jobs are concerned, there should be co-ordination between the Central Government and State Governments, so that proper steps can be taken for the welfare of the disabled persons. Both the Central and State Governments should follow the guidelines laid down by the Board.

Sir, besides this, I would like to submit

that a quota should be fixed for the disabled persons in all modes of transport and it should be fixed on the basis of their percentage, so that they may get all the facilities of transport. In the same way, priority should be given to the disabled persons while granting quota, permit and license and a quota should be fixed for them.

I would like to emphasize that arrangements should be made for providing free medical aid and free education to the disabled persons in the country.

With these words, I thank you and while supporting this Bill, I hope the Government will bring a Bill in this regard.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Private Members' Bill moved by Shri Uttam Rathod regarding formation of a Council for disabled persons and I thank him also for moving this Bill. Sir, Shri Rathod has given a very good suggestion. It is true that efforts had been made for since Independence to provide help to the disabled persons, whether by opening a school for the blind or by opening limb centre to provide artificial limbs to the disabled. There is no two opinion about it. But, I would like to submit to the Hon. Prime Minister that it does not mean nothing has been done for them and even after doing so many things the result is not favourable, which is the cause of resentment among the masses. The relatives of the disabled persons and those, who witness their misery, feel grieved. Disabled persons have not gained anything. This is a matter of grave concern for the House. I request that the Government should work in a planned way for the betterment of the disabled persons. I would like to give an example of Uttar Pradesh. A school for the blind was opened in Lucknow. But the school for the blind.....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Member, please come to the point.

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: I am speaking to the point. I am speaking about the disabled persons. Blind, deaf and physically handi-

capped, all are disabled persons. I would like to submit that if any institutions is set up at State level as well as national level, but whether it will be useful for the disabled persons, living in far-off villages at a distance of 40 to 50 kilometers from the cities? Whether they will be able to live and get training from there? It is not possible that all will be benefitted. I request that this bill may kindly not be passed. I request the Government to bring a Comprehensive Bill having provisions for setting up institutions for the disabled persons at national, state and district levels, so that these people could live and acquire some training there. The job, for which a disable person is fit for, may be given to him. Such arrangements should be made that after receiving the training they can contribute in the production and the products of the institutions can be marketed, so that the institution be run. It is true that some private institutions were started and they were aided by the Government. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the Department of Social Welfare the Central as well as the State Governments have given aid of lakhs of rupees to these institutions. But I would like to submit to the Hon. Prime Minister that inspite of these efforts, this could not be solved. If they were given an aid of one lakh rupees only ten thousand rupees was utilised for this purpose and the rest of 90 thousand rupees were used in personal work. So, the money was wasted. Though the Government gave aid, it was of no use. If we want to help the disabled persons, programmes should be chalked out in a planned way. A Bill should be move for this purpose. They must be helped.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the condition of disabled persons living in the big cities, has & railway stations is pitiable they are compelled to beg, leaving no alternative to live, because they are incapable to any work and run away from their homes as they are insulted because of it. They have no other way to go. The number of beggars is constantly increasing and they constitute a large part of the disabled persons. I would like to say to the Hon. Prime Minister that since 1977 two or three Governments have

[Sh. Ram Lal Rah]

changed both, former Prime Ministers Shri Morarji Desai & late Shrimati Indira Gandhi had said that the number of beggars is constantly increasing and even such people had made it their source of living, who were capable fully of doing any job to earn their livelihood I cannot say anything about Shri Rajiv Gandhi because I was not a Member of Parliament during his regime. A ban on such people as well as begging should be imposed. Both the Governments assured to bring a comprehensive Bill in this regard. But nothing was done later on. That bill should also be moved. It will help in removing this curse of beggary. Those who are insulted in such practice, can also be made capable to earn their livelihood. Their services can be utilised for the betterment of the country. I again support this Bill. I would like to submit to the hon. Minister let this Private Member's Bill be passed on an experimental basis. An Act should be formed under the Constitution on its basis, so that facilities can be provided to the disabled persons.

