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Thursday, September 7, 1990
Bhadra 16, 1990/1912(Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

*Friday, September 7, 1990/Bhadra 16,
1912 (Saku)*

*The Lok Sabha met at two minutes past
Eleven of the Clock*

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues Shri T. R. Shamanna, who was a member of the Seventh Lok Sabha during 1980-84 representing the Bangalore South constituency of Karnataka. Earlier he had been a Member of Karnataka Legislative Assembly during 1967-79.

A veteran freedom fighter Shri Shamanna actively participated in the freedom struggle and was imprisoned for a long period.

An ardent political and social worker, Shri Shamanna was associated with several educational, charitable and religious institutions engaged in the upliftment of weaker sections of the society.

A man of letters, art and science, Shri Shamanna was a very simple, soft-spoken and an unassuming person. He left an indelible impression on the minds of those who came in contact with him. He also evinced

interest in sports like swimming and gymnastics.

An able parliamentarian, he took keen interest in the proceedings of the House and made valuable contributions thereto. Shri Shamanna also served on the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions as its member.

Shri Shamanna passed away at Bangalore on 30 August, 1990 at the age of about 78.

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

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

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

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you. Please take your seat.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Muster-Roll Employees in Doordarshan Kendras

*427. SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) the number of daily wages' muster roll employees working in various Doordarshan Kendras;

(b) since when such employees are working;

(c) the annual expenditure being incurred thereon; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to regularise their services?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d) Daily Wages Muster-Roll employees are engaged by various Doordarshan Kendras depending on the exigencies of work. The number of such daily wages employees in different Kendras varies from day-to-day. There were 197 daily wages employees at various Doordarshan Kendras as on March, 1990.

The expenditure incurred on such engagement differs from Kendra to Kendra and the total expenditure is not centrally compiled. The information is being collected.

Daily Wages Muster-Roll employees are considered for regular appointment to Group 'D' posts on the fulfilment of the conditions prescribed by the Government from time to time.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Mr. Speaker. Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the employees are considered for regular appointment on fulfilment of conditions prescribed from time to time. So, I would like to know from him ask what is this prescribed period. Is it one week, one month or one year? What is the specific period and what are the other conditions.

[English]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, mostly the boys are kept as Water Boys for seasonal work and we pay them at the rate of 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of the relevant pay-scale

plus the Dearness Allowance, for a work of eight hours a day, if they are working against vacancies which are of a permanent nature. Otherwise, they are governed by the Minimum Wages Act.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE: Sir, the hon. Minister has stated that the Muster-Roll employees are considered for regular appointment to Group 'D' posts. So, I would like to know the number of employees in the Waiting list for regular appointment and the number of scheduled castes and the scheduled tribes employees among them.

[English]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, as I mentioned, the total number is 197. Regularisation takes place according to their entry because the first come they go last. I do not have the figures for Scheduled Castes and Tribes separately. I will write to the hon. Member.

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Sir, it was told here that there are 197 as on today. But really speaking, there are various categories in Doordarshan or Akashvani and many of the employees are mostly temporary. Even transfers and promotions are done arbitrarily, at least they were done before your regime. So, before you hand over the whole thing to the Corporation, will you please rectify all the things and then hand over to the Corporation so that they will be happy while going to the Corporation?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I have already indicated while replying to the debate on the Bill that we will sort out all problems before handing over to the Corporation. There are people in Class-III also, some artists, etc., who are of temporary nature and the Supreme Court has given an order that by November this year, we should prepare a scheme for their absorption, etc. It has been worked out

in consultation with the Department of Personnel and we will complete it within the time prescribed.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, these temporary workers are put against the vacancies which are of a permanent nature for example on water-serving job. But it is often seen that in the next season the same workers are not employed for this work. So, whether Government would consider to issue instructions that in case the workers are engaged again for temporary work then the same workers should be employed for these works.

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, this employment of casual labour and the rules governing their employment, etc. is not only confined to the Ministry of Information and the Doordharshan. But it is a broad matter concerning the Labour Ministry. I hope that my colleague in the Labour Ministry will take care of it evolve a policy.

SHRI NANI BHATTACHARYA: Sir, we are opposed to casualisation of the workers and naturally, we want that the Government should take certain measures so that the casual workers are, by and large, absorbed in regular jobs. So, in this context, will the hon. Minister enlighten us as to what is the norm, as at present and not from time to time, of absorbing the casual and seasonal workers like *paniwallas* in regular jobs of the Government of India, particularly in Doordarshan?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The same rule applies here as elsewhere, i.e., they should work for 240 days as casual workers. That is the minimum service. They should be engaged through the Employment Exchange. They should possess an experience of two years of continuous service as casual workers and he should have put in at least 240 days as casual labourer, including the broken period

of service during each of the two years of service. They should fall within the maximum age limit.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, whether the Minister knows that the daily wages casual workers are given break in service so that they may not become eligible for regularisation of service. In this way they are not able to complete 248 days service. So these workers are exploited in this way. Whether Government propose to issue any instructions to ensure that such workers are not exploited in future and their services are regularised.

[*English*]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the casual and seasonal nature of work is an attempt for appointment in the back-door system. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether all those persons whom he has mentioned in the reply have been sponsored by the Employment Exchanges for recruitment in the casual nature of work or not. If not, how is he going to see that the Employment Exchanges comply with the orders for employment in his department in the Doordarshan?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The number of persons is very small. The number is only 197 and I do not have the figures as to how many of them came through Employment Exchanges and how many of them have been employed directly. But the rule says that they have to be engaged through the Employment Exchanges. If that rule has been violated, then I have to ask my predecessor the reason for violation.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: Sir, I think the Minister knows that when the casual workers are taken on daily wage basis in a muster roll, they are taken for doing a particular job. I will give an example. Although a person is a graduate, he is taken as

a peon as there was a shortage of peon. But Sir, I have seen that they being utilised for higher post like assisting the camera man or even writing the script or correcting the script. Sir, all these 197 persons have put in more than five to ten years service in that higher post but when they are being absorbed, they are absorbed in the lowest category for which they have been taken. Has the Minister thought about solving this problem so that their experience is taken into consideration and they are absorbed in the higher category job in which they have been working so long?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, their experience will be considered while filling up the relevant posts. If they have got sufficient experience in the field, they will definitely be considered.

[Translation]

SHRI YUV RAJ: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the daily wages workers employed in Jute Mills, the Public undertakings, are paid at the rate of rupees fifty per day. So, through you, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he will consider to bring about a wage parity between the casual workers' serving in Doordarshan and those serving in other organisations?

[English]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: I have already said that where the nature of the work entrusted to the casual worker and the regular employee is the same, they get 1/30th of the pay at the minimum of the relevant scale plus DA. Otherwise they get minimum wages as prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948.

T.V. Transmitter Relay Centre in Thanjavur Town, Tamil Nadu

*428. **SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the expected area of coverage by the low T.V. transmitter relay centre located in Thanjavur Town, Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether certain places at a distance of even 5 km. from the T.V. Transmitter, are not getting clear transmission;

(c) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to get the optimum use of the transmitter?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Low Power (100 W) TV Transmitter at Thanjavur in Tamil Nadu, operating in UHF Band, has a service range of about 15 Kms. (inclusive of the fringe areas, where satisfactory reception is possible with the help of elevated antenna, boosters etc.). The TV transmitter at Thanjavur is reported to be functioning normally and providing satisfactory service within its expected coverage area, subject to availability of line of sight. Reception of this transmitter, however, is limited in its southern direction due to local terrain conditions. Besides, there have been instances of interruptions in the transmission from this transmitter mainly due to failure of power supply at the Centre. In order to minimise such interruptions, a diesel generator set has been provided at the Centre. Nonetheless, momentary interruption in service occurs each time the source of supply is changed from the mains to diesel generator and vice-versa.

SHRI S. SINGARAVADIVEL: Sir, there is a low power T.V. Transmitter which is in UHF Band. It is expected to cover an area of 15 Km but in some direction it covers only

5 Km. In the reply it is stated that the reception of this transmitter, however, is limited in its southern direction due to local terrain conditions. In other directions also the reception is not clear. What steps does the Ministry propose to take to rectify this defect?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, he is correct when he says that the southern direction is not only 5 Km. but it is about 7 Km. In the Eastern, Western and Northern directions it is about 10 to 12 Km, because the station is working on UHF whose range is limited. Unless, the consumers put the UHF tuner, the reception is not clear. I know that they are facing a lot of difficulty but they have to put the UHF tuner and the booster.

SHRIMATI PREMALABAI CHAVAN: Sir, all over India, there is a shortage of T.V. Transmitters. This is the only media by which the rural sections of our society can come to know about the Government's policy. My demand for Karad T.V. Centre is pending for the last five years. I don't know why Government is so reluctant and why it is giving a step motherly treatment to the State of Maharashtra. They have not yet given the T.V. Centre and the reason according to them is the shortage of fund and shortage of material. So, will the Minister give attention to this area?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, there are about 520 television transmitters in the Centre. The number is going to be increased by another 25 shortly. There are large number of demands from various parts of the country for opening new relay centres and new transmitters. We have tentatively finalised certain centres and we want the clearance from the Planning Commission. As soon as we get the allocation from the Planning Commission, we will be able to announce the Centre where we are going to have new relay transmitters.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI: Sir, Siddipet revenue division in Medak district of Andhra Pradesh is situated at a distance of 104 kilometres from Hyderabad. It covers three districts, Medak, Karimnagar and Nizamabad, but as it is situated at a distance of 104 km. neither the voice is audible nor the picture is clear here. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Information and Broadcasting whether there is any proposal to set up a low power transmitter there during the Eighth Five Year Plan period.

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, the hon. Member has met me more than once with this demand. I also received similar demands from other people. His demand is justified. But, as I said earlier, I cannot announce or commit now unless I get the allocation from the Planning Commission. I have noted down the request made by the hon. Member.

SHRI GOPINATH GAJPATHI: I am much obliged, Mr. Speaker, Sir. There is a *prima facie* case of a low power transmitter situated in a totally faulty place in the town Parlakhemundi of Orissa State. I had raised this particular issue under Rule 377 in this august House, as well as I had written a D.O. letter to the Hon. Minister, who was kind enough to reply to me that he has passed necessary orders in this regard. But, as you know Sir, it is more easily said than done. I would again appeal through you to the hon. Minister that he should follow-upon this matter of urgent public importance and take necessary corrective action to ensure that this defect is rectified expeditiously.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, the hon. Member comes from my neighbouring State. I can't disappoint him. (*Interruptions*). There are

also some States like West Bengal which I can't neglect. Sir, definitely we will take immediate action on that.

DR. THAMBI DURAI: When we are having a low transmitter relay centre, it only relays national programmes. Sometimes we are not able to get the regional centre's relay programme because in that area though they have a kind of antennas, it disturbs. They can only get national programmes. Therefore, they are deprived of getting regional programmes which are really essential. But I do not know how the Minister is going to rectify.

Secondly, Sir, the border towns, for example you take Hosur in Dharmapuri near Bangalore. The people residing in Hosur are not able to get the regional centres' programmes. Therefore, is there any scheme to have relay centres in such kind of border towns to get the regional programmes?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The hon. Member should have no complaint because in Tamil Nadu almost all L.P.Ts. are linked to the Madras Regional Kendra and they are getting the regional programmes through relay centres and if a particular centre is not getting the relay, we will take care of that.

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: It is strange that the district of Midnapore in West Bengal is only 40 kilometres from Calcutta. But the people of this district are deprived of the programmes of Calcutta Doordarshan because there is one low power transmitter in Midnapore and there is one microwave station. We met the Minister and I also made the suggestion to utilise that microwave station for relay from Calcutta Doordarshan station. So, I would like to know whether the Minister will consider the suggestion so that the people of Midnapore District which is much closer to Calcutta will be able to see the programme of Calcutta Doordarshan in the near future.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, wherever microwave networks are there, we are linking up the regional kendras with L.P.Ts. and H.P.Ts. Asansol is already linked and Kunseong also is linked. Now, the microwave is strong, they will connect Midnapore also.

[Translation]

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister replied that they are providing satisfactory service within their expected coverage area. I would like to make a request that since Ujjain relay centre does not have clear reception from the Indore Doordarshan Centre, the conditions at divisional headquarter should be improved so that people get satisfactory service. I have made repeated request for improving the transmission. Ujjain should be provided with a transmitter or some such measures should be taken so that people can get the benefit of telecast.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I have already said that we are going to take some decisions during the 8th Plan, then we will also take Indore and Ujjain into our consideration.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Bihar has remained neglected for the last 40 years. My constituency Godda and districts of Bhagalpur, Dumka, Deoghar and Monghyr are situated at a very distant place in this region, so the rural people of these areas never get an opportunity to see doordarshan programmes. The transmitter covering the areas of Bhagalpur to Godda and Banka to Deoghar is a very low power transmitter with the result that the people of these areas can neither hear the T.V. news nor see any T.V. programmes even when they own T.V. sets of their own. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether doordarshan relay centres will be set up at the district headquarters in Godda, Banka and Bhagalpur?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, this is not correct that Bihar has been ignored.

MR. SPEAKER: Janardan Yadav Ji, Bihar is not being ignored.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the previous Government has continuously ignored it.

MR. SPEAKER: But now the Government has changed.

[English]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, I had just been to Patna recently. I have visited Jamshedpur also and discussed Bihar's problems there with the Chief Minister of Bihar and other officials also. In Muzaffarpur, the programme generating facility is ready and we are going to operate it shortly. In Patna, already there is a temporary studio.

[Translation]

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am asking about Godda and Santhal Pargana.

SHRI P. UPENDRA Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are going to set up a T.V. Centre there shortly. Our programme generating facility is ready and we are going to operate it shortly. Five new radio-stations are in the process of setting up and we are going to operate them shortly. We are going to start the telecast of regional news in Patna from 11th of October. In this way, we are paying full attention to Bihar.

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT Sir, I would like to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister that the utility of television is continuously increasing and the people's interest is also growing. But due to existing L.P.T.s. in big cities, nearby small townships are not able to see all the T.V. programmes. If a transmitter is installed on the Taragarh hill in

Ajmer, residents of Vijaynagar, Beawar, Kishangarh, Pushkar and Najirabad will be able to see these programmes. But at present, the transmitter is installed at a low and faulty place, due to which the reception of T.V. programmes in the entire district of Ajmer is not very clear. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether transmitters and relay centres will be set up at high and proper places, so that people over the large areas could see the television programmes clearly?

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Generally such complaints have been received. This is a fact. We are conducting an investigation in this regard to see as to how it can be rectified.

[English]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED: Sir, it is not only confined to a few relay centres, but a large number of centres are defective. I had brought one such defective centre to the notice of the hon. Minister when he visited Warangal. The Minister knows the location of the relay centre and other technical defects of it. He publicly assured that he would get all the defects rectified, but so far nothing has been done. I would like to know whether the Minister at least do something now to rectify those defects.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, as soon as I came back from there, I looked into the matter. The height of the tower has to be raised and we are taking action for the same.

Credit Deposit Ratio in Banks in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab

+

*429. **SHRI R. N. RAKESH:**

SHRI R. M. BHOYE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the credit-deposit ratio of all the public sector banks in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab;

(b) whether the ratio is showing a declining trend over the years, and if so, the reasons therefor:

(c) the comparative position of each public sector bank in Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab during the last five years, yearwise;

(d) whether Government propose to take any steps for increasing credit-deposit ratio of the banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (c) Credit-Deposit (C:D) Ratio of Public Sector Banks in the States of Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab in last five years was as under:—

(As Percentage)

<i>As on March</i>	<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>	<i>Punjab</i>
1986 . .	34.45	46.90
1987 . .	32.79	45.18
1988 . .	31.07	42.67
1989 . .	33.37	43.31
1990 . .	32.19	45.42

Details regarding Credit-Deposit Ratio of each Public Sector Bank in the above two States, during the last 5 years is being collected, and to the extent possible, will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b), (d) and (e) Credit-Deposit Ratio in both the States of Jammu & Kashmir and Punjab has shown some fluctuation over the years. Credit-Deposit Ratio is not the sole indicator of economic development of an area. Credit deployment in a particular area depends on the various factors like level of economic activity, entrepreneurship, availability of raw material and other infrastructural

facilities, other investment opportunities and also law and order situation in that particular area. Banks have been advised to take effective steps for improving the flow of credit in deficient areas for productive and identified viable proposals.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Sir, the reply given in the statement by the Minister is negative. However, I would like to know from the Minister as to how many public sector banks were functioning in the rural areas of Kashmir valley and Punjab as on 1st January, 1990 and how many are functioning as on today.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the question is regarding the credit-deposit ratio. It will be difficult for me just now to give the particulars as to how many banks were functioning on a particular day. If the hon. Member so desires, then I will send him the list of that. Now, let us concentrate on the question that he had asked.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Sir, I would like to know as to how many bank branches are there in Srinagar city and in the cities of Punjab and which are those banks. Is the Jammu & Kashmir Bank, a public sector bank? If not why?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, as I have told earlier, the question is about the credit-deposit ratio. All that I can say on the basis of the question that he had asked is, it is regarding the credit-deposit ratio. In Jammu and Kashmir, the total is 34.8 per cent, in Punjab it is 44.5 per cent and the all India percentage is 64.7. I can only inform the hon. Member that due to various factors, firstly because of the unstable political conditions in Punjab and Kashmir, particularly in the valley area and also due to lack of adequate industrial development, the credit absorption capacity of these areas is less and as a result of that, the cash deposit has, no doubt, gone down. The ideal cash deposit ratio would be 60 and

we will try to do our best and see that the improvement is made to reach the necessary target.

[Translation]

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, during the winter session, the hon. Minister had stated that as compared to the position of bank deposits in Punjab the amount of loan being given in that State is 20 per cent less and when compared with the national average, it is 30 per cent less. I would like to know as to why these cash deposits are not invested in the industries of Punjab, instead of sending them to other States? What are the reasons thereof?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I have already stated in my reply to the earlier question, that there are 3-4 factors which are responsible for the declining credit deposit ratio in Punjab. First of all, I would like to tell him that since Punjab problem has not been solved, very few people want to set up industries in Punjab due to the unstable political conditions in that State. Secondly, the position is stated here in respect of credit deposit ratio is the position actually in respect of public sector banks. The co-operative structure in Punjab is very efficient, so in most of the cases the farmers take loans from the co-operative banks in preference to the public sector banks. It is also one of the reasons responsible for a lower credit deposit ratio in respect of public sector banks. Thirdly, it is a fact that the industrial progress of Punjab has come to a halt due to the unstable political situation there. This was your complaint also. With the retardation of industrial development, the credit worthiness of the new industrial units also goes down. It is also a reason behind the lower credit deposit ratio in that State. There will be an increase in the credit deposit ratio, only when the situation prevailing in that State changes.

[English]

SHRI K.V. THOMAS: Sir, some States are facing acute unemployment problem. For example, the States like Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Kerala are facing acute unemployment problem. The credit deposit in these States is always below the 40% level. There are many reasons for this low credit deposit, in these States. One of the reasons is the attitude shown by the nationalised banks to give credit to the unemployed youth who go to these nationalised banks with self-employment schemes. I myself have got the experience in Cochin where thousands of unemployed youngsters who have gone to the nationalised banks with the schemes approved by the State Government itself to get the financial assistance from these banks. But these nationalised banks did not show any kind of helping attitude to these unemployed youth after submitting their schemes. So, my request to the hon. Minister is, when the schemes have been approved by the State Government of Kerala itself, and especially the States where the credit deposit ratio is below 40%, whether the Government will take special interest and give special instructions to the nationalised banks to see that the schemes submitted by the unemployed youth, which have been approved by the State Government, will be getting sufficient financial assistance.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I fully appreciate the thrust of the question of the hon. Member. As I have said earlier when the capacity of any particular area to absorb credit increases—capacity increases—to that extent credit given by the banks is also more. If the hon. Member claims that they have prepared certain self-employment schemes in Kerala, also with the approval of the State Government and in spite of those schemes, they are not able to get the credit, I will definitely look into the matter and assure the hon. Member that wherever viable self-employment schemes are prepared by any agencies, they will be offered adequate

credit facilities, at least by the public sector banks. It is because, we cannot have public sector banks and private mentality in credit.

[Translation]

PROF. PREM KUMAR DHU-MAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Minister has himself admitted in his reply that the deteriorating condition in Punjab has stood in the way of industrial progress. I would like to bring this fact to his notice that the small scale industries of Punjab have made a great contribution in providing employment opportunities to the people but because of wrong policies adopted by the banks and increase made by R.B.I. in the guarantee money on the one hand people are not getting loans from the banks and on the other hand the small scale industrialists have to buy the entire raw material on cash basis and have to sell their finished goods on credit. In this way they are facing many problems. I would like to know whether the small scale industrialists in Punjab would be provided some concession in the rate of banks interest because Rs. 10,000 were recovered from small scale industrialists as bank guarantee was suddenly increased. Whether Government propose to give them some concession.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: I also support the question asked by the hon. Member. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Atinder Pal Singhji, you please take your seat. This is not the way. You please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The hon. Member wants to know as to why the small scale industries are not being developed in Punjab. We provide loans to the people through banks for three different categories of industries. Loans are provided through banks to large scale industries, small scale industries and as the hon. Member from Kerala has

said under the self-employment scheme. I agree that the small scale industries are facing many problems in regard to the guarantee and other matters. I assure you that if they have some particular problems due attention will be paid to them and the difficulties in their way of getting credit would also be removed.

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Hon. Minister has just stated that the credit deposit ratio has registered decrease all over Punjab because of the situation there in this context. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the amount of loan sought by the large scale industries, small scale industries and also under self employment schemes from nationalised banks from 1986 till date and the amount of loan provided sanctioned by the banks to them. Kindly provide the separate figures in respect of the large and small scale industries and the self financing schemes.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the moment, I do not have all the relevant figures with me, but I would like to give the other figures. As far as Punjab is concerned, the credit deposit ratio has decreased. In 1986 the ratio was 46 per cent, in 1987 it was 45 per cent, in 1988 the ratio was 42 per cent and in 1989 it rose to 43 per cent. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Does it tally?

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: Whatever hon. Minister has stated that has already been given in the reply to this question. I just wanted to know from him the amount of loan sought by large and small scale industries and also the amount of loan sought under self employment scheme vis-a-vis the amount of loan provided by banks to each of them.

MR. SPEAKER: That is all. Now please take your seat.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I was referring to the question first because the credit deposit ratio shows the total deposits with the banks and the total loans provided by them. However, as far as the question of loan sought by the large and small scale industries and by other areas and vis-a-vis the amount of loan provided to them by the banks is concerned, I do not have figures with me at this time but I shall send the same to the hon. Member.

[*English*]

Impact of Waiving Agricultural Loans

***431. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the impact of waiving country-wide agricultural loans upto Rs. 10,000 on credit structure, price level and on general economy?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Government of India have formulated the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme for providing debt relief to farmers, landless cultivators, artisans and weavers upto Rs. 10,000 by public sector banks and regional rural banks. In so far as the banks in the cooperative sector are concerned, State Governments have been requested to frame a scheme on similar pattern. As per reports received, most of the States have accepted in principle the Central Government's scheme for adopting it in respect of cooperatives.

The waiver of loan overdues upto Rs. 10,000 would reduce the past burden on the borrowers and it is expected that the borrowers will service the future loans promptly. As a one time measure debt relief is a positive step which will help relieve the farmers, artisans and weavers of their debt burden due to deterioration in the terms of trade and thus help provide incentive for production and

productivity. The Government also wants to ensure that there is no erosion of the credibility of the banking system. The Government has also made it clear that the above Scheme will not be repeated.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: The hon. Minister is not only a very senior Minister but is also a very articulated Minister and I wanted a very truthful answer from him. But, unfortunately he is giving the reply in such a manner by which the main thrust of the question has been diluted.

The question is the impact of waiving countrywide agricultural loans up to Rs. 10,000 and credit structure, price level and general economy. The hon. Minister has not said a single word about the price effect. However, I would like to put my question on the basis of the reply given by the hon. Minister.

The cooperative sector is the responsibility of the State Government. But the States are not having the resources. They are not implementing the programmes. The Central Government and the hon. Finance Minister agree to implement the programme but the States do not have the resources.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister what incentive has been given to the States to implement the programme and how many persons State-wise have been benefited by the scheme.

The responsibility for the Union Territories lies with the Central Government and not with the States. I would like to know what has been done by the Central Government to the Union Territories in this regard and whether the cooperative loans have been waived. So far as my information goes, no cooperative loans were advanced in the recent past because of the default.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Chairman, complimenting me for being articulate here also does not mean that I should give truthful answer. I would like to tell the young hon. Member whether articulate or non-articulate, in this House, we are always expected to tell the truth otherwise it is a breach of privilege. He referred to the first part and said that I have not touched the credit structure price level and effect on the general economy. I have already referred to that. But if you want further information, in the course of my reply, I will give that. Now the first specific question is, what incentive and help is being given to the States and also the Union Territories to see that the loan waiver scheme is implemented effectively.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: In the co-operative sector.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes, in the cooperative sector. Our initial scheme wanted that the Centre should take the burden of waiving the loans taken from all the public sector banks and also the regional rural banks because they are in the Central sector. But later on, looking to the difficulties of various States and the cooperatives, we decided that if the States find it difficult to bear the burden of waiving the loans those which were taken from the cooperative societies, cooperative banks and the land development banks, the Centre will be prepared to accept the responsibility of fifty per cent of the expenditure. I am happy to say that after lot of discussion—whether they are Congress States or non-Congress States—most of the States, by and large, have accepted this only after making one more incentive. Many Chief Ministers pointed out that the difficulty is that they have not got adequate funds to pay the fifty per cent of the responsibility of the loans from the cooperative and land development banks. Therefore, we conducted talks with the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India and he agreed that the Reserve Bank should give them advance against the fifty

per cent that they have to pay and that is to be returned in one year. That was said initially. But the Chief Ministers of many States pointed out the difficulty. So, with lot of negotiations, we have finally agreed that whatever amount the Reserve Bank gives to the State Governments as advance to the banks, that can be returned not in one year but that can be returned in three years. Therefore, almost all the Chief Ministers whether they belong to the Congress States or the Communist States or the Janata Dal States, most of them excepting the three have accepted this. This is a major incentive that we have given.

Secondly, as far as Union Territories are concerned, we will not try to create any difficulties for the Union Territories. If they come to us and point out to us that there are any difficulties, in that case, we will be prepared to give them necessary assistance through the Reserve Bank so that immediately on their economy, there will be no adverse effect.

As far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, they wanted to liberalise the scheme still further and we assured them that provided they are able to implement the Central scheme, we are prepared even if they liberalise it further at their own cost and we have no objection at all. And now at their own cost, they have decided to be liberal.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am happy that the hon. Finance Minister has assured to provide all kinds of assistance to the Union Territories. Though he has not replied to one question, that is, what is the number of beneficiary out of this scheme so far. I think, he will be replying to that when he replies to my second supplementary. I want to know specifically, whether loans advanced to the artisans, weavers and also agriculturists under the IRDP scheme will be covered under this scheme or not and what will be the total amount

under the loan waiver scheme due to this Rs. 10,000 scheme? I would like to know whether the Government will undertake a study about the details since this scheme is going on to really understand the actual effect. I would like to know whether he is going to undertake a study in the matter.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: As far as the total expenditure of the scheme is concerned, we went on liberalising it. Originally it was decided that if only loans upto Rs. 10,000 are taken, then waiving loans upto Rs. 10,000 will be permitted. The size must also be Rs. 10,000 or less. Later on we liberalised it. Further NABARD made it clear that since agriculture includes fisheries also, fishermen also are included in that. Already according to our manifesto the weavers were included. Agricultural landless labour and other kisans are also included in this. Originally we wanted to put a number of conditions. I have mentioned them in this House at least three times. Original expenditure was of the order of Rs. 2845 crores. When we liberalised it, it went to about Rs. 400 crores. Probably I am afraid it may go upto even Rs. 6000 crores. Anyway we will decide that.

Further liberalisation is not possible because it will not be possible for us to undertake heavier burden and therefore we have put some restrictions. Only all those loans on which overdues are upto 2-10-1989 will be included.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Including IRDP?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: That is altogether a different scheme, that is not included in this, that has to be taken separately. You asked earlier a question that whether we have identified the borrowers and the relief given to them. I am happy to indicate that the work is going on vigorously and the number of borrowers identified so far are 60,60,681 and the number of borrowers to whom relief will be there are 21,71,703.

The process will be expedited and if at any stage some of the calculations are found to be incorrect by M.Ps and Legislators. I would request them to point out to the concerned State Govts. so that we will take due note of that and if there are any distortions and aberrations, we will try to correct them.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: Mr. Chairman, all parties have provided in their manifestos about the waiving off the loans of farmers and the people of weaker sections. This Government is ten months old now, but nothing has been done even during the past nine months. When we visit our constituency the farmers ask us about their loans. They ask whether these have been waived off or not, and whether the Reserve Bank of India have some reservations about waiving of loans? If not, the number of farmers benefitted so far and whether your scheme will be implemented within one year or in more time?

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Do you agree that the next manifesto also will be ours...(*Interruptions*)... I have just replied to the question asked by the honourable Member.

[*English*]

The total number of beneficiaries identified are 60.64 lakhs, the number to which relief is already given is 21.71 lakhs, the total credit given to borrowers amount to Rs. 619.91 crores, the number of certificates issued to beneficiaries is 11.14 lakhs or amount written off is Rs. 30.94 crores.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: The farmers know that they have got it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is different at different places. We have no problem in respect of those states which have completed the schemes and have informed the Government about it and have written that they are ready to pay 50 per cent amount. Our whole expenses have gone to Reserve Bank and NABARD. We have no problem of refunding in such cases. So far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, they were modifying and liberalising their scheme. They have included many other people in addition to those whom Central Government wanted to extend benefits under the Central Scheme. So they were a little late in finalising the scheme. But in that case also, whatever is the responsibility of the centre, that would be completed be it farmer or artisan or... *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA: I want the time-bound schedule. Otherwise nothing is going to happen *(Interruptions)*

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You are thinking about next elections, we are thinking about the present Government.

[Translation]

Sir, our friend has asked a question whether we can give a definite period. After discussing with all the Chief Minister in this regard, we will announce an outer date within one week so that bank do not have any difficulty in doing all these works.

[English]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the hon. Finance Minister in his reply, was trying to assure that proper steps are being taken so that the announcement of the Government regarding waiving of loans, is being implemented and I take it this way that what he is telling, will be imple-

mented in course of time. In view of this, I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to whether his attention has been drawn to one of the statements of the Reserve Bank Governor, in a Seminar where other economists were also present, it has been commented that this step of the Government will ultimately be discouraged; and that those who were good pay masters and who have paid well in the past, when the Government nationalises the regional banks in future, they will distribute loans and that there will be a tendency by the borrower not to pay the loans. In view of this there will be a crunch in the economy of the country. May I know what feed back the Minister has got about it and what corrective steps they are going to take so that such a situation does not arise in the country?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, the hon. Member has asked a very helpful question. From the point of view of the credibility of banks, I am thankful to him. It is a fact that if proper precautions are not taken, the loan waiver programme can lead to erosion of credibility of the banking system and the cooperative system. Therefore I wish to make it very clear. My Government is very clear about it. Why is it that we have taken this one time programme of waiving of the loans? The reason is, in the past no definite norms were fixed for the fixation of the remunerative prices of the kisans. Therefore, since our Budget and also later on the Cabinet has taken a decision and well formulated tests have been conducted on the basis of which remunerative prices will be fixed. In future, we cannot justify large loans being taken. Now, the loans have been taken because there are no remunerative prices. So, we assure the kisans that this is actually only a one time programme and not to imagine that every year there will be waiving of loan to the tune of Rs. 10,000/-. Therefore we will take precautions on that. We have warned all those who have taken the loans and we will take

proper precautions to see that the credibility of the banking system is not allowed to be eroded along with this one time programme.

[Translation]

SHRI KAPIL DEV SHASTRI: Hon. Mr. Chairman, our party had promised in its election manifesto that we will waive off loans of farmers upto 10 thousand crore rupees. According to the statement of Finance Minister, loans upto 6 thousand crores of rupees are to be waived off. Rupees 4 thousand crore still remain to be waived off. When we visit our constituency, we see that the farmers are detained from 4 to 40 days for non-repayment of loans, and as regards rich people, the Minister has told in his statement on 24th August according to him there are 560 such business houses and business institutions which have not paid income tax to the tune of Rs. one crore and there are 140 such business institutions which have not paid the excise duty equal to the same amount. I want to know from the Minister why any action is not taken against them. So I requested the Minister to realise the same farmers and waive off the loans of farmers so that the entire country is thankful to him.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. Otherwise, you will not get any reply. If you want an answer, please sit down.

[Translation]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, I have already replied the question asked by the honourable Member. I want to inform him that when we said that the loans upto 2nd October, 1989 would be waived off that does not mean that if a person has taken a loan of Rupees Ten thousand just one day before that too would be waived off. I think

that if all people understand that we have fixed 2nd October, 1989, as cut off date for outstanding waiving off loan then loans upto 2nd October, 1989 will be waived off. We are calculating it on his basis and if there is any miscalculation by any employee or any bank, the complaint will surely be attended to by us. We will do the necessary amendment. But the way we will waive off the loans has already been explained to the people by us. We have taken consent of all Chief Ministers, even Chief Minister of Haryana has also agreed. Thereafter we are implementing this..... (Interruptions).

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Telecasting of News in Urdu

*430. **SHRI S. C. VARMA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan is contemplating telecast of news in Urdu on the lines adopted by the Akashvani;

(b) if so, when will the Urdu news telecast begin and what will be its timing;

(c) whether news telecast in Sanskrit would also be started; and

(d) if so, when and what will be its timing?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (d) Doordarshan Kendra, Srinagar telecasts a daily 10 minute news bulletin in Urdu. However, there is no proposal at present to introduce news bulletins in Urdu or Sanskrit on the National TV Network.

[Translation]

Loans for Productive Self-Employment Schemes

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

(a) whether Government have adopted the policy of advancing loans on priority basis for productive self-employment schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have received representations/proposals for advancing such loans in the backward districts in North Bihar; if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): (a) to (c) Under the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY), the educated unemployed youth whose family income does not exceed Rs 10,000 per annum are eligible for assistance under the scheme. Loans for business ventures are advanced by banks to the selected beneficiaries for starting their own ventures at concessional terms. A subsidy to the extent of 25% of the project cost is available from the Government of India. 30% of the target under the scheme has been reserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribes beneficiaries.

Self Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) covers all cities/towns with a population exceeding 10,000 as per 1981 census and areas which are not covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). Persons whose total family income does not exceed Rs. 600 per month are eligible for assistance to undertake any economically viable activity. A capital subsidy at the rate of 25% of the amount of assistance is provided by the Central Government.

Ministry of Industry which is administering the SEEUY Scheme and the Reserve Bank of India have reported that they are not aware of any representations/proposals about the advancing of loans for such purposes in the backward districts of North Bihar. The progress of the implementation of the schemes is also reviewed at the District Level Consultative Committees and State Level Bankers' Committees.

[English]

Trade with Singapore

*433 SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to improve trade relations with Singapore;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the area identified for the expansion of trade relations between the two countries; and

(c) the details of schemes drawn up by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government have been taking various steps to improve trade relations with Singapore. These include exchange of delegations both at official and trade level, participation in International Trade Fairs/Exhibitions etc.

Engineering equipment for agriculture and processing plants, piston engines, hand tools and machine tools, steel castings, parts for industrial machinery, electronic components and software, rubber products, leather and leather products, coffee, spices, perfumes and toiletries, vegetables and fruits have good potential for trade with Singapore.

(c) Apart from the general trade promotional activities, an idea to

develop an "India-Singapore Industrial Corridor" has also been mooted.

Losses of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited

*434. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO) has been suffering losses;

(b) if so, the reasons along with the accumulated loss suffered by the end of 1989-90; and

(c) the steps taken to improve the performance to make up loss at BALCO?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. has been making profits on its operations since 1987-88. While it had earlier incurred certain losses, consequent to capital restructuring of the company there are no accumulated losses at the end of 1989-90.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Development of Tourism Places in Madhya Pradesh

*435. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the India Tourism Development Corporation proposes to develop new tourists places and construct tourists resorts in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA-

PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir There is no such provision included in the Annual Plan of India Tourism Development Corporation for 1990-91.

(b) Does not arise.

Assistance to Rajasthan

*436. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAWA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ninth Finance Commission has recommended in its Second Report that special long-term loans be provided to those states which make special efforts to reduce their revenue deficit for making up their other deficits;

(b) whether Rajasthan has the lowest place in providing various social services to the people;

(c) whether the Finance Commission has admitted that the per capita revenue deficit of Rajasthan would be maximum in 1990-95;

(d) whether the State Government has requested the Centre for long term loan worth Rs. 140 crores in order to mobilise additional revenue for 1990-91; and

(e) whether Government propose to sanction this loan; if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE):

(a) The Ninth Finance Commission has observed in its Second Report for 1990-95 that if the deficit States make some extra effort to reduce their revenue deficits substantially from the levels assessed by it, the Planning Commission may consider giving them special long-term loans to cover a part of the remaining revenue deficit. This is not a recommendation but only a suggestion which has not been accepted by Government.

(b) The per capita expenditure/outlay of the Government of Rajasthan on Social Services during the

years 1987-88 to 1990-91 was not the lowest among the 14 major States.

(c) The Ninth Finance Commission in its Second Report has estimated the per capita deficit in the overall revenue account of Rajasthan for 1990-95 to be the highest among the deficit States.

(d) The Government of Rajasthan have requested for a special long-term loan of Rs. 140 crores to partly cover the overall revenue account gap for 1990-91 and to enable them to raise the level of social services.

(e) The matter is under consideration.

Supply of Iron and Steel to Traders

***437. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA :**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI :

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

(a) whether the Federation of Iron and Steel Trade Association has requested Government to earmark a certain percentage of quota of procurement of iron and steel products for traders from the stock yard of major producers of iron and steel; and

(b) if so, the details including the action taken so far?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main demands are as follows:—

(i) At least 25% of the production of the integrated steel plants be allotted to the trade.

(ii) All categories and sizes be given to the trade throughout the year.

(iii) Indents to be registered from both actual users and trade.

(iv) Sale of materials to be made on commercial basis.

(v) Imports should be allowed to the trade.

(vi) Recognition and status to the trade in the JPC guidelines.

(vii) Steel Consumers Council be replaced by the Iron and Steel Advisory Council, with trade representation along-with others.

It has been decided to invite the Association to regional meetings held from time to time by the Development Commissioner, Iron & Steel and Steel Ministry Officers.

[English]

Tax Free Bonds for Implementation of Sardar Sarovar Project

***438. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH :**

SHRI KASHIRAM RANA :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat has requested Union Government to permit them to issue tax free bonds for implementation of Sardar Sarovar Project; and

(b) if so, whether Union Government has granted the permission; and

(c) if not, when the said permission will be granted?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir. The present scheme of public sector bonds is confined to Central Public Sector Undertakings.

(c) Does not arise.

Exploitation of Minerals in Orissa

*439. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are mineral deposits in Cuttack, Mayurbhanj, and Keonjhar districts in Orissa;

(b) if so, the estimated quantity of the mineral deposits in that area; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for their commercial exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The estimated reserves of mineral deposits in Cuttack, Mayurbhanj and Keonjhar districts of Orissa are as follows:

(in million tonnes)

Mineral	Cuttack district	Mayurbhanj district	Keonjhar district
Bauxite	Nil	Nil	8.2
China clay	Nil	92.5	1.5
Chromite	178	N :	4.5
Copper ore	Nil	1.6	Nil
Dolomite	Nil	Nil	0.9
Fire clay	2.2	Nil	Nil
Iron ore	48.4	16	1470
Manganese ore	Nil	Nil	28
Nickel ore	128	10	Nil
Quartz & Quartzite	1	6	2
Vanadium ore	Nil	2	Nil

(c) For commercial exploitation of the minerals, mining leases have been granted under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957. At present 37 mining leases in Cuttack district, 47 leases in Mayurbhanj district and 115 leases in Keonjhar district are in operation.

Ginger Products

*440. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some ginger products have been developed by the Spices Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any market survey has been conducted to ascertain the demand for these products;

(d) if so, the findings thereof; and

(e) whether these products are proposed to be commercially produced?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Spices Board has developed some ginger products like crystallized ginger cubes, ginger candy cubes, and ginger titbits in syrup etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, a study has been made to ascertain the demand for ginger products & their various uses and applications. The study shows that such products are well received by the consumers and there is a large potential demand for them, both in the country and abroad.

(e) Yes, Sir. The Spices Board has already called for offers from interested entrepreneurs for transfer of technology for commercial production.

Purchase of Almonds from USA and Afghanistan

*441. SHRI CHAND RAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount involved in the import of dry-fruits from different countries in the last three years, year-wise and country-wise; and

(b) the quantity and amount involved in the purchase of almonds directly from USA and Afghanistan and import of American almonds from other east and West Asian Countries during the preceding three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Statements I and II showing import of Almonds and dry fruits (excluding cashewnuts and including Almonds), country-wise for the years 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 are attached.

STATEMENT I

Import of Almonds country-wise during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88

(Qty. in Tonnes)
(Value Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Country	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Afghanistan	1214	179.33	2615	337.37	2417	315.70
2.	Australia	..	..	49	4.56	66	7.46
3.	Iran	432	41.95	956	90.02	984	86.57
4.	Iraq	..	..	..	..	26	2.20
5.	Pakistan	205	22.51	74	9.78	678	70.15
6.	Singapore	..	..	1	0.14	7	2.36
7.	United Arab Emirates	..	..	8	0.70	20	1.64
8.	U.S.A.	3164	737.55	1871	463.93	2028	595.90
9.	Other Countries	4	0.54	1	0.28	..	..
TOTAL		5019	981.88	5575	906.78	6226	1081.98

Source: Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol. II (Imports) Published by Dte. General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

STATEMENT II

*Import of Dry fruits (excluding Cashewnuts and including Almonds)
Country-wise for 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88*

(Qty. in Tonnes)
(Value in Rs. Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Country	1985-86		1986-87		1987-88	
		Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Afghanistan	5122	659.42	13873	1684.75	9478	1172.54
2.	Australia	1297	126.06	1420	142.58	1003	108.16
3.	Iran	9302	482.43	7663	444.75	6418	382.93
4.	Iraq	8400	564.82	82921	1299.47	46774	1393.46
5.	Pakistan	12278	611.92	12299	610.93	29046	1447.54
6.	U.S.A.	3421	773.17	2087	500.76	2114	610.60
7.	Other Countries	2765	207.75	7819	525.27	3175	209.58
TOTAL		42585	3425.57	128082	5208.51	98008	5324.81

Source: Monthly Statistics Foreign Trade of India Vol. II (Imports) published by Dte. General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

Import of Electronics

*442. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representations to keep electronics out of purview of the decision to impose 15 per cent cut applicable on imports for various industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. These representations are basically against the recent decision to subject all Actual Users engaged in the manufacture of electronic items to List Attestation Procedure and also the imposition of a cut of 15% on their import entitlement.

(c) In view of the present balance of payments position, it is considered not appropriate to allow imports under OGL in an unregulated manner.

[Translation]

Gold exploration at river beds in Uttar Pradesh

*443. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV:

SHRI HARISH RAWAT:

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

(a) whether the exploration of gold reserves under the river bed areas in Himalayan Tarai region in Uttar Pradesh is still going on;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be completed;

(c) whether any information has been received in regard to the gold reserves; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Directorate of Geology and Mining, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh has made semi quantitative evaluation of surface sands from 1 metre to 1.5 metre depth of rivers draining siwalik hills in Uttar Pradesh between Yamuna and Kaladhungi along a belt of about 200 kms. and potential reserves of gold in surface sands upto 1 metre depth has been established at 60 kg. in Saharanpur district and 30,000 kg. in Pauri Garhwal, Bijnor and Nainital districts. The investigations are likely to be completed in 1995.

The Geological Survey of India (GSI) is also carrying out preliminary investigations for incidence of gold in the Siwalik rocks as well as in the river sediments in Nainital, Pithoragarh and Gorakhpur districts. The investigation is likely to be completed by 1994.

[English]

Austrian collaboration for High Speed Steel Project

***444. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the location for the High Speed Steel Project to be set up in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of its location, cost and employment generation capacity;

(c) whether any investment has been sought from Austria for setting up of that project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) M/s. Powmex Steels Ltd. were issued a letter of intent for setting up High Speed Steel Project in the State of

Andhra Pradesh. On the request of the company the proposed location of the project was changed to Bolangir District in the State of Orissa. The project is under implementation. As indicated by the company, the project cost is about Rs. 70 crores and employment generation potential about 290.

(c) and (d) According to the company, the technical collaborators, M/s. Bohler GmbH of Austria, have invested a sum of Rs. 46 lakhs (at current exchange rates) in the equity of the project.

Participation of Finance Ministry officials at party meetings

***445. SHRI AJIT PANJA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether senior Finance Ministry officials are taking part at the meetings for coordination of the ruling parties and their supporting parties partners/allies to explain the Government policies;

(b) if so, who are those officials: and

(c) if not, were some Finance Ministry officials approached to take part at such meetings?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

[Translation]

Exploration of various mines in Maharashtra

***446. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of places in Chandrapur, Garchiroli and Bhandara districts where iron, manganese, chrome, dolomite deposits have been

found and the names of the places in these districts where survey and exploration work is in progress at present;

(b) the names of persons to whom these mining lease/contract have been given and the period thereof,

(c) the places where mining has not yet been taken up; and

(d) the action taken against those contractors/lessees for not starting

mining work so far and the reasons for delay in taking up mining work there?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Names of the places in the districts of Godchiroli, Chandrapur and Bhandara of Maharashtra where deposits of iron ore, manganese ore, chromite and dolomite are available, are given below:

<i>Mineral</i>	<i>Gadchiroli district</i>	<i>Chandrapur district</i>	<i>Bhandara district</i>
Iron ore	Surajgarh, Damaked-wadvi and Bhamragarh hills range, Deolgaon and Fusar and Wurrea Hill deposit.	Lehara, Waghalpeth, Gunjewahi	Khursipar-Manegaon
Manganese Ore	—	—	Chikhala, Dongri Buzurg, Hiwara, Karli, Pawan-Khedi, Mande-Kasu.
Chromite	—	Pitachuwa, Puyardand & Ballarpur (freehold)	Paoni
Dolomite	Dewalmarli, Katepalli	—	—

Exploration work in these deposits is not being carried out at present.

(b) The information regarding the names of persons in favour of whom the leases have been granted and the period of such leases is given in the attached Statement I.

(c) and (d) The information relating to places where mining has not been taken up so far, action taken against lessee for not starting mining operation and reasons for delay in starting mining operation is given in the attached Statement II.

STATEMENT I

Information regarding mining leases of Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, Chromite and Dolomite in the districts of Chandrapur, Gadchiroli and Bhandara of Maharashtra

Name of Mineral; District, Lessee	Village where Mine located	Period of the lease
1	2	3
Iron Ore, Bhandara, M/s. Maharashtra State Mining Corpn. Ltd., Nagpur.	Khursipar	20 years— 31-3-84 to 30-3-2004
Iron Ore, Chandrapur, M/s. Gahra Minerals, Nagpur.	Gunjewahi, P.O. Sindewahi.	20 years— 22-3-83 to 21-3-2003
— Do.—	Waghalaipeth	20 years— 2-6-87 to 1-6-2007
Iron Ore, Chandrapur, M/s. Maharashtra Ele. Smel. Ltd.	Lohara, P.O. Alewah.	20 years— 17-6-75 to 16-6-95
— Do.—	Asola, P.O. Sindewahi	20 years— 17-6-75 to 16-6-95
Iron Ore, Gadchiroli, Abdul Sakar Taher Mohammad.	Deolgaon, P.O. Armori.	20 years — 15-4-72 to 14-4-92
Manganese, Bhandara, The C.P. Syndicate (P) Ltd., Nagpur.	Alesar & Karli, P.O. Goberwah.	20 years— 8-4-71 to 7-4-91

Manganese, Bhandara, M/s. Manganese Ore India Ltd. (MOIL).	Chikhala, P.O. Sitasaon.	20 years—10-7-62—renewed—30-6-2002
—Do.—	—Do.—	20 years—23-6-72 to 22-6-92
—Do.—	Chikhala	20 years—28-2-74 to 27-2-94
—Do.—	—Do.—	20 years—8-9-77 to 2-5-99
—Do.—	—Do.—	20 years—9-4-81 to 8-4-2001
Dongri Buzurg		20 years—2-10-69 to 1-10-89 to 30-6-2002
Balapur, P.O. Hamesha		20 years—4-4-78 to 3-4-98
Dongri Bk, Kurmuanda		20 years—18-2-82 to 17-2-2002
Hiwara, P.O. Kandri.		20 years—19-11-71 to 18-11-91
Manganese, Bhandara, R.B. Lanjewar, Bhandara.		Pitichuwa etc.
Chromite, Chandrapur, M/s. Maharashtra State Mining Corpn. Ltd., Nagpur.		20 years—20-3-1984 to 19-3-2004
Chromite, Bhandara, M/s. S.C. Shukla, Nagpur. Dolomite	Pauni	20 years—20-5-57—renewed—27-6-1998 No mines in the districts of Bhandara, Chandrapur and Gadchiroli.

STATEMENT II

List of mining leases for iron ore, manganese ore, chromite and dolomite where mining has not been taken up in Chandrapur, Gadchiroli and Bhandara districts and action taken against those lessees and reasons for delay in taking up mining operations there

Sl. No.	Name of the district, mineral, lessee, village, area in hectares	Period	Action taken against lessee			Reasons for delay in not taking up mining operation
			1	2	3	
1.	Bhandara, Iron ore, M/s. Maharashtra State Mining Corporation, Ltd., Kursipar, 43.00	31-3-84 to 30-3-2004	Permission to close the mining operations has been granted to the lessee under provisions of M.C.R, 1960 upto 31-12-1990.			The iron ore occurring in the area is of magnetic variety and there is no market for this type of ore.
2.	Chandrapur, Iron ore, M/s. Maharashtra Elektrosmelt Ltd., Lakara, 206.00	17-6-75 to 16-6-95	The lessee has been asked to apply for permission to close the mine under the provisions of M.C.R. 1960.			The area is a Forest land and provisions of Forest (Conservation) Act are applicable to this area for its use for non forest purpose, and the party has not taken any action in this regard.
3.	Chandrapur, Iron ore, M/s. Maharashtra Elektrosmelt Ltd., Asola, 26.72	17-6-75 to 16-6-95			—Do.—	The lessee has not yet applied for permission to close the mine nor taken any action for starting mining operations.
4.	Bhandara, Manganese, M/s. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Dongri, Buzruk, 58.98	1-7-82 to 30-6-2002	The lessee has been asked to inform reasons for not starting mining operations and to apply for permission to close mining operations under provisions of M.C.R. 1960.			Reply from the lessee has not been received.

5. Bhandara, Manganese, 23-6-72 to 22-6-92 The lessee has been asked to inform from the lessee has not been received.
M/s. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Chikala, 71.33

6. Bhandara, Manganese, 8-11-74 to 7-11-94 —Do.— —Do.—
M/s. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Chikala, 115.00

7. Bhandara, Manganese, 3-5-79 to 2-5-99 —Do.— —Do.—
M/s. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Chikala, 5.27

8. Bhandara, Manganese, 18-2-81 to 17-2-2001 —Do.— —Do.—
M/s. Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Chikala, 70.71

9. Bhandara, Manganese, 8-4-71 to 7-4-91 The lessee has applied for surrender of the leased area.
M/s. C.P. Syndicate, Karli, 4.48

10. Chandrapur, Chromite, 7 20-3-84 to 19-3-2004 Permission to close mining operations upto 31-12-90 has been granted to the lessee under provisions of M.C.R. 1960.
M/s. Maharashtra State Mining Corporation Ltd., Pittiokuwa, Maregaon & Phisi, 37.97

The area contains very high phosphorous ore and there is no market for the ore and due to high cost of production mining is not profitable.

The work in the area has been stopped since 1-5-88 as the mining in the area is uneconomical due to depletion of reserves in the area.

1	2	3	4	5
11. Bhandara, Chromite, Shri S.C. Shukla, Paoni, 52.29	22-11-77 to 21-11-97	The lease has been determined by Govt. vide order dated 16-8-88. awaited on revision application. The lessee has filed revision application before Govt. of India against State Govt.'s order. Govt. of India's orders are awaited.		
12. Chandrapur, Dolomite & Limestone, Shri R.K. Mishra, Konahala, 30.60	12-1-87 to 11-11-2007	The party has been asked to apply for permission to closure of mine produce having high silica content and the mine is not under working since July, 1989.		

[English]**Pension to Technical Officers in SBI**

4938. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received representations in July, 1990 regarding pension of technical officers absorbed in the State Bank of India from West Bengal;

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) A communication from the Hon'ble Member in this regard was received by the Government. The SBI has, *inter-alia* reported that their Pension Fund Rules do not provide for acceptance of contribution from outside agency nor do they provide for counting of service rendered by the employees in the Government Departments as pensionable in the Bank.

Advocates Welfare Fund Scheme in States

4939. SHRI P. C. THOMAS: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the States where advocates welfare fund schemes are in operation;

(b) whether there is any proposal for giving aid to the junior lawyers;

(c) if so, the details thereof?

(d) whether there is any scheme to provide lawyers (especially junior lawyers) with funds or assistance for obtaining books and establishing themselves;

(e) if so, the details thereof and how many lawyers are availing such facilities on an average each year; and

(f) if not, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Advocates Welfare Fund Schemes are in operation in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab & Haryana, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, and the Union territory of Delhi.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Exploitation of Rutile, Ilmenite, Sillimanite and Zircon

4940. SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where rutile, ilmenite, sillimanite and zircon minerals are found;

(b) whether these minerals are being exported;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken for their commercial exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Beach sands rich in heavy minerals like ilmenite, rutile, zircon, sillimanite and monazite are found in west as well as east coast of the country covering States of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Orissa. In addition, deposits of sillimanite are found in the States of Assam, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

(b) and (c) During 1987-88, for which latest data are available, 42,532 tonnes of ilmenite, 18 tonnes of rutile

and 9,054 tonnes of sillimanite were exported. Zirconium ores and concentrates were not exported in 1987-88; but during 1986-87 a quantity of 100 tonnes was exported.

(d) For exploitation of these minerals M/s. Indian Rare Earths Limited, a Government of India Undertaking, have set up processing plants—one at Manavalakurichi in Kannikumari district of Tamil Nadu with annual production capacity of 65,000 tonnes of ilmenite and 1,500 tonnes of rutile and another at Chavara in Quilon district of Kerala with annual production capacity of 2,00,000 tonnes of ilmenite and 9,000 tonnes of rutile. M/s Kerala Minerals and Metals Ltd., a Public Sector Undertaking of Government of Kerala, have also set up a processing plant at Chavara with a capacity of 27,000 tonnes of ilmenite and 2,400 tonnes of rutile per annum. Apart from this, M/s Indian Rare Earths Limited have also set up a modern processing plant at Chatrapur in Ganjam district of Orissa with an annual capacity of 2,20,000 tonnes of ilmenite and 10,000 tonnes of natural rutile.

Setting up of BIFR Bench at Calcutta

4941. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Chief Minister has reiterated the demand for setting up of a permanent Bench of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) at Calcutta;

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

(c) the difficulties being faced by Union Government in acceding to this demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) At present there is no proposal to set up a separate

Bench of BIFR at Calcutta or elsewhere outside Delhi. Functioning of the Board from a Central location enables the Members to consult one another on important issues whenever necessary and, to a certain extent, to ensure uniformity of approach and decisions. Besides, the BIFR does not consider it practicable to have any bench outside Delhi for various administrative considerations. However as reported by BIFR, a practice has been evolved of benches having hearings at different State Capitals on a regular basis.

National Housing Bank's Funds for development of Santhal Pargana in Bihar

4942. SHRI SIMON MARANDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Housing Bank proposes to allot funds for the development of the towns in Sahebganj and other districts in Santhal Pargana, Bihar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) National Housing Bank has reported that there is no district or townwise allocation of funds for housing. However, it refinances in full loans upto specified amounts sanctioned by eligible lending agencies to their borrowers.

Credit to farmers in Karnataka

4943. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the various schemes under which credit is being given to the farmers in Karnataka;

(b) whether there is a need to liberalise and simplify the procedures and the policy of Government regarding granting loans to the farmers particularly to the small and marginal farmers;

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

(d) the schemes introduced in Karnataka during last three years to provide loans to the small and marginal farmers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

Development of Palaruvi Tourist Centre in Quilon District (Kerala)

4944. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a proposal for granting assistance to develop a tourism centre 'Palaruvi' in Quilon district of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when it is likely to be cleared by Government?

THE MINISIER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A project of wayside amenities at Palaruv, for an amount of Rs. 11.60 lakhs has been sanctioned out of which Rs. 7.00 lakhs have been released to Government of Kerala as the first instalment.

Border Area Allowance and Compensatory Allowance to Central Government Employees

4945. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are some States where the Central Government employees are getting certain allowances like Border Area Allowance, Compensatory allowance on the pattern of State Government employees; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The Central Government has its own schemes for payment of Compensatory Allowances including *inter alia* Border Area Allowance to its employees. The rates of such allowances and their terms and conditions are determined by the Central Government and these are not necessarily on the pattern followed by the State Governments in respect of their employees.

Tourists in J&K and Punjab

4946. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign and domestic tourists who have visited Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir during the last one year, State-wise:

(b) the details of facilities provided by the Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir to such tourists for making their visits convenient, comfortable and attractive; and

(c) the details of further measures taken to attract foreign and domestic tourists to Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) As per the information available from the State Governments, the number of foreign and domestic tourists who visited Punjab & Kashmir Valley during 1989 are as given below:—

	<i>Number of Tourists</i>		
	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>Domestic</i>	<i>Total</i>
Punjab &	784	1,11,246	1,12,030
J&K			
Kashmir	67,762	4,90,215	5,57,977
Valley]			
Vaishno Devi	N.A.	N.A.	23,12,001

N.A.—Not Available.

(b) Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir provide accommodation, transport and way-side facilities for the tourists visiting the respective States.

(c) The Union Government provide financial assistance to State Governments for the development of tourism, on the basis of specific proposals received from them. Schemes for providing way-side facilities/tourist complex/accommodation at Nawashehar, Barnala, Faridkot, Kapurthala and Bhatinda in Punjab and Leh, Kargil, Chingas, Ramsay, Parikhar, Rangon and Tatapani in Jammu and Kashmir have been prioritised for Central assistance during 1990-91.

[Translation]

Minerals produced in Rajasthan

4947. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of minerals produced in Rajasthan during the last three years, year-wise and the value thereof;

(b) the names of above minerals which are exported and to which countries; and

(c) the share State Government got out of the income earned from this export?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) During the last three years Rajasthan produced 6 metallic and 29 non-metallic minerals the value of which comes to Rs. 195.32 crores, Rs. 205.95 crores and Rs. 217.98 crores during 1987, 1988 and 1989 respectively. These are exclusive of atomic and minor minerals. A statement showing the production of various minerals during 1987, 1988 and 1989 and the value thereof is given in the attached Statement I.

(b) Of the above minerals, the minerals which are exported to various countries are given in the attached Statement II.

(c) Income out of export of minerals usually accrues to the exporting agency. The State Governments, including Government of Rajasthan, however, receive payments like royalty on minerals and other mining dues in respect of minerals extracted.

STATEMENT I

*Production of various minerals in Rajasthan during 1987, 1988 and 1989 and value thereof
(Excluding Fuels, atomic minerals and minor minerals)*

(Value in Rs. '000)

Mineral	Unit of quantity	1987		1988		1989	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
METALLIC MINERALS							
Copper ore†	Tonne	1,724,386	4,30,947	1,790,349	45,50,33	1,696,424	42,91,03
Iron ore	'000 Tonne	56	25,12	36	19,36	37	15,00
Lead Conc.	Tonne	37,359	2215,09	30,353	17,83,10	33,913	20,75,18
Tungsten Conc.	Tonne	31,416	50,27	25,267	46,74	24,215	44,80
Silver	Kg.	9,497	473,73	9,949	5,70,87	9,500	5,64,30
Zinc Conc.	Tonne	104,638	53,82,60	119,209	69,95,54	126,607	73,65,85
NON-METALLIC MINERALS							
Phosphorate	Tonne	434,983	21,69,36	461,232	41,31,42	41,02,24	37,74,11
Asbestos	Tonne	27,221	23,09	29,532	26,86	35,690	31,36
Ball clay	Tonne	180,877	142,19	175,857	1,46,08	167,433	1,15,00
Barytes	Tonne	6,251	19,14	8,373	24,90	15,096	30,73
Calcite	Tonne	25,408	59,59	26,482	61,85	33,487	79,92
Chalk	Tonne	..	..	..	..	15	2
Corundum	Tonne	1	..	3	9	4	19
Dolomite	Tonne	6,481	2,32	4,100	1,65	5,265	1,70
Felspar	Tonne	40,522	20,64	34,992	23,05	42,472	22,90
Fireclay	Tonne	60,209	45,39	62,919	48,33	83,910	60,82
Fluorite (Graded)	Tonne	3,465	92,90	4,499	1,15,73	5,074	1,36,79

Mineral	Unit of quantity	1987			1988			1989		
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Value
Garnet (Abrasive)	Tonne	366	40	368	47	417	59			
Garnet (Gem)	Kg.	1,974	43	1,390	47	2,483	1,09			
Gypsum	Tonne	1,577,581	9,96,73	1,333,516	8,35,11	1,483,054	10,41,36			
Jasper	Tonne	4,407	7,16	4,011	7,04	5,652	7,18			
Kaolin	Tonne	253,990	74,41	176,167	53,83	182,457	49,56			
Kyanite	Tonne	139	24	184	37	189	31			
Sillimanite	Tonne	20	5	137	34	29	7			
Limestone	'000 tonnes	6,287	24,95,02	6,875	29,33,64	7,345	30,80,75			
Magnesite	Tonne	787	1,88	772	1,88	454	2,04			
Mica (crude)	Tonne	787	47,53	463	36,74	470	30,48			
Mica (Waste & Scrap)	Tonne	2,030	N.A.	1,303	N.A.	1,062	N.A.			
Ochre	Tonne	95,269	27,51	93,276	20,23	119,362	24,95			
Pyrophyllite	Tonne	8,261	6,10	9,712	5,8,89	11,995	11,31			
Quartz	Tonne	49,250	14,43	40,768	15,83	61,698	21,14			
Quartzite	Tonne	1,231	1,35	1,591	1,75	1,989	1,60			
Silica Sand	Tonne	185,360	1,05,38	1,202,289	1,31,55	208,746	1,33,57			
Slate	Tonne	18	10	2	1					
Stearite	Tonne	333,567	6,31,93	351,236	6,27,15	377,951	6,84,03			
Vermiculite	Tonne	148	26	419	60	368	39			
Wollastonite	Tonne	31,021	91,82	35,421	1,28,93	44,042	1,45,10			

*Includes production of copper concentrates reported by Rajpura-Dariba mines of H.Z.L., i.e. 1987-3129 tonnes, 1988-3120 tonnes, 1989-2488 tonnes.

STATEMENT II

Of the minerals produced in Rajasthan, the following minerals are exported from the country to countries listed below:

<i>Name of mineral</i>	<i>Name of country to which exported</i>
1	2
I. Metallic minerals	
1. Copper ore & concentrate	Republic of Korea, Canada, Republic of China, Federal Republic of Germany.
2. Iron ore	Japan, Republic of Korea, Romania, Democratic Republic of Germany, Italy Bahrain.
3. Tungsten alloys and scrap	U.K., Singapore, Bangladesh, Zambia.
II. Non-metallic minerals	
1. Asbestos	Japan, Federal Republic of Germany, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Bangladesh.
2. Barytes	U.S.A., U.S.S.R., U.A.E., Arab Republic of Egypt, Oman.
3. Chalk	Bangladesh, Nepal.
4. Corundum	Bangladesh, U.S.A., Federal Republic of Germany, France.
5. Dolomite	Bangladesh, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Mauritius.
6. Felspar	Malaysia, Bangladesh, Japan, Singapore, Republic of China, Phillipine s.
7. Fire clay	Bangladesh, Kenya.
8. Garnet (Natural)	Japan, Netherlands, Republic of Korea and Belgium.
9. Gypsum	Sri Lanka, Oman, Bangladesh.
10. Kaolin	Bangladesh, Japan, Syrian Arab Republic.
11. Limestone	Bangladesh, Singapore, Nepal.
12. Magnesite	U.K., Japan, Australia, Bangladesh.
13. Mica	U.S.S.R., Japan, U.S. A. Federal Republic of Germany, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, U.K., Bulgaria, Democratic Republic of Germany.

1

2

14. Ochre	Phillipines, Republic of China, Kenya, U.K., Bangladesh, Thailand, Japan, U.A.E., Arab Republic of Egypt, Kuwait, Australia, Saudi Arabia, Italy, Oman, Singapore, Republic of Korea.
15. Quartz	Japan, Bangladesh.
16. Silica sand	U.A.E., Saudi Arabia, Oman.
17. Slate	Australia, New Zealand, Netherland, Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, U.K.
18. Steatite	Netherlands, Kenya, Austria, Bangladesh, Australia, U.S.S.R., Sri Lanka, U.K., Saudi Arabia, U.A.F., Federal Republic of Germany, Nigeria, Thailand, Malaysia, France, Norway.
19. Vermiculite (raw)	Kuwait, U.A.L., Republic of China, Malaysia, Japan, Bangladesh.
20. Wollastonite	Netherlands, Japan, U.K., Australia, Belgium, Federal Republic of Germany, U.S.A., Spain.

[*English*]**Development of Nandan Kanan as a Tourist Spot in Orissa**

4948. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state.

(a) whether Orissa Government has sent a proposal to Union Government to develop Nandan Kanan in Orissa as a tourist spot during the Eighth Plan period to attract more domestic as well as foreign tourists; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved by Union Government and financial assistance released therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Criteria for Telecasting Regional Films

4949. SMT. J. JAMUNA:

SHRI M. BAGGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the guidelines laid down by the Government for telecasting regional films by Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) whether such guidelines have been followed by the Delhi Doordarshan during the last six months; and

(c) if not, the details of instances where the guidelines were not followed, with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):
(a) A statement indicating the criteria for telecast of regional feature films on the national network on Sunday afternoon is attached.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Regional language feature films which have won any of the following national awards or which fulfil any of the following criteria, as the case may be, only are considered for telecast on the national network on Sunday:

I. Awards won in National Film Festivals

(a) National award for the Best or second Best Feature film of the year (in all languages combined).

(b) The Indira Gandhi Award for Best first film of a Director.

(c) Award for best film providing popular and wholesome entertainment.

(d) The Nargis Dutt Award for Best Feature Film on National Integration.

(e) Best film on Family Welfare.

(f) Best film on Other Social issues such as prohibition, women and child welfare, anti-dowry, drug abuse, etc.

(g) President's Award of 'Rajat Kamal' for the Best Feature Film in a regional language.

II. Other criteria

(a) Entry in the Indian Panorama/mainstream Sections of any International Film Festival of India/Filmot-sav.

(b) Films which have celebrated Silver Jubilee (having run continuously for 25 weeks) and carry a 'U' certificate.

Expansion of Alumina Plant in Damanjodi in Orissa

4950. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is proposal for expansion of Alumina plant in Damanjodi in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government has approved a proposal for the preparation of Detailed Project Report.

Mica Mines in Andhra Pradesh

4951. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a downward trend in market prices of mica;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the number of mica mines in Andhra Pradesh and workers employed in them?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) Mica is marketed in various forms. The price of mica also varies widely depending upon its grade. The average per unit price of crude mica from 1984 to 1989 was as follows:

	<i>(Value in Rs. 1000 per tonne)</i>				
1984	5390
1985	5783
1986	6043
1987	6208
1988	7218
1989	6296

Considering the fact that the average price depends on many factors and prices of mica fluctuate a great deal, the above figures do not show any significant downward trend in mica prices.

(c) The number of mica mines in Andhra Pradesh and the number of workers employed in them during the last two years were as follows :

<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Mines</i>	<i>Average daily labour employed</i>
1988 . .	44	743
1989 . .	50	1024

US Trade Action on Indian Economy

4952. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the impact of US trade action on the Indian economy;

(b) whether the Government have assessed the possible effects of U.S. trade action on our economy during the current year;

(c) if so, the details of the findings;

(d) the reasons for U.S.A. not dropping India under Super 301 when Japan and Brazil have been dropped; and

(e) whether any other countries have been since named under Super 301?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) to (e) On 25th May, 1989, United States Trade Representative (USTR) identified India alongwith Brazil and Japan as three countries for action under Super 301 of US Trade Act.

On 14th June, 1990, USTR announced that although certain allegedly trade restricting investment measures and barriers to foreign insurance providers imposed by Government of India are in its view unreasonable and

burden or restrict US Commerce, no responsive action under Super 301 of US Trade Act, is appropriate at this time, given the potential for results through Government of India's participation in the Uruguay Round Negotiations on Trade Related Investment Measures and Services. While the investigations initiated against India have been terminated the US Government intends to review the status of India's practices after the conclusion of the Uruguay Round Negotiations to determine at that time whether actions under Super 301 would be warranted. At no time have any trade restrictions been imposed against India. Therefore, the question of US trade action having an impact on the Indian economy does not arise.

According to reports, Japan entered into negotiations with USA and reached agreement in all the areas on which Super 301 investigations were held against its practices. Brazil took a decision to liberalize import licensing in respect of which Super 301 proceedings had been commenced. Following these actions the USTR announced that Super 301 action against these countries would be discontinued.

No other country has since been named under Super 301.

Supply of Iron Ore from Bailadila Mines to Vizag Steel Plant

4953. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Vizag Steel Plant has requested the Central Government for the supply of raw iron ore from Bailadila Mines through National Mineral Development Corporation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) Visakhapatnam Steel Plant had entered into an agreement with National

Mineral Development Corporation Limited on 4-9-1989 for getting supplies of iron ore and the supplies have, in fact, already commenced.

Scheme of Vasai Market Committee, Maharashtra

4954. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vasai Market Committee (District Thane) Maharashtra has submitted a scheme to the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) to develop the market site;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the financial assistance asked for;

(c) the decision of the NABARD on the above scheme; and

(d) if the NABARD has not yet decided, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme is for development of cattle market with a financial outlay of Rs. 52.14 lakhs.

(c) and (d) The scheme has been examined by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and technical observations and suggestions have been conveyed to the sponsoring bank viz. Maharashtra State Cooperative Agriculture and Rural Development Bank for taking further necessary action at their end.

Doordarshan Coverage

4955. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the entire population of the country would be covered by Doordarshan network in a few years, and if so, the programmes of the Government in this regard;

(b) the main types of electronic equipment needed for the expansion of Doordarshan facilities and home video viewing as well as production of TV programmes both in the public and private sector; and

(c) the broad details of Government plans to procure this equipment?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

(a) It is the endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the entire country in a phased manner depending upon availability of funds for the purpose.

(b) The main electronic equipment required for production of TV programmes include video cameras, video tape recorders, vision mixer, microphones, audio mixer and editing equipment. Satellite reception terminals (TVROS) are required for receiving TV programmes from the satellite and the Transmitters with Transmitting Antennae for relay of programmes. TV receivers are required for receiving the programmes relayed by the transmitters. Video cassette players in conjunction with TV receivers are required for viewing the programmes recorded on video cassettes.

(c) Doordarshan acquires the bulk of the equipment it needs from indigenous sources. In cases where a particular equipment is not indigenously produced, it is imported from abroad.

[Translation]

Churhat Children Welfare Society

4956. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether his Ministry has notified Churhat Children Welfare Society, district Sidhi (M.P.) as fully public charitable institution under the section 10 of the Income-tax Act;

(b) if so, whether activities of the said institution satisfy all the conditions laid down for the purpose; and
(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir; first on 31-8-1984 for the assessment years 1984-85 and 1985-86 and again on 25-3-1986 for the assessment years 1986-87 to 1988-89.

(b) At the time of issuing the said two notifications the Central Government satisfied itself that the conditions laid down for the purpose were satisfied.

(c) Does not arise.

Sanctioning of Agricultural Loans by Banks

4957. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure followed by commercial banks/cooperative banks for sanctioning of agricultural loans of more than ten thousand rupees in Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab;

(b) whether there is any difference in the form of securities required by commercial banks/cooperative banks to obtain the said loan in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) whether any proposal is under consideration to sanction the said agricultural loans on the similar terms in Uttar Pradesh also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The procedure followed by commercial/cooperative banks for sanctioning of agricultural loans for more than Rs. 10,000 is as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and is uniform in all the States and Union Territories. The minimum down payment to be collected from the beneficiaries is at 5% from small farmers, 10% from medium farmers and

15% from other farmers. However, in the case of cooperative banks, the obligatory share capital held can be reckoned towards the down payment. The cooperatives advance crop loans according to the procedure prescribed in the crop loan manual. The amount of loan is worked out on the basis of the scale of finance determined by the District Technical Committee and the number of acres brought under cultivation for major crops. The said procedure for financing seasonal Agricultural Operations (SAO) is followed by cooperatives in all the States and Union Territories. The commercial banks are also following the same procedure for financing SAO. The medium term and long term loans for Agriculture are being advanced on the basis of the uniform cost fixed by the Unit Cost Committee and the technical norms fixed by the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

(b) The form of securities required to be obtained by the commercial banks in all the States is according to the guidelines given by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has issued guidelines on the subject of margin and security norms to all the Registrars of Cooperative Societies who in turn, are to advise the State Cooperative Banks and State Land Development Banks in the States. The instructions of RBI and NABARD are common for all the States.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) and (b) above.

[English]

Opening of Bank Branches in Andhra Pradesh

4958. SHRI K. S. RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposal to issue licences for opening bank branches in all the Mandals of Nalgonda in Andhra Pradesh is under the consideration of the Reserve Bank of India;

(b) if so, by when the licences are likely to be issued;

(c) whether commercial bank branches in the villages covered by Nagarjuna Grameen Bank are unable to finance the loans due to inadequate credit allocation; and

(d) if so, whether Government are considering to release more funds with a view to enable the banks to take up all programmes such as IRDP etc?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAstry): (a) and (b) The previous Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90 came to an end on 31-3-1990. The guidelines for the ensuing Branch Licensing Policy have not been finalised by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) so far. Opening of additional bank branches in Andhra Pradesh including Nalgonda District will be considered by RBI after the new policy is finalised.

(c) and (d) The instructions of RBI on the subject are that in case any Regional Rural Bank (RRB) was not in a position to adequately meet the demand for credit in its service area, another branch of commercial bank nearest to the RRB branch designated in this respect, could extend financial assistance to these beneficiaries. At the District level forum, the credit flow in the areas allotted to various banks including RRBs is reviewed. As such, there should be no problem in meeting the genuine credit needs

of the service area of the Grameen Bank by the designated branches of commercial bank branches.

Per Capita Savings Credit in Punjab

4959. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the policies of sanctioning credit/bank loans in different States:

(b) the amount of deposits yearwise, in the State Bank of India, Nationalised Banks and scheduled banks including co-operative banks with reference to Punjab during 1985-90;

(c) the amount of loans sanctioned during same period, yearwise, in agriculture/small scale/other sectors; and

(d) Punjab/rates at what stage in per-capita savings/credit?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAstri): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issues instructions from time to time to the Commercial Banks regarding lending to various sectors of economy like Industry, Agriculture, Trade, Services, etc. Special emphasis is given to the sectors coming within the purview of priority sector by way of relaxed security norms, margin requirements and concessional rates of interest. Targets are also fixed for lending by banks to Priority Sectors and weaker sections.

(b) The aggregate deposits of State Bank of India Group, Nationalised Banks, other Scheduled Commercial Banks in the State of Punjab for the last five years is as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

<i>Bank Group</i>	<i>March, 1986</i>	<i>March, 1987</i>	<i>March, 1988</i>	<i>March, 1989</i>	<i>March, 1990</i>
1. State Bank of India Group	1142.52	1362.24	1681.41	1904.99	2203.03
2. Nationalised Banks	3265.11	3958.24	4704.56	5652.03	6333.15
3. Other Scheduled Commercial Banks	64.84	57.09	64.09	59.92	73.02
4. All Scheduled Commercial Banks	4478.96	5391.18	6473.80	7656.66	8667.90

(c) The outstanding advances by all Scheduled Commercial Banks to Agriculture, Small Scale Industries and other sectors in Punjab for the years ending December 1984-88 is as under:—

	Dec. '84	Dec. '85	Dec. '86	Dec. '87	Dec. '88
Agriculture	607.48	672.51	761.98	882.08	950.53
Small Scale Industries	409.37	495.15	613.59	713.53	838.32
All Others	168.44	184.93	222.34	256.45	312.39
TOTAL	1185.29	1352.59	1597.91	1852.06	2101.24

(d) The information regarding per capita saving/credit and Punjab's rating in that regard is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

Sword of Tipu Sultan

4960. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether enquiries have been received from the public regarding mention of the serial "Sword of Tipu Sultan" being a fiction each time before the serial is telecast;

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

(c) the reasons for not making any such mention before telecast of other serials which have historical background; and

(d) whether there is any laid down criteria for making assessment of a serial being a fiction and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The decision to insert the caption indicating that the TV serial was based on fiction was taken in the light of the controversy regarding the serial.

(d) No specific criteria have been laid down for the purpose and each case is decided on its own merits.

Implementation of Loan Waiver Scheme

4961. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations which have initiated action and issued necessary orders for implementation of the loan waiver scheme, till August 15, 1990; and

(b) whether any of the State Governments particularly Madhya Pradesh Government have indefinitely postponed the much publicised loan waiver plan, if so, the reasons assigned for such postponement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Government of India have formulated the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990 for providing debt relief to farmers, landless cultivators, artisans and weavers, upto Rs. 10,000 by public sector banks and regional rural banks. In so far as the banks in cooperative sector are concerned State Governments have been requested to frame a scheme on similar pattern. Thirteen State Governments namely Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Assam have prepared their schemes for waiving of the dues of cooperative banks. In all these States including Madhya Pradesh, the schemes are in various stages of implementation.

Gold Trade

4962 SHRI N. SUNDARARAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any specifications/guidelines after the abolition of Gold Control Act regarding the internal trade and manufacturing of gold ornaments in the country;

(b) whether prior permission is needed for starting trade in gold;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) No. Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of (a) & (b) above question does not arise

(d) With the abolition of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 all restrictions over internal trade in gold have been removed, hence no further guidelines are necessary.

[Translation]

Recruitment of SCs/STs in Nationalised Banks

4963. SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons recruited in nationalised banks in clerical and other cadre from 1987 to 1990 (so far);

(b) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them;

(c) whether reservation quota has not been filled; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by Government to fill the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The present data reporting system does

not generate year wise information on recruitment made by public sector banks in various cadres. However, as per available data, approximate figures of additions to the various cadres of the banks in the 20 nationalised banks from 31-12-1987 to 31-12-1989 has been as follows:

Officers	4834
Clerks	6788
Sub-staff	3715

(b) The details of recruitment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the above cadres during the last three years viz. 1-11-87 to 31-12-89 have been as under:

Cadre	SC	ST
Officers . . .	670	390
Clerks . . .	4515	2692
Sub-staff . . .	5026	1785*

*Data Provisional.

(c) As per the information received from the banks, there exists some backlog for SC/ST as on 31-12-1989.

(d) To ensure the proper implementation of reservation policy and for increasing the representation of SCs and STs in the banking industry, Govt., in the Banking Division, has from time to time, taken the following measures:

1. A separate brochure on Reservations for SCs and STs in the service of the banks/financial institutions has been got issued through the Indian Banks Association.

2. All public sector banks/financial institutions have been advised to place every year before their respective Boards of Directors a review note on the progress made in the implementation of reservation policy in the banks. For this standard proforma has been devised and circulated to the banks.

3. Copies of the Review Reports placed before the Boards of Directors are received in the Banking Division of the Govt. and are scrutinised minutely and short comings, if any, are intimated to the concerned banks for corrective and remedial action.
4. The Liason Officer for SCs and STs in Banking Division undertake in depth examination of the implementation of reservation policy of at least one bank in each quarter when, *inter alia*, the rosters, indents, etc. are examined. The shortcomings noticed during the course of study are discussed with the Chief Executives and other Senior Officers of the banks/FIs and are followed up for corrective action.
5. Suitable proforma have been designed for placing of indents by banks on the BSRBs/ Employment Exchanges which ensure that the interests of the SC/ST are properly protected.
6. The banks have been advised to conduct pre-recruitment and pre-promotion training programmes.
7. The educational qualifications for direct recruitment to clerical cadres have been relaxed in favour of SCs/STs.
8. The SC & ST candidates are adjudged on relaxed standards both in the written tests and interviews.
9. The banks have appointed one of their senior executives viz. DGM/AGM to function as Liaison Officer for ensuring implementation of reservation policy in respective banks.
10. The banks have been advised to include one member belonging to SC and ST in the selection committees/DPCs.
11. Almost all banks have set up SC & ST Cell in their Central, Zonal and Regional Offices.
12. The banks have been advised to accord informal recognition to SC/ST Welfare associations to enable them to protect the interests of SC/ST employees for redressal of their grievances, if any.
13. The CMDs of all public sector banks/financial institutions have been advised to meet once in a quarter the representatives of SC and ST associations and hear their grievances relating to reservation policy.
14. The banks have been advised to conduct the special recruitment drives during the year 1989-1990 to clear the backlog, with encouraging results.

SC/ST Managers in Bank of Baroda in Gujarat

4964 SHRI RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of the Bank of Baroda in Gujarat;

(b) whether people belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes have been appointed as managers in these branches in the first, second, third and fourth scales; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) 609 branches of Bank of Baroda are functioning in Gujarat State at present.

(b) and (c) The number of branch managers belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes category in Gujarat is as under:—

<i>Scale</i>	<i>Number</i>
Junior Management Grade/ Scale I.	55
Middle Management Grade/Scale II.	17

[*English*]

Import of Ball Point Tip and Spare Parts

4965. SHRI UDAYSINGRAO GAIKWAD: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on the import of Ball Point Tip during the last three years,

(b) whether import of spare parts of some brands of Ball point pen is also allowed and if so, since when and the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons for allowing import of Ball Point Tip under OGL when the import of machinery for manufacturing it is already allowed under OGL; and

(d) the total earnings from export of writing instruments (Ball point

pen etc.) during the last three years along with the name of the countries to which exports were being made?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Statement I is attached.

(b) Import Policy for any item is not laid down by brand name. However, import of certain spare parts of Ball Point pens are allowed since long.

(c) Import of only those items is allowed which are not available indigenously or if available, the quantities are insufficient to meet the demand. Imports sometimes become necessary for providing inputs for exports.

(d) Statement II is attached.

STATEMENT I

Statement showing import of pen nibs and nib points during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88

1987-88

Value Rs. Lakhs

Sl.No.	Description of items	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88
1.	Pen Nibs and Nib Points n.e.s.	. . .	8.01	21.84
2.	Nylon Fibre Tips for Pens	. . .	10.73	1.00

Source: Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol. II (Imports) published by Dte. General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

NOTE : Import Data is available upto 1987-88 only.

STATEMENT II

Statement showing Export of Writing Instruments (Ball Point Pens etc.) during 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88

Year	Value (Rs. Lakhs)	Names of Countries to which exported
1985-86	134.21	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Jordan, Nepal,
1986-87	172.51	Qatar, Mauritius, Saudi Arab, Singapore,
1987-88	314.61	Kuwait, Spain, United Arab Emirates, U.K., U.S.A., USSR, Zambia, Bahrain Is, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Finland, Italy, China, Rep., German F. Rep., Oman, Botswana, Cuba, France, Japan, Zimbabwe.