SHRI R. L. P. VERMA (Kodarma) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, first of all, I would like to thank Shri Rathod for highlighting the problems of disabled persons. Even during these 44 years of independence the Government of India never moved such a Bill for improving the condition of the disabled persons. Two per cent of the total population of our country are disabled persons. Their number is equal to the population of a nation. Ours is a democratic country and such a Bill should have been brought much earlier, which has now been moved by Shri Rathod. The provisions in this Bill are appropriate except some lapses. Several things have been said under section-3. If a National Disabled Persons Council is to be formed, there should be a provision of psychiatrist and orthopedists in the council so that they could defend their interests and give them justice. This point should have been included in this section. It has been said in the Clause (2) of section 10 that private institutions should be banned. But the arrangements made by the Government in this regard are adequate. So,

it is not feasible to impose such a ban on private institutions. If there should be an amendment in it that until the Government makes adequate arrangements for the welfare of the disabled persons at division level in all the districts in the country, a ban should not be imposed on such institution and they should be registered for certain period. If any individual or any such private institution, working for the welfare of disabled persons applies for registration, the State Government should register it within 6 weeks. Sometimes, these institutions have to wait for 2 years to get themselves registered and sometimes, they have to adopt corrupt practices to get themselves registered. There are several institutions in Jaipur. Some of them have achieved good success under the limb implantation programme. Near about 2-3 months ago, 400 persons in Dhanbad were given relief through implantation of limbs. These institutions of Jaipur are manufacturing artificial limbs. Strong steps should be taken against those institutions, which indulge in corruption practices instead of this work. No provision has been made in these Bill regarding punishments to the corrupt people. This lapse should be carried out. There are some gangs which kidnap the children and make them to beg by making them maimed for life. The Government should take stringent measures to catch such people and such gangs. Such gangs operate a large number of physically handicapped people, who beg at the railway stations and in the streets. Stern punishments should be meted out to such people, who are indulged in such activities. All these lapses should be overcome in this Bill.

In the international sphere the United Nations Organisation has also allotted a huge amount for the welfare of the disabled persons. Our Government has also allocated funds through the welfare Department. But it has not been actually utilised yet. It is only on the papers. It is being misutilised by some vested interests. Therefore, from time to time the working of these institutions should be reviewed, otherwise no relief can be given to the disabled persons.



Although the Government announces many welfare schemes for the handicapped, they are rarely implemented and mostly remain in papers. Right now, there is three per cent reservation in Government jobs for the handicapped, but will the Government inform us as to how many seats reserved for the handicapped have been filled so far? These reservations merely remain in paper itself. Similarly, there is no provision for punishing those officials, who are responsible for not filling the vacancies reserved for the disabled. This is one of the drawbacks, contributing the gravity of unemployment problem among the disabled persons. Therefore, we should bring about such a legislation, as addressed itself to all the aspects of the problems faced by the disabled. Our hon. Prime Minister is giving a patient hearing to this discussion and therefore the Government should accept this Bill, respecting the sentiments of the hon. Members. If you are not prepared to accept it in this session the hon. Welfare Minister should give an assurance in the House to the effect that the Government would introduce a comprehensive Bill in the next session and will get it passed for the welfare of the disabled.

With these words, I whole-heartedly welcome this Bill.

**SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota):** Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I applaud the Disabled Persons (Rehabilitation and Welfare Bill, 1990) introduced by Shri Uttam Rathod, but I would like to state that this Bill pertains only to their education etc. Moreover, the term 'Mentally retarded' too is not there in this Bill and it should be inserted. As this Bill is concerned with the disabled as a whole, I request you to bring even those people who are suffering from mental disability under its purview. Before coming to Delhi, I attended a competition organised exclusively for Mentally retarded persons. Although only 5 to 7 schools participated in the meet; the way it was organised gave me an immense satisfaction and I was gratified to find that at least there are some institutions which care for these unfortunate people. It may be mentioned here that the credit for organising

such a competitive meet goes to the wife of the Chairman of J.K. Synthetics and the way in which it was organised provided me an immense mental satisfaction. Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate both the former Prime Minister Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh and the present Prime Minister Shri Chandra Shekhar for allocating the welfare portfolio to very competent and deserving individuals and Shrimati Usha Sinha undoubtedly falls in that category. It would have been better, had she been present in the House right now, but unfortunately, she is not there and has gone to the other House (Rajya Sabha) in connection with some other work. I would like to submit only this much that it is such a matter as demands the serious attention of the Government. Irrespective of the aid it is providing or such welfare programmes, the Union Government should seriously think about the expenditure it has incurred under this head. If a committee is constituted for this purpose, it can conduct a survey on the expenditure the Government has incurred under this head. It can look into the results of all these endeavours and also the reasons for the failure to achieve the desired results.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in this age of selfishness, such important decisions are alleged to be taken to serve political ends, but it is most desirable that it should not be so. I Therefore, I humbly request that the monetary assistance should only be provided after a proper survey. In our State of Rajasthan, there is a fifty per cent fare concession for the handicapped in Government buses. I would like to request to the Railway Minister to provide similar concession to the handicapped in the Railways also. Similarly, those suffering from an attack of Paralysis should also be brought under this category. A criteria should be fixed for inclusion in this category and the facilities to be provided to such people should also be determined. Through this Bill, reservation should be provided to these unfortunate brethren in the Railways also. After witnessing the meet at Kota, I feel that in order to ensure the proper utilisation of the crores of rupees allocated for the welfare of the disabled, it is necessary