Source: Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India Vol. I (Exports) published by Dte. General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

NOTE: Export Data is available upto 1987-88 only.

Office of CCI&E in Pune

4966. SHRI V. N. GADGIL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to open an office of the Controller of Imports and Exports in Pune; and

(b) if so, when it will start functioning there?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. It has been decided to open an Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports at Pune. It is likely to start functioning shortly.

Modernisation of D.S.P.

4967. SHRI AMAL DATTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the sub-contractors of Birla Technical Services have been checked and approved by the consultants of Durgapur Steel Plant;

(b) whether the Durgapur Steel Plant authorities have a list of the sub-contractors/outside personnel engaged by Birla Technical Services for providing engineering and equipment design for modernisation of Durgapur Steel Plant; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. Sub-contractors/vendors of Birla Technical Services (BTS) have been checked and approved by MECON - the Consultants of Durgapur Steel Plant modernisation project.

(b) Durgapur Steel Plant has a list of Sub-vendors of BTS who design, engineer and supply equipment. BTS does other works like basic engineering, civil and structural design in-house. Durgapur Steel Plant/SAIL have no knowledge of outside personnel engaged by BTS.

(c) Birla Technical Services have placed orders for supply of indigenous equipment on a number of indigenous manufacturers viz. M/s. Heavy Engineering Corporation, Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation, Siemens (I) Ltd., Menally Bharat, Elecon, Hindustan Motors, ACCO, etc.

Payment of Fees to Chartered Accountants by Banks

4968. SHRI JAYANTILAL VIR-CHANDBHAI SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the fees/allowances being paid to Chartered Accountants by various banks for conducting internal inspections/audits;

(b) whether these fees/allowances differ from bank to bank;

(c) when these allowances/fees were last revised;

(d) whether Government propose to revise these fees/allowances; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that the internal inspections/audits of the banks are done by the individual banks through their own inspection departments firms of Chartered Accountants and the terms of appointment of such firms of Chartered Accountants are decided by the banks themselves depending on the size of the branch, volume of business, audit work-load etc.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of reply to parts (a), (b) and (c) above.

Branch of CCI&E at Jamnagar (Gujarat)

4969. SHRI CHANDRESH PATEL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open a branch of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports at Jamnagar (Gujarat);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) when the said office is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Pay Scales of Junior Accountants and Junior Accounts Officers

4970. **SHRI N. DENNIS:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the recommendations of Comptroller and Auditor General/Comptroller General of Accounts, the Junior Accountants/Junior Accounts Officers have been given 80:20 upgradation in the higher scale of pay with effect from 1st April, 1987;

(b) if so, whether any proposal was made to Government by C&AG/CGA for proportionate higher scale of pay for Pay and Accounts Officers/Audit Officers, and

(c) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Comptroller and Auditor General of India has made a recommendation that 80% posts of Audit/Accounts Officers may be placed in a higher scale of Rs. 2200-4000 and this is under consideration.

Income Tax Raid at Premises of Copper Wire Manufacturers, Bombay

4971. **SHRI PHOOI CHAND VERMA:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income tax raids were carried out in January, 1990 at the various premises of the Copper Wire Manufacturers, etc.,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the entire investigation had been transferred from D.D.I. Bombay office to C.B.D.T. office at New Delhi; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Searches were conducted under Section 132 of the Income-tax Act in the month of January, 1990 at the premises of certain manufacturers of copper wire and allied products listed below and persons closely connected with them:

(i) M/s. Jyoti Wire Industries.

(ii) M/s. Bharat Insulation Company.

(iii) M/s. Atlas Wires Ltd.

(iv) M/s. National Wires & Metal Industries.

(v) M/s. Shaswat Trading Co. Ltd.

In the course of these searches unaccounted assets of the value of Rs. 73.05 lakhs were seized. The persons searched have disclosed unaccounted income of Rs. 2.19 crores, in their statements recorded under section 132(4) of the Income-tax Act.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. These cases have been centralized in Bombay for carrying out concerted investigation.

[Translation]

Post of Khalasi in Steel Plants

4972. **SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have revised the minimum educational qualification for the post of Khalasi in the steel plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of persons affected by this decision and the details of alternative arrangements made by Government for such persons?

[*English*]

Exports for FTZ

4973. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the exports from Free Trade Zones (FTZ) during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise; and

(b) the expenditure incurred by Government on these zones during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU):

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(a) *Exports (Rupees in crores):*

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Kandla FTZ	185.05	271.59	338.23
S.E.E.P.Z.	110.14	185.19	285.01
Madras EPZ	16.45	24.04	29.56
Falta EPZ	1.86	8.11	16.38
Cochin EPZ	3.94	6.25	11.00
Noida EPZ	16.05	21.34	51.90
Vizag EPZ	..	..	..

(b) *Government Expenditure (Rupees in Crores):*

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	Capital	Revenue	Total	Capital	Revenue	Total
Kandla FTZ	1.08	0.53	1.61	0.40	0.64	1.04	0.66	0.82	1.48
S.E.E.P.Z.	..	1.19	1.19	1.50	1.45	2.95	3.71	1.77	5.48
Madras EPZ	1.02	0.31	1.33	3.00	0.42	3.42	0.01	0.46	0.47
Falta EPZ	2.68	0.17	2.85	1.83	0.21	2.04	0.97	0.26	1.23
Cochin EPZ	1.40	0.21	1.61	0.70	0.19	0.89	0.50	0.31	0.81
Noida EPZ	2.94	0.29	3.23	2.94	0.44	3.38	3.54	0.53	4.07
Vizag FPZ	..	..	0.52	..	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.03	0.53

Foreign Banks

4974. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign banks operating in the country along with the number of branches of each bank; and

(b) the profits earned by each of them from their operations in the

country during the last two years yearwise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Information relating to the number of branches of foreign banks operating in the country and the profits earned by them during the period ending March, 1989 and March, 1990, as reported by the Reserve Bank of India, is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

<i>Sr. No.</i>	<i>Name of Foreign Bank</i>	<i>No. of branches in India. (As on 30-8-90)</i>	<i>Profits earned during the accounting year in India. ending. March 89 March 90 (Rs. in crores)</i>
1.	ANZ Grindlays Bank	56	24.76 35.34
2.	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., (Hongkong Bank)	20	17.82 15.75
3.	Citi Bank N.A.	6	24.21 32.53
4.	Standard Chartered Bank	24	6.91 28.85
5.	Bank of America NT & SA	4	12.15 28.42
6.	American Express Bank	3	11.30 18.08
7.	Banque Nationale de Paris	5	1.22 5.40
8.	British Bank of the Middle East	1	2.75 4.43
9.	Bank of Tokyo Ltd.	3	0.35 (—)5.98 (LOSS)
10.	Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.	3	2.58 2.61
11.	The Mitsui Taiyo Kobe Bank Ltd.	1	0.88 1.26
12.	Sonali Bank	1	0.43 N.A.
13.	Banque Indo Suez	1	2.40 2.86
14.	Deutsche Bank (A.G.)	2	1.08 3.35
15.	Bank of Oman Ltd.	1	0.71 1.49
16.	Abudhabi Commercial Bank Ltd.	1	0.32 0.31
17.	Bank of Credit and Commerce International (Overseas) Ltd.	1	3.37 3.05
18.	Bank of Nova Scotia	1	0.50 1.34
19.	Societe Generale	1	0.82 1.10
20.	Oman International Bank SAOG	1	2.07 3.33
21.	Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait BSC	1	0.10 0.34
22.	Credit Lyonnais	1	.. (—)0.39 (LOSS)
	TOTAL	138	116.73 189.84 (6.37 LOSS)

New Periodicals during 1989-90 by R.N.I.

4975. SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for clearance of title for new periodicals received during 1989-90 by the R.N.I. and its break-up State-wise and language-wise;

(b) the number of titles cleared during the year, Statewise and language-wise;

(c) the number of applications pending on 31 March, 1990 with break-up by year of applications; and

(d) the number of titles de-registered during 1989-90 on account of non-publication, State-wise and language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Details are given in attached statement I.

(b) Details are given in attached statement II.

(c) 335 applications were pending for the year 1989-90.

(d) No title has been de-registered during 1989-90 on account of non-publication.

STATEMENT I

Number of applications for clearance of new periodicals received during 1989-90 by the Registrar of Newspapers for India

(a) Statewise	No. of applications
Andhra Pradesh	708
Bihar	700
Gujarat	502
Haryana	231
Himachal Pradesh	27

Jammu & Kashmir	.	201
Karnataka	.	172
Kerala	.	1107
Madhya Pradesh	.	1790
Maharashtra	.	2936
Orissa	.	517
Punjab	.	503
Rajasthan	.	1047
Tamil Nadu	.	1067
Uttar Pradesh	.	2196
West Bengal	.	792
Delhi	.	1678
North-Eastern Territories	.	126
TOTAL	.	16,600

(b) Languagewise

Assamese	.	31
Bengali	.	725
English	.	3666
Gujarati	.	362
Hindi	.	5293
Kannada	.	853
Konkni	.	360
Malayalam	.	850
Marathi	.	1250
Oriya	.	113
Punjabi	.	186
Sindhi	.	12
Tamil	.	950
Telugu	.	424
Urdu	.	1162
Other Languages	.	63
TOTAL	.	16,600

STATEMENT II

Number of Titles cleared during the year 1989-90 by the Registrar of Newspapers for India

*No. of applications***(a) Statewise**

Andhra Pradesh	207
Bihar	208
Gujarat	273
Haryana	131
Himachal Pradesh	15
Jammu & Kashmir	79
Karnataka	695
Kerala	228
Madhya Pradesh	441
Maharashtra	1017
Orissa	181
Punjab	223
Rajasthan	300
Tamil Nadu	350
Uttar Pradesh	703
West Bengal	198
Delhi	1058
North-Eastern Territories	59
TOTAL	6366

(b) Languagewise

Assamese	15
Bengali	258
English	1215
Gujarati	248
Hindi	2164
Kannada	679
Konkni	40
Malayalam	150
Marathi	502
Oriya	120
Punjabi	111
Sindhi	4
Tamil	285
Telugu	133
Urdu	417
Other Languages	25
TOTAL	6366

*[Translation]***Loans advanced by Banks in Raipur and Bilaspur Districts of Madhya Pradesh**

4976. **SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) number of persons living below and above poverty line to whom loans were sanctioned by Nationalised Banks in Kunda, Patriyana, Laurami, Pandariyana, Bilha, Takhatpur in Bilaspur District and Bilaogarh, Sarsiva, Panddaravan, Bhatgaon, Kasdaul, Katgi, Bhavarpur, Jagdispur and Basana in Raipur District in Madhya Pradesh from 1984 to 1989 and from January, 1990 to July, 1990;

(b) number of farmers and others to whom bank loans were sanctioned for purchasing jeeps, trucks, auto-rickshaws and tractors and for establishing small industries during the said period;

(c) the number of applications pending in the said banks at present for more than one year?

(d) number of such cases recommended by District Industry Centre, Raipur which are pending and reasons therefor; and

(e) number of Scheduled Castes to whom loans were sanctioned by said banks during above period and number of Scheduled Castes whose loan applications are pending?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (e) The Data Reporting System does not generate information in the manner asked for an areawise/professional wise basis. However, the information is being collected to the extent possible and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[English]***Foreign Exchange Earnings**

4977. **SHRI MANIK SANYAL:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether companies are required to give in their annual report, information regarding foreign exchange earnings and imports and other expenditure in foreign currency;

(b) whether sales to Nepal and Bhutan are considered as foreign exchange earnings; and

(c) whether imports from these countries is considered as foreign exchange outgo?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAstri): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) All trade transactions between India and Nepal and between India and Bhutan are governed by the Trade and Transit Agreements existing between India and these countries. All payments made to and received from these countries for imports/exports are made in Indian rupees only, except where the cost of such imports/exports are financed by means of grants/loans granted by the World Bank, IBRD etc. which are payable/receivable in foreign exchange.

[Translation]

Telecast of News/Programmes in Sanskrit

4978. SHRI SATYA NARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

STATEMENT

Number of weeklies and other periodicals as on 31-12-1988 as per the register maintained in the Office of the RNI

(a) Language-wise

<i>Language</i>	<i>Weeklies</i>	<i>Periodicals</i>
1	2	3
Hindi	3756 3539
English	509 3742
Assamese	34 68

(a) the policy of Government regarding telecast of news in simple Sanskrit under the national programme; and

(b) whether it is proposed to telecast more programmes in Sanskrit with a view to develop Sanskrit as a link language?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) There is no proposal at present to introduce a Sanskrit news bulletin in the National Programme.

(b) The telecast of programmes in Sanskrit, or in any other languages, depends on the programmes' ability to meet the requirements of Doordarshan.

[English]

Number of weeklies and periodicals

4979. SHRI AMAR ROYPRA-DHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the total number of weeklies and periodicals published in the country, language-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): The information as available in the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India is given in the attached statement.

1	2	3
Bengali	473	1284
Gujarati	225	552
Kannada	218	474
Kashmiri	1	..
Malayalam	137	704
Marathi	438	663
Orissa	56	291
Punjabi	222	274
Sanskrit	5	28
Sindhi	27	45
Tamil	171	694
Telugu	184	429
Urdu	813	658
Bi-Lingual	401	1364
Multi-Lingual	69	294
Other Languages	74	205
TOTAL	7813	15308

(b) State-wise

State	Weeklies		Periodicals
	1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	483		742
Arunachal Pradesh		..	
Assam	91		120
Bihar	453		335
Goa	11		49
Gujarat	225		506
Haryana	175		304
Himachal Pradesh	28		60
Jammu & Kashmir	143		46
Karnataka	300		763
Kerala	157		931
Madhya Pradesh	832		309
Maharashtra	791		1958
Manipur	9		54
Meghalaya	28		24
Mizoram	24		17
Nagaland	8		2
Orissa	67		355
Punjab	287		419
Rajasthan	606		805

1	2	3
Sikkim . . . . .	..	2
Tamil Nadu	195	1096
Tripura	45	15
Uttar Pradesh	1738	1484
West Bengal	567	1935
Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	13	10
Chandigarh	44	151
Dadra & Nagar Haveli.	1	..
Daman & Diu . . . . .	..	1
Delhi	484	2772
Pondicherry	8	43
TOTAL	7813	15308

Investments of Government Financial Institutions

4980. SHRI SUDAM DATTRYA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the amount of share capital and its percentage to total share capital owned by the Government financial institutions in the industrial ventures of (i) Tata Group, (ii) Birla Group, (iii) Bajaj Group and (iv) Mafatlal Group, as on June 30, 1990?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI ANIL SHASTR1): The Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) has reported that the amount of share capital and its percentage to total share capital owned by the Govt. Financial Institutions viz., Industrial Development Bank of India, Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI), Unit Trust of India (UTI), Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) and General Insurance Corporation (GIC) in the industrial ventures of TATA, BIRLA, BAJAJ and MAFATLAL groups are as follows:

Name of the Group	Shareholding of IDBI, IFCI, ICICI, UTI, LIC, GIC (Rs. Crore)	Percentage of Shareholding of column (2) to Total paid up capital
1	2	3
TATA	140.90	18.37
BIRLAS	107.18	17.47
BAJAJ	6.99	17.47
MAFATLAL	32.28	20.94

[Translation]**Development of Riddhpur as a Tourist Spot**

4981. SHRI SUDAM DATTRYA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any scheme from Maharashtra Government for approval to develop Riddhpur in Amravati district as a tourist spot; and

(b) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]**Migratory labourers registered as voters in Punjab**

4982. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of migratory labourers, seasonal or otherwise, registered as voters in Punjab, Assembly Constituency wise;

(b) the criteria adopted to determine bonafide residence in the State;

(c) whether any complaints have been received by Government about the difficulties in identification of such voters at the time of actual polling; and

(d) if so, the action contemplated by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The electoral rolls do not indicate as to whether an elector is a migratory labour. It is therefore, not possible to indicate the number of such electors registered in the electoral rolls in Punjab.

(b) The residence of a person for purposes of registration as a voter is determined according to the provisions of section 20 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950. According to the criteria adopted by the Election Commission, the place of ordinary residence of a person is generally the place of his habitation or home where, when away from, he intends to return. Specifically, when a person sleeps at one place and is employed at another, the place where he sleeps will be his ordinary residence.

(c) and (d) The Election Commission did not receive any such complaint during the recent elections to the Lok Sabha from Punjab. However, detailed instructions in regard to identification of electors at the time of polling issued by the Commission are already in operation.

Import of Mercedes

4983. SHRI P. R. KUMARA-MANGALAM: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Mercedes imported by senior Government officers and the general public during 1984 and 1985;

(b) whether there are certain restrictions on sale of such imported cars for a certain period;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have come across any cases in which the cars were imported without payment of Customs duty and sold off within the restricted period of sale; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to bring the persons concerned to book?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) 42 CCPs were issued to Government officials & 471 to general public for import of Mercedes Cars during 1984 and 1985. However, 1047 cars were actually imported during 1984-85 and

1985-86. Specific details of actual import of Mercedes Cars are not maintained.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) There was "No Sale" period of five years for the cars imported by Indians and persons of Indian origin returning to India for permanent settlement during the relevant period.

(d) and (e) Cars against the Customs Clearance Permits are imported on payment of Customs Duty except in the case of Diplomats who are permitted import under the Protocol without payment of Customs Duty on re-export basis. They are not allowed to sell cars in the Open market except to other privileged persons or to S.T.C. Details of cases, if any, in which cars were imported without payment of customs duty and sold within the restricted period is being collected.

[Translation]

Inclusion of Names in Voters List

4984. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of persons belonging to Bihar and Uttar Pradesh reside in Delhi whose names are not included in the voters list:

(b) if so, whether Government propose to include these persons in voters list before the Delhi State Assembly elections;

(c) if so, the time by which these names will be included in the voters list; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The Office of the Chief Electoral Officer, Delhi, is not aware of any omission of such names nor has any specific complaint to that effect been received by that office.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

T.V. Serial 'Krishna'

4985. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any new proposal for a TV serial 'Krishna' has been received by Government from the producer of "Ramayana";

(b) if so, Government's response thereto; and

(c) the time by which the serial would be telecast?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) It is not proposed presently to telecast the TV serial "Krishna".

Relief to Employees Dependents

4986. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees died in harness in the Ministry of Steel and Mines, in the office of the Development Commissioner of Iron and Steel and in other attached offices during the last three years, separately, year-wise:

(b) the number of cases in which family pension, General Provident Fund, Insurance amount etc. have been cleared and compassionate employment offered;

(c) the reasons for the delay in not offering compassionate employment and settling the death benefits/dues;

(d) the details of the steps taken to expeditiously clear the death dues/benefits to the widows and to offer compassionate employment where requested, without delay;

(e) whether the attention of his Ministry has been drawn to the grievance column of Hindustan Times dated 6 August, 90 under the caption "widow waits for pension"; and

(f) if so, the details of the action taken to finalise her dues and to give compassionate employment to his son to save the family from continuing distress?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a)

	<i>Years</i>		
	1988	1989	1990
Department of Steel	1	1	..
Department of Mines . . . . .	..	2	1
I & S (main Office):			

5 deaths took place in DCI&S main office and 3 deaths in the Regional Development Commissioner's Office: 2 at New Delhi and 1 at Bombay.

(b) to (d) Out of the 13 cases, dues have been settled in 9 cases and 4 are under process of settlement. Compassionate appointments have been given in 7 cases. Compassionate appointments in 5 cases at DCI&S office could not be made as the working strength of that office exceeds their sanctioned strength. Action has already been initiated to provide employment to the dependents of one of the employees who died recently.

All possible steps have been taken to settle the death dues of the DCI&S employees and also provide employment to their dependents.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. However, the Pension case is under process. Rs. 1,71,890 have been paid towards GPF and insurance to Smt. Rajkali, Widow of late Shri Jaimal Singh. Employment has already been offered to her son.

Law Officers in Punjab Government

4987. **SHRIMATI BIMAL KAUR KHALSA:** Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Law Officers viz. Legal Assistants, Assistant District Attorneys, District Attorneys, Assistant Advocate General, Deputy Advocate General, Addl. Advocate General and all other categories of

officers requiring legal qualifications working in Punjab Government and its autonomous Boards and Corporations;

(b) the criteria adopted for recruitment and promotions of such officers;

(c) the number of officers belonging to Scheduled Castes among them;

(d) whether Government are aware that there is backlog in filling the vacancies reserved for the Scheduled Castes;

(e) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House.

Shortage of Steel in Power Projects

4988. **SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:**

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:

SHRI S. B. THORAT:

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

(a) whether most of the on-going power generation and transmission

projects of State Electricity Boards suffer due to shortage of steel;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to remove shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c) The State Electricity Boards are in status 'A' priority category of the distribution guidelines of the Joint Plant Committee (JPC) and therefore are accorded due priority in the supply of Iron and Steel materials by the main producers. There have been no specific report from the State Electricity Boards about shortages of steel.

Tourism Year, 1991

4989. **SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY:**

SHRI K. S. RAO:

SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps contemplated by Government to increase tourist traffic to India during the Tourism Year 1991;

(b) the details of the major changes in the tourism policy;

(c) whether any programme has been drawn up by Government to promote tourism during 1990-91, State-wise and Union territory-wise; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b) The main objectives to observe Tourism Year-1991 are as follows:

(a) Development of Tourism product for future growth of tourism.

(b) Creation of national awareness in relation to socio-economic benefits of tourism.

(c) Improvement of international image of India; and

(d) Removal of bottlenecks in promotion of international tourism.

(c) and (d) A number of new circuits and Fairs and Festivals will be promoted during the Tourism Year, 1991. A list of circuits is given at Statement I and a list of Fairs and Festivals are given at Statement II.

STATEMENT I

1. Udaipur-Chittorgarh-Mt. Abu-Ranakpur-Kumbalgarh-Jodhpur.
2. Madras-Trichy-Madurai-Tanjore.
3. Madras-Kanchipuram-Mahabalipuram-Pondicherry-Madras.
4. Mysore-Bandipur (National Park)-Kabini-Mysore (Wild life)
5. Bhubaneswar-Chilka Lake and Lalitgiri-Ratangiri.
6. Bhavanagar-Palitana-Lothal-Ahmedabad-Modhera.
7. Indore-Mandu-Ujjain.
8. Sariska-Alwar-Deogarh and Bharatpur.
9. Patna-Rajgir-Nalanda-Bodhgaya
10. Jhansi-Orcha-Khajuraho-Panna.
11. Jhansi-Shivpuri-Gwalior-Datia.
12. Belgaum-Badami-Hospet-Hassan-Mysore.

13. Bangalore-Hampi-Aihole-Pattadakal-Badami-Bijapur.
14. Guwahati-Kaziranga-Shillong.
15. Hyderabad-Golconda Fort-Usmansagar-Nagarjuna-Konda-Bidar.
16. Calcutta-Sunderbans-Calcutta.
17. Calcutta-Shantiniketan-Vishnupur-Calcutta
18. Calcutta-Darjeeling-Kalimpong.
19. Calcutta-Patna-Rajgir-Nalanda-Bodhgaya.
20. Trek in and around Kulu Manali in Himachal Pradesh.
21. Bangalore-Cochin-Alleppey-Kottayam-Thekkady-Kodaikanal-Madurai.
22. Coimbatore-Conoor-Ooty-Mudumalai-Mysore-Bangalore.
23. Madras-Kanchipuram-Mahabalipuram-Pondicherry.

STATEMENT II

1. Desert Festival
2. International Tea Festival
3. Kite Festival
4. Pongal Festival
5. Elephant March
6. Nagaur Festival
7. Republic Day
8. Crafts Mela
9. Yoga Week
10. Goa Carnival
11. Elephanta Festival
12. Heli-skiing
13. Konark Festival
14. Chapchar Kut
15. Holi Festival
16. Basant Utsav
17. Bohag Bihu Rangoli Bihu
18. Khajuraho Festival
19. Ellora Festival
20. Chithirai Festival
21. International Flower Festival
22. Trichur Pooram
23. Hemis Festival
24. Summer Festival
25. Himachal Summer Festival
26. Mango Festival
27. Chariot Festival
28. Alleppey Boat Race
29. Ganesh Chaturthi
30. Tarnetra Festival

31. Onam
32. Festival of Dances
33. Golconda Festival
34. Heikru Hitongba
35. Navratri Festival
36. Dussehra
37. Durga Puja
38. Pearl Festival
39. Ka Plimblang Nongkrem
40. Diwali
41. International Trade Fair.
42. Pushkar
43. Sonepur Mela
44. International Sea Food Festival
45. Hampi Vijayanagar Festival
46. Jormela.

Projects Promoted By British in India

4990. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the comments made by the British Parliament Public Accounts Committee that expensive aid projects promoted by Britain in India have caused wide spread pollution:

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The British Parliament Public Accounts Committee has referred to the pollution hazards caused by dust and gas, devastation of the landscape and spontaneous surface fires at the Amlohri open-cast mine.

(c) Measures for land reclamation, afforestation, reclamation of overburdened dumps, rehabilitation of displaced persons and control of air and water pollution are being taken for environmental management in the Amlohri open-cast project.

[Translation]

Loans to Farmers to Encourage Production of Pulses

4991. DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give special loans to farmers to encourage the production of pulses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The credit support extended by banks for cultivation of pulses forms part of crop loan finance system. The amount of loan required for each crop is worked out on the basis of the scale of finance determined by District Technical Committee and the number of acres to be brought under cultivation for the crops. The Technical Committee while fixing the scale of finance takes into account the prevailing cost on various inputs including fertilizers and seeds, nature of soil, availability of water, consumption needs of farmers, cost of labour, etc. The above procedure for financ-

ing seasonal agricultural operations is followed by the cooperatives as well as commercial banks. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides finance to the cooperative banks and Regional Rural Banks for financing seasonal agricultural operations.

[*English*]

Trade with Mauritius

4992. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to promote trade with Mauritius;
- (b) if so, whether a number of Indian delegations and businessmen have visited Mauritius in this regard;
- (c) whether any agreement has been reached; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN):

(a) Yes, Sir. It has been consistent policy of the Government to promote trade with Mauritius.

(b) A number of Indian delegation at the Ministerial, official and businessmen level have visited Mauritius during 1990.

(c) No formal agreement at Government level has been signed with Mauritius during this year.

(d) Does not arise.

Indian Investment in Nepal

4993. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

SHRI TEJ NARAIN SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the economic cooperation, Nepal has invited Indian investment to develop industries in the joint sector;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposals have been formulated in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) to (c) In the Joint Communiqué signed by the Prime Ministers of India and Nepal in New Delhi on 10th June, 1990, the two leaders declared, *inter alia*, their intention to usher in a new era of cooperation in the sphere of industrial development. It was also agreed that once a joint venture is approved by the two governments the Government of India would allow movement of capital as per the terms agreed upon in the joint venture. The establishment of joint ventures is an ongoing process between Indian and Nepalese firms. Government encourages such measures as a means to promoting economic cooperation between India and Nepal.

[*Translation*]

LIC Premium Deduction from Salary of Programme Executives

4994. SHRI RAM AWADH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether LIC premium is deducted at different rates from the salary of same category of gazetted programme executives;

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

(c) the steps being taken by Government to bring uniformity therein?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c) No LIC premium is compulsorily deducted from the salaries of Central Govt. Employees. However, Insurance subscription on account of Central Govt. Employees Insurance Scheme-1977 or

Central Govt. Employees Group Insurance Scheme-1980 only is deducted as per the provisions of these Schemes. At the time of the introduction of Central Govt. Employees Group Insurance Scheme-1980, the employees covered by the old Central Govt. Employees Insurance Scheme 1977 had the option to join the new Scheme. The subscriptions for both of these Schemes are at different rates. As such, the deduction from the salaries of the Central Govt. Employees including that of Programme Executives are made depending upon the membership of the specific Scheme.

Seized Smuggled Goods

4995. SHRI K. D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of smuggled gold, silver and other valuable goods seized during the last eight months;

(b) whether any foreigners were involved and arrested in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof including the action taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The quantity and value of contraband goods such as gold and silver and value of contraband goods such as watches, synthetic fabrics, electronic goods and others seized during the past eight months from January to August, 1990 are given in the table below:—

<i>Name of the commodity seized</i>	<i>Quantity*</i>	<i>*Value (Rs. in crores)</i>
1. Gold	3.2 tonnes	108.92
2. Silver	13.5 tonnes	93.86
3. Watches	—	1.23
4. Synthetic fabrics	—	5.75
5. Electronic goods	—	12.96
6. Others	—	196.48

*Figures are provisional

(b) and (c) 225 (provisional) persons of foreign nationality have been arrested by the Customs authorities during the same period. Such persons are liable for penalty in departmental proceedings and are also liable for prosecutions in Courts of law and detention under the preventive detention laws.

[English]

Video Film 'Armaan'

4996. SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problem of adolescence brought out effectively in the VHAI UNICEF video film 'Armaan' brought out by the TAG TV; and

(b) whether Government propose to support such projects and ensure that these are screened on the national TV hookup and also copies supplied free of cost of women NGOs and Libraries etc?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Government are

aware of the video film 'ARMAAN'. This film is an attempt to bring out certain problems of adolescence in girls.

(b) Doodarshan regularly mounts programmes of telecast quality aimed at women and child welfare. It does not have, however, any provision for distribution of video cassettes of its own productions or those of outside agencies to voluntary organisations/libraries, etc.

Loans Advanced by Banks to Minorities

4997. SHRI G. M. BANATWAL-LA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banks are required to submit returns to the Reserve Bank of India indicating loans/credit advanced to minorities;

(b) which are the minorities identified for the purpose;

(c) whether these returns are regularly filed;

(d) the arrangements made for their scrutiny and follow-up work;

(e) the annual targets and the amount of loans/credit advanced to each of the minorities identified by each of the nationalised banks during the past three years; and

(f) the action taken in case of banks with shortfalls and deficiencies in channelising flow of credit to minorities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Banks are required to submit to the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) a quarterly statement indicating their priority sector advances to the specified minority communities viz. Christians, Muslims, Neo-Budhists, Sikhs and Zoroastrians in forty one districts identified as having concentration of minority population. Besides, the banks are also required to furnish in quarterly statement their total priority sector advances to the specified minority communities in all the districts in the country as a whole.

(c) to (f) As at the end of December, 1989 the share of priority sector advances to minority communities in the forty one identified districts constituted 27.02% of the borrowal accounts and 12.63% of the balance outstanding. The corresponding percentages in respect of all the districts in the country stood at 14.65% and 10.93%, respectively. The priority sector advances granted by public sector banks to the members of specified minority communities for the period ending December, 1987, December, 1988 and December, 1989 are indicated below:

*(Amount in Rs. crores)
(No. of A/cs in lakhs)*

<i>Minority Communities</i>	<i>December, 1987</i>		<i>December, 1988</i>		<i>December, 1989</i>	
	<i>No. of A/cs</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>	<i>No. of A/cs</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>	<i>No. of A/cs</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>
1. Christians . . .	1.01	57.84	1.13	75.40	1.29	91.04
2. Muslims . . .	6.43	300.57	8.58	400.62	9.98	508.98
3. Neo-Budhists . . .	0.09	5.00	0.09	4.90	0.08	4.89
4. Sikhs . . .	0.35	60.77	0.37	63.00	0.43	72.17
5. Zoroastrians . . .	0.01	4.44	0.005	4.74	0.005	5.82
TOTAL . . .	7.89	428.62	10.175	548.66	11.785	682.90

Priority sector advances granted by public sector banks to the members of specified minority communities for all the other districts for the period ended December, 1987, December, 1988 and December, 1989 are indicated below:

*(Amount in Rs. crores)
(No. of A/cs in lakhs)*

<i>Minority Communities</i>	<i>December, 1987</i>		<i>December, 1988</i>		<i>December, 1989</i>	
	<i>No. of A/cs</i>	<i>Amount out-standing</i>	<i>No. of A/cs</i>	<i>Amount out-standing</i>	<i>No. of A/cs</i>	<i>Amount out-standing</i>
1. Christians . . .	5.77	385.38	8.04	479.39	9.71	618.84
2. Muslims . . .	17.27	905.71	25.86	1379.17	29.97	1781.09
3. Neo-Budhistas . . .	1.28	70.77	1.08	48.13	1.28	60.89
4. Sikhs . . .	8.36	1161.06	8.03	1211.11	8.83	1429.41
5. Zoroastrians . . .	0.04	12.62	0.04	15.08	0.05	22.12
Total . . .	32.62	2535.54	43.05	3132.88	49.84	3912.35

There are no targets assigned for bank credit to minority communities. The flow of credit to minority communities are periodically monitored by the Reserve Bank of India. The total credit to minorities is on increase, both in terms of number of accounts and outstandings.

Loss in Production of Mica Paper by MITCO

4998. SHRI C. SRINTVASAN. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mica Trading Corporation of India has been put to loss in the production of mica paper due to refusal by the Japanese collaborator to honour its buyback commitment for mica paper; and

(b) if so, what action Government propose to take against the Japanese firm for not honouring the commitment?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been taken up by MITCO with the collaborator to

persuade them to fulfill their buyback commitment. Meanwhile, payment of certain amounts due from MITCO to the collaborator has been withheld.

Functioning of Madras Doordarshan

4999. SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Madras Doordarshan does not show news and programmes concerning opposition parties in Tamilnadu; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ensure that the role of Doordarshan is not misused?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

(a) and (b) Events of public importance are duly covered by the Kendra without any discrimination on political grounds.

[Translation]

**Commissioning of T.V. Relay Centre
At Shirdee**

5000. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether devotees visiting Shirdee and the local residents have been demanding for the last three-four years the commissioning of a television relay centre at Shirdee; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

(a) Requests for the establishment of a TV transmitter at Shirdee in Ahmednagar district of Maharashtra, have been received from time to time.

(b) It is the endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the uncovered parts of the country including Shirdee, as expeditiously as pos-

sible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds for the purpose.

[English]

Tourist Complexes Around Delhi

5001. SHRI J. P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tourist complexes around Delhi;

(b) the facilities available at these tourist complexes;

(c) the charges for stay etc. in these complexes; and

(d) the travel facilities available for these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (d)

<i>Name of the Complex and location</i>	<i>Accommodation facilities</i>	<i>Number of beds</i>	<i>Charges ranging from Rs.</i>	<i>Travel facilities</i>
UP Government Tourist complex, Hindon Dist. Ghaziabad <i>Haryana</i>	Rooms and family suites	12	75-300	Road
Tourist Complex Bhadkal Lake Dist. Faridabad.	AC rooms/ Non-AC rooms/ family suites.	74	150-500	Road
Tourist Complex Surajkund, Dist. Faridabad.	Deluxe suites/ AC and Non-AC rooms.	195	150-650	Road
Sultanpur Birds Sanctuary Dist. Gurgaon	Guest House and camper Huts.	28	75-200	Road
Tourist Complex Shama, Dist. Gurgaon.	AC and Non-AC rooms.	28	225-300	Rail/Road
Gouriyya Tourist Complex, Bhadurgarh	Motel	10	275	Rail/Road
Magpie Tourist Complex, Faridabad.	AC and Non-AC rooms.	50	200-350	Rail/Road

English Sub-Titles of Regional Feature Film

5002. **SHRI B. N. REDDY:**
SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether English sub-titles of dialogues of regional feature films are telecast by Delhi Doordarshan;
- (b) if so, whether there has been any deviation of the policy of Government during the last six months, and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P UPENDRA):

(a) The regional feature films telecast by Doordarshan over its national network normally carry English subtitles and in the absence of such subtitles a list of the story is given at the commencement of telecast of the film. However, the regional feature films telecast on Doordarshan Kendra Delhi and its linked transmitters on the fourth Thursday of the month do not carry any sub-titles.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

Development of Chitradurga as a Tourist Spot

5003. **SHRI C. P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:** Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from Karnataka Government to develop the historic Chitradurg in the State as a tourist spot;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Union Government in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MI-

NISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

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

[Translation]

Development of Tourism at Historical Chunar Fort in District Mirzapur (U.P.)

5004. **SHRI SUBEDAR PRASAD SINGH:** Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal for the development of a first class tourist centre at the historical Chunar Fort in district Mirzapur of Uttar Pradesh in view of the heavy influx of foreign tourists there; and

- (b) if so, the time by which this proposal is likely to be cleared by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

[English]

Survey Conducted to Identify New Tourist Places in H.P.

5005. **PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA:** Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether detailed survey has been conducted to identify new tourist places in Himachal Pradesh;

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

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to develop more tourist places there to attract more foreign and domestic tourists; and

- (d) the amount Central Government propose to allocate in the Eighth Plan on tourism in H.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes. Sir. Surveys have been conducted for assessing the tourism potential of the State.

(b) Kulu, Manali, Dalhousie and Dharamsala have been identified as new extension circuits in the State.

(c) and (d) Development of tourist centres is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government provide financial assistance to State Governments on the basis of specific proposals received from them and availability of funds and not on the basis of allocations. So far during the current financial year, the Central Government has sanctioned Rs. 9.60 lakhs for the purchase of tents for trekking and Rs. 3 lakhs for preparing a feasibility report for a ropeway at Solang.

Gold Import Liberalisation

5006. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the jewelers of Gujarat have requested to liberalise gold imports; and

(b) if so, Government's response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) A letter has been received from Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry requesting for augmenting supply of gold in the country through imports. For the present, however, Government is only inclined to permit import of gold for replenishment of gold used in the manufacture of jewellery for exports.

Allotment of Coffee to Instant Coffee Manufacturers

5007. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTAIYAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coffee growers have objected to the proposal of the Coffee Board to allot coffee to instant coffee manufacturers by circumventing the established channel of marketing auctions; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to drop the above proposal and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have advised the Coffee Board to work out a suitable mechanism after consulting the Instant Coffee manufacturers and the Marketing Committee of the Coffee Board so that green coffee can be made available to the Instant Coffee manufacturers at a fixed price.

[Translation]

Delinking of Associate Banks of SBI Group

5008. SHRI PUNDLIK HARI DANWE:

SHRI RAM NAIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Associate Banks Officers Association has demanded delinking of the seven associate banks of the State Bank of India Group; and

(b) if so, Government's decision in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government and Reserve Bank of India do not find any distinct advantage in delinking of the associate banks of State Bank of India from State Bank of India at this stage. The associate banks of State Bank of India derive several advantages by functioning as members of State Bank of India Group.

[English]**Reservation of Import/Export for SC/ST**

5009. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reserve certain percentage of items of import/export for SC/ST persons to enable the weaker sections to improve their standard of living;

(b) whether Government propose to patronise workers' associations to export leather and leather goods like shoes, etc. rather than patronising middlemen, and

(c) whether the S.T.C. has given any export order to any such shoemakers' association of Scheduled Castes for exporting leather goods and shoes, etc. and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Export of finished leather and all other leather goods like shoes, garments etc are allowed under Open General Licence. There is no proposal to patronise Workers' Association, middlemen etc to export leather and leather goods.

(c) SIC had placed export orders for supply of shoes and shoe uppers to GDR on its following units which belong to SC/ST during 1989—

Sl. No.	Name of the Unit	Item
1.	People Export, Agra	Shoes
2.	Mahesh Shoe Factory, Agra	Shoe Upers
3.	Peoples Exports, Agra	-do-
4.	Footcare Enterprises, Agra.	-do-

[Translation]**Installation of Discs for TV Viewing in Rajasthan**

5010. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages, townships and cities in Rajasthan where discs have been installed for Television viewing; and

(b) whether in view of public demand Government propose to provide this facility in maximum number of villages?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) 36 TV transmitters of different power ratings are at present functioning at various places in Rajasthan providing coverage to about 52% population of the State. On augmentation of power of 3 of the existing transmitters and establishment of one more transmitter at a new location, as spill-over schemes of the VII Plan, an estimated 67% population of the State is expected to be brought under TV coverage. It is the endeavour of the Government to extend TV service to the remaining un-covered population of the State, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds for the purpose.

[English]**Setting up a Steel Plant at Hospet**

5011. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY:

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR:

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

(a) whether the Karnataka Government has urged Union Government

to grant approval to the Mukund Iron and Steel Company to set up a one million tonnes per annum hot rolled flat steel plant at Hospet;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have taken any decision in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c) Government of Karnataka have urged the Union Government to expedite setting up of a steel plant in the Bellary-Hospet area. They have also recently suggested that the Government may, if it becomes necessary, consider implementing the project in the joint sector, associating M/s. Mukund Ltd., for setting up a one million tonne plant. However, no formal application for grant of industrial licence for setting up a steel plant at this location has been received by Government from M/s. Mukund Ltd. The situation will be clear only after the VIII Plan outlays and programme for the iron and steel sector are known.

[Translation]

Repatriations of Money in Indian Banks Located in Gulf Countries

5012. DR. BENGALI SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, there is any possibility for transfer repatriation of money in the Indian banks located in Gulf countries;

(b) if so, the total amount that has been repatriated to India so far and how Government propose to utilise this money; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that the Indian banks' branches operating in the Gulf countries

have remitted funds to India after outbreak of hostility in Kuwait. During the period 2-8-1990 to 28-8-1990 these branches remitted 35.529 million US Dollars as FCNR deposits and Rs. 400.092 million on account of their rupee sales. These funds form part of the banks' overall deposits.

Supply of Boring Pumpset to Small Farmers in Bihar

5013. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received complaints in December, 1989 regarding supply of boring pumpsets to small and marginal farmers in Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof.

(c) the action taken against persons found guilty; and

(d) whether Government propose to compensate the affected farmers, if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) to (d) In the complaint, allegations were made about various corrupt practices on the part of the officials of Public Sector Banks and Land Development Bank regarding supply of Boring pumpsets to small and marginal farmers in Bihar. The issues raised in the letter referred to above had been brought to the notice of the Government earlier also and the matter was investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). As per the report received from CBI, 15 cases have already been filed by the CBI in the High Court of Patna and the same are pending for trial in the Court. These 15 cases include prosecution against 8 bank employees and 31 private businessmen. Necessary action will be taken by concerned agencies/authorities in terms of the decision of the Court.

Loans Sanctioned to Sugar Mills

5014. SHRI CHHITUBHA DEVJI-BHAI GAMIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loans sanctioned to sugar mills by central financial agencies as on June 30, 1990;

(b) the details of loans sanctioned to private and public sector sugar mills respectively;

(c) the amount of loans outstanding against these sugar mills on the above date; and

(d) the main reasons therefor and by when this amount is likely to be recovered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a), (b), (c) & (d) According to the information furnished by the four All India Term Lending Financial Institutions namely, Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI), Industrial Finance Corporation of India (IFCI), Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) and Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India (IRBI), the total assistance sanctioned to Sugar Mills in Private Sector and Public Sector and assistance outstanding as on June 30, 1990 is as follows:

						(Rs. in crores)	
						Assistance sanctioned	Assistance outstanding
IDBI	Private Sector	.	.	.	.	114.00	74.00
	Public Sector	.	.	.	.	87.00	29.00
	TOTAL****	.	.	.	.	559.00	—
IFCI	Private Sector	.	.	.	.	90.48	39.33*
	Public Sector	.	.	.	.	59.29	29.66
	TOTAL****	.	.	.	.	464.97	—
ICICI	Private Sector	.	.	.	.	58.48*	29.40*
	Public Sector	.	.	.	.	1.95*	0.49*
	TOTAL****	.	.	.	.	228.48*	—
IRBI	Private Sector	.	.	.	.	37.92	24.34*
	Public Sector	.	.	.	.	18.12	6.74*
	TOTAL****	.	.	.	.	76.04	—

(*These figures are as on 31-3-1990)

(**The total assistance sanctioned includes the cooperative and joint sectors as well).

The above financial institutions have also reported that the outstanding loan amount is recovered in phases from the units as per the repayment schedule.

Closed Rolling Mills in Maharashtra

5015. SHRI KISANRAO BABURAO BANKHELE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the rolling mills lying closed in Maharashtra;
- (b) the amount of capital blocked and the persons unemployed as a result thereof;
- (c) the reasons for closure; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to reopen these mills?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINFSH GOSWAMI): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Performance of Banks in extending Credit under IRDP

5016. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have reviewed the performance of commercial banks in extending credit under the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP);
- (b) if so, the physical target set by each commercial bank to advance loans under IRDP in Kerala during 1988-89 and 1989-90; and
- (c) the amount of loans advanced to the IRDP beneficiaries as against the targets fixed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) According to the details available, the progress under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) in Kerala during 1988-89 and 1989-90 is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Total allocation	Total expenditure	Total physical targets (families numbers)	Total physical achievement (in numbers)	Credit mobilisation
1988-89 . . .	1805.79	1878.84	84054	87006	3234.51
1989-90 . . .	1871.12	1926.69	72843	74150	3157.11

Reserve Bank of India has not fixed any bank-wise or State-wise credit target for IRDP. The lending under IRDP is a part of banks' loans to weaker section. For weaker section, the banks are required to achieve a target of 10% of their total advances. The Ministry of Agriculture conducts concurrent evaluation of IRDP to streamline and improve the pace of implementation of the Programme.

IMF's assistance for improving balance of Payment

5017. SHRI SUSHANTA CHAKRABORTY:

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE:

DR. VENKATESH KABDE:

SHRI SHANTA RAM POTDUKHE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has entered into an arrangement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other International Financial Institutions with a view to improving its balance of payment position; and

(b) if so, the form and amount of assistance being obtained under the arrangement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHAstry): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Export of Minerals from Madhya Pradesh

5018 SHRI KANKAR MUNJARE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the quantity and value of different minerals exported to various countries from Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, mineral-wise, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): Statewise export statistics are not compiled. However, iron ore of Madhya Pradesh origin is exported by MMTC through Vizag Port and exports during the last three years, yearwise and country-wise are given below:

*Qty: Million tonnes
Value: Rs. crores*

Country	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value	Qty.	Value
Japan . . .	5.29	119.69	6.65	163.42	6.25	203.83
S. Korea . . .	0.21	3.85	0.30	6.74	0.31	9.07
	5.50	123.54	6.95	170.16	6.59	212.90

Manganese Ore of Madhya Pradesh origin is also exported by MMTC through Vizag Port blended with ore from Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. Since supplies are made by various agencies, actual quantity procured by these agencies from Madhya Pradesh is not separately available.

Japanese Assistance for Development of tourist spots related to Lord Buddha in U.P. and Bihar

5019. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Japan has agreed to provide financial assistance to India

to extend more facilities to the tourist spots related to Lord Buddha;

(b) if so, the details of such tourist spots likely to be developed in the country with the Japanese aid;

(c) whether the famous Buddha tourist spots in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are also proposed to be developed; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir, The

cast by them between January to June 1990;

Writing off Loans of Weavers

5023. SHRI AMRATLAL VAL-LABHDAS TARWALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether weavers have been included in the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990;

(b) whether any differentiation has been made between the weavers in rural and urban areas in the above scheme;

(c) whether the weavers residing in urban areas will get the benefit of debt waiver;

(d) whether the owners of power-looms have been included in this category; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) The subject of extending debt relief to weavers in non-rural areas has been considered by the Government of India and it has been decided to include them, both powerloom and handloom weavers, within the framework of the present scheme.

[English]

National Network Programmes Sponsored by Private Parties

5024. DR. VENKATESH KABDE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several programme on National Television network are currently sponsored by private agencies;

(b) if so, the number of such agencies and number of programmes tele-

(c) the number of these relate to news and views and entertainment areas separately; and

(d) the mechanism set up by Government to evaluate performance of these agencies?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) During the period from January to June, 1990, 278 sponsored programmes offered by 575 sponsors/clients were telecast by Doordarshan on the national network, out of which 19 related to news and views and 259 to entertainment.

(d) Doordarshan telecasts programmes including those which are 'Sponsored' only after being fully satisfied about their suitability through a rigorous system of scrutiny and selection.

Plywood Boxes

5025. SHRI SHIKIHO SEMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to replace "Plywood Boxes" by "Steel Boxes";

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it would result in closing down of a number of S.S.I. Units; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) DGS&D procures stores as per the specification given by the Indentor. There is no such proposal.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

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THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

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THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) DGS&D procures stores as per the specification given by the Indentor. There is no such proposal.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Press Release to Bangalore Doordarshan

5026. SHRI JOSS FERNANDEZ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether organisations and VIPs are finding it difficult to send their press releases to Bangalore Doordarshan which is situated a good distance away from Bangalore city proper; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to install a press release box for facilitating people to send press releases at AIR, Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA) (a) and (b) Bangalore Doordarshan Kendra is located within the city limits and it should not, therefore, be difficult for any organisation to send its press releases to the Kendra.

Writing off Agricultural Loans of Wilful Defaulters

5027. SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Government has decided to write off all agricultural loans in respect of cooperative banks irrespective of wilful defaults as defined by Union Government, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether such waiver shall apply to commercial banks' loans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Government of India have formulated the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief Scheme, 1990 for providing debt relief to farmers, landless cultivators, artisans and weavers upto Rs. 10,000/- by Public Sector Banks and Regional Rural Banks. The benefit of debt

relief will be available to the following category of borrowers:—

- (i) Non-wilful defaulter farmer by the Annewari system applied on the village basis. The farmer who has defaulted in payment of his loan for two or more bad crop years on the basis of the Annewari system will be treated as non-wilful defaulters, eligible for debt relief.
- (ii) Defaulter farmer, artisan and weaver with chronic overdues i.e. overdues which remained unpaid for more than three years at the cut off date i.e. 2-10-1989. The concept of Annewari does not apply in this category.
- (iii) The surviving family of a deceased borrower on whom the loan liability has devolved on or before 2-10-1989.
- (iv) The farmer who had filed insolvency petitions or who has already been declared insolvent on or before 2-10-1989.

Relief will cover all villages on short-term and term loans advanced by Public Sector Banks, Regional Rural Banks, Cooperatives including Land Development Banks as on 2-10-1989. In so far as the banks in co-operative sector are concerned, State Governments have been requested to frame a scheme on the similar pattern. As per reports received, most of the State Governments have accepted in principle the Central Government Scheme for adopting it in respect of cooperatives.

Kannada Films over TV

5028. SHRI D. K. NAIKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that films in all major regional languages are frequently shown on TV but not Kannada films; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that Kannada films are shown on TV like other language films?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) The number of Kannada feature films telecast on the national network during the current year compares favourably with the number of feature films in any other regional language telecast on the national network during the same period.

Coffee Production

5029. **SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the production of Coffee in the country during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90, separately, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): The estimated quantity of coffee produced by each state during 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 is as follows:

(in tonnes)

States	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1. Karnataka	80,685	1,49,905	83,610
2. Kerala	22,590	47,425	21,250
3. Tamilnadu	18,650	16,860	14,310
4. Andhra Pradesh	910	595	765
5. Others. . . .	165	215	65
TOTAL	1,23,000	2,15,000	1,20,000

[Translation]

World Bank's Loan to India

5030. **SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has sanctioned loan to India for the year 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) So far in 1990-91, eight projects have been negotiated with World Bank for a total loan commitment of \$ 1453.50 million.

The details of the projects are as follows:

Name of the project	(\$ million) Amount committed
1. Tamil Nadu Nutrition-II	95.80
2. Integrated Child Development Scheme (Orissa and Andhra Pradesh).	106.00
3. India Population-VII.	96.70
4. Cement Industry Restructuring.	300.00
5. Northern Region Transmission.	485.00
6. Private Power Utilities	98.00
7. Integrated Watershed Development (Plains).	62.00
8. Andhra Pradesh Cyclone Emergency Reconstruction.	210.00

Appointment of SCs/STs in Magadh Gramin Bank

5031. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRA-SAD SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether general category candidates have been appointed against the posts reserved for SC/ST candidates in the Magadh Gramin Bank, Gaya;

(b) whether this is against the policy of Governments; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken against the erring officials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Punjab National Bank, the sponsor bank of Magadh Gramin Bank, Gaya have reported that no general category candidates have been appointed against the posts reserved for Schduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes candidates in this Gramin Bank. It has further been reported that the process of filling up of vacancies reserved for SC/ST candidates in the Gramin Bank has since been initiated and Government's instructions in this regard are being complied with.

Broadcast and Live Telecast of Beijing Asian Games

5032. SHRI CHHEDI PASWAN: SHRI HARISH PAL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to live telecast and broadcast the Asian Games to be held in Beijing;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The details are given in the attached statement.

(c) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of live Telecast/Broadcast of XI Asian Games to be held at Beijing

A. Doordarshan

(i) Opening & Closing Ceremonies on 22-9-90 & 7-10-90 respectively;

(ii) Men's Hockey final on 5-10-90;

(iii) Men's Football final on 6-10-90.

B. AIR

(i) Opening & Closing Ceremonies on 22-9-90 and 7-10-90 respectively;

(ii) Hockey matches in which India participates and the semi-finals and finals irrespective of Indian participation.

[English]

Concession in Customs Duty on Drugs

5033. SHRI KALPNATH SON-KAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has granted concessions of Customs duty on drugs and drug intermediates on the recommendation of department of Chemicals and on finished medicines based on the recommendations of Ministry of Health;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the justification given by each in their recommendation?

(c) whether it is a fact that in none of these cases, the benefit of

concession has gone to the consumers?

(d) if so, the details and whether his Ministry has called reports from the respective departments on this issue; and

(e) the details thereof and the steps taken to pass on the benefit to poor public?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Customs duty concessions are given to specified drug intermediates, bulk drugs and finished formulations generally on the recommendations of the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals/Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The concessional rates of customs duties vary and are prescribed by the notifications listed below:—

<i>S. No.</i>	<i>Notification No.</i>	<i>Dated</i>
1.	45/79-Cus.	1-3-79
2.	64/79-Cus.	6-3-79
3.	208/81-Cus.	22-9-81
4.	287/84-Cus.	5-12-84
5.	57/85-Cus.	17-3-85
6.	89/85-Cus.	17-3-85
7.	11/86-Cus.	17-1-86
8.	179/86-Cus.	1-3-86
9.	271/86-Cus.	28-4-86
10	14/88-Cus.	1-3-88
11.	27/88-Cus.	1-3-88
12.	213/88-Cus.	30-6-88
13.	296/88-Cus.	1-11-88
14.	39/90-Cus.	20-3-90

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals takes into account the duty concession while fixing the prices of bulk drugs and formulations under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987. In respect of bulk drugs, formulations and drug intermediates which are specified in the schedule to DPCO, 1987 or which are used for the bulk drugs and formulations specified in such schedules, prices are revised from time to time in order to ensure that the benefit goes to the public.

Establishment of BBIL

5034. SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new company known as Bharat Business International Limited has been formed as a holding company of STC, MMTC, PEC and STCL;

(b) if so, the share capital of this company and how much of it has been contributed by the subsidiary companies of the holding company?

(c) whether there is surplus manpower in STC/MMTC and if so, whether they will be asked to join this company;

(d) the estimated annual expenditure of the establishment and office accommodation of the company and to what extent the subsidiary companies and BBIL will be required to share this expenditure; and

(e) the rationale for the formation of this company keeping in view the policy of Government to effect savings in the expenditure of Ministries/ Public Undertakings and the downward trend in the business of STC?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It has been decided to transfer the entire paid-up capital of the subsidiary companies amounting to Rs. 68 crores to the Holding Company.

(c) while MMTC/STC have not identified any surplus staff, the Bharat Business International Limited would be taking some suitable STC/MMTC staff for its work.

(d) As Bharat Business International Limited has been set up only recently, no final budget estimates on its establishment etc. have been formulated.

(e) The formation of the Holding Company is to achieve effective co-ordination and direction in the working of the subsidiaries, avoid overlapping and competition/undercutting; promote participation in joint ventures and investments abroad, develop common infrastructure facilities of import/export trade and enable more effective use of the leverage of imports to promote exports.

Tea Factory at Priya Darshini Tea Estate, Kerala

5035. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state the present status of the proposal submitted by Kerala Government for construction of tea factory at Priya Darshini Tea Estate, Mantody, Wayanad district, Kerala State?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): Mantody Tribal Plantation Cooperative Society Ltd., Kerala has submitted a

proposal for construction of tea factory at Priya Darshini Tea Estate, which is under consideration.

Vigilance cases against ITDC Officials

5036. SHRI MANORANJAN SUR: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Vigilance/CBI officials raided at the office premises/places of work and the residences of some ITDC officials in Delhi and Bombay during January, 1988 to August, 1990 and incriminating documents, articles and property disproportionate to their known sources of income found from their possession:

(b) if so, the details of such ITDC officials, nature of cases registered against each of them, the facts and types of charges levelled against each, date of registration of case against such of them by CBI/Vigilance:

(c) the present status of each case; and

(d) the measures being taken to expedite the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) to (c) The requisite information is given in the attached statement.

(d) Investigations are already in progress.

STATEMENT

<i>Designation of official</i>	<i>Nature of case/allegations in brief</i>	<i>Date of registration</i>	<i>Present status of the case</i>
DELHI			
Jr. Assistant, Ashok Hotel, New Delhi.	Unauthorisedly/illegally acquiring/keeping foreign currency; selling it at high premium, etc.	RC dated 11-11-88	Resigned and left the services.
Area VP(K), General Manager, Hotel Janpath.	Criminal conspiracy showing undue pecuniary advantage to a person; unauthorisedly handing over money and jewellery etc. kept in a locker at Janpath Hotel, New Delhi.	RC dated 11-12-89	Under investigation.
Gen. Mgr(per)	Acquisition of assets disproportionate to known sources of income; abuse of official position; etc.	RC dated 28-12-89	Under investigation
Sr. Mgr(MM&D) Sr. Mgr (A/cs) Supdt. Stores All Hotel Samrat, New Delhi.	Criminal conspiracy with the intention to cheat ITDC by flouting procedures and forging of records.	RC dated 11-4-90	Under investigation
VP (Project-Engineering)	Criminal conspiracy in the award of contract and acceptance of illegal gratification.	RC dated 25-6-90	Under investigation
BOMBAY			
Two Sales Assistants	Unauthorisedly selling imported goods/items at higher premium; committing irregularities by way of possessing excess/unexplained foreign/Indian currency etc.	RC dated 16-5-90	Under investigation
Five Sales Assistants	Unauthorisedly selling imported goods/items at higher price, committing irregularities by way of possessing excess/unexplained foreign currency; shortage in liquor stock etc.	RC dated 16-5-90	Under investigation.

Failure of Voluntary Disclosure Schemes

5037. SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTAM DASS PATEL:

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any evaluation with regard to the causes for failure of the voluntary disclosure schemes introduced in

1965, 1975 and later on 1983 Amnesty Scheme; and

(b) if so, total gain of revenue under these schemes (scheme-wise) by way of tax collection, interest etc. and the estimated amount of black money, if any, turned into white with the introduction of these schemes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The results achieved by the voluntary disclosure schemes of 1965 and 1975 are as under:

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>No. of assessees</i>	<i>Income declared (Rs. in crores)</i>	<i>Tax payable (Rs. in crores)</i>
Voluntary Declaration of undisclosed Income Scheme—Finance Act (No. 1) of 1965	2001	52.18	30.80
Voluntary Disclosure of Income Scheme—Finance Act (No. 2) of 1965	114226	145	19.45

<i>Scheme</i>	<i>No. of declarations in respect of income</i>	<i>Amount of income declared</i>	<i>No. of declarations in respect of wealth</i>	<i>Amount of wealth disclosed</i>
Voluntary Disclosure of Income and Wealth Scheme, 1975	2,45,570	Rs. 746.07 Crores	13,422	Rs. 841.72 Crores

(Total tax payable was of the order of Rs. 249 Crores)

The Government has considered the Report of the Wanchoo Committee (December, 1971) which, inter alia had critically examined the earlier voluntary disclosure schemes including the two schemes of 1965.

The Government has also considered the recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee in their 123rd Report (1978-79) (sixth Lok

Sabha), which had examined the Voluntary Disclosure of Income and Wealth Scheme, 1975. This scheme was helpful in achieving the limited objective of getting additional revenue to the Government.

The precise results of the Amnesty Scheme introduced in 1985, which was in operation till 31st March, 1987, are not available as the scheme

was not a separate statutory scheme and did not require the filing of separate returns as in the earlier disclosure schemes.

Booking of Raw Materials by SAIL, New Delhi

5038. SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether BSO, SAIL, New Delhi are still favouring some DGTD units by accepting booking of raw materials in huge quantities on basis of private chartered engineers certificate for their regular commercial production by neglecting certificate of raw material requirement issued to them by DGTD authorities:

(b) quarter-wise items booked by SAIL to Greysham & Co., Laxmi Agro Industries, Shivani Fabricators, GMC Himco since July-September, 1989 till date on above basis, in F.R.S.:

(c) details of licensed capacity; raw material requirement certificate and private chartered engineers certificate, quantity/item-wise of above units separately;

(d) annual licensed capacity for brake equipments, and quantity of raw material requirement certificate for Steel Sections and pig iron issued to Greysham & Co., by DGTD;

(e) justification for booking materials by SAIL on certificate of Private Chartered Engineer submitted by Greysham in F.R.S.; and

(f) action taken against erring officials?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (e) Steel Authority of India Limited, including its Branch Sales Office, New Delhi distributes JPC categories of Iron & Steel materials

amongst different customers in terms of extent JPC distribution guidelines.

M/s. Greysham and Company is a DGTD Unit being serviced by, amongst others, by the Delhi BSO of SAIL.

In case of DGTD Unit, the capacity/registration certificate mentions about the quantum of finished goods and not the raw-materials required for the same. Thus, reliance has to be made on the Chartered Engineers Certificate for supplies of raw-materials for the production of finished goods mentioned in the DGTD certificates. The JPC distribution guidelines do not prohibit supplies to DGTD units based on Chartered Engineers certificate. As per the prescribed proforma, the indentor has to give a declaration that the total indents placed does not exceed their licenced/registered capacities.

(b) to (d) Disclosure of the information is neither in the interest of SAIL nor of the parties mentioned.

(f) Does not arise, in view of the above.

Disposal of Seized Cannabis in Kerala

5039. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give awards to the officials who have destroyed Cannabis (Ganja) in Munnar, Kerala, and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) There is no provision to give awards to the officials who have destroyed cannabis (Ganja) in the nearby areas of Munnar in the Idukki district of Kerala. Rewards are admissible, but

in view of the Supreme Court order staying payment of rewards, such payments are not being considered.

Telecasting of 'Khula Manch'

5040. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Doordarshan has introduced fortnightly programme called 'Khula Manch';

(b) if so, whether Government censored the 'Khula Manch' programme of 18 August, 1990; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to ensure autonomy?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. However, the programme had to be suitably edited to focus the attention of the viewers on the working of the Railways, which was, in fact, the actual subject matter of the programme.

Import duty on CRCA sheets etc.

5041. SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import duty on C.R.C.A. sheets, G.P. Sheets and colour coated sheets, have been hiked, if so, to what extent; and

(b) whether Import Duty on hot rolled coils, the base materials have not been hiked; if so, the reasons for such discrimination?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) There have been no increase in rates

of import duty on G.P. sheets and colour coated sheets in the recent past. In respect of cold rolled sheets, in the Budget for 1990-91, the import duty rates were changed from Rs. 5,000 per MT plus 45% (basic + auxiliary) to Rs. 6,600 per MT + 30% (Basic + auxiliary) by converting a portion of *ad-valorem* duty into specific duty without significantly affecting the overall incidence of duty. The question of not hiking the import duty on the base materials does not accordingly arise.

Central Production Centre of Doordarshan in Asiad Village Complex

5042. SHRI LOKANATH CHODHURY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Production Centre of Doordarshan in Asiad Village Complex has been given on hire;

(b) if so, the rates thereof;

(c) whether producers of T.V. films and other programmes are making maximum use of these facilities at minimum time and span to economise the expenditure; and

(d) the efforts being made to streamline the day to day working of Central Production Centre as compared to the main Doordarshan Production Centre?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Production Centre of Doordarshan is a national facility set up for Doordarshan's in-house productions requiring in-depth research and long spells of recording. It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to maximise the use of this facility in a most cost-effective manner.

(d) The Central Production Centre, unlike other Programme Production Centres, of Doordarshan, is not tied up with production of programmes needed for day-to-day telecast. However, its functioning has been organised in a manner ensuring its optimum utilisation.

Functioning of Doordarshan/AIR Centre, Calcutta

5043. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaint about the functioning of Doordarshan Centre, Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's response thereto;

(c) whether any review has been conducted about the style of functioning of the Calcutta centres of TV/AIR; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

(a) to (d) The Government of West Bengal had recently complained regarding the functioning of the Calcutta Centres of Doordarshan and All India Radio. Senior officials from the Ministry and from the Media Units visited Calcutta. It was found that there was some misunderstanding between the Calcutta Centres of the Media Units and the Government of West Bengal regarding the manner of treatment of some items in the news bulletins. Doordarshan Kendra, Calcutta and All India Radio, Calcutta have been advised to ensure better coordination with the State Government as well as strict adherence to policy guidelines in order to ensure accurate, objective, impartial and balanced presentation of news and news commentaries.

Foreign aided projects in Rajasthan

5044. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Rajasthan has approached Union Government to approve those projects which are being assisted through foreign exchange by various international agencies in the districts of Bhilwara, Chittorgarh, Udaipur and Banswara; and

(b) the details of these projects, location-wise proposed to be taken up in the near future?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

Closure of Marine Processing Units

5045. SHRI PALAI K. M. MATHEW:

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many marine exporters units, processing units and Tea plants in Kerala closed down as a result of Government's failure to sort out the issues regarding certain clauses in the fishermen's welfare fund;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on the representation of the Seafood Exporters Association in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to make speedy settlements in such cases; and

(d) the steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such deadlock in future resulting in huge loss of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) All pre-processing and processing plants of Marine Products in Kerala region suspended operation with effect from 10/7/90 against Kerala Government's decision to resort to revenue recovery for collection of arrears of subscription towards Kerala Fishermen Welfare Fund.

(b) and (c) A settlement was reached on 25th July, 1990 on the basis of tripartite meeting between representatives of the Seafood industry, Kerala Government and Marine Products Export Development Authority. Seafood processing units have now resumed their operations.

(d) Government do not foresee recurrence of such deadlock in future.

[Translation]

Short Serials on Kumaon Culture/History for Doordarshan

5046. SHRI M. S. PAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of short serials based on the culture/history of Kumaon received by Doordarshan upto 31 March, 1990 for approval; and

(b) the time likely to be taken in according approval to these serials?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) Doordarshan does not maintain a centralised, content-specific, list of proposals received at different kendras for telecast of T.V. programmes.

[English]

Range of Rajkot-Bhuj and Ahmedabad T.V. Centres

5047. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the range of Rajkot-Bhuj and Ahmedabad television centres;

(b) whether its full capacity is being utilised;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the places covered by these centres?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

(a) The approximate service range and power rating of the TV transmitters functioning at Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Bhuj are given below:

	<i>Service range</i>	<i>Power rating</i>
1. High power TV transmitter at Ahmedabad .	120 Kms.	10 KW
2. High power TV transmitter at Rajkot .	120 Kms.	10 KW
3. Low power TV transmitter at Bhuj .	25 Kms.	100 W

The above service ranges are inclusive of the fringe areas, where elevated antennae and boosters are required for obtaining satisfactory reception.

(b) and (c) The high power TV transmitters at Ahmedabad and Rajkot are, at present, operating on

reduced power because some of the branch feeder cables of the antennae system having become defective. Action regarding replacement/repair of defective branch feeder cables has been initiated. Coverage of the low power transmitter at Bhuj is limited because of local terrain conditions.

(d) The names of the districts falling wholly or partially within the service range of the high power TV

transmitters at Ahmedabad, Rajkot and Low power TV transmitter at Bhuj are given below:—

<i>TV transmitter</i>	<i>Name of the districts falling wholly or partially within its service range</i>
1. High power (10 KW) TV transmitter, Ahmedabad.	Ahmedabad, Vadodara, Gandhi Nagar, Mahesana, Sabarkantha, Surendranagar, Khera and Panchmahals.
2. High power (10 KW) TV transmitter, Rajkot.	Rajkot, Jamnagar, Surendranagar, Junagarh, Bhavnagar, and Amreli.
3. Low power (100 W) TV transmitter, Bhuj.	Small part of Kachch district.

Lok Adalats held in Orissa and Rajasthan

5048. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats held in Orissa and Rajasthan during the last two years; and

(b) the number of cases disposed of by these Lok Adalats and the num-

ber of cases pending with them as on 30 June, 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) On the basis of statistics provided by the Orissa and Rajasthan Legal Aid & Advice Boards, the information is as under:—

	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of Lok Adalats held</i>	<i>No. of cases settled</i>
ORISSA			
	1988-89	271	77,314
	1989-90	277	77,031
RAJASTHAN			
	1988	3	68,601
	1989	3	16,285

Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted Law Courts. They are voluntary efforts and are organised from time to time in different parts of the country. 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 courts for disposal when they had been taken from Courts. Therefore, nothing remains pending in Lok Adalats.

Production of Serials for Doordarshan

5049. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some serials like 'Humlog' and 'India Quiz', prepared in a private studio in Gurgaon, were telecast over Doordarshan;

(b) if so, whether any permission was taken from the Government and

whether any money was given to the producer of those serials by the Department; and

(c) whether any irregularities were noticed in this connection and if so, the action taken against the erring persons?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c) The production of the TV serials 'Hum Log' and 'India Quiz' was assigned by Doordarshan to outside private producers. In such cases the responsibility for the choice of the studio entirely rests with the private producers and they are neither required to furnish these particulars to Doordarshan nor obtain from them any prior clearance.

Since both these programmes were telecast as sponsored programmes, Doordarshan did not bear any expenditure on the production of these serials.

Demand against M/s. ITC Ltd.

5050. **SHRI HET RAM:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Assistant Collector of Central Excise, Patna had raised a demand of Rs. 9.29 crores against M/s. ITC Ltd. if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the said company had filed a writ petition in the Patna High Court against the above demand;

(c) whether Government had engaged any senior counsel in Patna High Court to contest the said writ petition, if so, the details thereof;

(d) when the Patna High Court decided the above writ petition and the decision of the High Court; and

(e) whether Government have preferred any appeal against the order of Patna High Court; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. A demand for Rs. 8.29 crores was raised on account of the requantification of the differential duty as per Director General of inspection's Adjudication Order.

(b) M/s. ITC Ltd. had filed a writ petition No. 1713/90 in the Patna High Court on the ground that the said demand issued to them was against the principles of natural justice as it had been issued without any show cause notice before raising the demand.

(c) Yes, Sir, the Advocate General of Bihar was appearing on behalf of the Department.

(d) The Patna High Court has decided the said writ petition on 16-5-90. The High Court has quashed the said demand raised against M/s. ITC Ltd. Patna for Rs. 8.29 crores. The High Court has ordered that the Department can recover the additional amount of excise duty from M/s. ITC Ltd. if legally possible, after issuing a showcause notice etc.

(e) The order of the Patna High Court is being examined in consultation with concerned legal authorities.

(f) Does not arise.

Smuggling and Import of Gold

5051. **SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import and smuggling of Gold in India are increasing day by day as reported in the Navbharat Times (Hindi) dated 9th August, 1990;

(b) if so, the details with reasons thereof:

(c) the quantity of gold imported during the Seventh Plan period year-wise;

(d) the estimated quantity of gold consumption and its availability in the country during the Seventh Plan; year-wise; and

(e) the steps proposed to be considered to stop the smuggling of gold into the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(e) The anti-smuggling drive has been intensified and the anti-smuggling machinery throughout the country particularly at the vulnerable points of the land borders and the coastline and at the international airports and seaports has been geared up. Close co-ordination is being maintained between all the agencies concerned in the prevention and detection of smuggling including that of gold. Sophisticated equipment like X-ray machines, metal detectors etc. are being increasingly used. The Customs formations have been equipped with vessels, vehicles, fire-arms, tele-communication etc. wherever considered necessary.

Payment of Indian Airlines fare in Dollars by NRIs

5052. SHRI DHARMESH PRA-SAD VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to allow the NRIs and foreigners to make payment in dollars against the fare of the Airlines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and to what extent the foreign exchange will be sound?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir. Foreigners and NRIs are required to pay Indian Airlines domestic fares quoted in US dollars.

(b) In case of tickets issued to Foreigners/NRIs, Indian Airlines domestic fares quoted in US dollars have become applicable w.e.f. 1st July, 1990, irrespective of the place of issuance of ticket. Payment can be made either in US dollars or any other acceptable foreign currency. It is estimated by Indian Airlines that an additional foreign exchange of about Rs. 15 crores will be earned as a result of this procedure.

Export of Gold Jewellery and Silver Articles

5053. SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to boost exports of gold jewellery and silver articles; and

(b) the quantity and value of gold jewellery and silver articles exported during January to June, 1990 vis-a-vis the corresponding months in 1989?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Gem & Jewellery is a thrust sector for exports. Government have taken a series of measures to enhance the export of gold jewellery and silver articles. These include the establishment of special complexes for export production of gold jewellery, exclusive arrangement for supply of gold by the MMTC to these special complexes, requisite input and infrastructural support and repeal of the Gold Control Act. Approval procedures for the setting up of units in this sector under the Scheme of Export Processing Zones and 100% Export Oriented Units have been streamlined.

(b) As reported by the Gem & Jewellery Export Promotion Council, exports of gold jewellery and non-gold jewellery (including silver jewel-

lery and articles) during January-June, 1990 compared to January-June, 1989 are estimated to be as under:—

(Rs./Crores)

Item	January-June 1990	January-June 1989
1. Gold Jewellery	161.09(P)	122.44
2. Non-gold Jewellery	6.38(P)	4.49

(P) — Provisional.

[*Translation*]

Lok Adalats held in U.P.

5054. SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats held in Uttar Pradesh during 1987-90; and

(b) the number of cases disposed of by these Lok Adalats, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) On the basis of statistical information as received from the Uttar Pradesh Legal Aid and Advice Board, the number of Lok Adalats held and cases disposed of in U.P. during the years 1987-90 are as under:—

Year	No. of Lok Adalats (including of Mini Lok Adalats)	Cases disposed
1987-88	129	1,73,147
1988-89	174	1,83,384
1989-90	186	2,14,400

[*English*]

Exports to East European Countries

5055. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state.

(a) the items which are being exported to the East European countries;

(b) whether there is no export of consumer goods to East European countries; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) The various items of Indian Exports to East European countries consist of agricultural products, minerals and ores, leather products, textiles including garments, chemicals and chemical products, engineering goods, etc. The range of exports includes various consumer goods like garments, household chemicals, detergents, razor blades, etc. and consumer durables like consumer electronics, passenger cars, two wheelers like mopeds, etc.

(c) Does not arise.

Honorarium to officials engaged in Defending cases in CAT

5056. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to financial constraints Government have taken a deci-

sion not to appoint any private lawyer to defend the cases in the Courts especially in the Central Administrative Tribunals and such cases are to be defended by officials of respective offices without any extra remuneration or payment to such authorities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it has come to the notice of his Ministry that public money is being squandered by giving honorarium to officials engaged in defending the cases in the C.A.T. and undertaking the job of inquiring authorities in departmental proceeding cases; and

(d) if so, the details of concrete steps taken to check the wasteful expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Performance of Export Houses

5057. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a majority of the recognised export houses have shown poor performance as foreign exchange earners;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total value of export subsidies sanctioned annually and the value of foreign exchange earned by the beneficiaries of these subsidies; and

(d) whether the export earnings of the recognised export houses are coming primarily from bought-out products of small scale industries rather than their own?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No separate figures are maintained for export subsidies to export houses.

(d) No separate information is maintained on the export earnings from the bought out items of the S.S.I.

[Translation]

Connection of Doordarshan Kendra of Eastern U.P. and Western Bihar with Lucknow

5058. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRA-SAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to connect Doordarshan Kendras of eastern Uttar Pradesh and Western Bihar with that of Lucknow;

(b) if so, when it is likely to be done; and

(c) whether Gorakhpur Doordarshan Kendra is likely to be allowed to telecast its own programmes?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) Doordarshan have placed firm orders for the establishment of a dedicated TV bearing microwave circuit between Doordarshan Kendra at Lucknow and number of high power TV transmitters operating in the State including those at Allahabad, Varanasi and Gorakhpur. While the TV transmitters at Allahabad and Varanasi are envisaged to be linked to Doordarshan Kendra, Lucknow during 1991, this facility is expected to become available at Gorakhpur during 1992. There is, however, no proposal to link any of the transmitters operating in Bihar with Doordarshan Kendra at Lucknow.

(c) Doordarshan Kendra, Gorakhpur is already producing and telecast-

ing programmes of local relevance for a duration of 40 minutes each day for 5 days in a week.

[*English*]

Inter-State Laws hindering exports

5059. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to remove irritants in inter-State laws which are hindering exports; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) There is no specific proposal for modification of any inter-State laws hindering exports.

Export Import Gap

5060. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO:

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing gap between exports and imports and the main causes thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to give more incentives to boost exports and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact of the political changes in Eastern Europe on India's balance of payment position?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) According to the provisional figures, the trade deficit during the first Quarter (April-June) of the financial year 1990-91 amounted to Rs. 1877 crores. The main causes responsible for the trade deficit are a shortfall in the exports of

Gems & Jewellery sector on account of recession in the world market for small diamonds which are exported by India and increased imports of items like Fertilizers, Pulses, Petroleum and petroleum products, Newsprint, Metalliferous Ores & metal scrap, etc. essential for domestic consumption, investment and production.

(b) The key elements of export strategy for 1990-91 are availability of raw materials, components and capital goods to exporters at World prices, strengthening the export incentive schemes like CCS, Duty drawback, IPRS and concessionary interest rates; supportive exchange rate and demand management policies, improvement in infrastructural facilities and simplification of procedures.

(c) At present, there is no evidence to show that the changes in East Europe will have an adverse impact on the country's balance of payments position.

Demands of SBI Officers

5061. SHRI B. RAJA RAVI VARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the All India State Bank Officers' Federation has decided to launch a series of agitations to protest against the acute shortage of staff and anomalies in pay structures;

(b) if so, whether the other demands include comprehensive promotion policy and improvements in pension scheme; and

(c) the action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The issue of staff expansion in banks has now been left to a body like DPC in the individual banks. The other demands of the Federation

specially those involving monetary implications have a bearing on the industry as a whole and, therefore, have to be considered in the light of the feasibility or otherwise of the demands.

Production of Natural Rubber

5062 PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total production of natural rubber in 1989;
- (b) the total quantity of rubber imported during that period;
- (c) the anticipated production this year;
- (d) whether self-sufficiency in the production of natural rubber is likely to be achieved in the near future; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) The total production of natural rubber during 1989 is 2,88,592 MTs.

(b) Quantity imported during 1989 (Jan-Dec.) is 27,005 MTs.

(c) Anticipated production during 1990-91 is 3.30 lakh MTs.

(d) It is the endeavour of the Government to achieve self-sufficiency in natural rubber production by the turn of the century through the implementation of various development schemes.

(e) A three pronged strategy on the following lines has been suggested by the Rubber Board for the 8th plan:

- (1) Expansion of area under rubber by 80,000 hectares;
- (2) Replantation of old and low yielding areas with modern high yielding cultivars in an area of 40,000 hectares.

(3) Raising productivity of existing plantations by popularising adoption of modern technology in plant protection, manuring, harvesting and crop processing.

The target of production proposed for the Terminal year of 8th plan is 4,81,000 tonnes and the outlay proposed is Rs. 256.54 crores.

[*Translation*]

Import of Cement

5063 SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether permission was granted to import cement under General Licence through the various appointed agencies of Uttar Pradesh during the year, 1989;
- (b) whether Government are aware that cement has been sold in open market by the State Civil Supplies Corporation in violation of the import policy;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Radio Stations in Tribal Areas

5064. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state the names of places where radio stations are likely to be set up in tribal areas in 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): New Radio Stations are envisaged to

be set up during 1990-91 in the tribal areas of Chaibasa, Godhra, Betul, Raigarh, Shahdol, Baripada, Banswara and Kailashahar.

In addition, Radio Stations are envisaged to be set up during 1990-91 at Jorhat, Cannanore, Balaghat, Chindwara, Khandwa, Ahmednagar, Chanderpur, Nanded, Yeotmal, Chitorgarh which will also *inter alia* cover some areas inhabited by tribes.

Performance of Export Houses

5065. SHRI MANJAY LAL :

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA :

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of export units registered with the Federation of India Export Organisation which have exported goods worth Rs. 50 crores or above annually during the last three years;

(b) the value of exports made by Small Scale Industries and the multinational companies separately during the last financial year.

(c) whether exports made by small scale industries is more than exports made by multinational companies; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to reconsider the present policy of providing financial incentives to export companies on the basis of result achieved?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) 12.

(b) and (c) The total value of exports made by all Small Scale Industries is Rs. 5681.15 crores (estimated) for the year 1988-89. Exact data for 89-90 is not yet available. No separate export figures are maintained for

multinational companies; therefore, their comparison with SSI sector is not available.

(d) Does not arise.

Agreement between Punjab National Bank and Faroha Holdings

5066. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the dates on which the agreement between the Punjab National Bank and the Faroha holdings for the sale of shares of Jokai Tea Holdings Limited was extended alongwith period thereof;

(b) the total number of meetings (with dates) held in London between the officials of the Punjab National Bank and the Faroha holdings for the renewal and extension of period of agreement; and

(c) the particulars of officers of the Punjab National Bank who went to London for participating in these meetings alongwith the dates of their departure from India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Punjab National Bank (PNB) has reported that a sale purchase agreement for the sale of the shares of Jokai Tea Holdings Limited (JTHL) (held by the bank as one of the securities in the accounts of M/s. Esal (Commodities) Limited) was entered into with M/s Rossell Estates Limited on 19-2-1990. This agreement was preceded by a Memorandum of Understaning (MOU) with M/s Pharoah Holdings Limited, which was entered into by the bank on 22-6-1988. The sale purchase agreement was initially valid till 15-5-90. It has been subsequently extended upto 28-9-90 by supplementary agreements dated 14-5-90, 30-7-90, 7-8-90 and 31-8-90. The bank has further reported that all negotiations for renewal/extension of sale purchase agreement/MOU were held by its re-

presentative at London through the bank's solicitors at London. However, the then Chairman & Managing Director and General Manager of the bank

had visited London for finalisation of global settlements with the official liquidators and others on the dates indicated against each:

Date of visit of Chairman & Mg. Director, PNB to London.

17-6-88 to 23-6-88
14-7-88 to 23-7-88
18-12-89 to 23-12-89

Date of visit of General Manager, PNB to London.

19-11-89 to 29-11-89
18-12-89 to 23-12-89

[*English*]

administration for ensuring better tax collection/compliance; and

Proposal for Newsprint Price Reduction

(b) if so, the details thereof?

5067. KUMARI UMABHARATI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Ensuring better tax collection and promoting better compliance by tax payers are foremost objectives of the tax administration. Appropriate measures in this regard are evolved on a continuous basis from time to time keeping in view the budget estimates and other various fiscal aspects of economy.

(a) whether Indian Languages Newspaper Association has requested the Prime Minister to reduce the price of newsprint paper to save the small and medium newspapers from crisis;

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

(c) whether Government propose to issue guidelines to paper mills to obtain Central Government sanction before increase in the price of newsprint paper; and

(d) if so, by what time such guidelines would be issued?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The matter is under the consideration of the Government.

Strengthening of Tax Administration

5068. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take some new steps to strengthen tax

Announcement of D.A.