[Sh. Dau Dayal Joshi]

to insert a clause in this Bill, under which the leading industrialists of the country should be encouraged to open institutions exclusively for the disabled persons.

Sir, the well-known orthopaedics specialist from Rajasthan, Dr. Sethi was decorated with the prestigious Padamashree by the previous Government. The Government should take steps to encourage such people, who selflessly serve lakhs of people. I would also suggest that such people should be honoured on the occasion of national festivals like the Independence Day and the Republic Day. Alongwith this, I would also like to suggest the name of Dr. Dholakia for "Padamashree". My humble request is that we should not hesitate to give recognition to such selfless persons of the society as are serving the disabled persons.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I whole-heartedly support this Bill and alongwith, I would also like to mention here that God is not responsible for blindness or any other kind of disability. It is the circumstances which make them so. Now, it is the responsibility of the Government to take care of such helpless people, but unfortunately, it has been observed that these people do not get benefit from the provisions made by the Government. If you look at the rural areas, the situation is much worse, and the disabled people, including youngsters and children are left without any protection or facilities whatsoever.

A few days back, I met a young disabled lady in Bhojpur, who has qualified for the I.A.S., but the Government has not provided any special facility or assistance to her. The Government on its part should prepare a district-wise list of the disabled people including the blind, the lame and those suffering from leprosy and facilities should be provided to these people on the basis of this list. One more point on which I would like to stress is that the existing reservation for the handicapped is quite inadequate. I have also

come to know that the number of applicants for the reserved seats is much more than the number of reserved vacancies and only a few people out of them are selected. Therefore, I want to say that the Government should do away with these rules and provide employment to all the disabled applicants. I would say that it is virtually impossible for disabled people to lead a normal life, in the absence of any Government assistance. A normal person can lead a normal life somehow, but a person whose both legs have been rendered useless cannot lead a normal life, howsoever intelligent he may be. Therefore, I would like to say that whatever steps the Government has taken so far in this regard are quite inadequate.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please limit yourself to the Bill.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Therefore, I support this Bill and sincerely hope that if the Government adopts this bill, it would prove as a boon to the lakhs of disabled people in the country.

[English]

SHRI A. CHARLES (Trivandrum): Sir, I congratulate my friend, Mr. Uttam Rathod, M.P., for having brought forward such a Bill which I feel must be the concern of every citizen of this country. Sir, even after 43 years of Independence it is a pity that the disabled and the handicapped still remain a liability on the society. Society's responsibility is great so far as the handicapped are concerned. Some are handicapped by birth and some have become handicapped in course of time. There are several types of handicaps—the blind, the lame, the deaf, the dumb and the mentally retarded.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you speak on the Bill, I will give you time. On this point nobody disputes, but you have to speak on the provisions of the Bill.

SHRI A. CHARLES: I am happy that there is provision for the constitution of a National Council under clause 3 of the Bill

because that helps a lot. There are voluntary agencies, but there is not agency to coordinate the work of all these agencies. From my own experience I may say that even though for the last 25 years I am connected with many heritable trusts, not a single case of assistance of an type either from the State Government or from the Central Government has been received. I am not speaking of only financial assistance here. A lot can be done to give training and rehabilitation to the handicapped because there are many areas where they can be trained and they can be used for gainful employment. I will cite one example here. Along with a parliamentary delegation when I visited Ooty, I had the occasion to visit the Hindustan Photo Films. In the course of our visit there, we were taken to the dark room where where the photos are developed. I asked the Chairman whether any blind persons are employed there, and I was happy to note that more than 30 blind persons are being engaged in the dark room there and I was told that these blind person are doing better work there because they are much better under the normal conditions there. There are also other areas where these handicapped can be trained and utilised better. So, I welcome the constitution of the National Council. It should be given wide powers.