5069. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI J. P. AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the D.A. has become due from 1 July, 1990 to the Central Government employees due to rise in cost of living index;

(b) if so, what is the six monthly rise in index figure as on 30 June, 1990;

(c) the reasons for delay in the announcement of D.A.;

(d) whether Government are contemplating to check the price rise in order to ease the burden on the exchequer as a result of successive payments of D.A. to both serving as well as retired employees; and

(e) whether Government are in a position to grant the automatic D.A. payments as and when it becomes due as it is considering itself as a model employer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The All India Consumer Price Index (Base 1960 = 100) as on 30-6-1990 was 912, as against 863 on 31-12-1989.

(c) As per the existing scheme, the additional instalment of Dearness Allowance due from July 1, is payable with the salary of September and as such there is no delay.

(d) Government accords very high priority to checking the price rise for which such steps as are considered necessary are initiated from time to time.

(e) The payment of DA cannot be granted automatically, as its quantum has to be determined centrally on the basis of the rise in the price index, the data about which generally becomes available with a time lag of about 6 weeks from the date it becomes due.

Amendment to Article 171 of Constitution

5070. **SHRI L. K. ADVANI:**

SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:

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

(a) whether Government have considered the observations of the Division Bench of the Bombay High Court made on 19 January, 1990 that the notification regarding nominations of 12 persons to the Maharashtra Legislative Council virtually frustrates the Constitutional mandate and impropriety also is writ large thereon; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to

amend Article 171 of the Constitution suitably to ensure that powers of nomination are exercised as intended by the framers of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Government, however, feel that a healthy convention requires to be established in this behalf.

Discussion in Consultative Committees

5071. **SHRI J. P. AGARWAL:** Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the time of the discussion in Consultative Committees is being consumed either by the Minister concerned or members from the ruling party/supporting alliances;

(b) whether in a meeting recently held of the Home Ministry's Consultative Committee, a large number of points given by members were either not discussed or even not included in the Agenda;

(c) whether Government propose to lay down some guidelines so that all parties/members are given time proportionate to their strength in the Houses during participation in the sittings of Consultative Committees; and

(d) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) No, Sir. All Members of Consultative Committees are given equal opportunity of participation in the discussions at the meetings of these Committees irrespective of their party affiliations. Ministers intervene only to reply to, or to clarify, the points made by Members.

(b) All items received on time except 13 items were included in the agenda for the meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Home Affairs held on 31-7-1990. In the case of 12 items, Ministry of Home Affairs was not primarily concerned. In the case of the remaining item, the Hon'ble Member concerned was informed that as the subject was inquired into by the Committee on Privileges, it might not be appropriate to include it as an item for discussion in the meeting of the Consultative Committee. Eight items which were received on or after 27-7-90 could not be included as the agenda etc. had been finalised by then.

Generally, a large number of items are suggested by the members and it is not always possible to cover all these items at the meetings in view of the limited time available. However, notes on all the items are invariably made available to the members.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Annual Confidential Reports of SCs/ STs in Banks

5072. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of FIN- ANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the forms prescribed for writing the Annual Confidential Reports (ACR) in various banks contain a column which reads as "Whether the employee belongs to Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe".

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to remove this column from the A.C.R. forms; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) 15 of the public sector banks, from whom the information has become available, have reported that there is no such column in the Annual Confidential Reports in their banks. The

ACRs format have been devised by the respective banks themselves and not by the Government. Some banks have, however, reported that such a column in the ACR form facilitates organising of the training programme etc. for the SC/ST officers.

Tourism Schemes of Kerala

5073. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any proposal from Kerala Government for the development of Tourism in the State during Eighth Plan for approval; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) and (b) The following schemes have been prioritised in consultation with the State Government of Kerala for the year 1990-91.

1. 50 tents for trekking.
2. Water-side amenities between Cochin to Kottayam.
3. Visitor's centre at Trivandrum.
4. Tourist Huts at Pathrini- manam.
5. Water sports equipment for Cochin and Kovalam.

However, projects with detailed estimates are awaited from the State Government.

Compensatory Allowance to Employees in H.P.

5074. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received representations from Central

Government employees and Public Undertaking employees working in Himachal Pradesh demanding compensatory allowance on the pattern of State Government; and

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted the demand and by which time Government propose to implement it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The matter has been under consideration in consultation with the National Council (JCM) but no agreement has been reached so far.

Applications by Newspapers and Periodicals for Empanelment

5075. **SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of newspapers and periodicals, which have applied for empanelment by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) during April-July, 1990;

(b) the average time taken for empanelment by DAVP;

(c) the number and details of newspapers and periodicals whose cases have since been decided; and

(d) the reasons for non-empanelment of the remaining newspapers and periodicals and the time by which their cases are likely to be decided?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) 306 applications were received by DAVP during the month of April-July, 1990 for empanelment.

(b) Approximately four to six weeks.

(c) 204 cases have already been decided.

(d) Additional information have been called for in respect of 102 cases.

[Translation]

Import of Silver and Zinc

5076. **PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether silver and zinc are being imported into the country;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof including the details of total import made during the last three years, year-wise; and

(c) the number of countries from which this import was made and the value thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Imports are made to meet the gap between indigenous supply and the demand of consumers for these metals. The details of total imports during 1985-86 to 1987-88 are given below:

<i>Metal</i>	<i>Imports</i>			<i>No. of countries from which imported</i>
	<i>1985-86</i>	<i>1986-87</i>	<i>1987-88</i>	
Zinc				
Quantity (in tonnes) . . .	77237	61816	95886	27
Value (Rs. in lakh) . . .	8759.91	6127.39	10325.52	

Metal	Imports			No. of countries from which imported
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	
Silver				
Quantity (in gms) . . .	22150	2600	3171320	8
Value (Rs. in lakh) . . .	7.51	0.26	138.45	

[*English*]

Development of Hill Stations in Orissa

5077. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has sent any proposal to Union Government for approval and granting financial assistance; and

(b) if so, the time by which this scheme is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) No project along with estimates has been received from State Government of Orissa, against the prioritised projects for 1990-91.

(b) Does not arise.

LIC Assistance for Housing

5078. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) has increased its activities in promoting housing;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the LIC in this regard;

(c) the target set by the LIC for housing loans in Karnataka for 1990-91;

(d) the rate of interest charged by the LIC on housing loans;

(e) whether there is demand to reduce the rate of interest; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the LIC in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1987, Government amended the relevant section of the Insurance Act regarding 'first mortgage' which has enabled LIC to grant loans to its policyholders for the purchase of flats and, accordingly, in 1988 a new scheme called 'Bima Niwas Yojana' was framed. The Corporation's Own Your Home (OYH) Scheme was also modified in the year 1987 in order to give boost to housing finance activities. Now, centres numbering 317 have been identified for intensive development of the OYH Scheme. LIC has also set up a subsidiary Housing Finance Company jointly with UTI, ICICI and IFCI for this purpose w.e.f. 19th June, 1989.

(c) LIC has set a target of 3300 loans under OYH in Karnataka for

1990-91. In addition, LIC's loan to the Government of Karnataka out of the plan allocation for rural and urban housing during 1990-91 will be Rs. 8.49 crores.

(d) The rate of interest charged by LIC on housing loans under OYH Scheme ranged from 12% to 17%, depending on the quantum of loan. The rate of interest charged by LIC on the loans to the State Government is 10.25% for rural housing and 11.00% for urban housing. The rate charged for the Apex Co-operative Housing Societies is 12%.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Black Pepper Production

5079. **SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR**: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have introduced a crash programme to increase black pepper production;

(b) if so, the states where black pepper cultivation has been promoted under the crash programme;

(c) the black pepper production expected in those states during 1990-91;

(d) whether Government have explored the ways for the disposal of surplus production of black pepper, and

(e) the countries to which the black pepper export is proposed to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Declaration of Vijayawada as Export Port

5080. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN**: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to declare Vijayawada in Andhra Pradesh as an Export Port; and

(b) if so, the factors that contributed to such decision?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Export promotion, facilitation of international trade and financial viability are the dominant factors for deciding the setting up of container handling facilities at different inland locations. In their Report on Perspective Plan for Development of Containerisation in India, M/s. RITES have identified Vijayawada as one of the potential sites for an Inland Container Depot (ICD) to cater to our import and export requirements of the region.

Investments in UTI and Banks' Mutual Funds

5081. **SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE**: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banks mutual funds are posing a stiff challenge to the pre-eminent position of the Unit Trust of India (UTI) in the market;

(b) the impact of this tussle by the bank funds to gain a stronghold in the presently rising market; and

(c) Government's reaction to the bank funds usurping the lead position of the U.T.I. in the market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The Unit Trust of India (UTI) continues to be the largest Mutual Fund in the country.

(b) The market operations of the Mutual Funds are governed by their investment objectives and by the guidelines issued by the Government.

(c) The question does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Non-Payment of Taxes by Hotels

5082. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether large number of hotels including M/s. Maurya, Taj, Rajdoot in Delhi and other places have not paid to Government luxury tax, expenditure tax, sales tax and other taxes for the last one year,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of luxury tax paid by M/s Maurya Hotel for the last two years; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to realise the outstanding taxes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) No case of evasion of direct taxes and Sales Tax against M/s Maurya, Taj, Rajdoot Hotel in Delhi has come to the notice.

(d) Wherever short payment were noticed by survey or during assessment proceeding, steps were taken to realise the outstanding dues.

State Bank Deposit Collectors

5083 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank Deposit Collectors received Court's verdict in their favour for providing regular jobs in the State Bank of India to those who are below the age of 45 and having requisite qualifications;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether there are other nationalised banks utilising services of the Deposit Collectors on commission basis;

(d) whether Government propose to provide regular jobs to the Deposit Collectors in Nationalised banks; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad did give an award referred to in the question.

(b) to (c) Since the award was considered to be erroneous and unsustainable, it has been challenged and the Indian Banks Association and the State Bank of India have filed a writ petition in the Andhra Pradesh High Court which has now stayed the operation of the award.

[Translation]

Irregularities in Ajmer Urban Co-operative Bank

5084. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry and the Reserve Bank of India have received complaints of embezzlement and irregularities in the Ajmer Urban Co-operative Bank Limited situated in Ajmer, Rajasthan.

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to conduct an immediate inquiry into deposits, expenditure and capital transactions of this Bank, and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that a representation containing certain allegations of irregularities/ embezzlements in respect of Ajmer Urban Cooperative Bank Limited, Ajmer, Rajasthan; was received in the year 1987.

(b) to (d) RBI looked into the matter. The bank was subsequently taken up for inspection by RBI with reference to its financial position as on 31st December, 1987. The bank had been categorised as a weak bank on the basis of its financial position as at the end of December 1983. The Bank continues to be under the programme of rehabilitation. Its affairs are at present managed by the Department of Co-operation, Government of Rajasthan. The affairs of the bank are periodically monitored at the apex level by the State Level Review Committee and at the bank level by the Bank Level Review Committee which were constituted on 1 October, 1985.

[English]

Term Loan for Hotel Industry to Encourage Tourism

5085. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India has worked out any plan to extend term loans to hotel industry at a low rate of interest to encourage tourism and earn foreign exchange for the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Extension of term loans is primarily the function of all India financial institutions for large projects and of State level institutions for smaller projects. State Bank of India (SBI) takes a participation of upto 25% in

many of these term loans where such participation is provided for by the concerned institutions. SBI has also been extending on its own term loans for hotel projects with project cost not exceeding Rs. 3 crores.

SBI have also drawn up a special scheme for financing hotels and accommodation for tourists and extending term loans and working capital facilities. Under this scheme, hotel projects are financed subject to a margin of 50% and a repayment period of 5 years. In deserving cases, the repayment period may be increased upto 7 years and the margin lowered down to 33.3%. As regards interest, SBI has been charging a minimum of 16% on such term loans.

Long Term Tax System

5086. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to adopt a long term tax system in regard to Export Duty, Excise Duty and Income Tax etc; and

(b) if so, when and if not the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) A new Long Term Fiscal Policy, 1990-95, is under formulation.

EPZ for Small Sector

5087. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news report captioned "Exclusive EPZ for small sector proposed" appearing in the 'Economic Times' dated 10 August, 1990;

(b) if so, the features of the proposed export processing zones; and

(c) when such export processing zones are likely to be set up and the location thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal at present to set up an exclusive Export Processing Zone for small sector industries.

Proposal for Setting up an Office of Tobacco Board in Karnataka

5088. **SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka Government has requested for setting up an office of the Tobacco Board in that State to mitigate the problems of tobacco farmers;

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto and when a branch office is likely to be set up in the State; and

(c) to what extent it will help the tobacco farmers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) to (c) An office of the Tobacco Board is already functioning in Karnataka for about 10 years. The office was upgraded as a Directorate in 1983. Auction system for marketing virginia tobacco was introduced in Karnataka in 1984. This has helped the tobacco farmers in the state to secure a remunerative price for their produce in the State.

Reduction in Prices of Non-Ferrous Metals by MMTC

5089. **SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have authorised the Minerals and Metals

trading Corporation to reduce the price of all non-ferrous metals;

(b) if so, the steps taken by MMTC in that regard; and

(c) the suggestions given by different State Governments in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The selling prices of non-ferrous metals are fixed every month by an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, taking into account international prices, prevailing exchange rates, other elements of cost for giving ex-godown delivery, stock position and other relevant factors.

(c) No suggestions have been received from State Governments in recent past.

[*Translation*]

Foreign Debt

5090. **SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of foreign debt institution-wise and country-wise outstanding against India as on 31 March, 1990;

(b) the annual amount to be paid as interest and as principal;

(c) the currency in which the above amount is to be repaid and the period upto which the whole amount is to be repaid;

(d) whether Government propose to make some changes in the policy of taking loans from foreign countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) The amount of repayment of principal and payment of interest during 1990-91 is estimated to be Rs. 4770 crores and Rs. 3734 crores respectively.

(c) Loans are repaid in various donor currencies according to the terms and conditions of each loan. The external loans contracted so far will be liquidated by the year 2039.

(d) and (e) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Country/ Institution	Rupees Crores (Estimated)
1.	Austria	77.00
2.	Belgium	179.95
3.	Canada	981.40
4.	Denmark	259.72
5.	France (Govt. Account) (Non-Govt. Account)	1940.38 4.55
6.	F.R.G. (Govt. Account) (Non-Govt. Account)	4835.06 434.75
7.	Italy	209.04
	Italy	139.81
8.	Japan	4532.20
9.	Netherlands	1650.22
10.	U.S.A.	4484.32
11.	I.B.R.D. (Govt. Account) (Non-Govt. Account)	9693.82 1083.07
12.	I.D.A.	13962.51
	I.D.A.	7075.17
13.	I.F.A.D.	265.01
14.	A.D.B. (Govt. Account) A.D.B. (Non-Govt. Account)	63.19 234.15
15.	Switzerland	59.90
16.	Kuwait Fund	321.14
17.	O.P.E.C.	176.17
18.	Saudi Fund	123.54

Sl. No.	Country/ Institution	Rupees Crores (Estimated)
19.	Czechoslovakia	35.96
20.	U.S.S.R.	1703.52
21.	I.M.F. (Trust Fund) I.M.F. (E.F.F.)	164.11 2362.00
22.	Iran	423.21
23.	Poland	0.02
24.	U.A.E.	41.13
25.	U.K.	458.99
26.	I.S.O.	9.78
27.	E.E.C. (S.A.C.)	89.85
28.	Abu Dhabi	12.43
29.	Sweden	14.11
	Sweden	82.30
30.	Spain	20.92
31.	U.S.A. (Non-Govt. Account)	6.52
32.	E.C.B. (External Commercial Borrowings)	21912.00
	TO TAL	80131.94

Distribution of Steel by Steel Stock-yards

5091. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum and percentage of steel released annually from their stockyards out of the total steel produced in the plants of Steel Authority of India Ltd. and Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. respectively; and

(b) the extra price charged, if any, from customers as remuneration through stockyards in addition to the prices fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Sales from

stockyards of SAIL and TISCO in 1989-90 was as follows:

	Million tonnes	Percentage
SAIL including TISCO	4.26	60%
TISCO	1.40	95%

(b) In respect of JPC items, stock-yard prices of Rs. 350/- per tonne is charged over and above the price charged in case of direct despatches from the steel plants. The non-JPC items are sold as per the commercial qualities of the individual plants.

SAIL's Stockyards

5092. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNI-HOTRI:

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

(a) the number of Stockyards of the Steel Authority of India Limited and the locations thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposals in regard to the modernisation thereof;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred by the Authority on the modernisation of Kalamboli stockyard;

(e) whether the Authority propose to open some new stockyards; and

(f) if so, the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) SAIL has stockyards at 39 locations and 8 consignment agencies and 2 extension counters outlets for sale of iron and steel material. The locations

of these outlets are given in the attached statement.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Where present space is not adequate for the present and future levels of sales are likely to increase, SAIL is making efforts to acquire alternative plots of land subject to availability of funds and overall economics. Over the time SAIL proposes to provide their stockyards with hardstands, electric lighting, handling facilities, adequate drainage etc.

(d) SAIL is likely to incur a total expenditure of about Rs. 20 crores for the modernisation on Kalamboli Stockyard, as per the present estimates.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Stockyard Locations

1. Calcutta
2. Howrah
3. Durgapur
4. Rourkela
5. Bhubaneshwar
6. Guwahati
7. New Bongaigaon
8. Patna
9. Bokaro
10. Dimapur
11. Dharanagar
12. Kanpur
13. Allahabad
14. Ghaziabad
15. Delhi
16. Faridabad
17. Gwalior
18. Jalandhar
19. Jammu
20. Chandigarh

21. Parwanoo

[English]

22. Srinagar

Low Power Transmitters in Gujarat

23. Kalamboli

5093. SHRI CHANDUBHAI
DESHMUKH:

24. Pune

**SHRI BALVANT MAN-
VAR:**

25. Nagpur

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

26. Bhilai

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has recommended to the Central Government for the installation of 51 Low Power Transmitters (LPTs) in various parts of the State;

27. Indore

(b) if so, the progress made on the installation of these LPTs in various parts of the State of Gujarat;

28. Ahmedabad

(c) the time by which the work would be completed;

29. Jaipur

(d) whether Government have also sanctioned a High Power Transmitter of 10 KW for Bhuj; and

30. Kota

(e) if so, the steps being taken to complete the installation of High Power Transmitter at Bhuj speedily?

31. Baroda

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

32. Madras

(a) (a) Yes, Sir.

33. Cochin

(b) and (c) It is the endeavour of the Government to expand Doordarshan network in the State, as expeditiously as possible, but this can be undertaken only in a phased manner depending upon the availability of funds for the purpose.

34. Coimbatore

(d) Yes, Sir. Establishment of a high power (10 KW) TV transmitter with a 300 M high RCC tower is under implementation at Bhuj, as a spill-over scheme of the Seventh Plan.

35. Trichy

(e) The work for construction of the building and tower for this project was awarded to M/s. Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (EPI), a Public Sector Undertaking, in March, 1989 after conducting detailed soil tests through a specialised Agency. The work was, however, suspended by the contractor in November, 1989

36. Secunderabad

37. Vijayavada

38. Vizag

39. Bangalore

Consignment Agency

1. Lucknow

2. Agra

3. Ludhiana

4. Mandigobindgarh

5. Jabalpur

6. Bharatpur

7. Belgaum

8. Goa

Extension Counters

1. Varanasi

2. Bhopal

alter a geological fault was observed during excavation of the tower foundation. Additional tests were carried out and it was decided to shift the location of the tower within the existing site to ensure safety of the tower.

The orders for supply of the transmitter equipment have also been placed on the manufacturers.

Microwave Linkage between Ahmedabad and Delhi Doordarshan

5094. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH:

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat Government has made a proposal for microwave linkage between Ahmedabad and Delhi Doordarshan; and

(b) if so, when it will be possible to provide the linkage?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA):

(a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The establishment of a microwave link between the Doordarshan Kendras at Ahmedabad and Delhi essentially depends upon availability of funds for the purpose. However, on availability of satellite derived regional TV service in Gujarat, it is possible to utilise this facility also for feeding the news and other topical programmes from Ahmedabad to Delhi.

Financial Assistance to Hostels and Amusement Parks, Wayside Amenities and Yatrinivas

5095. SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Gujarat had submitted any schemes for finan-

cial assistance to Union Government for the sanction of the project viz. hostels and amusement parks, wayside amenities and Yatrinivas during the year, 1988-89;

(b) whether Government have sanctioned any proposal;

(c) if so, the details thereof and amount sanctioned so far; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) The Central Department of Tourism had not received any proposal from Government of Gujarat for sanction of projects viz. hostels and amusement parks, wayside amenities and Yatrinivas during the year, 1988-89.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Modernisation of R.S.P.

5096. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in completion of modernisation of Rourkela Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether import cost of equipment has exceeded the cost detailed out in the contract; and

(d) whether delays have resulted in additional payments to contractors and if so, the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The modernisation project is currently under implementation and is likely to be completed on scheduled time.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The orders for foreign equipment are yet to be finalised and therefore, question does not arise.

Setting up of a Ferro-Silicon/Ferro-Manganese Industry in Sukinda, Orissa

5097. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether high quality manganese is found in Sukinda (Cuttack District) of Orissa;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up a Ferro-Silicon/Ferro-Manganese industry in that place; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Exploitation of Manganese ore in Orissa

5098. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate quantum of manganese ore available in Orissa;

(b) the area where the manganese ore is mostly deposited; and

(c) the steps taken by Government for the proper exploitation of manganese ore available in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) According to inventory of minerals, as on 1-1-1985, the total estimated reserves of manganese ore in Orissa are 33.6 million tonnes.

(b) The main deposits of manganese ore are found in Bolangir, Keonjhar, Koraput, Sambalpur and Sundergarh districts of the State of Orissa.

(c) The exploitation of the ore is dependent on demand of the domestic industry and quantity required for export within the guidelines formulated by the Government. The present level of production of manganese ore in Orissa is of the order of 4.8 lakh tonnes per annum.

Export of pepper

5099. SHRI A. CHARLES:

SHRI NAKUL NAYAK:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of pepper exported during the last three years, country-wise;

(b) the target set for export of pepper this year and the achievement made there against so far;

(c) whether exports of pepper is expected to be adversely affected with the arrival of Malaysian and Indonesian crops in the international market later this year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) Target for export of pepper for 1990-91 is 42000 MT against which a quantity of 14470 MT has already been exported till the end of July, 1990.

(c) and (d) Malaysia and Indonesia are our traditional rivals in the international trade in pepper. Production of pepper this year is estimated to be much higher than last year in all the major pepper producing countries. This will be an important

factor in pepper trade this year. The Government has advised the Spices Board to extend all possible help to the exporters in their marketing efforts.

STATEMENT

Major Countrywise export of Pepper from India during 1987-88 to 1989-90

Country	Qty. MT Value Rs. Crore							
	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		Q	V
	Q	V	Q	V	Q	V		
USSR . . .	17570	106.95	9540	44.32	20020	95.66		
FRG . . .	2042	10.94	1856	8.15	873	3.72		
ITALY . . .	1070	6.46	1921	8.65	1237	4.53		
SPAIN . . .	166	0.86	343	1.62	55	0.13		
YUGOSLAVIA . . .	1920	12.21	1803	8.43	938	3.76		
SINGAPORE . . .	561	2.23	336	1.13	60	0.09		
USA . . .	7279	42.69	4779	21.97	2161	7.70		
CANADA . . .	832	4.80	1083	4.70	1001	3.49		
SAUDI ARABIA . . .	1495	9.24	1408	6.21	875	3.21		
OTHERS . . .	8076	44.20	14951	59.02	9381	37.58		
TOTAL . . .	41011	240.58	38020	164.20	36601	159.87		

Open House meetings by Ministry of Commerce

5100. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether open house meetings were organised by his Ministry at different commercial centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the issues raised with meetings; and

(d) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Six open houses have already been held, namely at Ahmedabad (22-5-1990), Cochin (26-6-90), Bombay (14-7-90), Madras (26-7-90), Delhi 27-8-90 and Jodhpur (3-9-90).

(c) and (d) Main issues raised by exporters in these open houses pertain to (a) Exim Policy (b) 100% Export Oriented Units and Units in Export Processing Zones (c) Credit and Finance (including ECGC and RBI) (e) Infrastructure. The suggestions made are kept in view while taking decision on these matters. They have also been forwarded to the concerned offices/Departments for action.

Opening of SBI Branches

5101. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE:

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Bank of India proposes to set up new branches during current financial year;

(b) if so, the names of places, district-wise, selected for the purpose;

(c) whether all these branches will have facility of foreign exchange department; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The previous Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90 came to an end on 31-3-1990. The guidelines for the ensuing Branch Licensing Policy have not been finalised by Reserve Bank of India so far. As such it is not possible at this stage to indicate the number of new branches to be opened by State Bank of India during the current financial year, or the number of such branches which will have foreign exchange department facilities

[Translation]

Assistance to Uttar Pradesh for providing employment to people

5102. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Uttar Pradesh have requested Union Government to provide assistance in achieving the target of providing employment to sixty lakh people in Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide assistance to the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) if so, when and the amount thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI). (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

Long Term Policy on Tea

5103. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn a long term policy to raise production and export of tea.

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, when such a policy is proposed to be formulated in near future?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) to (c) Recommendations on long-term policy have been received and are under examination.

Production and Import of Pig Iron

5104. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of pig iron produced within the country and imported during the last three years and the estimate for the current year,

(b) the total cost of import with foreign exchange involved during that period; and

(c) the steps taken and proposed to be taken to reduce the import?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI

DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) the country and imports during the The total production of pig iron in last 3 years is as follows:

(Qty. in '000 tonnes)

Year	Production	Imports (Foundry grade)	Value of Imports (appr.) (Rs. in crores)
1987-88 . . .	1272	34	6.77
1988-89 . . .	1107	164	37.85
1989-90 . . .	1338	306	100.00
1990-91 . . . (likely)	1371*	under OGL	

*VSP is likely to produce additional 1.6 lakh tonnes of pig iron during the current year.

(c) The production of pig iron is de-licensed. Domestic production of pig iron is being encouraged in the secondary sector and it is proposed to create a capacity of 2 million tonnes by the end of VIII Plan in the secondary sector.

Joint Ventures Abroad by MMTC

5105. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India (MMTC) is setting up joint ventures abroad;

(b) if so, the proposals which are under the consideration of Government;

(c) the steps taken by MMTC to increase exports; and

(d) the details of the thrust given by MMTC on counter trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): (a) and (b) The setting up of certain joint venture projects for purchase of Rock Phosphate reserves and production of Phosphoric Acid and DAP are presently at formulation stage

in MMTC from technical and operational angles.

(c) The steps taken by MMTC to increase exports, particularly non canalised, include setting up of Export Groups for non-canalised export of agro products, cut and polished diamonds, gems and gold jewellery, minerals and valued-added mineral products, a separate Division for export of engineering projects, identification of export items to concentrate upon and reliable domestic sources of supply to act as associate suppliers of MMTC, etc.

(d) Using the bulk buying leverage, MMTC is making extensive efforts to impress upon the foreign suppliers of bulk raw materials to undertake purchase of goods from India under counter trade. Counter trade generated by MMTC during 1989-90 amounted to 150.40 million.

Raids on Export Houses

5106. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

SHRI BANWARILAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Administration has agreed to the proposal of the

Delhi Exporters Association that no labour or factory inspector should enter the premises of export houses without authorisation from an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Commissioner.

(b) If so, when the proposal would be brought into force.

(c) the details of export houses in Delhi on which raids by labour and factory inspectors were conducted during the last six months, month-wise; and

(i) the details of discrepancies and further action contemplated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Delhi Administration had been considering steps to streamline and closely monitor the field work and inspections. It, therefore, decided that all inspectors of the Labour Department (such as those of the factory, boiler, electricity and labour) would require authorisation from at least the Assistant Labour Commissioner (or equivalent rank officer in the factory, boiler and electricity inspectorates) of the zone in which they are posted in order to carry out inspections. This has nothing to do with any proposal of the Delhi Exporters' Association.

(b) The proposal has been brought into force from 10-8-90.

(c) and (d) No raids on export houses were conducted during the last six months by the labour and factory Inspectorates.

Amendments to Indian Divorce Act

5107. **SHRI P. C. THOMAS**

SHRI LOKANATH CHOWDHURY:

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

(a) whether the Kerala High Court has directed the Union Government

to initiate action for amendments of certain sections of the Indian Divorce Act; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and when Government propose to bring forward legislation in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Kerala High Court in its order in C.M.P. No. 17247/88 in O.P. NO. 5805 of 1988 Smt. Mary Sonia Zachariah Vs. Union of India has directed the Union of India to take a decision on the recommendations of the Law Commission made in its 90th Report on the amendment of section 10 of the Indian Divorce Act, 1869. The matter has been taken up with certain Christian Organisations. It will be possible for the Government to take a decision on the issue involved only after ascertaining the views of those organisations as the policy of the Government is to introduce amendment in the personal law relation to any minority community only when the community concerned agrees to the same.

Growth in SBI Branches in Kerala

5108. **SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the branches of the STATE Bank of India in Kerala have recorded significant growth in business during the past three years, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) The State Bank of India in the State

of Kerala has recorded growth in business during the past 3 years and the same is indicated in the Table below:

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Deposits</i>	<i>Advances</i>	<i>Credit Deposit Ratio (%)</i>
December '87 . . .	572	324	56.6
March '89 . . .	689	457	66.3
March '90 . . .	815	581	71.3

Manipulation of Balance Sheets by Banks

5109. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

DR. SUDHIR RAY:

SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:

SHRI HET RAM:

SHRI Y. S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY:

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item captioned "Banks cook up balance-sheet" appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' of 9 August, 1990 wherein it has been stated that a large number of managements of the public sector banks have manipulated their balance sheets to show profits in 1989-90;

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

(c) the action taken to deal suitably with the auditors for giving wrong reports;

(d) the reasons for incurring heavy losses by the banks; and

(e) the steps taken to assess/review the working of the public sector

banks and to tone up their working/administration to safeguard the interests of the account-holders/people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) Government have seen the news item captioned "Banks cook up balance sheet" which appeared in 'Hindustan Times' of 9th August, 1990. The public sector banks are required to prepare their Balance Sheets and Profit & Loss Accounts in the formats prescribed in the Third Schedule of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. In terms of the statutes governing these banks, their annual accounts viz. Balance Sheets and Profit & Loss Accounts are required to be audited by a person qualified to act as an auditor of a company under the Companies Act, 1956. The auditor, in his report to the Central Government certifies that, in his opinion, the Balance Sheet is a full and fair balance sheet containing all the necessary particulars and is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the affairs of the concerned bank and that wherever any explanation or information is called for, the same has been furnished and considered to be satisfactory.

For the year 1989-90, out of the 28 public sector banks, 27 banks have finalised their accounts. 26 banks have made a profit of Rs. 367 crores. One bank is yet to finalise its accounts for the year 1989-90. One bank, viz New Bank of India, had earlier

finalised its accounts for the year 1989-90. However, it was noticed that an item of expenditure was erroneously classified which distorted the profit figure arrived at earlier by the bank. The bank has since redrawn its Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account for the year 1989-90 which reflect a loss of Rs. 9.89 crores. The bank has initiated disciplinary action against certain officials responsible for the accounting lapse. Reserve Bank of India has also been advised to examine whether there has been any laxity on the part of auditors who audited the accounts of New Bank of India and to take appropriate action in this behalf.

(e) Various steps have been taken by Government and Reserve Bank of India to improve the profit earning capacity of the banks through strategies for raising business levels, exploring new avenues of profits and effective containment of expenses. RBI periodically reviews the position of banks in respect of solvency, liquidity, operational efficiency and profitability.

Export of Milk Powder

5110. **SHRI MULI APPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to increase the export of milk powder;

(b) if so, the quantity of milk powder exported during the last three years, year-wise and the targets for the current year; and

(c) whether Government propose to barter milk powder for vegetable oils?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Export of Milk Powder was banned until 1-4-90 on which date it was placed on the "Exports on Merits" list of the Import & Export Policy. Thereafter, on 10-8-90, exports of milk powder have been canalised through National Dairy Development Board (NDDB).

(c) No, Sir. There is a proposal to finance NDDB's requirement of imported palmolein through exports of milk products.

Regional Rural Banks in Karnataka

5111. **SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADHYAR:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives of regional rural banks (RRB);

(b) the names of RRBs working in Karnataka at present; and

(c) the role played by RRBs in the development of rural economy in Karnataka during the Seventh Five Year Plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The main objectives of Regional Rural Banks are to make institutional credit easily available to weaker sections of society and to mobilise and channelise rural savings for supporting productive activities in rural areas.

(b) The following 13 Regional Rural Banks are functioning in Karnataka at present:—

1. Tungabhadra Gramin Bank.
2. Malaprabha Gramin Bank.
3. Cauvery Gramin Bank.
4. Krishna Gramin Bank.
5. Chitradurga Gramin Bank.
6. Kalpatharu Gramin Bank.
7. Kolar Gramin Bank.
8. Bijapur Gramin Bank.
9. Chickmagalur-Kodagu Gramin Bank.
10. Sahyadri Gramin Bank.

11. Netravati Gramin Bank.
12. Varada Gramin Bank.
13. Visveshwaraya Gramin Bank.

(c) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) have reported that the Regional Rural Banks in Karnataka have played a significant role in the development of the rural economy of the State. They have continuously increased their deposits and advances to target group beneficiaries during the Seventh Plan period. The RRBs registered an increase of 62% in deposit accounts and 153% increase in deposit amounts during the period December 1985 to December, 1989. Similarly, the number of target group beneficiaries of RRBs in the State and the amount of loans issued to them increased by 569% and 852% respectively during the same period.

[Translation]

Films for Late Night Telecast

5112. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Doordarshan purchased some films for the late night telecast;

(b) if so, the details of the films so purchased along with details of cost involved;

(c) whether the purchases were made with the knowledge of National film Finance Corporation; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken against guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) The feature films, whether imported or indigenously produced, are procured by Doordarshan on payment of royalty and not on outright purchase basis.

(c) and (d) Doordarshan has been given a special dispensation to import feature films directly without placing a requisition on the National Film Development Corporation.

[English]

Checking Pollution in Steel Plants

5113. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to check pollution in various steel plants in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) Pollution Control Departments have been set up at all SAIL plants. Areas needing strengthening/augmentation have been identified. Necessary schemes are being implemented in a phased manner. Modern pollution monitoring systems have also been set up in these plants. An extensive training programme is being implemented to train employees in various aspects of pollution control and proper operation of equipment. Steel plants in the private sector are required to install pollution control facilities to meet the standards laid down by the State Pollution Control Boards.

Joint Ventures in Madagascar

5114. SHRI C. SRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up joint venture units in Madagascar in order to boost Indian exports to that country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI

ARUN KUMAR NEHRU: (a) There is no proposal at present to set up any joint venture in Madagascar.

(b) Does not arise.

Beach Resorts in Tamil Nadu

5115. SHRI KADAMBUR M. R. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Union Government to promote Tourism in various Southern States;

(b) whether there is any proposal from Tamil Nadu Government to develop beach resorts in the State to attract domestic and foreign tourists; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) In consultation with State Governments, the following Travel Circuits have been identified to promote tourism in various southern states:

- (a) Madras - Trichy - Madurai - Tanjore.
- (b) Madras - Kanchipuram - Mahabalipuram - Pondicherry - Madras.
- (c) Mysore - Bandipur (National Park) - Kabini - Mysore (Wild Life).
- (d) Belgaum - Badami - Hospet - Hassan - Mysore.
- (e) Bangalore - Hampi - Aihole - Pattadakal - Badami - Bijapur.
- (f) Hyderabad - Golconda Fort - Usmansagar - Nagarjuna - Konda - Bidar.
- (g) Bangalore - Cochin - Alleppey - Kottayam - Thekkady - Kodai-kanal - Madurai.
- (h) Coimbatore - Coonoor - Ooty - Mudumalai - Mysore - Bangalore.
- (i) Madras - Kanchipuram - Mahabalipuram - Pondicherry.

(b) and (c) For development of beach tourism, following projects were sanctioned by Ministry of Tourism:

1. **Kanyakumari:** 8 beach cottages along with tourist amenities at Bathing Ghats and a Cafeteria. Floodlighting of Vivekananda Rock Memorial and a Ferry Launch between Kanyakumari and Vivekananda Rock Memorial.
2. **Mamallapuram:** A tourist Complex and a project for landscaping.
3. **Muttukadu:** Water Sports facilities.
4. **Pichavaram:** Restaurant Block.
5. **Cuddalore:** Tourist Complex
6. **Poompuhar:** Visitor's waiting hall.
7. **Nagapattinam:** Yatri Niwas
8. **Rameshwaram:** Tourist Reception Centre.

[Translation]

Churhat Children Welfare Society

5116. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner of Income Tax, Bhopal has filed a second appeal before the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal after the expiry of prescribed period against the first appellate decision regarding Churhat Children Welfare Society, district Sidhi (M.P.);

(b) if so, the number of days for which it was delayed and the reasons for this delay;

(c) the disputed amount of revenue income involved in this case and the action taken against the Income-Tax Commissioner or the concerned guilty officials regarding delay occurred in filing the appeal; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The disputed amount in the case is Rs. 1,47,02,054. In view of (a) above, no action is called for against the Income-tax officials.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Murder and Criminal Cases pending in Delhi and Punjab and Haryana High Courts

5117. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state the number of murder and criminal cases pending in Delhi High Court and Punjab and Haryana High Court for the last three to five years and the number of such appeals pending for the last three years, court-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GO-SWAMI): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Agreement Between Co-producers and Co-financiers of Film Gandhi

5118. SHRI B. N. REDDY:

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement had been signed between the co-producers and co-financiers of the famous Indo-British film *Gandhi*, directed by Sir Richard Attenborough; and

(b) if so, the details of the agreement?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy of the Co-Production and finance agreement regarding the film "*Gandhi*" is available in the Parliament Library.

Performance of Tea Gardens under TTCI

5119. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tea gardens under the Tea Trading Corporation of India (TTCI) are running in loss;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to make the gardens viable and profitable again?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main reasons for loss in TTCI's gardens is old age tea bushes, low productivity, large labour force inherited from the private owners.

(c) To increase the production/productivity and to revamp the tea gardens owned by TTCI, a proposal has been received and is being examined by the Government.

Representation from Workmen of Looksan Tea Estate

5120. SHRI MANIK SANYAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a representation from the workmen of Looksan Tea Estate of Tea Trading Corporation of India;

(b) if so, what are the points raised therein;

(c) Government's reaction thereto; and

(d) the measures being taken to meet the grievances of the workmen?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The workers have raised the points on low productivity, the need for proper management of the tea estate and old liabilities of provident fund, gratuity, etc.

(c) and (d) For increasing the productivity of tea in the tea estate a proposal from TTCL is being examined in the Ministry. Problems related to old liabilities of Provident Fund and Gratuity will be examined in consultation with TTCL.

Indian Investment in China

5121. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese Government has sought Indian investment in diversified industrial ventures in one of its biggest provinces Anhui;

(b) if so, what are the main proposals made by the Chinese Government in this regard; and

(c) to what extent Government of India has agreed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No specific request from the Chinese Government for investment in Anhui province has been received by the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Indian Experts in Namibia

5122. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has sent several experts to Namibia to help them in boosting the economy?

(b) if so, the number of experts sent to Namibia and the main areas in which Namibia has been assured for boosting their economy; and

(c) the help and assistance India has agreed to provide to Namibia?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) So far two short-term experts have visited Namibia to extend assistance in the fields of water resource management and education, respectively. The Indian Government has offered to depute ten long-term experts and provide technical training upto 50 Namibians in the fields to be selected by the Namibian Govt.

(c) The areas in which technical assistance has been offered include education, public health, small scale industries, water resource development and transportation. The assistance will be provided both under the ITEC (Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation) Programme and bilaterally under the Africa Fund.

The Indian Govt. has also agreed to extend a credit of Rs. 100 million to Namibia for imports from India of capital goods and such other items as would be mutually agreed upon between the two sides.

Conference of Fisheries Ministers

5123. SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has convened the conference of Fisheries Ministers of maritime states including Kerala and West Bengal;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any concrete policy has been framed for inclusion in the Eighth Plan; and

(d) the other subjects discussed in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Proposal for inclusion in the Eighth Plan in respect of Marine Products export have been framed by Ministry of Commerce in consultation With Marine Products Export Development Authority.

(d) Does not arise.

Import of Cloves and Cassia

5124. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give import licence to the traders on the basis of their previous performance to import cloves and cassia;

(b) whether a good quantity of imported cloves and cassia just prior to the withdrawal of O.G.L. is still lying in the godowns in Bombay pending clearance;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action taken against the responsible persons?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Import Policy already provides for grant of import licences for cloves and cassia on the basis of past imports.

(b) As on 30-6-90, 11,12,575 Kgs. of cloves on which duty involved is Rs. 801.05 lacs and 5,53,917 Kgs. of cassia on which duty involved is Rs. 404.35 lacs were pending clearance from the public bonded warehouses at Bombay.

(c) and (d) The warehousing period in respect of quantities of cloves and cassia reported above has expired and as such demand notices under section 72 of the Customs Act, 1962 have been issued in respect of each and every case. But most of the bonders have got interim order staying auction of cloves and cassia mostly from Delhi High Court.

Import of Almonds

5125. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to give licences to import almonds on the basis of export of pepper and cardamom; and

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

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Under the Import Policy for Registered Exporter, there is no such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

Trade with USSR

5126. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the figures of our trade with USSR during the past three years;

(b) the trade envisaged during next three years; and

(c) the steps being taken for increasing the trade and for removing discriminations if any, between exports of General Currency Areas and Rupee Payment Area?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) The value of exports from India to the USSR

and the value of imports from the USSR into India during 1987-88, 1988-89, and 1989-90 is as given below:—

		(In Rs. crores)		
		1987-88 (Provisional)	1988-89 (Provisional)	1989-90 (Provisional)
Exports to the USSR	.	1970.86	2606.27	4462.97
Imports from the USSR	.	2041.00	1964.75	3029.72
Total Trade Turnover	.	4011.86	4571.02	7562.69

Source: DGCIS, Calcutta.

Import figures adjusted to include crude supplies.

(b) The Indo-Soviet Trade Protocols are concluded on a calendar year basis. The trade protocol for 1991 is not yet concluded as the same is expected to be finalised in the last quarter of this year.

(c) Over the years, the basket of goods traded has been expanded by not only enhancing the provisions for the existing items but also by adding new items. To promote contacts, visits of business delegations, participation in exhibitions, organisations of seminars and buyer-seller meets, etc. have been encouraged. As imports generate rupee funds for financing exports arising from the balanced rupee trading system with the USSR, the imports from that country are also being encouraged. Apart from conventional exchange of trade, new forms of economic cooperation have also been encouraged. There is no discrimination between exports to the General Currency Area and to the Rupee Payment Area.

Commercial Information by Indian Mission Abroad

5127. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of complaints have been received from the leading industrialists and exporters

that the commercial information supplied by the Indian Missions abroad is of very routine nature and thus of very little value in promoting exports from India;

(b) if so, the reasons for the poor performance of our Missions abroad;

(c) whether Government propose to review the working of those Missions with a view to improve their working for promoting India's exports and earning more foreign exchange; and

(d) if so, the details of action proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Commerce had organised conferences of our commercial representatives abroad. In such conferences wide ranging discussions on India's foreign trade were discussed among other suggestions to make our commercial representation as an instrument of building up of our country's image. Training Programmes are organised for commercial representatives in India by the Ministry of External Affairs and the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

[*Translation*]**Steel Stockyards in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh**

5123 SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether steel stockyard facility has been provided in the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c) The Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) services the requirements of their customers belonging to the Bundelkhand region of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh through their stockyards at Kanpur and Gwalior and consignment Agency stockyard at Jabalpur.

TISCO has two stockyards in Uttar Pradesh, at Kanpur and Ghaziabad and one in Madhya Pradesh at Indore.

[*English*]**Revision of Pay Scales of Assistants**

5129. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approved the proposal of revision of pay scales of Assistants in Central Government offices with retrospective effect;

(b) if so, the basis of approving of this revision of their pay scales;

(c) whether certain other categories have also demanded revision of their pay scales; if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to constitute another pay body to go through all cases of disparities in pay structure of employees; and

(e) if so, when it is proposed to be constituted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The revision of pay scale of Assistants in Central Secretariat Service was done with a view to set right, in accordance with prescribed procedure, an anomaly in the scale of pay recommended by the Fourth Central Pay Commission.

(c) Yes, Sir. All India Radio and Doordarshan Stenographers Association, All India Association of Investigators (NSSO) and All India Central Government Non-Secretariat Stenographers Forum etc have demanded the revision of their pay scales.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise

Floating of Bonds in Andhra Pradesh

5130. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:

SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any request from Andhra Pradesh for financing of roads and bridges by floating bonds;

(b) if so, when the request was received; and

(c) the time by which the permission is likely to be granted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. A suggestion to this effect was received in the Ministry of Finance on 15th March, 1990.

(c) The present scheme is confined to Central Government enterprises only

Telecast of Telugu Film by Delhi Doordarshan

5131. **SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Telugu feature films telecast by Delhi Doordarshan on national network during the last 8 months;

(b) the names of the Telugu feature films scheduled for telecast but replaced with some other film during the period;

(c) the reasons for changing the scheduled film at the last moment;

(d) whether Government propose to telecast the replaced Telugu film in near future; and

(e) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) The following feature films in Telugu were telecast by Doordarshan on the national network during the last eight months (January-August, 1990):-

1. Swathi Muthyam
2. Sudigundalu
3. Daana Veera Soora Karna
4. Maa Bhoomi
5. Pellinati Pramanalu

(b) No feature film in Telugu which was formally announced for telecast on the national network by Doordarshan was replaced by any other film during the period in question.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

Training Course for Tourist Guides

5132. **SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH:** Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to conduct a three-month

Tourist Guide Training Course at Bangalore in connection with observance of 1991 as Tourism year;

(b) if so, the number of guides proposed to be imparted training;

(c) the criteria for selecting candidates for the above course;

(d) whether any stipend is proposed to be given to the candidates; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) 26 guides are being imparted training.

(c) The candidate should be a graduate of a recognised University or three years diploma holder in tourism from a recognised University/Institute and should be between the age of 20-30 years. on the date when the advertisement appears in the Press.

A Screening Committee consisting of representatives of Regional Director, Government of India Tourist Office, Local Director of Tourism and representatives of Hotel and Travel Industry screen the applications and those applicants who fulfil the qualifications shall be put to a written test and then those selected will be called for interview after which they are selected for the training.

(d) and (e) No stipend is proposed to be given to the candidates.

Settlement of Pension Cases by Accountant General, Bangalore

5133. **SHRI H. C. SRIKANTIAH:** Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for the sanction of pensions, family pensions, gratuity and DCRG received

by A.G.'s Office, Bangalore upto June 1990;

(b) the usual time taken to sanction these pensions;

(c) whether single window system is in vogue in A.G.'s Office, Karnataka; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to introduce single window system in A.G.'s Office, Karnataka for the early settlement of pension cases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) During the period from July 1989 to June 1990 a total number of 19736 cases were received by the Accountant General, Karnataka.

(b) Normally the time taken to dispose of a pension case is about a month.

(c) and (d) While there is no single window system, as such, in the A.G.'s Office, Karnataka, applications for pension are received centrally in the Pension Monitoring Cell from the departmental authorities. The applications are verified and where necessary, the wanting details/clarifications, are obtained by the Monitoring Cell from the departmental authorities. The payment authority is issued to the concerned department for onward transmission to the pensioner, under advice to him. The pensioner is not asked to go to various authorities.

Installation of ATMS in Nationalised Banks in Karnataka

5134. SHRI H. C. SRIKANTAJAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the nationalised banks which are having Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) facilities in Karnataka,

(b) the places in Karnataka where this facility is existing at present;

(c) the cost involved in installing each ATM; and

(d) whether Government propose to continue installing of ATMs in nationalised banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that Vajaya Bank has installed two Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) at its branch at Indira Nagar, Bangalore. The cost of these two ATMs is Rs. 31 lakhs. In addition, the bank has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 4.55 lakhs approximately on site preparation etc., upto 30-6-1990.

(d) In view of the need to keep the banks abreast of technological developments and taking into account, inter alia, the advantages that may become available to the customers and the banks themselves, the RBI has been permitting individual banks to instal ATMs in their branches on a selective basis.

Trade Deals by STC

5135. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Trading Corporation (STC) has signed any trade deals with foreign countries during the last two years; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Trade with EEC

5136. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have prepared any perspective plan to take

advantage of the opportunity provided by the integration and enlargement of European Community Development in Eastern Europe and unification of two Germany;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken any policy decision to give boost to exports by Central and State undertakings; and

(d) whether Government have identified main items that could find increased market in European countries, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) and (b) Implications of the formation of a Single European Market in 1992 and their impact on India's exports were examined in a Report submitted by a Committee of five Ambassadors in April, 1989. Thereafter, an Inter-Ministerial Committee has been set up to follow up the developments in Europe and to undertake such studies as may be necessary in India regarding the steps and measures to be taken to meet the situation.

(c) Government's policy for increasing exports applies equally to Central and State Undertakings.

(d) In order to maximize foreign exchange earnings, it is Government's endeavour to diversify the export basket and see that an increasing range of products are competitive in terms of acceptability, price and quality.

Kandla Free Trade Zone

5137. SHRI BABUBHAI MEGHJI SHAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the date when Kandla Free Trade Zone started functioning and its total turnover till date;

(b) whether there are any rules/regulations under which Kandla Free Trade Zone is functioning; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) The Kandla Free Trade Zone was set up in March, 1965 and its exports since inception till 1989-90 have been of the order of Rs. 2182.90 crores.

(b) and (c) The Kandla Free Trade Zone is a subordinate office of the Ministry of Commerce and all Government rules and regulations are applicable to it.

Application for New Publications

5138. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:

SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any applications for starting publications of daily newspapers, weeklies, monthlies etc;

(b) if so, the number of applications received for each category in 1987-88, 1988-89 and 1989-90 year wise; and

(c) the action taken on the above applications?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Details are given in the attached Statement.

STATEMENT

Number of applications received calendar year-wise and Action taken on the same

	1987	1988	1989
Pending from previous year . . .	654	657	318
Received	14,659	15,267	15,858
TOTAL	15,313	15,924	16,176
Allowed	7,511	8,298	6,935
Refused	7,145	7,308	8,479
Pending as on 31st December . . .	657	318	762

NB: Periodicity is not required at the time of clearing the titles and hence no such information is maintained.

Peerless General Finance and Investment Company

5139. SHRI ANBARASU ERA:

DR. DEBI PROSAD PAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any report available with them on the functioning of the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Ltd. since the issuance of the Residuary Non-Banking Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 1987;

(b) whether the Company is functioning within the parameters of those orders ensuring a profitable return to the depositors and security of their investment as also a profitable business to the Company; and

(c) if the answer to (b) above be in the negative, the corrective steps Government are contemplating in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) The Reserve Bank of India RBI had carried out an inspection of the Head Office and four Regional Offices of the Peerless General Finance

and Investment Company Ltd. (Peerless) in the year 1988 with reference to the company's financial position as on 31-12-1987.

The RBI has reported that its inspection revealed that the company had not followed some of the provisions of the directions issued by the Bank in respect of the schemes introduced by the company prior to the commencement of these directions. RBI has suitably advised the company. RBI has further reported that the Calcutta High Court has held that the RBI directions would have prospective effect. RBI has filed an appeal against this judgement and the matter is *sub-judice*.

Verification of Cash Book Entries

5140. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of times the Income Tax and Sales Tax authorities have verified the cash book entries and also cash in hand of different parties/ firms in Delhi during the last one year;

(b) the details thereof;

(c) the details of excuses advanced for the difference in the cash book entry and actual holding of cash;

(d) whether there is no coordination between Sales Tax and Income Tax Departments and cases go unchecked on points coming to light during raids at the time of final assessment; and

(e) if so, the details of steps taken to bring coordination amongst different organs of these departments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) During the year 1989-90, officials of Sales Tax Department in Delhi verified cash book entries 2274 times, and found differences in 256 cases between actual cash and amount entered. The usual explanation in case of cash found short is that the amount has been given to a partner or employee for expenses. In case of excess cash, the usual explanation is that the same belonged to a partner or has been received from a party to make purchases.

The Income Tax Department verify cash book entries and actual cash only during the course of searches and surveys. It conducted 577 searches and 167 surveys in Delhi during 1989-90.

(d) and (e) There is adequate coordination between the Sales Tax and Income Tax departments.

[Translation]

Import of Fertilizers by MMTC

5141. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of chemical fertilizers imported by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation during the last three years; and

(b) whether these fertilizers were imported directly or through some agents?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) The total quantity and value of chemical fertilizers imported during the last three years were as under:

Year	(Qty. in lakh tonnes)	
	(Value in Rs. Crores)	Value
1987-88	16.69	174.67
1988-89	25.84	511.41
1989-90	51.89	1292.63

(b) These fertilizers were imported directly by MMTC from producers and traders.

Frauds in Foreign Branches of Banks

5142. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given on 18 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 9368 regarding frauds in foreign branches of banks and state:

(a) the bank-wise, details of the amount involved in the cases of frauds; and

(b) the number of bank employees and others involved in the said frauds and the action taken against each of them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Bank-wise details about amounts, number of employees involved and action taken against them by the concerned banks for their involvement in cases of major frauds perpetrated by outsiders/insiders on overseas branches of Indian banks, as reported by Reserve Bank of India, are given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Bank-wise details about amount, number of employees involved and action taken by the concerned banks for their involvement in cases of major frauds perpetrated by outsiders' insiders on overseas branches of Indian banks.

Sl. No.	Name of the bank/branch	Amount involved (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of employees involved	Nature of action taken
1.	Bank of India. Singapore branch.	352.00	No officer/staff found involved	Does not arise
2.	Bank of India, Singapore branch.	450.00	No officer/staff found involved	Does not arise
3.	Bank of India, London (Wembley branch).	438.00	2	Whilst the Branch Manager has since been dismissed, another officer has been awarded punishment of reduction in pay scale.
4.	Central Bank of India. London branch.	5985.00	2	Whilst the D.G.M. had already retired from bank's service before commencement of departmental action, another officer has been dismissed from bank's service. However, criminal complaint has been filed against these two officers in London and it is being investigated by Scotland Yard.
5.	Indian Overseas Bank. Singapore branch.	106.09	No staff involved	Does not arise.
6.	Punjab National Bank. London branch.	164.61	2	Both the officers have since been dismissed from bank's service. CBI investigation is on.
7.	Punjab National Bank. London branch.	U.S. Dollar 10 million	2	Both the officers have since been dismissed from bank's service. CBI investigation is in progress.
8.	Indian Overseas Bank. Singapore branch.	141.23	4	Departmental action has been initiated against three officers. The fourth one had already retired.

Smuggling Activities along Coastal Areas of Gujarat

5143. SHRI CHHITUBHAI DEVJIBHAI GAMIT:

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

SHRI RAM SAGAR (SAIDPUR):

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether smuggling activities especially in edible oils in coastal areas of Gujarat have been on the increase in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the value of smuggled goods seized from March, 1988 to June 1990 and the nature of goods smuggled; and

(d) the concrete steps being taken by Government to check the smuggling activity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Smuggling being a clandestine activity, it is not possible to say whether smuggling activities have been on the increase in the recent past in the coastal areas of Gujarat. Available reports also do not indicate the smuggling of edible oils on a significant scale in the coastal areas of Gujarat. However, contraband goods such as: gold, silver, textiles, etc. worth Rs. 132.83 crores (approx.) have been seized by the Customs authorities during the period from March 1988 to June, 1990 in the State of Gujarat.

(d) The anti-smuggling drive has been intensified and the anti-smuggling machinery throughout the country particularly in the vulnerable areas of the coastline and the land borders and at the international airports and seaports has been geared up. Close co-ordination is being maintained between all the agencies concerned in

the detection and prevention of smuggling. The Customs formations have been equipped with vessels, vehicles, fire-arms, X-ray machines, metal detectors, etc. wherever considered necessary.

[English]

Shortage of Printed Materials in United Bank of India

5144. SHRI SUSHANTA CHAKRABORTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of several printed items of daily use in the United Bank of India;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a), (b) & (c) United Bank of India has reported that with a view to effect economy, the bank had adopted a new system of getting forms etc. printed on the basis of indents received from branches. The branches which defaulted in the submission of indents had experienced temporary shortage of some forms. However, the new system has since stabilised. Vigorous follow up is done with defaulting branches for submission of their indents in time to avoid any possible shortage of printed items of daily use in the branch.

Per Capita Income

5145. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita income and the exemption limit for income-tax in the leading countries of the World like USA, UK, France and Germany and the same in India for the year 1988-89; facts in details; and

(b) whether there is a further scope of bringing down the income-tax exemption limit in the country; if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The Government does not have the figures of the per capita income and the exemption limit for income-tax in the leading countries of the world like USA, UK, France and Germany for the year 1988-89. However, the actual exemption limit for income-tax in 1987 as a ratio of the per capita income 1986, as available for some leading countries from the working paper on "Exemption limit and Personal Income-tax" by P. Nayak and P. K. Aggarwal, is as under—

Countries	Actual Exemption limit as ratio of per capita income
U.S.A.	0.1087
West Germany	0.1729
France	0.2230
U.K.	0.4010
India	4.9218

(b) Per capita income is only one of the determinants of the exemption limit. The decision regarding exemption limit is taken keeping in view all relevant factors.

[Translation]

Shares of Bank of Baroda in Nainital Bank Ltd.

5146. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of shares of the Nainital Bank Ltd. held by the Bank of Baroda;

(b) whether Government have received any memorandum from the Joint Council of Employees, Nainital regarding transfer of shares held by the Bank of Baroda;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as per information available with it, Bank of Baroda held 81.9% of the paid up capital of the Nainital Bank Ltd. as on 31-3-1989.

(b) and (c) Government has received a memorandum from the Joint Council of Employees, Nainital demanding, inter-alia, the nationalisation of Nainital Bank Ltd. or the transfer of its shares held by the Bank of Baroda to the employees of Nainital Bank Ltd.

(d) Government has no proposal at present, to effect a change in the shareholding pattern of Nainital Bank Ltd.

Opening of Bank Branches

5147. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India gives due importance to the suggestions made by the public representatives including Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assemblies in regard to issuing licences to regional rural banks and nationalised banks for opening their branches at a particular place;

(b) if so, whether the public representatives have given suggestions in regard to opening of some branches of the said banks at some particular places in Almora and Pithoragarh districts of Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details of the places where bank branches have not been opened as per the suggestions of public representatives;

(d) whether new bank branches are proposed to be opened at such places in the near future; and

(e) if so, the time by which these branches are likely to be opened?

(RBI) consistent with the Branch Licensing Policy evolved by them. Under Branch Licensing Policy for 1985-90, allotment of centres in all districts including Almora and Pithoragarh was made to commercial banks on the basis of lists of identified centres recommended by lead banks groups and received by RBI through the respective State Government with their recommendations.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) The suggestions made by public representatives including Members of Parliament and Members of Legislative Assemblies in regard to opening of new branches by commercial banks including nationalised banks and Regional Rural Banks are considered by Reserve Bank of India

(d) and (e) Out of 65 licences issued by RBI, 17 licences are pending with banks for opening branches in two districts of Almora and Pithoragarh. The banks could not open branches at the allotted centres due to lack of infrastructural facilities and hence the RBI has extended the validity period of these licences upto 30-9-90. The District-wise detail of these centres are as under:--

<i>Name of District</i>	<i>Name of Centre</i>
ALMORA	1. Bhola 2. Bhingabantola 3. Rawainkhad 4. Rampur 5. Dhyaria 6. Kafra 7. Dangoli 8. Kapkote (Loharkhet) 9. Kapkote (Chaurasthal) 10. Bhainarang Khal 11. Billekh 12. Manan
PITHORAGARH	13. Rainagar 14. Kandekiroti 15. Devbishona 16. Charma 17. Bansbagad

Yatri Niwas in Uttar Pradesh

5148. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration to construct Yatri Niwas in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the names of such places where these are proposed to be constructed;

(c) whether such Yatri Niwas are to be constructed at tourist resorts like Ranikhet and Pithoragarh; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken to provide accommodation to the tourists in these places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFIARS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYAPAL MALIK): (a) and (b) The Central Department of Tourism has accepted a proposal of Government of Uttar Pradesh for construction of Yatri Niwas at Hardwar during 1990-91.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Development of Tourist Centres is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments; however the Central Department of Tourism extends financial assistance on the receipt of specific proposal subject to their merits and inter-se-priorities.

Opening of Bank Branch at Jhupulchora

5149. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Nainital Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank has applied for licence to set up a bank branch at Jhupulchora or Lod in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether the area around the said place is thickly populated but there is no banking facility at present; and

(c) if so, by when such branch would be set up there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Nainital-Almora Kshetriya Gramin Bank has reported that they had applied for branch licences for 43 centres including Lod, but these were not considered for allotment by Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The allotment of centres in rural and semi-urban areas was made by RBI to banks on the basis of lists of identified centres recommended by State Governments. RBI has reported that the two centres were not included in the list of identified centres forwarded by the State Government of Uttar Pradesh under the previous Policy. The banking requirements of Jhupulchora and Lod are taken care of by the bank branch to which they are allocated under the Service Area Approach to rural lending.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]**Management changes in Bokaro Steel Plant**

5150. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI:

SHRI A. K. ROY:

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

(a) whether several top management level changes have been effected at the Bokaro Steel Plant as part of the plant's plans to revamp its working; and

(b) if so, to what extent, the top level shake up in Bokaro Steel Plant will help in its working?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) and (b) Changes in the management of steel plants are made as and when necessary for a variety of reasons. Some top level management changes were effected accordingly at the Bokaro Steel Plant. It is expected that the changes will facilitate improved performance.

Export Oriented Units

5151. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposed package on 100 per cent Export Oriented Units (EOUs) has not been approved by his Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the proposed package programme for 100 per cent Export Oriented Units had not envisaged any sweeping changes in the existing scheme; and

(d) if so, the main reasons for not approving the minor changes that were likely to be incorporated in the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) Some proposals in this regard have been received from the Commerce Ministry which are under consideration.

Uniform criteria for Regional Centres

5152. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) has planned a multi-pronged programme to ensure uniform criteria and standards of judgement in its various regional centres;

(b) if so, whether any concrete programmes has been formulated; and

(c) if so, time by which the same is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c) The Central Board of Film Certification has taken action to bring about a near uniform application of the guidelines issued by Government for certification of films. Clear instructions have been issued by the Board to all the Regional Offices regarding treatment of scenes of rape, cruelty, horror and violence. Periodical workshop for the Members of the Advisory Panels have also started at Regional Centres to achieve a high degree of uniformity in sanctioning films for public exhibition.

School Health Programme Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

5153. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a scheme of School Health programme in Andhra Pradesh seeking an assistance of Rs. 17.55 crores is pending with his Ministry for onward transmission to the Overseas Development Administration of U.K; and

(b) if so, by when the project is likely to be cleared?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Japanese aid for Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad

5154. SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is lying pending in his Ministry for Japanese

grant-in-aid from Japan for medical equipment for Quli Qutub Shah Diagnostic Centre in Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad;

(b) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Centre for early clearance of the above aid; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) A proposal was received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for obtaining donation of medical equipment from Government of Japan for a diagnostic centre being established in Osmania General Hospital, Hyderabad. The proposal is under examination in the Ministry of Health in Government of India and this fact has also been intimated to Government of Andhra Pradesh on 5th August, 1990. It is proposed to consider the proposal expeditiously in the light of the recommendations of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Allotment of Foreign Exchange to Foreign Share Holding Cigarette Companies

5155. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than one crore of foreign exchange has been released to some cigarette companies of foreign share holding during 1989-90; and

(b) if so, the details of such companies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) and (b) Information is being collected.

Raids on Premises of Maruti Car Dealers

5156. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Income tax Department have raided the business and residential premises of some prominent Maruti car dealers in the capital and unearthed a multi-crore racket in Maruti car bookings as reported in the 'Times of India', New Delhi dated 13 August, 1990;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and the modus operandi of such racketeering; and

(c) the action taken against such unscrupulous dealers in consultation with the Ministry of Industry apart from processing the matter from the Income tax angle?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) Searches were conducted under section 132 of the Income-tax Act at the business, factory and residential premises of a dealer in Maruti vehicles and its associated concerns at Delhi and Faridabad on the 8th August, 1990. In the course of the search cash of Rs. 5.25 lakhs and incriminating documents were seized. 2916 Fixed Deposit Receipts of aggregate value of Rs. 10.20 crores were found and placed under restraint under section 132(3) of the Income-tax Act.

Scrutiny of documents seized and the follow-up action as called for under the Income-tax have been taken up.

The Ministry of Industry has not as yet been consulted as the investigations in this case have not been concluded.

Shortage of Hard Coke in Foundries in Calcutta

5157. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the byproduct (BP) hard coke scarcity has hit the foundries in Calcutta;

(b) if so, the reasons for this shortfall in hard coke production; and

(c) the steps Government have taken or propose to take to make available to the foundries the BP hard coke?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c) Public Sector Integrated Steel Plants produce Hard Coke basically for their own internal requirements and not for sale. Though in the past, small quantities have occasionally been supplied to foundries by Rourkela (RSP) and Durgapur (DSP) steel plants, their increased internal requirements and usage of costly imported coal for producing coke, do not make it possible for them to make available by-product hard coke on a regular basis.

New Format of Balance Sheet of Nationalised Banks

5158. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJ:

SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has drawn up a new format of the balance sheet of nationalised banks;

(b) if not, when the same is likely to be done;

(c) when the Ghosh Committee submitted its recommendations in this regard; and

(d) the reasons for delay in implementation of the recommendation of the Committee?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The Committee set up by the Reserve Bank of India in 1982 to consider inter alia, changes in the formats of final accounts of the banks, under the Chairmanship of its Deputy Governor, Shri A. Ghosh (commonly known as Ghosh Committee), submitted its report in 1985. The Government and Reserve Bank of India have accepted the recommendations of the Committee with certain modifications. It has been decided to amend the formats of Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account of the banks to provide for greater transparency in the accounts of the banks. The modalities in this regard are being worked out by the Reserve Bank of India.

[Translation]

Demands of Himachal Gramin Bank Employees

5159. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any memorandum/representation from the Himachal Gramin Bank Employees Association regarding their problems and demands;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard; and

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

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The memorandum of Himachal Gramin Bank Karam hari Sangh contained several demands such as grant of senior scale of pay to clerical staff as per State Government Rules, promotion of Junior Clerks as Senior Clerks, service benefits to Ex-servicemen, grant of officiating allowance and medical advance, conveyance loan facility etc. The matter had been discussed between the management of the Gramin Bank and the employees' representatives and a settlement was signed. Punjab National Bank, the sponsor bank of Himachal Gramin Bank have now reported that the Chairman of Himachal Gramin Bank has recently received another memorandum from Himachal Gramin Bank Karamchari Sangh. The memorandum contains several demands which include implementation of revised pay scales as applicable to comparable posts in the Himachal Pradesh State Government, fixation of pay-scale of Senior Clerks, cancellation of transfer orders, consideration of transfer requests from staff, reinstatement of suspended employees etc. The issues involved are proposed to be discussed in a meeting between the management of Gramin Bank and representatives of the Karamchari Sangh.

[*English*]

Import Licence Racket

5160. SHRI SHANTARAM POT-DUKHE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a massive import licence racket involving several crores of rupees in foreign exchange has been detected in the office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports (JCCI&E), Bombay;

(b) if so, the modus operandi of forgery and manipulation involved in the issue of spurious licences;

(c) what were these import licences meant for;

(d) why this racket could not be detected earlier;

(e) the outcome of the investigation made into this racket and the penal action taken against the parties and delinquent officials involved; and

(f) the remedial measures being taken to prevent such frauds taking place in future?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU) (a) Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has reported large scale smuggling of cut and polished diamonds involving 43 firms.

(b) Cut and polished diamonds exported were smuggled back and re-exported to claim REP licences against such re-export. In some cases, REP licences have been claimed on the basis of fictitious exports and forged documents.

(c) Import licences were issued for import of rough diamonds.

(d) No such complaints were received earlier.

(e) Firms allegedly involved in the racket were placed under abeyance and the operation of their licences was suspended. Cases have also been referred to CBI. Involvement of the Government Officials in the alleged racket has not so far been established.

(f) Instructions have been issued to verify the genuineness of Bank certificates from the concerned Banks before issue of licences. Procedures have further been tightened to avoid recurrence of such frauds.

Loans Advanced by Banks

5161. SHRI A. K. A. ABDUL SAMAD: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total credit advanced by the nationalised banks to all applicants during 1989-90, bankwise;

(b) the share in (a) above of credit advanced to individuals as distinct from institutions or corporate bodies, bank-wise;

(c) the break-up of (b) above by purpose;

(d) the break-up of (b) above by social groups—Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Minorities; and

(e) the total outstanding amount, bank-wise, on account of loans to in-

dividuals as on 1st April, 1989 and 1st April, 1990?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) (a) to (e) The data reporting system does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, outstanding credit to individuals and all kinds of organisations/occupations as of June, 1989 (latest available) was as under:-

(*Accounts in Lacs*)
(*Amt. in Rs. Crores*)

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>All Organisations/ Occupations.</i>		<i>Individuals</i>	
	<i>No. of Accounts</i>	<i>Amount o/s.</i>	<i>No. of Accounts</i>	<i>Amount outstanding</i>
Agriculture	5.89	6601.45	5.29	3314.41
Industry	5.92	37093.85	1.14	878.28
Transport Operators	2.28	2514.83	2.03	1821.73
Personal Loans and Professional Services.	4.38	4212.35	4.11	2887.22
Trade	3.26	8801.93	0.61	423.99
All Others	1.51	3520.77	1.05	736.95
TOTAL	23.31	62870.94	14.25	10095.20

Agricultural Finance Consultants Ltd.

5162. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the objects of the Agricultural Finance Consultants Ltd. (AFC);

(b) whether the AFC has achieved the desired objectives;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken/proposed to achieve the objectives; and

(d) the steps, if any, taken to reconsider the objectives of the AFC

vis-a-vis the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Nationalised Banks?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (d) The objectives of Agricultural Finance Consultants Ltd., (AFC) are: (i) to identify and formulate agricultural and rural development projects and finance them either directly and/or jointly in associations with member commercial banks, and (ii) to undertake such promotional activities as would help the commercial banks increase their lendings to agriculture.

During the past 22 years of its existence, AFC has prepared reports for more than 700 assignments involving project formulation and feasibility studies, preparation of appraisal reports, socio-economic and other impact studies, research studies, monitoring and evaluation studies within the country.

The promotional activities undertaken by the AFC have by and large, helped the banking industry in (i) making efforts to overcome several impediments faced by them in financing agriculture and (ii) in introducing a number of innovative concepts or schemes in agricultural financing.

Kolar Gold Fields Production

5163. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of Gold in the Kolar Gold Fields, Karnataka in the last two years;

(b) whether the Gold mines from K.G.F. is being made available for sale to the general public, and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The total production of gold by Bharat Gold Mines Limited from the mines at Kolar Gold Fields in Karnataka was 732.7 Kgs in 1988-89 and 589.2 Kgs in 1989-90.

(b) and (c) The gold produced by Bharat Gold Mines Limited is being sold since June, 1988, to the industrial users and licensed dealers through the four Metropolitan Branches of State Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi and Madras, and also through the selling agent appointed for the purpose at Bombay since June, 1989.

News item "Ahmedabad DD Censoring Reports"

5164. SHRI B. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some journalists who cover the Gujarat Legislative Assembly have alleged that their reports are censored by the Ahmedabad Kendra of Doordarshan as reported in the 'Independent' dated 26 July, 1990 published from Bombay;

(b) if so, the details in regard thereto; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) and (b) The news item under reference alleging, inter alia, that Doordarshan Kendra at Ahmedabad censors the reports made by freelance journalists covering proceedings of Legislative Assembly of Gujarat with a view to ensure that nothing critical of the present State Government is telecast has been seen by the Government.

(c) Wherever the report is too lengthy to be used in its entirety, it is edited by the News Editor.

Insurance Scheme for Persons Engaged in Election Work

5165. DR. A. K. PATEL:

SHRI PYARELAL KHAN-DELWAL:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of persons engaged in election work suffer grievous injuries and even death sometime, while on election duty on account of incidents of violence during elections;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to cover these persons under insurance;

.. (c) if so, the details therof; and
 (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) The incidence of grievous injuries or death among poll personnel while on election duty is very small as compared to the total number of persons employed on election duty.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Provision for general Insurance cover was not considered necessary mainly in view of the fact that apart from the compensation for such injuries available to polling personnel under their respective service rules, each such case is considered separately for grant of ex-gratia payment by the Chief Electoral Officer and the State authorities concerned.

[Translation]

Financial Irregularities in DAVP

5166. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some financial irregularities have been found in the Directorate of Advertisements and Visual Publicity (DAVP);

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken by Government so far against the officers responsible therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): (a) to (c) Financial irregularities in DAVP have not been brought to the notice of the Government. However,

some observations of Comptroller and Auditor General of India audit objections have been noticed. A few allegations against certain individual officers have been reported, which are being enquired into.

Statutory Body to Oversee Working of Coffee Board

5167. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKARA MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karnataka Planter's Association has represented to Union Government to set up a statutory body consisting of representatives of coffee growers in Union and State Governments to oversee the working of the Coffee Board;

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

(c) whether Union Government propose to set up an apex body to oversee the working of the Coffee Board and if so, by when; and

(d) what other changes Government propose to make in the working of the Coffee Board?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The Coffee Board has representatives of all interest groups which inter-alia includes, growers, traders and consumers. The need for any other body, as such, to oversee the working of the Coffee Board may not be necessary. However, the working of the Coffee Board is reviewed by the Government from time to time and remedial actions taken.

Loans under Self Employment Scheme

5168. SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons granted loans under the various Self Employ-

ment Schemes during 1989-90, State-wise and how many have refunded the amount and the balance due from others; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to write off the arrears of the loans made available to the individuals under these schemes who are unable to refund the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) The number of loans granted State-wise under the Scheme for providing Self-

Employment to Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) during 1989-90 and under the Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) during 1988-89 (latest available) are given in the attached statement. Reserve Bank of India has reported that its data reporting system does not generate information regarding the amounts repaid/refunded by the beneficiaries and the balance due from them.

(b) There is no proposal to write off the arrears of loans availed under these schemes and not repaid/refunded by the beneficiaries.

STATEMENT

<i>States/Union Territories</i>	<i>No. of loans sanctioned under SEEUY during 1989-90</i>	<i>No. of loans sanctioned under SEPUP during 1988-89 (latest available)</i>
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	6725	11335
Assam	3141	33502
Bihar	9001	10261
Goa	124	752
Gujarat	5084	11855
Haryana	2418	7864
Himachal Pradesh	769	580
Jammu & Kashmir	—	300
Karnataka	6010	28216
Kerala	2871	10592
Madhya Pradesh	7936	14159
Maharashtra	8210	43593
Manipur	749	721
Meghalaya . . . . .	..	494
Nagaland	57	277

1	2	3
Orissa	4928	7263
Punjab	7684	12871
Rajasthan	5127	20436
Sikkim	17	..
Tamil Nadu	8692	37205
Tripura	183	732
Uttar Pradesh	13297	32303
West Bengal	3199	13888
Arunachal Pradesh	16	..
Chandigarh	93	334
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17	111
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	26	..
Mizoram	109	..
Pondicherry	230	141
Lakshadweep	20	..
Delhi . . . . .	..	11525

Data: Provisional

Source: Reserve Bank of India.

Export of Castor Oil

5169. SHRI KIRPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some well reputed manufacturers and exporters of castor oil of Bombay, Hyderabad and Gujarat extracted a sum to the tune of about Rs. 8 crores between the period July, 1986 and June, 1989 from Government by falsely classifying their commodity as castor oil B.P.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND TOURISM (SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU): (a) Export of castor oil is subject to compulsory grading and certification under Agmark by Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Department of Rural Development.

Cash Compensatory Support @5% was paid on exports of castor oil of Medicinal grade with effect from 1-7-1986.

No complaint has been received by the Directorate of Marketing & Inspection from importers about the quality of castor oil exported from India.

(b) Does not arise.

12.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE (Thane): Mr. Chairman, Sir, Maharashtra has been facing an acute shortage of Kerosene for the last two months because of the reduction of quota of kerosene by the Central Government.

Petroleum Companies are also creating a shortage of L.P.G. Because of this public is seen standing in long queues whenever an oil tanker arrives. It is being sold in blackmarket at high premium and kerosene is not available even at a price of Rs. 8 of 9 a litre. Because of shortage of gas cylinders, the consumers are unable to get refills even after 15 days of booking. There is shortage of cooking gas and kerosene be it village or a city because of reduction of quota by the Central Government. This has caused a lot of difficulty to the people. I want to say that the Government should take immediate steps in this regard. (Interruptions)

SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE (Jabalpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, one lakh seventy thousand workers and employees are working in 38 factories of defence production in India. Every year, bonus is disbursed to these people before Dussehra festival but last year this bonus was not given to the workers of some of the factories before Dussehra because the administrative orders were received very late. So I request the Defence Minister to issue necessary administrative orders well in time so that one lakh 70 thousand workers of the defence production factories get the bonus before Dussehra.

12.02 hrs. [MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir. I have given a notice of Privilege Motion against Mr. Kurien regarding yesterday's incident. I seek your ruling in the matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. Yes, Shri Atinder Pal ji.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH (Patiala): First of all, I would like to raise the question of Privilege.

MR. SPEAKER: Please say what you have given in writing and leave

the question of Privilege for the time being.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir. Yesterday an unprecedented incident took place.....

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated. I will call you after a moment.

(Interruptions)

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, hundreds of sikh youth are under detention in jails in Punjab since 1984 without any trial. Trials are yet to begin and according to the constitutional provisions, it is essential to produce a person before a judicial magistrate within 24 hours of his detention. I too was not produced before any judicial magistrate for three months. Thus it is absolutely necessary that their detentions are reviewed without any further delay as hundreds of such youth have been languishing in jails without any trial. Not only this more than 250 sikh women are under detention against whom no cases have been registered. I am appealing to you for this. They should be released without any loss of time and TADA should be scrapped. I have discussed all these things with you. Special laws enforced in Punjab without any constitutional sanction should also be scrapped as also false cases registered against innocent youth in Punjab should be withdrawn. In my own constituency Shri Baljit Singh.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated.

S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: This is an important matter. As hundreds of youth are being killed in false encounters. Now-a-days A.K. 47 rifles have been supplied to Policemen also. I would like detailed information in respect of A.K. 47 rifles supplied to police personnel. On whose orders the Government has supplied A.K.-47 rifles in Punjab. (Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI M. M. PALLAM RAJU (Kakinada): Mr. Speaker Sir, just as the Andhra Pradesh State is recovering from a state of floods, another serious menace has turned up which is affecting the farmers and the people severely. Spurious Fertilizers are being sold in the State which are damaging the crops badly. These spurious fertilizers are being bagged in known brand name bags and being sold to unsuspecting farmers. These fertilizers are damaging the crop and harming the people when eating those crops. Sir, I urge the Ministry of Agriculture to take note of this serious matter and conduct an investigation into this matter immediately. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): Mr. Speaker Sir, I have given two notices under Rules 357 and 222. Sir, I was arrested on the 4th September, 1990 by the Superintendent of Police at Bhubaneshwar while I was going to submit a memorandum to the Governor for imposing President's Rule in Orissa. They arrested me and kept me in Khandagiri police station and informed you that I was released on personal bond which is not true. I was released alongwith others unconditionally. They prevented me from discharging my duties as a Member of Parliament by arresting me illegally. The fact is that I gave no personal bond and did not sign any papers of that kind. The SP has defamed me by falsely stating that I was released on personal bond. My image has been spoiled by this act. This is an act of breach of privilege. I seek your consent to refer it to the Privileges Committee for necessary action. (*Interruptions*)

I have already given notice... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: I have already given notice... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You have said that and I have told you that I will consider it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed you to raise any other issue.

SHRI SIVAJI PATNAIK (Bhubaneshwar): Sir, my point relates to some serious irregularities in the purchase of spurious potassium iodate manufactured from imported iodine, because of which danger of adulteration in salt has increased.

Potassium iodate was purchased by the Salt Commissioner worth crores of rupees in 1988 from Messrs Bhavani Chemicals Private Ltd. and they were to deliver the material at different destinations, but instead it was received by the Deputy Salt Commissioner in 25 kg. containers at Vithola, Bombay and kept in their garage.

Later on the departmental officials refused to take delivery of the material at different depots as it was found to be containing some other poisonous material instead of potassium iodate. The containers with the adulterated materials are still lying at Ahmedabad and Jamnagar. Interestingly, after this purchase the terms of tender were changed and given effect with back date. The departmental audit has objected to this as well as to non-action in respect of the adulteration of Potassium iodate.

Apart from the financial aspects, this adulteration is very dangerous to the health of our people. I demand a CBI inquiry into the matter.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: More people can speak if you speak briefly.

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the National Industrial Tribunal three months back has

given its award in regard to the Regional Rural Banks. This Tribunal has given its award that the employees of the Rural Banks should get equal pay for equal work, at par with other commercial bank employees. Although three months have elapsed and this issue was raised in this House a number of times, yet this has not been implemented by the Government. I demand that the award of the National Industrial Tribunal should be implemented immediately.

Sir, the right to form an association is a fundamental right, but this right was withdrawn in the year 1987 by passing a draconian law in this very House. The Railway Protection Force is now debarred from forming their association. There was a unanimous demand in this House from all sections of the House that these draconian laws should be repealed. RPF association should be given a recognition. Recognition should be bestowed forthwith. This was the unanimous decision of the House. So, this should be done forthwith.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker.....

MR. SPEAKER: Today you will be satisfied as I will give time to all of you but there should be no repetition. If you make your submission in one and one and a half minute or so, everybody will get a chance to speak.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA. Mr. Speaker. Sir, there is power crisis all over the country but Bihar is the worst sufferer of it. We have.....

THE FINANCE MINISTER (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Mr. Speaker. Sir, as we have zero hour here, in the same way the other House also have zero hour but in that House Papers are laid two minutes well before zero hour begins. So my request is that the same practice may please be observed here also. Ministers are to attend to other House also.