Sir, clause 7 of the Bill states as follows:—

"Every disabled person shall have the right and be eligible to receive free of cost medical, surgical and other kinds of treatment, aids, appliances and equipments, the use of which may reduce the adverse effects of disablement and restore the functional abilities of the disabled."

I welcome this. But who is to ensure all this? I feel that sufficient powers should be given to the Council to implement the provisions of clause 7.

In the budget sufficient amounts should also be provided for the welfare of the handicapped. Then only the training, reha-

bilitation and care of the handicapped can be ensured. If that is there, I think it will be a blessing to the handicapped. If my information is correct, 60 per cent of the total disabled persons all over the world is in India and it is shocking that out of those 60 per cent of the disabled persons, 80 per cent of them are affected by polio. From 1978 onwards, we are having a massive immunisation programme and even then we are unable to control it. I plead that the recommendations of this Bill may be accepted. If there is any difficulty in passing this Bill, the spirit of the Bill may be accepted. I do not think there are any precedents of passing the Private Members' Bill. In the Budget session of Parliament, the Government should come forward with a Bill giving wide powers to the Board to be constituted and they should also give representation to all the people engaged in these areas, especially to the voluntary agencies. So, I congratulate the hon. Member for bringing this Bill and I extend my full support to this Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I will take only one minute in expressing my views on this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No. I have allowed the maximum number of people from your party to express their views on this bill. As such I cannot give you any more time.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: But it is a Private Member's Bill and there should be no stipulated time limit for this kind of a Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Well, in that case I give you one minute. But whatever you say should be strictly confined to the provisions of this Bill.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the outset I would like to thank Shri Uttam Rathod since he has brought in this important Bill in this House regarding the welfare of the disabled and I

[Sh Rajendra Agnihotri]

support this bill whole heartedly This Bill is worth welcoming and I understand that the common man of this country will also welcome this Bill In this Bill he has proposed the formation of a National Council which I consider it to be very important I expect the hon Minister to accept this Bill in toto because this Bill is not only the concern of one member or the hon members who are present in this august House right now, but it concerns each and every person of this country One of the reason is that till date all the welfare projects run by our Government have shown no fruitful result and have become just a mockery The funds sanctioned by the Central Government or the state Governments for these welfare schemes are misused and they do not reach the people who are deserving Once the proposed National Council as mentioned in this Bill is set up then it would be in a position to watch the interests of the handicapped in the field of education and in other areas of their welfare

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Agnihotri ji you are not speaking on the provisions of this Bill

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI With these words I would request the hon Minister to accept this Bill moved by Shri Rathod in toto and implement all the provisions of this Bill immediately I take the opportunity to request all the hon members to pass this Bill unanimously

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, at the very outset I would like to express my gratitude to the mover of this Bill, the hon member of this House Shri Uttam Singh Rathod who has brought forward this important Bill and has drawn the attention of this House and the entire country towards this important subject The issue concerning the disabled is indeed an important issue Justice should be done toward the disabled and the weaker sections in this country.

They are not represented by anyone as such Government should do justice to them and I share your sentiments in this regard Nobody can either have any grudge against your way of thinking or have any ill feelings against it In this respect your thinking and the thinking of the Government is on the same lines Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you I want to inform this august House that in this session itself the Government is bringing a Bill regarding the rights and welfare of the disabled Such a Bill is being brought for the first time in free India All the hon Members have expressed their sentiments in favour of this Bill

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi) Sir what is the difficulty in accepting this Bill when such a Bill is being brought in by the Government itself you either accept this Bill or discuss the possible amendments those can be carried out in this Bill

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN For the first time in the history of free India a Government Bill pertaining to the disabled is being brought forward in this House and in this Bill, an extensive effort will be made to solve their problems The hon Minister has just now said the same thing that has been said in the Private Member's Bill brought forward by Shri Uttam Rathod that there is the necessity for setting up of a National Council for the welfare of the disabled I would like to inform Rathod ji that the Government have already taken a decision in this direction and the National Council has already been set up

I would like to tell all my hon Colleagues that the Government should make every possible effort to make all the disabled persons born in this country self reliant so that they can lead an honourable life and should not inculcate the feeling that they are second grade citizens