12.15 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Statement of Actual performance of STC during 1980-88 in fulfilment of its objectives and obligations

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): On behalf of SHRI ARUN KUMAR NEHRU, I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) of Actual performance of STC during 1980-88 in fulfilment of its objectives and obligations. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1423/90]

Statement correcting reply given on 31-8-90 to SQ No. 334 re. undisposed quantity of Steel Scraps at SAIL's plants

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I beg to lay on the Table a Statement (Hindi and English versions) correcting reply given on the 31st August, 1990 to Starred Question No. 334 by Shri S. B. Thorat, M.P., regarding undisposed quantity of steel scraps at SAIL's plants. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1424/90]

Annual Report of Registrar of Newspapers for India on Press in India, 1986 (Parts I and II)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Registrar of Newspapers for India on "Press in India, 1986" (Parts I and II). [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1425/90]

Annual Report and Review on the working of National Labour Institute, New Delhi for 1987-88 and Statement for delay in laying these papers

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi, for the year 1987-88 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Labour Institute, New Delhi for the year 1987-88.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. *[Placed in Library. See No. LT-1426/90]*

Notifications under Central Silk Board Act, 1948 and Jute-Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): On behalf of Shri Sharad Yadav, I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 2088 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th August, 1990 repealing the Central Silk Board Employees Pension Fund Rules, 1966 under sub-section (3) of section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948. *[Placed in Library. See No. I.T. 1427/90]*

- (2) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 672(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 1990 directing that, with effect from the 1st September, 1990, the commodities specified in the notification shall be packed in jute packaging material for supply or distribution in such minimum percentage as specified in the notification under sub-section (2) of section (3) of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987.
- (3) A copy of Notification No. S.O. 673(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st August, 1990 directing that on and from the 1st September, 1990 the tiny or mini cement plants having installed capacity upto 100 Metric Tonnes per day shall be exempted from the operation of the order and the cement plants located beyond 1200 kilometres from Calcutta shall pack 65% of their production of cement in jute packaging material—instead of 70%, under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Jute Packaging Materials (Compulsory Use in Packaging Commodities) Act, 1987. *[Placed in Library. See No. I.T. 1428/90]*

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on 8th August, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 291 by Prof. K. V. Thomas regarding Amount collected by Apparel Export Promotion Council and (ii) giving reasons for delay in

correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1429/90]

Statements correcting reply given on 22-8-90 to USQ No. 2196 re. Drug Addiction ward in Safdarjung Hospital and giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) (i) correcting the reply given on the 22nd August, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 2196 by Shri L. K. Advani and Kumari Uma Bharati, M.P., regarding Drug Addiction Ward in Safdarjung Hospital (ii) giving reasons for delay in correcting the reply. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1430/80]

Spices Board (Second Amendment) Rules, 1990 and Notifications under Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Spices Board (Second Amendment) Rules, 1990 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 397 in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1990 under section 40 of the Spices Board Act, 1986. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1431/90]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under section 3 of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947:—

(i) S.O. 379(E) published in Gazette of India dated the

11th May, 1990 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 3/90 dated the 30th March, 1990.

(ii) The Imports (Control) (Fifth Amendment) Order, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 421(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990.

(iii) S.O. 465(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 1990 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 15/90 dated the 30th March, 1990.

(iv) S.O. 579(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th July, 1990 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 1/90 dated the 30th March, 1990.

(v) S.O. 580(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th July, 1990 making certain amendments in the Open General Licence No. 14/90 dated the 30th March, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1432/90]

Statements showing action taken by Government on various assurances, promises and undertakings given by Ministers during various sessions of Lok Sabha

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): I beg to lay on the Table the following statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by the Government on various assurances, promises and undertak-

ings given by the Ministers during various sessions of Lok Sabha:—

8th Lok Sabha

- (i) Statement No. XXVI—Sixth Session, 1986. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1433/90*]
- (ii) Statement No. XXIV—Seventh Session, 1986. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1434/90*]
- (iii) Statement No. XXIV—Eighth Session, 1987. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1435/90*]
- (iv) Statement No. XXI—II part of Eighth Session, 1987. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1436/90*]
- (v) Statement No. XX—Ninth Session, 1987. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1437/90*]
- (vi) Statement No. XVIII—Tenth Session, 1988. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1438/90*]
- (vii) Statement No. XIV—Eleventh Session, 1988. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1439/90*]
- (viii) Statement No. XI—Twelfth Session, 1988. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1440/90*]
- (ix) Statement No. X—Thirteenth Session, 1989. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1441/90*]
- (x) Statement No. VII—Fourteenth Session, 1989. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1442/90*]

9th Lok Sabha

- (i) Statement No. V—First Session, 1989. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1443/90*]
- (ii) Statement No. IV—Second Session, 1990. [*Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1444/90*]

12.16 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

[*English*]

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY:
Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th September, 1990, agreed without any amendment to the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd September, 1990."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 5th September, 1990, agreed without any amendment to the Conservation of Foreign Exchange & Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 3rd September, 1990."
- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Punjab Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th September, 1990, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no re-

commendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(iv) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th September 1990, and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

(v) "In accordance with the provisions of sub-rule (6) of rule 186 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to return herewith the Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill, 1990, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th September, 1990 and transmitted to the Rajya Sabha for its recommendations and to state that this House has no recommendations to make to the Lok Sabha in regard to the said Bill."

Chapter 1 and final replies in respect of Chapter V of:—

1. Fifty-Fourth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Forty-Eighth Report of the Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue)—Revenue Leakages.
2. Sixty-Seventh Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Sixty-Third Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism (Department of Tourism)—Development of Major Buddhist Pilgrimage Centres.
3. Sixty-Eighth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-Eighth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Ministry of Communications (Department of Posts)—Postal Services in Rural Areas.
4. Sixty-Ninth Report of Estimates Committee (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Fifty-Ninth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Ministry of Communications (Department of Telecommunications) — Telecommunication Services in Rural Areas.

12.16½ hrs.

ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

Action Taken Statements

[English]

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Jodhpur): I beg to lay on the Table statements (Hindi and English versions) showing action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in

12.17½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE
Contd.

Notifications under Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 and Customs Act 1962, etc.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 38 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944:—

(i) G.S.R. No. 503(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 16/90-CE dated the 20th March, 1990.

(ii) G.S.R. 530(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt goods of the description specified in the notification from the whole of the special duty of excise leviable thereon.

(iii) G.S.R. 531(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt goods produced or manufactured in a free trade zone or in a hundred per cent export-oriented undertaking from the whole of the special duty of excise leviable thereon.

(iv) G.S.R. 532(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to pro-

vide for set off of special excise duty paid on inputs used in the finished products under certain circumstances.

(v) G.S.R. 533(E) published Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt goods falling under the Schedule to the Central Excise Tariff Act, 1985 from special duty of excise in excess of 5 per cent.

(vi) G.S.R. 534(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to rescind notification No. 84/90-CE, dated the 20th March, 1990

(vii) G.S.R. 535(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe rebate of special excise duty on export of excisable goods under Rule 12 or Rule 12A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944.

(viii) G.S.R. 536(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to allow movement of excisable goods without payment of special excise duty under Rule 191B of the Central Excises Rule, 1944.

(ix) G.S.R. 537(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 177/86-CE dated the 1st March, 1986.

(x) G.S.R. 614(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 30/89-CE, dated the 1st March, 1989.

(xi) G.S.R. 631(E) published in Gazette of dated the 12th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 211/88-CE, dated the 7th June, 1988.

(xii) G.S.R. 683(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 225/86-CE, dated the 3rd April, 1986 so as to extend the facility of set off of Central Excise/ countervailing duty paid on Methyl acrylate towards payment of central excise duty on acrylic fibre.

(xiii) G.S.R. 684(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 175/86-CE, dated the 1st March, 1986 so as to extend the small scale benefit to the textile Wall coverings.

(xiv) G.S.R. 685(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt cassette shell for audio cassette from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

(xv) G.S.R. 692(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990 toge- ther with an explanatory memorandum seeking to waive payment of excise duty on parts of metal containers and used in the manufacture of metal containers for the period commencing from 28th February, 1986 to 10th June, 1987.

(xvi) G.S.R. 711(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt excise duty on Tear Smoke Munitions including its inputs manufactured in factories belonging to the Central Government.

(xvii) The Central Excise (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 716(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th August, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1445/90]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) G.S.R. 515(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 49/90-Cus., dated the 20th March, 1990.

(ii) G.S.R. 516(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt machinery, equipment, instruments, fittings, devices, scientific apparatus, components, spares, tools, accessories, computer hardware, computer software, castings, forgings, pipings,

tubings, materials and consumables imported for the purposes of advance technology vessels programme from the whole of basic and additional duties of customs leviable thereon.

(iii) G.S.R. 517(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe effective rates of auxiliary duties of customs on goods mentioned in the Notification.

(iv) G.S.R. 518(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt goods specified in the Notification from the whole of the auxiliary duty of customs leviable thereon.

(v) G.S.R. 519(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt the goods specified in the Schedule annexed to the Notification from the whole of the auxiliary duty of customs leviable thereon.

(vi) G.S.R. 520(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking partial exemption from auxiliary duty in excess of 5 per cent ad valorem on specified goods.

(vii) G.S.R. 521(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking partial exemption from auxiliary duty in excess of 5 per cent ad valorem on certain goods which are partially exempt from basic duty by notification.

(viii) G.S.R. 522(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking partial exemption from auxiliary duty in excess of 30 per cent ad valorem on specified goods.

(ix) G.S.R. 523(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking partial exemption from auxiliary duty in excess of 30 per cent ad valorem on certain goods which are partially exempt from basic duty of customs.

(x) G.S.R. 524(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding fixation of the level of auxiliary duty on component parts of simulators of aeroplanes etc.

(xi) G.S.R. 525(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking partial exemption from auxiliary duty on exposed cinematographic films.

(xii) G.S.R. 526(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum fixing the rate of auxiliary duty on component parts of medical electronic equipments.

(xiii) G.S.R. 527(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking fixa-

tion of the level of auxiliary duty on component parts of machinery imported for initial setting up etc. of specified machinery.

(xiv) G.S.R. 528(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking fixation of the level of auxiliary duty on copper wire bars etc. produced out of copper reverts etc. exported earlier.

(xv) G.S.R. 529(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe the effective rate of basic customs duty on certain goods and also prescribe specific rate of Rs. 2.50 per metre on zip fasteners, zip coils, zip rolls and zip tapes.

(xvi) G.S.R. 591(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 216/88-Cus., dated the 7th July, 1988.

(xvii) G.S.R. 614(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 179/89-Cus., dated the 6th June, 1989.

(xviii) G.S.R. 660(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 110/86-Cus., dated the 17th February, 1986 so as to notify 'Calcutta Metro Railway Project' as a project for the purpose assessment under heading No. 98, 01 of the Customs Tariff as Project imports.

(xix) G.S.R. 661(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe concessional basic customs duty of 35 per cent in respect of imports for Calcutta Metro Railway Project.

(xx) G.S.R. 662(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe concessional basic customs duty of 35 per cent in respect of photo-composing / photo-type-setting system of certain specification for use in printing Industry.

(xxi) G.S.R. 663(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe concessional basic customs duty of 35 per cent in respect of photo-composing machines and key boards thereof when imported by a newspaper establishment.

(xxii) G.S.R. 664(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 114/80-Cus., dated the 19th June, 1980.

(xxiii) G.S.R. 665(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe auxiliary duty of 5 per cent on goods covered by Notification Nos.

215/90-Cus., 216/90-Cus., and 217/90-Cus., dated 26th July, 1990.

(xxiv) G.S.R. 666(E) and G.S.R. 667(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to prescribe concessional basic customs duty of 25 per cent and to exempt whole of the auxiliary duties of customs on used machinery and equipments when imported.

(xxv) G.S.R. 668(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 219/89-Cus., dated the 1st August, 1989.

(xxvi) G.S.R. 669(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 159/86-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1986.

(xxvii) G.S.R. 670(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 155/86-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1986.

(xxviii) G.S.R. 671(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 60/87-Cus., dated the 1st March, 1987.

(xxix) G.S.R. 687(E) published in Gazette of India dated

the 1st August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 74/90-Cus., dated the 20th March, 1990.

(xxx) G.S.R. 688(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt Melton Cloth used in the manufacture of football meant for export from the basic and countervailing duties of customs leviable thereon.

(xxxi) G.S.R. 689(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 180/90-Cus., dated the 31st May 1990.

(xxxii) G.S.R. 541(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 180/90-Cus., dated the 31st May, 1990.

(xxxiii) G.S.R. 569(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 13/81-Cus., dated the 9th February, 1981.

(xxxiv) G.S.R. 611(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 190/90-Cus., dated the 31st May, 1990.

(xxxv) G.S.R. 612(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 162/90-Cus., dated the 30th March, 1990.

(xxxvi) G.S.R. 613(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 224/85-Cus., dated the 9th July, 1985.

(xxxvii) G.S.R. 677(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 351/85-Cus., dated the 5th December, 1985.

(xxxviii) G.S.R. 678(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 31st July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 287/87-Cus., dated the 7th August, 1987.

(xxxix) G.S.R. 690(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 345/86-Cus., dated the 16th June, 1986.

(xl) G.S.R. 696(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 34/90-Cus., dated the 20th March, 1990.

(xli) G.S.R. 697(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 183/90-Cus., dated the 31st May, 1990.

(xlii) The Customs Valuation (Determination of Price of imported Goods) Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 619(E) in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1990, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(xliii) The Customs Valuation (Determination of Price of Imported Goods) Amendment Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 695(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd August, 1990, together with an explanatory memorandum.

(xlii) S.O. 626(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 38/90-NT-Cus., dated the 27th June, 1990.

(xlv) S.O. 706(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding revised rate of exchange for conversion of Russian Rouble into Indian Currency or vice-versa.

(xlvi) S.O. 652 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 38/90-

NT-Cus., dated the 27th June, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. I.T. 1446/90]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 41 of the Finance Act, 1979:-

(i) G.S.R. 459(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th April, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to His Excellency Mr. Toshiki Kaifu, Prime Minister of Japan, Mrs. Schiyo Kaifu and ten members of the delegation who visited India from 29th April, 1990 to 1st May, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax.

(ii) G.S.R. 475(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to Dr. M.A. Ranganathan, Special Adviser to President of Zambia who visited India from 7th to 14th May, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax.

(iii) G.S.R. 504(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to His Excellency Mr. Anisul Islam Mahmud, Foreign Minister of People's Republic of Bangladesh, and six members of the delegation who visited India from 20th to 24th May, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax.

(iv) G.S.R. 542(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th June, 1990 together

with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to His Excellency Mr. Krishna Prasad Bhattarai, Prime Minister of Nepal, and twelve members of the delegation who visited India from 8th to 10th June, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax.

(v) G.S.R. 560(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification No. 18/FTT/90 dated the 5th June, 1990.

(vi) G.S.R. 568(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to His Excellency Dr. Bizimungu Casimir, Foreign Minister of Rwanda and six members of the delegation who visited India from 11th to 14th June, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax.

(vii) G.S.R. 573(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to His Excellency Mr. Abdul Wakil, Foreign Minister of the Republic of Afghanistan and eight members of the delegation who visited India from 11th to 15th June, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax.

(viii) G.S.R. 673(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to Senator the Hon. Gareth Evans, Q. C.

Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia, Dr. (Mrs.) Merran Evans and five members of the delegation who visited India from 1st to 2nd August, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax.

(iv) G.S.R. 674(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th July, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to His Excellency Mr. Raul S. Manglapus, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Philippines, Mrs. Manglapus and three members of the delegation who visited India from 1st to 4th August, 1990 from the payment of Foreign Travel Tax

(v) G.S.R. 703(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1990 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to H F. Mr. Tanvir Ahmad Khan, Foreign Secretary of Pakistan and four members of the delegation who visited India from 9th to 12th August 1990 from payment of Foreign Travel Tax. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1447/90]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 21 of the Coinage Act 1906: -

(i) The Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Coins of One Rupee containing copper 75 per cent and nickel 25 per cent) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 607 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990.

(ii) The Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Commemorative Coins) of One Rupee (containing copper 75 per cent and nickel 25 per cent) coined on the theme 'CARE FOR THE GIRL CHILD' (on the occasion of Celebration of the SAARC year of the Girl Child, 1990) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 609 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990.

(iii) The Coinage (Standard Weight and Remedy of the Coins of Two Rupees Containing Copper 75 per cent and Nickel 25 per cent) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. S.O. 611 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st August, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1448/90]

(5) A copy each of the following Annual Reports (Hindi and English versions): -

(i) Report of the Varada Grameen Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1449/90]

(ii) Report of the Aurangabad Jalna Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1450/90]

(iii) Report of the Kutch Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1451/90]

(iv) Report of the Himachal Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1452/90]

(v) Report of the Parvatiya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1453/90]

(vi) Report of the Sri Saraswathi Gramina Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1454/90]

(vii) Report of the Shahdol Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1455/90]

(viii) Report of the Gurgaon Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1456/90]

(ix) Report of the Marudhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1457/90]

(x) Report of the Sree Anantha Grameena Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1458/90]

(xi) Report of the Sri Ganganagar Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1459/90]

(xii) Report of the Visveshvara Grameena Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1460/90]

(xiii) Report of the Shekhawati Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1461/90]

(xiv) Report of the Golconda Grameena Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1462/90]

(xv) Report of the Raigarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1463/90]

(xvi) Report of the Chhindwara Sloni Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1464/90]

(xvii) Report of the Bikaner Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1465/90]

(xviii) Report of the Sultanpur Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1466/90]

(xix) Report of the Rani Lakshmibai Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1467/90]

(xx) Report of the Jhaba Dhar Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1468/90]

(xxi) Report of the Pinakini Grameena Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1469/90]

(xxii) Report of the Sri Visakha Grameena Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1470/90]

(xxiii) Report of the Bilaspur Raipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1471/90]

(xxiv) Report of the Adhiyaman Gramia Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1472/90]

(xxv) Report of the Sri Rama Grameena Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1473/90]

(xxvi) Report of the Mewar Aaanchlik Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1474/90]

(xxvii) Report of the Marathwada Gramin Park for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. 1475/90]

(xxviii) Report of the Saran Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1476/90]

(xxix) Report of the Mandla Balaghat Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1477/90]

(xxx) Report of the Faizabad Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1478/90]

(xxxi) Report of the Mayurakshi Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1479/90]

- (xxxii) Report of the Pratapgarh Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1480/90]
- (xxxiii) Report of the Bundelkhand Kshetriya Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1481/90]
- (xxxiv) Report of the Chikmangalur Kodagu Grameena Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1482/90]
- (xxxv) Report of the Durg Rajnandgaon Gramin Bank for the year 1989-90 together with Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1483/90]
- (6) A copy of the Notification No. DICGC/DIC-29/89-90 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th April, 1990 making certain amendments to Regulation 18 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation General Regulations, 1961 under sub-section (4) of section 50 of the Deposit Insurance and Credit Guarantee Corporation Act, 1961 [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1484/90]

- (7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition

and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970: -

- (i) The Dena Bank Officer Employees (Conduct) (Amendment) Regulations, 1989 published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 1990.
- (ii) The Bank of Maharashtra Officer Employees' (Conduct) Amendment Regulations, 1989 published in Notification No. AXI/SI/15851 in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1989.
- (iii) The Bank of Baroda Officer Employees' (Conduct) Amendment Regulations, 1989 published in Notification No. HO:USR & IR: 27/107/688 in Gazette of India dated the 16th June, 1990 [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1485/90]
- (8) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970: -
 - (i) Amendments to the Punjab National Bank Officers' Service Regulations, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1486/90]
 - (ii) Amendments to the Indian Overseas Bank (Officers') Service Regulations, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1487/90]
 - (iii) Amendments to the Indian Overseas Bank Employees' (Discipline and Appeal) Regulation, 1976. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1488/90]
 - (iv) Amendments to the Indian Bank (Officers') Service

Regulations, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1489/90]

(v) Amendments to the Indian Bank Officer Employees' (Discipline and Appeal) Regulation, 1976. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1490/90]

(vi) Amendments to the Indian Bank Officer Employees' (Conduct) Regulations, 1976. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1491/90]

(vii) Amendments to the Union Bank of India (Officers') Service Regulations, 1979 [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1492/90]

(viii) Amendments to the Allahabad Bank (Officers') Service Regulations, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1493/90]

(ix) Amendments to the Syndicate Bank Officers' Service Regulations, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1494/90]

(x) Amendments to the Dena Bank (Officers') Service Regulations, 1979. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1495/90]

(xi) Amendments to the Dena Bank Officer Employees' (Discipline and Appeal) Regulations, 1976. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1496/90]

(9) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980:

(i) Amendments to the Punjab and Sind Bank (Officers') Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1982 published in Notification No. PSB/ STAFF/ OSR/1988, in Gazette of India dated the 1st November, 1989.

(ii) Amendments to the Punjab and Sind Bank (Officers) Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1982 published in Notification No. PSB / STAFF / OSR / 1990 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1990. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1497/90]

(10) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 19 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980: -

(i) Amendments to the Oriental Bank of Commerce (Officers') Service Regulations, 1982.

(ii) Amendments to the Vijaya Bank (Officers') Service Regulations, 1982. [Placed in Library. See No. L.T. 1498/90]

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12.18½ hrs.

**COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC
UNDERTAKINGS**

First and Fifth Reports

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings.

(1) First Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

Forty-fifth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Bharat Earth Movers Limited.

(2) Fifth Report on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Forty-Fourth Report (Eighth Lok Sabha) on Shipping Corporation of India Limited.

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12.19½ hrs.

PETITIONS

[English]

(i) Re. Industrial unrest in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and Redressal of grievances of its employees

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Surender Kumar, an employee of NABARD, New Delhi Office and other employees of NABARD, working in various offices of the Bank regarding industrial unrest in National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and redressal of grievances of its employees.

(ii) Re. Employment and rehabilitation of migrants from Bangladesh, now residents of Hastinapur Refugee Colony, Meerut, U.P.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKAIA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): I beg to present a petition signed by Shri Fakirchand Mandal and other migrants from Bangladesh, now residents of Hastinapur Refugee Colony, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh regarding employment and rehabilitation of the migrants.

12.19½ hrs.

(ii) Study Tour Report

SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS (Jaipur): I beg to lay on the table the Report (Hindi and English versions) on Study Tour of Study Group II of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on its visit to Bangalore, Goa, Pune and Bombay during June, 1990.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Before you go to the Legislative Business, I have to raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going into it. Now, Prof. Dandavate.

12.20 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) **Certain urgent matters relating to Taxation**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): Sir, after the presentation of the Budget for 1990-91, certain urgent matters relating to taxation have been considered by the Government. Since these are of public importance, I consider it necessary to announce these in the House now.

The Honourable Members will kindly recall that the leaders of the Non-aligned countries had during the Harare Summit in 1986, decided to set up the AFRICA FUND, with India as Chairman. Given the deep emotional involvement of the Indian people with the struggle of the Black majority in South Africa, it was decided to set up the AFRICA (PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS INDIA) FUND. With a view to encouraging the public to contribute generously to this Fund, it has been decided to extend to this Fund 100 per cent deduction under section 80G of the Income-tax Act in respect of all contributions made on or after 1-4-1990.

In order to encourage development of tourist infrastructure in regions where such facilities are almost non-existent today, it has been decided that expenditure incurred in new approved hotels set up in hilly and other remote areas will be exempt from Expenditure Tax for a period of ten years. It has also been decided that such hotels will be allowed deduction of 50 per cent, instead of the normal 30 per cent under section 80-I, subject to certain conditions.

In the present situation facing the country, the immediate need to earn more foreign exchange can hardly be over emphasised. In order to maximise exports of computer software, it

has been decided to exempt the entire profits from export of computer software from income-tax on the same lines as in the case of merchandise exports. With this tax concession, the industry is expected to show substantial growth in exports in the current year itself. This concession will be reviewed in the light of actual export performance in the next two years.

At present, customs duty is levied on the value of computer software by treating it as a commodity import. The non-resident licensor or seller is also subjected to income-tax on royalty payment for licensing of the software. To avoid this dual levy for exporters, Government has decided that lumpsum payment for systems software supplied by the manufacturer along with the hardware itself would be subjected only to customs duty and not to income tax. Application software forming part of an approved software export scheme would be subjected only to income-tax on the licensor or seller. It is proposed to fully exempt such application software from import duty, when imported in accordance with the existing policy on computer software export subject to certain conditions.

There are three separate schemes for import of computer hardware on concessional duty with varying export obligation. Concessional duty ranges from 35 per cent to 65 per cent and the export obligation from 150 per cent to 350 per cent. Software exporters would be eligible for import of hardware at a concessional duty of 25%, and their export obligation will also be fixed on the scale applicable to manufacturer exporters i.e. export equivalent to three times of the value of imported equipment, in a period of four years.

Notifications to give effect to these proposals will be issued shortly. Wherever necessary, I will bring before the House legislative proposals in this regard.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dum Dum): What is the revenue impact of all this? What about the remote hilly areas?

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): You ask him to go to this Chamber! (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the statement made in the House by hon. Minister is related to a very important subject which requires discussion in the House. As statement has been made on the last day of this Session, discussion on it is not possible. It is my submission that such statement should be made in the House during mid-session so that a discussion could be arranged. In such circumstances, how can we express our views on it.

**(ii) Non-Recovery of Central Excise
Dues from Messrs. I.T.C. Limited**

[*English*]

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN
THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(SHRI ANIL SHASTRI):** Sir, it would be recalled that after the Question hour in Lok Sabha on August 31, 1990 some Hon'ble Members had raised the question of non-recovery of Central Excise dues of Rs. 80.30 crores pertaining to Saharanpur Factory of Messrs. I.T.C. Limited. Since some misgivings in the context of my reply to Unstarred Question No. 1917 on 23-8-1990 were expressed regarding the adequacy of the action taken by the Government to recover these dues. I wish to place the facts before the House to clarify the position in this regard.

The Central Excise authorities had raised a demand of Rs. 5.91 crores against Messrs. I.T.C. Limited in respect of this Unit, which was duly discharged by the Company. Subse-

quently, some Collectors of Central Excise having I.T.C. factories in their jurisdiction, raised some doubts about the methodology adopted in the assessment of this demand. The matter was referred to the Law Ministry and later to the Attorney General. On the basis of the Law Ministry's advice, the demand was requantified as Rs. 80.30 crores for the Saharanpur Unit. Messrs. I.T.C. challenged this demand in the Allahabad High Court on the ground that they had not been given an opportunity of explaining their stand and therefore, the principles of natural justice had been violated. Although the Allahabad High Court had not granted any stay against recoveries from the assessee, the matter was considered by the Government at that time and on the representation of the Company as well as advice of the Central Government Standing Counsel, a decision was taken in February, 1989 not to take any coercive steps for recovering the outstanding demand till the pendency of the Writ Petition.

In the meantime, a public interest petition was filed in Allahabad High Court by Shri Virendra Varma, who was then a Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), seeking direction of the Court for recovery of the outstanding dues against this Company. When this matter was brought to Government's notice, orders were issued on 10-1-90 for immediately encashing the bank guarantee and putting up the proposal for recovery of the balance amount to the Finance Minister since the decision not to take any coercive steps had been taken at the level of the Minister in the previous Government. However, before the bank guarantee could be encashed, the assessee obtained a stay order from the Allahabad High Court on 16-1-1990 against any recovery.

The Allahabad High Court dismissed the petition on 9-8-1990. The assessee filed an SLP in the Supreme Court which was also dismissed on 22-8-1990. However, the Court allowed

the Company to file an appeal within a month from the date of the order before the concerned Collector of Central Excise (Appeals). We are seeking legal opinion whether coercive action can be taken for recoveries even before the expiry of the one month period allowed by the Supreme Court.

It is the considered policy of this Government that assessed demands even though disputed, should be recovered by all means at the disposal of the Government unless such recoveries are stayed by the order of the competent Court or authority and we will spare no effort in recovering the outstanding dues from this Company as well.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, is my turn over?

MR. SPEAKER: No, your turn has not come as yet.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Then, should I wait for my turn?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, you may please take your seat.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: O.K. I shall wait outside the House. Prof. Dandavate has taken permission for two minutes, but now it is almost 12.30 P.M.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE): For God's sake, please take your seat. Papers are being laid at the moment.

MR. SPEAKER: Bhogendraji please take your seat in the House. This is the time for laying papers.

12.30 hrs.

STATEMENT UNDER DIRECTION 115

[English]

Re. the reply given by Minister of Commerce and Tourism on behalf of Minister of Steel and Mines to USQ No. 2842 dated 30-3-90 denying any agreement having been reached between Management and Trade Unions in Bokaro Steel Plant

SHRI A. K. ROY (Dhanbad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, I rise to make a statement under Direction 115 as under:—

The reply of the Minister to my Unstarred Question No. 2842 dated 30 March, 1990 denying even the existence of the Agreement whose implementation is sought there was totally incorrect and untrue and amounts to hiding some vital facts from the Parliament and from its scrutiny. Thus preventing it from discharging its duty towards the workers.

The seven unions of Bokaro Steel Plant jointly served strike notice on the management of Bokaro Steel Ltd. as per Industrial Disputes Act giving 21 points demands in 1986, on which there was nightlong conciliation in which in addition to the management, and the unions, the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad and the Deputy Labour Commissioner participated. At the end there was an agreement which was recorded by the Deputy Labour Commissioner as the agreed view points signed by both the management and the unions. Though four years have passed the management of Bokaro Steel Ltd. has not implemented many of the 21 points demands perpetuating a simmering discontent. The object of the USQ was to draw the attention of the Ministry to this so that corrective measures are taken in time before any major unrest breaks out. But instead of taking corrective step to implement

[Sh. A. K. Roy]

in full all the agreed points the Ministry denied even the existence of any agreement and thus committed an offence of supplying untrue information before the Parliament and on being pointed out under Direction 115 tried to cover it up by dragging the term 'settlement' which was never referred to.

So the attempt to misinform and mislead the House and hide an important document from it which contains the signature of the management, unions and the labour department and prepared through a night-long discussion in which even the Deputy Commissioner participated in the interest of the industrial peace, should be viewed seriously and so placed before the House requesting measure or measures so that the Parliament is not taken for a ride in this way in future.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): Sir, I rise, with your permission, to make the Statement of facts and clarifications in response to Hon. Shri A. K. Roy's statement.

I appreciate the deep concern shown by the Hon'ble Member in regard to the reply to Question No. 2842 answered in this Hon'ble House on 30th March, 1990.

The Statement made by the Hon'ble Member brings out the basic issue whether an agreement was arrived at between the eight unions and the Management of Bokaro Steel Plant in October, 1986. It would be worthwhile to recall the sequence of events that took place:

1. Eight unions submitted a charter of demands dated 12-9-1986 as also a strike notice under Section 22 (1) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

2. The Deputy Labour Commissioner submitted a failure of conciliation report under Section 12(4) of the Industrial Disputes Act on 2-10-

1986 to the Labour Secretary, Government of Bihar.

3. Discussion took place in the office of Deputy Labour Commissioner on 5-10-1986 wherein the representatives of the Management of Bokaro Steel Plant gave their view points. They also submitted their view points in writing, every page duly signed so as to be authenticated, to the Deputy Labour Commissioner with their letter dated 6-10-1986 with the request that if the hunger strike is lifted and the agitational approach is withdrawn, the Deputy Labour Commissioner may communicate the view points of the Management to the concerned units suitably in his own way.

There is no document bearing the signatures of the representatives of Management, the Unions and the Deputy Labour Commissioner.

From the sequence of events stated above, even if the charter of demands is regarded as an 'offer', there was no acceptance thereof by the Management. Similarly, if the view points of Management submitted to the Deputy Labour Commissioner is taken as an 'offer' or a 'counter offer', there was no acceptance thereof. It, therefore, cannot be inferred from the above sequence of events that an agreement was arrived at between the Management of Bokaro Steel Plant and the eight unions.

This is our view. I would submit that there has never been nor there is any intention to deliberately misinforming the Hon'ble House.

On my direction, my Ministry has consulted the Deputy Labour Commissioner, Bokaro Steel City, as well as the Ministry of Law on this issue. Both of them have expressed the view that no agreement has been arrived at between the Management of Bokaro Steel Plant and the unions. Hence, the reply dated 30 March, 1990.

I trust this statement would satisfy the Hon'ble Members.

[Translation]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is power shortage everywhere in the country but in Bihar, particularly, North Bihar which constitutes 1/5th of the area of Bihar reeling under it. But at the moment, I do not want to go into it. The cost of generation of hydroelectricity is the lowest as compared to others. Kosi originates from the glacier situated at highest peak of the world 'Shikhar Sagar Matha' which is known by the name of Everest which reminds our days of slavery as this name was given by our foreign rulers. As much as 3300 MW electricity can be generated from only one dam and 7000 MW of electricity from some other dams on Kosi. Not only this, dams will check the recurring menace floods in our area, as also of 49 thousand cusec water smooth navigation at Calcutta Port during lean season can also be made available from Kosi. Besides these, crores of rupees will be saved which are wasted due to destruction of roads and rail lines as a result of floods. Thus, there will be multiple benefits from one time expenditure.

India submitted its proposal to Nepal in 1981. I was invited as state guest by the Nepal Government in 1984 in respect of the proposal but no step was taken between the period from 1984 to 1988. In 1988, when our friend Shri Rajiv Gandhi was the Prime Minister, he did not bother to remind the Government of Nepal even once about the said proposal. Nor did he enter into any correspondence in this regard. However, matter was again taken up with Nepal Government after the area again ravaged by furious floods. It is misfortune for Bihar that whichever party formed Government there, they have all been more interested in temporary measures like doing earth work and no one has ever tried to take permanent measure to solve the problem. I am not making distinction among the political parties. It has been our old practice. I also include myself among them. Demand is made

for earth work only but no demand is made for evolving permanent solution to the problem. Ministry of Water Resources and Ministry of External Affairs both are concerned with it. Ministry of Water Resources says that Ministry of External Affairs should take up the matter whereas Ministry of External Affairs have no time to understand the plea of the Ministry of Water Resources. This is the main problem. Kosi, Bagmati and Kamla rivers often change their courses they do not flow constantly under one course. That is why even eminent engineers, who are not aware of the peculiar feature of these rivers find it difficult to harness these rivers. A large amount of money has already been spent on construction of Kuchha embankments which did not provide any benefit. On the other hand people had to suffer due to drought and floods. This will go on increasing in future. Our Chief Minister had gone to inaugurate Galavaghat project on Bagmati river. The local people are agitating in protest against that project. Therefore only solution to the problem lies in harnessing the rivers at their originating points. Agreements in respect of Pancheshwar and Karnali projects in Uttar Pradesh were signed between Nepal and India in 1976. But these agreements are yet to be executed. Sir, I would like to urge upon the Government of India through you that Nepal is also suffering and the people living in the foot-hill in Nepal are also equally unhappy. When I visited Nepal in 1984, the then Chief Engineer of Nepal had told me that India did accomplish the work across the border but they did not. Upon that I told him that due to lack of earnestness in taking decision at the right moment on part of both of us, we had to suffer. It is often alleged that Nepal is not taking any action. Nepal will also usher in tremendous progress from it. Besides, it will further cement our friendly relation. The project in respect of Barad area which was submitted in 1981 should be implemented without any further delay. Final decision should be taken immediately for the permanent solution of floods in Kosi,

[Sh. Bhogendra Jha]

Bagmati and Kamla rivers. I knew that this work cannot be done in the current session but the Government of India should assure us that decision will be taken in the next session. I was assured in this very House in 1983-84 that talks on political level could be initiated with Nepal. In order to find a permanent solution, political level talks should be held. In view of the interests of both countries, it should be started immediately. With these words. I conclude.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What are you talking about?

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am talking about the Bill which was returned from Rajya Sabha.

MR. SPEAKER: That Bill has been passed.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Anything irregular, I must bring to your kind notice. It is my duty.

MR. SPEAKER: There is absolutely no irregularity.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, let us hear the hon. Member. It is not necessary that you should agree with him.

MR. VASANT SATHE: Kindly allow me to bring to your kind notice. After that you can give your ruling. I am not questioning your ruling. Therefore, when Rule 99 says,

"After the amended Bill has been laid on the Table, any Minister in the case of a Government Bill, or in any other case any member may, after giving two days' notice, or with the consent of the Speaker without notice, move that the amendments be taken into consideration."

Mr. Soz and Mr. Thambi Durai had tabled the amendments... (Interruptions).

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): I was not called to move my amendment to the Rajya Sabha Amendments to the Parasar Bharati Bill.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They were not allowed to move their amendments. Please consider this. All

12.38 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Minutes

[Translation]

SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD (Salempur): Mr. Speaker, Sir I beg to lay on the table minutes (Hindi and English version) of the seventh to tenth sittings of the Committee on Private Members' Bills And Resolutions held during the current session.

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am on a point of order under Rule Nos. 98, 99, 100 and 101 of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha. Rule 98 says:

"If a Bill other than a Money Bill passed by the House and transmitted to the Council is returned to the House with amendments, it shall on receipt be laid on the Table."

I am requesting you to see if this rule was violated. Kindly see Rule, 100,

- (1) If a motion that the amendments be taken into consideration is carried, the Speaker shall put the amendments to the House in such manner as he thinks most convenient for their consideration.
- (2) An amendment relevant to the subject matter of an amendment made by the Council may be moved, but no further amendment shall be moved to the Bill unless it is consequential upon, or an alternative to, an amendment made by the Council.

Then, Rule 101 says,(Interruptions). Kindly see this Rule.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): You must take some action against these people for their misbehaviour in the House yesterday. All those people are present, hon. Shri Kurien is here. I have given even a privilege notice on this issue.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Sir, Shri Kurien should be asked to apologise for snatching papers from the Minister's hands yesterday.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order. I have already told you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Kindly see Rule 101. This is very important. The constitutionality of the Bill is in question. (Interruptions). Now, we have to send this Bill back saying that this House agrees with the Rajya Sabha Amendments...(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Anything done contrary to the rules will be

invalid in law and is liable to be challenged in a Court. I do not want that the Prasar Bharati Bill which we passed unanimously--we were willing again to have it passed unanimously--to be struck down. My friend Prof. Kurien and every one here said that we were all ready to give them full cooperation. It is regrettable that a lacuna should be there because of which it may be struck down. I am, therefore, bringing this to your kind notice for your consideration.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I was not called to move the amendment.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: You have to see that the lacunae and the defects are removed. This is what I want to bring to your kind notice. Although the Prasar Bharati Bill has been passed when it becomes an Act, it will be declared invalid.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): About the validity of the procedure you are the sole authority.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members are aware that the decision of the Chair is final and cannot be challenged. The hon. Deputy Speaker, who was in the Chair at the relevant time yesterday, has already ascertained the decision of the House on the amendments proposed by the Rajya Sabha to the Prasar Bharati Bill and the matter has been disposed of as per rules. There is no point of order.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.....

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: This is your documents, Sir.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I know that, I have given my ruling. Now please take your seat. I have called Mr. Advani.....

(Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI (Karur): Sir, because Mr. Vasant Sathe raised something and you have given your ruling.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling. Please take your seat.....

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I am on a point of order, Sir. Since you have responded to Mr. Sathe's intervention, it becomes business of the House. Under rule 376, I am on a point of order.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: There is a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling. You cannot challenge the ruling given by the Chair.....

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Why was I not called to move my amendment, Sir? This is your paper.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.....(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: This is your paper, your document. Is this the way to pass a Bill into a law? (Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: I am on a point of order, Sir.....(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir, point of order cannot be brushed aside like this.....(Interruptions)

DR. THAMBI DURAI: I am on a point of order, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, what is your point of order?

DR. THAMBI DURAI: Sir, I had given my amendment to the Prasar Bharati Bill. I moved it but I was never heard.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Thambi Durai, I have already given my ruling.

I am not permitting you to raise a point of order on the ruling of the Speaker. I have called Mr. Advani... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: They are trying to raise a point of order on my ruling. How can I permit it? Please take your seats.....(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Thambi Durai, I am not permitting you. Yes, Mr. Advani.

12.47 hrs.

RE. HIGH POWER COMMITTEE
TO LOOK INTO THE GRIEVAN-
CES OF SERVICE DOCTORS

SHRI L. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Sir, I raise to plead the case of Service Doctors in the country. There is an organisation by name Joint Action Council of Service Doctors Organisation, which represents about ten thousand doctors in the country and which has been campaigning for better service conditions for them for the last over three years. In 1987, there was a package of benefits announced for them by the then Government, by the then Health Minister. Subsequently, in 1989, there was another memorandum of settlement between this JACSD organisation and the Government. Unfortunately, during the last three years, there has been a rapid change of Health Ministers. There have been six Health Ministers in three years. As far as I recall, in 1988 we had Saroj Kharade. Subsequently we had some Motilal Vora.....(Interruptions)

AN HON. MEMBER: Etc. etc.

SHRI L. K. ADVANI: Etc. etc. This year also, after the coming in of this Government, we had Mr. Routray and now Mr. Rasheed Masood. The result is that essentially.....(Interruptions) Anyway, there have been six Ministers in three years. The result is that these agreements have been interpreted very arbitrarily by the bureaucrats there and so there is a continuing grievance. In fact, some of the doctors who met me said that the Cabinet directions

have been violated. They have been disregarded. I am not in a position to know what the Cabinet decided or what directives it gave, but I do think that this is a matter in which the Minister should personally take interest and see to it that their grievances are redressed at the earliest. They have been campaigning for this for a long time and I would be very grateful to the Minister if he can see that justice is done in their case.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): Sir, hon. Shri Advani has rightly said that an agreement was made between the Ministry and the doctors. But my hon. colleagues in the opposition have not tried to find a solution. There was a proposal to form a high-powered committee but even that they could not do. Now I have set up the committee.

This committee has been set up according to certification by doctors. On some points there is difference of opinion regarding representation of doctors. I have written to the hon. Prime Minister to constitute a committee comprising of three secretaries of different departments to interpret the points. As soon as the interpretation is received it will be implemented. I support the justifiable demands of the doctors whom I have personally met five times. I shall try to solve their problems.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora). Sir, due to politics in the Indian Olympic Association the state of Indian sports is deteriorating day by day. As Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra is also a part and parcel of this activity in the country, I request him. (*Interruptions*)..... Sir, I am hoping that at least in the matter of sports, the ruling party will not look at things from the political angle. Due to politics in the Indian Olympic Association our sportsmen and sportswomen are getting demoralised. This has adversely affected the country's performance in the field of sports and also tarnished the image of the Indian Olympic Association among Olympic Associations

of other countries. Most affected are the sportsmen preparing for the forthcoming Asian Games. So pathetic is their condition that even the catering arrangements for the players is of a very low standard. All this has appeared in the newspapers. The players are complaining about it. I request the Government to take steps to solve the crisis in the Indian Olympic Association and ensure that the country does not put up a dismal performance in the field of sports.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): Sir, I would like to say something about the lathi-charge on some Delhi students yesterday. Recently there have been a number of instances of police entering college campuses in Delhi and resorting to lathi-charge and tear-gas on students. There is no reason why the police should enter colleges and hostels. The principal of Deshbandhu College was beaten inside his college but the case registered against him made him out to be the guilty person, as if he had attacked the police. Yesterday the hon. Prime Minister too mentioned this case and said that he is prepared to talk to the students. I think merely being prepared to hold a dialogue with students is not enough. He should, in fact, take the initiative and call the students for talks so as to restore normalcy on the campus. There is no need for repression of students. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Sir, Bhojpur district in Bihar is experiencing drought conditions. The Sone Canal which was made by the British has become unusable now. Crops of the farmers are drying up. I request the Government to supply electricity to Bhojpur district so that local farmers can avail of irrigation facilities. The Sone Canal should be repaired. Otherwise the farmers of Bhojpur district will not be able to produce foodgrain. I request the central Government to supply electricity for irrigation in Bhojpur district and also repair the Sone Canal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, I want your ruling regarding my privilege notice against Shri P. J. Kurien. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down I am not permitting you. The matter is still under consideration.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Sir, it is something unprecedented, a question of insult of the House. (Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: On a point of order, Sir, Shri Khurana can give a notice under Rule 222, ask about it but not discuss it here without your permission. This should be condemned.