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, all of us are aware of this fact that the Government has limited resources, but the Government will have to fix its priorities Ever since a long time the disabled have been the victims of various injustices and it should not continue

further. I would like to submit that 3% posts have been reserved for physically handicapped and it is seen that from time to time special recruitment drives are launched for their recruitment in case the reserved vacancies are not filled. Concessions are given in rail, bus and Air fares. I would also like to inform you that grants are given to the organisations which are working for the welfare of the handicapped persons. Relief on custom Duty is also given on the goods which are imported from various countries for the disabled. For the benefit and upliftment of the disabled, the Health Ministry makes arrangements for inoculations etc. from time to time with a view to overcome disability programmes at National level are organised to remove the disability. The Government is running twenty three employment centres for them. The Government have made arrangements for 42 special type of training courses at these centres. With a view to promote employment opportunities for them, thirteen professional training centres are also functioning in the country. I would also like to inform through you that the voluntary organisations which are engaged in the service of physically handicapped are given 90% grant which comes to Rs. 3 crore 75 lakhs. We provide free equipments to the handicapped whose income is upto Rs. 1250/- per month, for the handicapped persons whose income is between Rs. 1250 to 2500/- p.m. 50% amount is provided as grant for the purchase of equipments and Rs. 6 crores are spent every year on this account. The Central Government have also established four institutions at National level. These institutions are engaged in the field of research and training activities in various areas of disabilities. The Institutions are—National Handicapped Institution, Calcutta, Ali Vavarjani National Handicapped Institute, Bombay, National Brail Institute, Dehradun and National Institute for the mentally Retarded, Hyderabad. These four institutes have been functioning for the welfare of the physically disabled. Twelve rehabilitation centres have also been set up in the entire country.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today on this

occasion, I would also like to say that there is the paucity of funds and Government alone cannot serve the humanity. The hon. Member was also saying the same thing. This purpose can not be served upto when there is change in the Indian society's attitude towards the poor and the disabled. This change can not come until there is a strong leader and spokesman in the country to fight for their cause.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is my humble request to Shri Uttam Rathod to withdraw this Bill. We shall take an immediate action to implement this. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): I am aware of the problems of disabled and handicapped persons living in the rural areas (*Interruptions*) Something must be done for them also.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: You please give some suggestions, we will consider them.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: No one knows about such distribution of rupees 12 thousand or 25 thousands. How it is distributed and who is distributing this amount (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: If you have any definite information about such misuse of funds, please give it to us. We shall hold an enquiry to find out the facts.

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: The final report of the inquiry made against such misuse of fund in a school for blind in my area has been submitted nobody is ready to take action against the persons responsible for it. (*Interruptions*) They embezzled Rs. 80 thousands allotted for the welfare of children of that school.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: I would request the hon. Member that if he has any definite information, please submit it. I assure him that Government will take action. I would request Shri Uttam Rathodji to withdraw this Bill.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I would like to bring to the notice of all the Members of the House that the time allotted was only up to 5.45 PM for this Bill. We will extend it further till the time which would be required for disposing of this item on the Agenda.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: It was due to the speeches and the attention that was drawn by the hon. Members that the hon. Minister is already compelled and impelled to accept this Bill in spirit. The hon. Minister has gone to the extent of telling us that a Bill for the welfare of the physically handicapped will be brought in this Session. I think it is a great achievement for all of us.

Two points were raised by hon. Members. One was about punishment. I have suggested some punishment. The punishment is meant for those associations which do not abide by the instruction that have been given by the Government. Under this Act, we want all these institutions to be opened and run with the permission of the Government and also they should accepted the conditions that have been put by the Government.

Another point was raised about the mentally retarded people. I will draw the attention for the hon. Members to clause 2. I have made it very clear here that disabled also means mentally retarded and physically handicapped. I accept my inability to frame a proper Bill. I am a layman. I am not expected to know all the things but since the Government is taking care of it, I am sure the Government will do justice. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I want a clarification.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You will be allowed afterwards.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: I will give two suggestions. I remember as long as Mr. Lal Advani was there in the Department, all the proposals that were routed through him got

top priority and the money was disbursed. But, day by day, the cooperation that we need is lacking. I would like that some physically handicapped be nominated on such posts so that they will be able to take care of their kith and kin.

Secondly, the hon. Minister has said about the facilities that are given to the physically handicapped as far as transport is concerned. It was brought to my notice in Bombay that though the fare is less, the fuel surcharge is so much and it almost becomes impossible for them to undertake the journey. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister to take care of this particular suggestion. The National Association for the Blind has already sent a representation to you which can be applied to all the physically handicapped. I would, therefore, request the hon. Minister to take care of this aspect. That is all I want to say.

Lastly, I once again thank all the hon. Members and the hon. Minister for having extended this cooperation to me.

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister that why the job quota recently fixed by the Central Government for physically handicapped persons have not been filled by the Railway Department for the last ten years.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: I have already said that we will take action in this regard. Give us the definite information.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I would like to inform the hon. Minister that this department has wrongly apprised him that the three per cent job quota has been reserved for the physically handicapped persons. In this regard, I have been writing letters to the previous Minister for 11 months and I have the replies received from the Ministry.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You cannot raise these matters in the Private Member Bill.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: I am simply stating the difference between the facts given by the former Minister and now by the present Minister. I am only requesting the hon. Minister to check-up the details, whether these are correct or incorrect. If it is not correct, he should issue order to fulfil his promise of providing three per cent job reservations to the physically handicapped persons.

SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have come to know from my Department that there is a provision of three per cent job reservation for them in the class III and IV posts.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: You did not mention earlier about the class III and IV posts. *(Interruptions)* What about the class I and II posts? *(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It becomes unending. This is a little bit off-the-track.

*(Interruptions)*

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: It was Milton who said: "They also serve who stand and wait." I think the Government has done justice today at the request of all the hon. Members. I would request the hon. Minister to do it quickly. I avail myself of this opportunity to withdraw Bill on the specific assurance that has been given to us on the floor of the House. The Minister is bringing forward a comprehensive Bill on this subject. I seek leave of the house to withdraw the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave granted to withdraw the Bill to provide for the rehabilitation and welfare of the disabled."

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Sir, I withdraw the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Bill has been withdrawn with the permission of the House.

17.54 hrs.

# CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

## (Amendment of Articles 341 and 342)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the constitution of India be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

Sir, on the basis of article 341 and 342 of the Constitution a common list of the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes has been prepared, in which about fifteen hundred castes have been included. I have observed that only five per cent of these castes are common in the State list. This list has been prepared state-wise and union territories are also included in it.

Sir, I have been visiting the State capitals like big cities of Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi for a long time. People from every state have migrated to these cities for seeking job opportunities and people belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Tribes as well as to the other castes have also settled here. They have been rushing to these big cities in search of work.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Tribes has been provided in the Constitution for State Services and other jobs but when a person belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes migrates to other State and if the name of his caste is not included in the

[Sh. Ram Lal Rahi]

speak on this next time.

list of that State he will not get benefits of the reservation in that state. You know that if a person belonging to Scheduled Castes of Uttar Pradesh goes to earn his livelihood to Calcutta in West Bengal, there does not come a qualitative change in the standard of his living as there too he works as a labourer. But he is debarred from getting the same benefits what the Scheduled Castes and Tribes of West Bengal are enjoying.

I went to Andaman and Nicobar and there I saw that the tribals from Bihar and Kerala and Harijans from Uttar Pradesh and Bengal are settled in these small islands for the sake of their livelihood. There, they work as labourers in the gardens owned by the Government, Forest Department and in other private enterprises and they have to live there on their meagre wages only. You will be surprised to know that they are settled there for the last 10-15 years and their children have got education there only. But their children cannot avail the benefits of reservations in getting jobs in that state service simply because their caste is not included in the list of that state. There are so many states and districts in many states where the quota reserved for Scheduled Caste has not been filled. In Andaman, I have seen that the people from Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka who belong to scheduled caste are settled there for the last 20-25 years but they have not got benefits of reservations and even not a single person has got employment on the basis of reservation. Their children have got education with their hard labour but when they apply for jobs in Government departments, their application are rejected, by simply saying that your caste is not included in the list prepared by this State. What I mean to say is that the reservation quota is not being filled due to this state-wise list... (Interruptions) ...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Finish your submission here, you may further

18.00 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SCHEDULED TRIBES)  
(UTTAR PRADESH) ORDER (AMEND-  
MENT) BILL

*Amendment of the Schedule*

[English]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) (Uttar Pradesh) Order, 1967.

*The motion was adopted*

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think within three days' time we are going to cross over from 1990-91. We are going to meet only on 2nd January 1991. I would like to wish all the Members and all the Officers all the best and happy new year.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Thank you and same to you Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to re-assemble on 2nd January 1991 at 11 a.m.

18.01 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, January 2, 1991/Pausa 12, 1912 (Saka)*