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted him. Please sit down.

PROF. YADU NATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Sir, Hazaribagh region is replete with natural resources. The local people are well educated with B.A. and M.A. degrees but that region does not have railway facility. Even 43 years after Independence that region does not have a rail link. Each person who assumed the office of Prime Minister has assured that Hazaribagh would be provided a rail link but nothing has been done after the survey stage. 294 kilometres of railway line has to be laid. I agree that it cannot be done at one go but let it be done in parts. First Hazaribagh may be linked with Koderma and then with Ramgarh.

Sir, absence of a rail link has created discontentment among the local population forcing them to agitate on the roads. So I request the Government to take immediate steps in this direction.

SHRI MOHANBHAI SANJIBHAI DELKAR (Dadra and Nagar Haveli): Sir, locally recruited officers in Dadra and Nagar Haveli are not transferred.

A labour officer has been working there for the past 6-7 years. He is involved in some corruption and preliminary charges have been proved against him for a C.B.I. inquiry. Charges have been proved on 2-3 counts. I have written to the Government that in view of the preliminary charges proved against him and holding of a C.B.I. inquiry the concerned officer must be suspended. After that he should be charge-sheeted. An inquiry cannot be held against him while he continues in service. (Interruptions)

I request the Government to suspend him first, then charge-sheet him and only after that should an inquiry be held against him. Thank you. (Interruptions)

13.00 hrs.

SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI (Kota): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Rajasthan is the most backward state in every respect. A number of rivers flow in Rajasthan. Other states get share in water and power generated from rivers which flow from their states but this is not a case with Rajasthan where a number of inter-state rivers flow. On June 27, 1984 an agreement was signed by the Government of Himachal Pradesh with a Power Project Board, to set up a power project in Chhol area in Himachal Pradesh in which Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh were to have fifty-fifty share. Unfortunately during the rule of Congress Party... the Chief Minister of Rajasthan wasted time on futile correspondence with the then Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh, requesting him again and again to pay the amount of the share of the State. But he did not pay any heed to it and thus overlooked the interests of the State. In 1987 the then Congress Government implemented the Chhol Project on their own, and now it is nearing completion. Rajasthan is a desert and drought prone area. Therefore, through this House. I would urge upon the Government to give share of Rajasthan in power to be generated from this project as per

the policy of the Government of India. Fifty per cent power should be given to Rajasthan from Himachal Pradesh

SHRI YUVRAJ (Katihar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, jute is the cash crop of Bihar and Katihar Jute Mill is one of the main jute factories. A large amount of money has been advanced to it as loans by the Industrial Development Bank of India, the Central Bank of India, The Financial Corporation of India (IFC) and the State Financial Corporation. Inspite of it, this factory has been lying closed for the last three years due to the shortage of jute and thus production has come to a standstill. Out of 1400 employees for the Jute Mill, some of them viz. Shri Gopinath Mishra, Shri Musafir Shah, Shri Ram Pratimali, Shri Gafoor Sahib, Shri Rasheed etc. died of starvation as also 41 other labourers died of starvation. The dependents of these labourers and members of other 22 families are also facing starvation. I submitted petition in this regard to the Hon. Prime Minister, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of labour and the Minister of Textiles on their behalf and 52 members of the House made a written request under their signatures to the Government to take over the Mill. But the Government paid no heed to it. I am so much moved of the starvation deaths of the employees of Katihar Jute Mill and the situation prevailing there that I am forced to resort to satyagrah in support of their demands. I would like to submit to the hon. Members of the House that it is the only jute mill run by the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation. Modern machineries have been installed in the mill and about 1400 labourers are employed in it and sum amounting to Rs. 4.50 crore of their salary and Bonus etc. is outstanding against the mill.

The Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation did not pay the amount outstanding and nor bothered about the against the running of the mill. This is the only modernised mill in North Bihar, whereas the other

one is that of the Government of India which is functioning well. Through you, I would like to submit that if starvation deaths go on taking place like this and the Government continues to be unmoved, the situation may become explosive...*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Azamgarh is a neighbouring district of Faizabad in which Ayodhya is situated where some people are making preparations to lit 'Ram Jyoti' since 1st September. I am not opposed to it, it is their business they are free to do it, but Ram Jyoti was scheduled to be lit on September 19 and the Government of Uttar Pradesh had made preparations accordingly to maintain law and order. But instead of 19th September, they lit the Ram Jyoti on 1st September. This Ram jyoti is being taken to Mathura, Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur and the Government is not prepared to deal with the situation arising out of it. Because the arrangements were made as per the scheduled programme of September 19. Therefore, my submission to the hon. Minister of Home Affairs is that the Government should take appropriate action to deal with the communal situation which is going from bad to worse due to lighting of the Ram Jyoti and raising of communal slogans, otherwise communal tension will arise at places like Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Banaras, Jhansi, Faizabad, Lucknow etc. and even the Central Government would not be able to control the situation once it goes out of control. Therefore I would like to submit that action should be taken to control the situation so that communal tension does not build up there.

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): Ram Jyoti is not causing communal tension. Lord Rama was symbol of humanity and not of communalism. The sun may shed its heat, the moon its coolness, and so may is the Ganga merge into the Himalayas, but no power on earth can prevent us from building the temple at Ram Janambhoomi. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

[English]

SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikballapur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am happy that you are kind to give me this opportunity to speak about the drought situation in Karnataka.

In about 50 taluqs in Karnataka, there is no rainfall for the past two months. The water level has gone down. Even there is scarcity for drinking water also. (Interruptions)

About 50 per cent of the sowings have not been completed. The crops are almost withering away. There is no work for the agricultural labourers also. I request and urge upon the Government to send a study team urgently and sanction the amount for relief works immediately. Otherwise there is the danger of cattle as well as human beings dying because of starvation, if the Government is not taking very urgent measures to send the study team.

I request the Government to sanction at least Rs. 50 crores immediately so that urgent relief works can be taken up. I urge upon the Government to send a study team from the Centre immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA (Pali): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House to the problems of West Rajasthan. Pali, Jodhpur, Nagaur and Barmer districts in West Rajasthan are totally desert areas. There is acute shortage of water and power there. A number of proposals such as Ganga Project, Yamuna Project etc. for the development of that region have been submitted. I would like to submit that on the pattern of a separate Development Board set up

under article 371 of the constitution for regions like Vidarbha, Marathwada and Kutchh, a Desert Area Development Board may be set up for development of these areas. Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would also like to submit that unless a Desert Area Development Board is set up, development cannot take place there. This desert land has been facing acute shortage of water, power, irrigation facilities and means of transport for a long time. People in that region had been exploited in three ways. First they were exploited by the British rulers, then by the princely rulers and then the landlords dominated over them. Therefore, the poor people there are extremely oppressed.

MR. SPEAKER: Ladhaji, please be brief.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: That is why I submit that a Desert Area Development Board be set up there under article 371 of the constitution. Mr. Speaker, Sir, before I conclude, I would like to make yet another submission. Since today is the last day for you, us as well as of the session.

MR. SPEAKER: Last day! may you live long.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: The desert area in Rajasthan... (Interruptions)... I submit... on October 30, to construct Rama Mandir... (Interruptions).....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Kalkaji, you also please sit down. Ladhaji, you take a lot of time. You should have concluded in one minute or so. Please conclude it quickly.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: I would like to urge upon only one thing before I conclude. The hon. Member submitted. ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, please sit down. Mr. Kurien.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Ladhaji, please sit down.

SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Just as.....

MR. SPEAKER: You are raising question after question. Please sit down. Yes, Mr. Kurien.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Subhashiniji.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like.....(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): You adjourn for lunch. Today is Friday. Allow us to go for prayers. We will come back. You allow the lunch break, and take up the matters afterwards.

MR. SPEAKER: I must respect the feelings of our friends. I adjourn the House and the House will resume at 14.15 hrs.

13.14 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till fifteen minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at 19 minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[*MR. SPEAKER in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

DR. S. P. YADAV (Sambhal): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have given a notice of Privilege under rule 222.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, but I have not permitted you.

DR. S. P. YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the incident that took place in the House yesterday attracts breach of privilege of the House. I would like to submit something in that connection. Please give me time. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please be seated.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADAN Lal KHURANA (South Delhi): Sir, what happened to the Privilege Motion, I gave under Rule 222?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat, Khuranaji. I have only allowed Shri Ram Naik to speak. All others should take their seats.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NAIK (North Bombay): Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is known to you and other hon. Members of this House, who wear Khadi, that a rebate of 15 per cent is given on khadi in the market.

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Naikji, please be brief, so that others also may get time to speak.

SHRI RAM NAIK: All right, Mr. Speaker, Sir, every year, a rebate of additional 10 per cent is given on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti, thus the total rebate amounts to 25 percent. Earlier this 10 per cent rebate on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti was given for 4 months, but now, the Government has reduced this rebate of 10 per cent to 5 per cent and has also decreased the rebate period from 120 days to 90 days. This will decrease the consumption of khadi. Earlier, when 25 per cent rebate was given, 85 per cent of the khadi buyers used to buy khadi during these four months.

MR. SPEAKER: Ram Naikji, [Translation]

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want that the same rebate of 25 per cent should be continued and the rebate period should also be restored to 120 days instead of 90 days. This will provide employment to the rural khadi weavers and they may not suffer any loss also. The Government should make a statement in this regard and should change its policy.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency Kanpur, the houses of the poor are being demolished with bulldozers in the name of beautification. The Central Government also supports it and the Defence Department is doing it on a war footing. In this monsoon, the huts are being destroyed with bulldozers. I would like to urge upon the Government that it should immediately intervene in the matter and stop this bulldozing as the Supreme Court has also given a ruling several times that such a campaign should not be undertaken at least during the monsoon. To destroy the houses of the people and to render them homeless in this way is against humanity.

[English]

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the press reports of the last few days in regard to the situation in Kuwait are rather disturbing. We have a report in the Economic Times of yesterday which says that the Indians in Kuwait are now being viewed as traitors. It is being said that the Indians are more sympathetic to President Saddam Hussain than to the country in which they work. It is also being said that the Indian evacuees from Kuwait who are arriving here from the gulf area, so many of them were being harassed into fleeing the country by angry Kuwaitis who regard the Indians as blacklegs in their struggle against Iraqi occupation forces. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER: Inder Jit Ji, you can speak extempore also. Why do you read from the newspapers?

SHRI INDER JIT: I was merely quoting the newspaper report which has prompted me to take up the matter. Likewise, yesterday's 'The Hindu' also came out that our ships are unable to go to Kuwait now. Our Foreign Minister had gone to Iraq. He had gone to Baghdad and he also met the Foreign Minister. I would like to know from the Foreign Minister the situation as it prevails today because the House is going to adjourn today and before the House adjourns, I would like him to make a statement. Particularly in the statement which he is making, I would like him to enlighten us about this because it is rather strange that while we have gone all out to understand the position of Saddam Hussain and his difficulties and being constructive and understanding, I don't think we are getting the kind of response which we should get from him. Our ships are not allowed to go there, our planes, even our Air Force planes are not allowed to fly. So, I would like all these issues to be clarified by him today.

[Translation]

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue he has raised...

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Gujral is going to say something today.

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Two things are very serious.

MR. SPEAKER: This is a general question.

[English]

PROF. P. J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): This is what I wanted to raise. Twenty thousand people are

stranded in Amman. They are starving. The Government should do something.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): I am raising a matter about which you are also very much concerned and the Members from Orissa will also be concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: After hearing you the entire House will be concerned. I am already concerned.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: In Kalahandi, Koraput, Bolangir, Dhenkanal, Phoolbani and Sundergarh districts of Orissa, precious stones are found in abundance. The estimated value of the reserve varies from Rs. 20000 to 40000 crores. The Government has no control over these precious stones. What kind of stones are found, you will be surprised to know. Diamond, Topaz, Emerald, Sapphire, Alexandrite, Ruby and Cat's Eye are found. An international racket is operating. Years ago a renowned geologist Mr. Vishwanath gave a report to the Orissa Government. That was smuggled out and they took satellite pictures of that report. They analysed it and through their racket they are taking it outside the country. The private traders are plundering these stones. I want to know—the Steel and Mines Minister is here—in this time of crisis in balance of payment and resource crunch, how can we allow this to be plundered. There is no police, nothing. One Gemco, a Joint Sector company has been established and racketeers have found a place in that. I draw the attention of the Steel and Mines Minister to please respond here on this very urgent matter.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I don't have the specific location; but I had an occasion to answer a question. We are taking care of it. As the hon. member has raised this matter, I will particularly take of this matter.

SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOUDHURY: In the Hindi newspaper Hindustan, one journalist Sushil Sharma has written four articles—on 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd August. He must have a look into it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: As the hon. Member has raised it, I will take care of it and see.....

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV (Tripura West): You take a Parliamentary delegation there and let us verify it.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: With the Parliamentary delegation there whether the precious stones will be safe is a matter which I must verify first!

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know that as today is Friday. Private Members Business will be taken up at 3 O' clock according to the agenda. Whether any planning has again been made about the Delhi Statehood Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: Now everything is going on all right. Please take your seat.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Regarding the Delhi Statehood Bill I moved some amendments.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: I have not allowed to raise any point of order. There is no point of order. Please take your seat.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): The point that I

[Smt. Geeta Mukherjee]

want to raise will be of everybody's concern, it is a national concern. Therefore I beg the indulgence of all the Members. We are in the midst of a terrific petroleum crisis. It is known all over the country. Therefore I have already attracted the attention of the Petroleum Minister about the way to find petroleum in West Bengal. The way in which the ONGC is drilling actually, it will never be able to give oil to West Bengal. But there is a method by which it can be done. I will not take much time of the House because I have already given the entire proposal to the Minister for Petroleum. If ONGC goes deep down, They will find oil. West Bengal is floating in oil. This is true. But, they are not going deep down, as it is necessary; and whatever has to be done, is not being done. Therefore, through you, Sir, I want to draw the attention of the House.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV-
Sir, Mr. Chitta Basu and myself gave notices about this. This is not only in West Bengal. Whatever she pays about West Bengal, is perfectly right. This is also there in Tripura, Barak Valley of Assam and in Orissa. Instead of exploring oil, ONGC is taking out all the drilling machines from West Bengal, Tripura and other areas. They should concentrate on exploration of oil honestly. Opportunities are there and they should not curtail the exploration programme. This is my appeal. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA
(Bolangir): Sir, I will supplement Mr. Choudhury. Precious stones have been found in Western Orissa particularly in Sambalpur, Bolangir, Kalahandi and Phulbani for the last ten years.

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members know that you hail from Bolangir.

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Unfortunately, the Gem Corporation, set up by the Government of Orissa

by the previous regime, has taken two FERA violators in the Board of Directors of the Company. The law and order has also become a major problem there. Police is also a party in the smuggling. So, I will request the Minister, through you, Sir, to evolve something in the Panna Diamond Mine Pattern so that actual benefit goes to the local poor people of those regions. As you know, those regions are suffering from chronic drought since the last 25 years. Even girls have been sold in Kalahandi and Bolangir for Rs. 20 or for Rs. 30. It has come in the newspapers. It has become an issue also. Unfortunately nobody is taking any action. Just like 'water, water everywhere and but not a drop to drink,' with full abundance all around, we are starving. So, the Minister should take notice of this and do something.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI

(Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, Jhansi is a historic city which relates to the memory of Maharani Laxmibai. It is a heritage of Indian masses and they worship her with full devotion. All the historic places related to Maharani Laxmibai were earlier governed by the cantonment Administration. But later, the Archeological Department of India took over the places assuring the Indian people that it will restore the glory of the places. Thousands of tourists come to see the Fort and Palace of Jhansi. Sir, through you, I would like to bring it under the notice of all the Members that no repair has been carried out on the Fort and the Palace for years. They are in a very bad condition. No attention is being paid towards their maintenance. There is widespread resentment among the people of Jhansi regarding this issue. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development through you that before taking over the places by Archeological Department, there was an agreement made between the Archeological Department and the Cantonment

Board that the Department would take care of maintenance and beautification of the places, but nothing has been done in this regard.

[*English*]

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY (Jagatsinghpur): Sir, in Orissa, 16 lakh cooperative loanees are there. Out of them, only 2 lakh are getting the benefit. Because of the conditions attached to the loan waiving scheme, 14 lakh people will not get that benefit. Virtually, 10 to 20 per cent of the total loanees in Orissa are only benefited by the loan-waiving scheme.

Through you, I will request the Government to immediately talk to Orissa Government and solve the difficulties that are due to the conditions so that all the loanees get the benefit.

This has now resulted into a crisis for the cultivators not getting a fresh loan for cultivation. As a result, agricultural operations have been hampered. So, it is a very crucial problem which needs immediate attention of the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GAN-GWAR (Bareilly): Sir, the Awadh Assam Express train runs between Lucknow and Delhi but it does not stop at Rampur Junction. Passengers from Bareilly daily board this train for Delhi

MR. SPEAKER: What do you exactly want to say?

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GAN-GWAR: This train is generally stopped at Rampur Junction by pulling the alarm chain due to which the train gets delayed for an hour. My submission is that a stoppage of the train be provided at the said station at least for two minutes. Thousands of daily passengers travelling on that route will be benefited from it.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the employees of the Agriculture Research Council of Pusa Institute located at Karol Bagh in Delhi and which comes under the Ministry of Agriculture have been on strike for the last two months in support of their justified demands ...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Is he not a Member of your party?

SHRI KALKA DAS: They are on strike for the last two months in support of their demand of equal pay for equal work in the same department, but the high officials do not want to talk with them. Once, I took their delegation to the Minister of State for Agriculture and submitted a memorandum in this regard. He gave me an assurance that he would initiate dialogue with the striking employees and consider their justified demands sympathetically. He has also promised to remove disparity in the wages and ensure equal pay for equal work in the same department, but it is a matter of regret that twenty days have passed since then but neither the hon. Minister nor any of the high officials have talked to them. It seems that they want to prolong the strike, so as to demoralise them. Through you, I request the Government to initiate dialogue with them and accede to their justified demands.

[*English*]

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): Sir, the hon. Prime Minister, during the course of his speech yesterday, said that the Government was prepared for talking to the students. This point was raised by some of the other Members of the BJP today morning. I would say that the situation cannot be dealt with by the way the forces are being used reportedly at the instance of the political leadership at the Centre. It was said in the newspapers that the police was dealing things in a more lenient manner. But the political leadership—it was reported in the

[Sh. H. K. L. Bhagat]

Press—had asked them to deal more firmly. The way the force is being used will not give any solution. The Home Minister is here. I would appeal to him that he should start the process of negotiations with the students immediately so that normalcy can be restored.....(Interruptions)... Let the Home Minister say what he wants to say. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Soz what do you want to say?

...(Interruptions)...

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramula): Mr. Speaker, Sir, you have given a ruling that I shall speak for two minutes and Shri Khurana would also speak for two minutes. I would request Shri Khurana not to create uproar because it has been reported in "Sunday" and "Mid Day" that Advaniji is changing his seat because of noise. This is my request and you are the judge. ... (Interruptions) . . .

[English]

.....Sir, you are the custodian of the House. You are the custodian of the Members' privilege... (Interruptions)..... Sir, my privilege has been impaired... (Interruptions)... You give me only two minutes. .. (Interruptions) ...

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Soz, you cannot put words in his mouth.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Sir. kindly take this matter to the Privileges Committee. He is our brother. But let the Privileges Committee decide Sir. (Interruptions).....

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: The question of privilege does not arise at all.

.. (Interruptions)...

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Khurana Saheb has confirmed it ... (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana Saheb has confirmed that he did not say anything derogatory to you. He says that

... (Interruptions)...

[English]

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: He has the cassette. He must show it to the Committee. Sometimes he called me a terrorist and sometimes an abettor of terrorists.. (Interruptions)...

[Translation]

He has a cassette of Benazir Bhutto ... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: He has denied what you have put to his mouth. You are putting words to his mouth.

... (Interruptions)...

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: In that cassette derogatory remarks have been made against Shri Jagmohan. ... (Interruptions).... Sometimes, he called me a terrorist and some time an abettor or terrorists. ... (Interruptions). . .

MR. SPEAKER: No allegation has been made against you. You please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: You please be seated.

... (Interruptions)...

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Last week you gave him time and he said... (Interruptions)...

MR. SPEAKER: I have already told him. You need not say anything. Those words were not said by him. In fact you are 'putting

those words to his mouth. There is no question of privilege. This is his opinion and not mine. I have not allowed him to raise a question of privilege.

...*(Interruptions)...*

MR. SPEAKER: Khurana Saheb, you please take your seat. You may ask Shri Advani.

...*(Interruptions)...*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Khurana, please resume your seat. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee.

(Interruptions)

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ. His speeches are with me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Sir, there is a Sainik school in Bhubaneshwar under the Ministry of Defence. Two teachers of that Sainik school were dismissed in 1988 by the previous Government on the ground that they had held a May Day Rally one kilometre away from the school building. The rally was addressed by a political leader. Sir, on this plea, the teachers have been dismissed. Even the son of one of the teachers, Mr. J. N. Sahu who was studying in that Sainik school was removed from there. He was not allowed any facilities of studying. This was the draconian method of functioning of Mr. H.K.L. Bhagat's Government. We had made a representation earlier. Sometimes he thought that he was the Prime Minister also. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT (East Delhi): I must thank you for remembering me.

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: How can I forget you? I hope that you will always be at my right. Sir, this is a very serious matter. The right to hold a meeting

or a demonstration is a Fundamental Right of the citizens of this country. Two teachers have been treated in an arbitrary draconian manner. I request the present Government to look into the matter immediately. We had already brought it to the notice of the Government. I request the hon. Prime Minister, Mr. Upendra, Mr. Gujral, Mr. Mufti Saheb, Mr. Goswami and everybody that immediate steps should be taken to restore them to service. There was no allegation of moral turpitude; there was no allegation that they were not teaching properly. Only the allegation is that they held a May Day rally one km. away from the school building, for which this type of orders were made. I want that this should be rectified and they should be immediately restored in service.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Umaji, you have given notice to speak on Mandal Commission.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho): Sir, I have given a notice to speak in response to the statement made by the Prime Minister yesterday in respect of Mandal Commission. The reference of Arya and Dravida made by him during the course of his speech is not a healthy sign for the future of the country. ...*(Interruptions)...* The way he put it that how the Dravida's were crushed and since then they have not been able to rise till date, it does not look nice that a person sitting on the Chair of the Prime Minister makes such utterances and which may give boost to separatist forces in the country. It is not justified on the part of the Prime Minister to state in the House that people belonging to backward community should come to the street to fight for their self respect...*(Interruptions)...*

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV (Goddha): Mr. Speaker, Sir, five villages namely Simaria, Ghatsimaria, Neema, Tetaria and Chhota Tetaria

[Sh. Janardan Yadav]

having a total population of six thousand have fallen under the Lalmatia Colliery Project.

They have been given neither compensation for their land nor employment. They are forced to live in the project area, due to which they are subjected to health hazard. I would like to submit that steps be taken to provide employment for them.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House and the Government in particular, towards the condition of women which constitute fifty per cent of the total population of the country. Today, is the last day of this session and eight or nine days ago our colleague Smt. Geeta Mukherjee raised a discussion under Rule 193 regarding atrocities on women but this discussion was not concluded and thereby nothing worthwhile could be achieved. Consequently I am to say with deep regret that the oppressed and depressed women living in every nook and corner of the country are the victims of injustices and atrocities. An eleven year old girl was molested in at a place named Sikandararahu in Aligarh district, due to which situation in the said area continues to be tense. Mr. Speaker, Sir, on one hand, the Government is passing Bills with a view to safeguarding the interest of the women and on the other an important subject in regard to atrocities on women being discussed Rule 193 is yet to be concluded. I would like to know why this is being kept pending? Today, is the last day of the session and the Home Minister and for that matter, the Government of India is shirking from their responsibility. Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is 3 O'Clock now but it is my earnest request to you that if matters pertaining to women are left half way like this, I understand that women will certainly raise their voice to attain their rights. Therefore, you should pay due attention to this.

14.50 hrs.

RULING BY HON. SPEAKER

Re. Question of Privilege

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Sarvashri P. R. Kumaramangalam, Harish Rawat and Dinesh Singh, MPs gave separate notices of question of privilege on 20th August, 1990 against the Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shri P. Upendra) alleging that the Minister misled the House on 17th August, 1990 and thereby committed a breach of privilege and contempt of the House. The members alleged that in spite of an assurance given in the House on 17th August, 1990 by the Minister of Information and Broadcasting that the Doordarshan programme 'Khula Manch' scheduled for telecast on 19th August, 1990 featuring the Minister of Railways (Shri George Fernandes) will not be censored, the programme telecast by Doordarshan on 19th August, 1990 was censored. The members contended that the Minister's assurance in the House on 17th August, 1990, therefore, amounted to a breach of privilege as the Minister had misled the House. Shri Dinesh Singh also sought to raise the matter in the House on 20th August, 1990 and stated that the programme was censored inasmuch as certain questions asked by a journalist-participant of the programme were deleted and kept out of the programme.

The Minister of Information and Broadcasting (Shri P. Upendra), while clarifying the position had stated *inter alia* as follows:—

"I did assure him that there would not be any censoring. I stand by that statement. But there is a difference between censoring and editing. Sir, when this programme was started, certain parameters were discussed and it was decided that this will be a programme in which the Minis-

ters will discuss about the functioning of their Ministries, answer to the queries of the selected audience.....Generally they are supposed to put questions which they have forwarded. But certain times it happens that questions which do not relate to that particular Ministry are also put. Though this programme is meant for half an hour, it is recorded, may be, for fifty minutes or one hour. After that, all the portions relating to that particular Ministry are retained and other irrelevant things not concerned with that Ministry are edited out... therefore, in this case also every word relating to Railways was retained, not a single word was removed, including all provocative statements. Even insulting remarks have been kept. I stand by that statement. No censoring has been done. The viewers and the questioners were reminded again that the questions should relate to that particular Ministry and all other things would be edited. That is the policy and that will continue to be followed."

Shri P. Chidambaram, M.P. in his notice of question of privilege given to me on 21st August, 1990, referred to a news-report published in the *Times of India* dated 21st August, 1990, wherein it was reported that two questions were removed from the recorded version of the programme prior to its telecast. As these questions reportedly related to Railways, Shri Chidambaram alleged that the Minister had misled the House on 20th August, 1990 that only questions not relevant to the subject of Railways were edited out and questions relevant to Railways were not left out.

On 22nd August, 1990, Shri M. J. Akbar gave notice of question of privilege alleging that the opening and closing remarks of one of the two presenters of the programme were censored out and the voice of an announcer was used with a different

script. Shri Akbar also sought to raise the matter in the House on that day.

On 23rd August, 1990, Sarvashri Janardhana Poojary and Dinesh Singh gave notices of question of privilege against Shri P. Upendra with reference to a news-report appearing in the *Indian Express* of that day wherein the Minister of Railways (Shri George Fernandes) was reported to have stated in an interview that he had told the Minister of Information and Broadcasting that the programme should be shown without cuts and the people could come to their own conclusions about it. The Minister of Railways was also reported to have said that "the editing of the programme was not necessary" and that he did not make any distinction between "editing" and "censoring". Sarvashri Dinesh Singh, Janardhana Poojary and some other members also sought to raise the matter in the House.

Copies of all the notices of question of privilege were forwarded under my direction to the Minister of Information and Broadcasting for furnishing his comments. Shri Dinesh Singh gave another notice in the meantime on 29th August, 1990 alleging that the stand taken by the Minister that the questions not relevant to the portfolio of the Minister of Railways were edited out of the programme, has been belied by a letter (a copy of which Shri Dinesh Singh enclosed with his notice) written by one of the participants—a journalist—to the Minister. According to this letter the producer of the programme in a meeting with the presenters of the programme and some of the participants decided that the format of the programme should include questions other than those relating to Railways to make the programme interesting.

I have since received the comments of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting. He has admitted that the Minister of Railways had spoken to him and requested that the programme should be telecast in its

entirety. The Minister of Information and Broadcasting, however, maintains that 'Khula Manch' is a programme produced by Doordarshan and it is for Doordarshan to decide what portions of a programme ought to be edited on grounds of relevance as well as on other grounds. The final version in which a programme is telecast depends, according to the Minister, not on the person who figures in the programme but on programme requirements. Irrespective of the view of the participating Minister regarding the retention of portions not relating to his portfolio, Doordarshan is entirely within its right in editing such portions on grounds of lack of relevance.

As regards the allegations that several questions—some of them pertaining to Railways—had been "censored", the Minister has stated as follows:—

"Some journalists, who were present in the audience, not only raised questions on matters not relating to the portfolio of the Railway Minister but continued to persist in putting supplementary questions on those subjects. This had the effect of diverting attention from the problems relating to the railways which should have been the field for questions. The two presenters also did not seem to make any attempt to bring the discussion back to railways. If this programme had been telecast without its being edited, the entire focus would have been lost and the viewing public would have been deprived of an appropriately presented programme on the Indian Railways. In order to ensure that the programme did not lose focus, Doordarshan edited those portions not relating to the railways... Shri Chidambaram, in his notice seeking permission to move a motion of privilege, has placed on record a report in the *Times of India* dated 21st August, 1990. The report states

that I had told in both the Houses of Parliament that everything pertaining to the railways had been kept in the programme. However, according to the report relied on by Shri Chidambaram, two questions relating to the railways had been removed. The first question is whether Shri Fernandes would allow Pepsi to be served in the railways. The report states that Mr. Fernandes had stated that if it was upto him, he would not have allowed Pepsi to be served on the railways. It is a fact that such a question was asked and was also answered by Shri Fernandes. This question, however, was among a series of questions relating to the entry of Pepsi Cola into the Indian market... This question, which had more to do with the sale of Pepsi than with the Indian Railways, could not have been retained in the edited version since it would have made no sense in isolation, in the absence of the other questions solely relating to Pepsi. It would have been extremely disjointed if this question in isolation had remained at the beginning of the programme since the entire portion relating to Pepsi was at the beginning of the discussion which was meant to be on the Indian Railways."

The allegation that the voice of an announcer was used in place of the voice of one of the presenters has been denied by the Minister and it has been stated that since a large number of irrelevant questions were put during the 'Khula Manch' featuring the Minister of Railways, it was decided to make it abundantly clear to the viewers that for future programmes questions relating to the portfolio of the concerned Minister only will be entertained. This announcement was made at the end of the programme by an announcer and it could not have been made by the presenter as the programme was recorded a few days prior to the telecast.

The limited point for decision before me is whether the Minister of Information and Broadcasting misled the House and committed a breach of privilege by stating that the programme 'Khula Manch' telecast on 19th August, 1990 was "edited" and not "censored".

A lot of confusion has been created by the use of the words "edited" and "censored". The Chambers 20th Century Dictionary defines these two words as follows:—

"Censor" means an official who examines books, papers, telegrams, letters, films, etc., with powers to delete material or to forbid publication, delivery or showing.

"edit" means to prepare for publication, broadcasting, etc. to revise, to censor, to make up the final version....."

It would thus be seen that editing includes censoring. However, the word 'censor' has come to acquire odium because the job of a censor is, more often than not, to shut out expression of an opinion which is considered distasteful by the authorities that be. Editing too requires expurgating or censoring of material not germane to the subject. The present case has, therefore, to be viewed in this context.

As Members are aware, Doordarshan is a Government-owned medium. I cannot, therefore, but agree with the Minister of Information & Broadcasting that it is for the Government to lay down policies and guidelines regarding quality and contents of the programmes telecast on Doordarshan and to edit the programmes in pursuance of those policies or guidelines.

In the instant case, the Minister has categorically stated that nothing relating to Railways was edited out. For anyone to expect, much less insist, that matters other than railways on which questions were asked and replied to by the Minister of Railways should have been telecast, would have,

in my view, 'derailed' the programme itself. The Minister's contention that Doordarshan were well within their rights to exclude such questions and answers from the programme, cannot, therefore, be faulted.

15.00 hrs.

It is well established that if any statement is made on the floor of the House by a Member or a Minister which another Member believes to be untrue, incomplete or incorrect, it does not constitute a breach of privilege. In order to constitute a breach of privilege or contempt of the House, it has to be proved that the statement as not only wrong or misleading but it was made deliberately to mislead the House. A breach of privilege can arise only when the Member or the Minister makes a false statement or an incorrect statement wilfully, deliberately and knowingly.

Keeping in view the facts stated above, I am of the view that the Minister cannot be said to have misled the House, much less deliberately about the editing/censoring of the programme 'Khula Manch' telecast on 19th August, 1990. Accordingly, I disallow the notices of question of privilege given by S/Shri P. R. Kumaramangalam, Harish Rawat, M. J. Akbar, Janardhana Poojary and Dinesh Singh and do not give my consent to the raising of the matter in the House as a question of privilege.

I had also received another notice of question of privilege from Shri M. J. Akbar against the Minister of Information & Broadcasting alleging that the Minister misled the House on 10th August, 1990 by stating that a participant of the 'Khula Manch' telecast on 5th August, 1990 was not—as alleged by Shri Akbar—an actor but was a farmer and that to give credibility to the programme, Doordarshan had associated an independent producer, the Hindustan Times TV, and all the names selected for the said independent producer. Shri Akbar

contended that inquiries made by him revealed that the participants of the programme were "handpicked by the Doordarshan authorities" and all the the questions had been cleared by Doordarshan.

The Minister, in his comments furnished to me, has stated as follows:

"In the initial stages, when the idea of this programme was conceived, it was decided to entrust the production to an outside agency. Thereafter, it was decided that Doordarshan, in view of the facilities being readily available with it, would produce the programme and would involve the Hindustan Times TV to assist them in some aspects relating to the production of the programme, as consultants. When this matter was discussed with the representatives of Doordarshan and Hindustan Times TV, instructions were given to the effect that the selection of participants for the programme may be finalised by Hindustan Times TV. Thereafter, the programme details had been worked out by Doordarshan and HTV and, in the process, it appears that Doordarshan finalised the list of participants. However, this matter did not come to my notice and, therefore, on the basis of my understanding of the responsibilities assigned to the Hindustan Times TV and Doordarshan, I had mentioned in the House that the selection of participants was made by Hindustan Times TV. There was no attempt, much less a deliberate attempt, on my part to mislead the House."

The Minister has also stated that he has verified the position regarding the allegation that an actor was attempted to be presented as a farmer on the programme and it was found that the person selected is a farmer who is also a part-time actor.

In view of the foregoing, the Minister cannot be said to have misled the House. No question of privilege is, therefore, involved in the matter. I do not give my consent to Shri M.J. Akbar to raise the matter on the floor of the House as a question of privilege.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO (Koraput): Sir, what happened to my privilege notice?

MR. SPEAKER: I told you that your application is under consideration. (*Interruptions*)

15.04 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (SEVENTY-FOURTH AMENDMENT) BILL*

(*Insertion of new Part IX*)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Dinesh Goswami.

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES AND MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: I introduce the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): What happened to my notice. Such a serious incident occurred yesterday and Deputy Speaker did not come to the House to express his protest. Why do you not take notice of it?...*(Interruptions)...*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Now Mr. Gujral.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: We now take up Private Members Business.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): It is at 3.30 p.m., Sir. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): We can take up the Private Members Business at 3.30 p.m.

SRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): You cannot do that under the rules. What are you doing in the House? *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Now Private Members' Bills will be taken up.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: You please go to your seat. I will hear you from there —Shrimati Jamuna.

(Interruptions)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under the rules, you cannot take up Private Members' Business. *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: This is the time for Private Member's Bill and thus no other business can be taken up now.

...*(Interruptions)...*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri K. Pradhani.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have called Mr. Pradhani.

15.06 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Tenth Report

SHRI K. PRADHANI (Nowrangpur): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 5th September, 1990."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Tenth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 5th September, 1990."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Nathu Singh. **15.08 hrs.**

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Other business will be taken up only after the Private Members' business is over.

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA (South Delhi): What about the Delhi Bill. (*Interruptions*)

15.07 hrs.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill*

(*Amendment of Sections 125 and 127*)

[*English*]

SHRI NATHU SINGH (Dausa): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is.

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI NATHU SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

Constitution (Amendment) Bill*

(*Amendment of Article 371*)

[*English*]

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK (Bombay South Central): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: I introduce the Bill.

15.09 hrs. [SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE in the Chair]

Mahatma Gandhi University Bill*

[*English*]

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH (Motihari): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University in the State of Bihar and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, there seems to be some conspiracy as Delhi Bill is not being presented in the House I stage a walk out to protest against it.

15.09½ hrs.

Shri Madan Lal Khurana then left the House.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to establish and incorporate a teaching and affiliating University in the State of Bihar and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: I introduce the Bill.

15.10 hrs.

Constitution (Amendment) Bill*

(*Amendment of Articles 84 and 173*)

[*English*]

SHRI Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY (Cuddapah): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI Y. S. RAJASEKHAR REDDY: I introduce the Bill.

15.10½ hrs.

Constitution (Amendment) Bill*

(*Amendment of Articles 343 and 348*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA (Madhubani): Mr. Chairman, I beg to

move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Chairman, I introduce the Bill.

15.11 hrs.

Youth Welfare Bill*

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill to provide for a comprehensive policy for the development of the youths in the country.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for a comprehensive policy for the development of the youth in the country."

The motion was adopted.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Chairman, I introduce the bill.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 7-9-90.

15.11½ hrs.

Constitution (Amendment) Bill*
(Substitution of new Article for Article 57)

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce a bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

Chief Minister Shri Bhairon Singh Shekhawat is also making efforts in this direction. It is the duty of the Union Government also to help the State Government in its effort to maintain peace in Jaipur. The way in which bombs are being manufactured in the state is posing a threat to the peace of entire state. Madam, through you, I draw the attention of the hon. Home Minister to this situation. Some Pakistani elements are active there and they are manufacturing bombs and these elements are responsible for creating law and order problem in Jaipur. Activities of these elements should be checked immediately to resort peace in Jaipur as well as in the whole State.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hope that the Government will take note of it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Chairman, I introduce the bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA (Jaipur): Mr. Chairman, I have just received the information that the curfew has been imposed in Jaipur which is my constituency because clashes took place yesterday between the two communities there. Police had to resort to firing in which several persons were killed and many injured. These include police personnel as well as others. A factory manufacturing bombs has been running there for a long time as a cottage industry. Bombs manufactured in this factory are being supplied to the other towns like Kota, Dhaulpur etc. Jaipur has always been a peace loving city. The State Government is striving hard to maintain Law and orders situation.

15.14½ hrs.

Constitution (Amendment) Bill*

(Amendment of Eighth Schedule)

[*English*]

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: I introduce the Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 7-9-90.

15.14 hrs.

Forest Bill*

[English]

SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH (Broach): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate the laws relating to forests, the transit of forest produce and to make special provisions for the regulation of felling and replanting of trees in urban and rural areas and sandalwood, and for matters connected therewith.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to consolidate the laws relating to forests, the transit of forest-produce and to make special provisions for the regulation of felling and replanting of trees in urban and rural areas and sandalwood, and for matters connected therewith."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI CHANDUBHAI DESHMUKH: I introduce the Bill.

15.16 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT)
BILL

*(Substitution of new Article for
Article 263)—Contd.*

by Shri Dharmesh Prasad Varma

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we shall take up further consideration of the motion moved by Shri Dharmesh Prasad Varma on the 24th August, 1990.

Mr. Dharmesh Prasad Varma was on his legs. Let him continue his speech.

SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA (Bettiah): Madam, in continuation of my speech made on 24th August, 1990 I proceed to say:

The Bill seeks to establish an "Inter-State Council" charged with the duties mentioned in clause (a), (b) and (c) of Section-1 of the Bill. It is very heartening to learn that the Government of India have already constituted a Council by a Presidential Order dated the 28th May, 1990 and as my Bill also envisages constitution of a Council in a similar manner, I feel that the object of bringing this Bill in the Lok Sabha has not been substantially met. The present Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha in March, 1990 and I feel thereafter the Government constituted such a Council in May, 1990.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request the hon. Members to kindly preserve the dignity of the House and not to keep the bag in front of the chair.

SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: I am happy that the introduction of this Bill made the Prime Minister to constitute Inter-State Council. I, therefore, congratulate the Government for constituting the Council and fulfilling the pledge contained in the National Front manifesto. I would like to make a point here.

I thank the National Front Government which had the conviction since the beginning to bring into operation the Inter-State Council, which, I am sorry to say, the people sitting in the opposition benches never did in the last forty years. They did not want to give an iota of their power to the States. In a funny and wrong notion of federation the Congress(I) Government usurped the powers of the States.

Madam, Dr. Ambedkar who in many ways was the architect of the present Constitution felt that Article 263

[Sh. Dharmesh Prasad Varma]

envisages the establishment of Inter-State Council which is a very important institution in the Centre-State relations. The Inter-State Council was supposed to maintain an equilibrium between the Centre and the States. According to him, Union and the State Governments were sovereign in their own spheres. To quote his own words he says:

"The Constitution establishes dual polity with the Union at the Centre and States at the periphery, each endowed with sovereign powers to be exercised in the fields assigned to them respectively by the Constitution. The Union is not a League of States united in a loose relationship nor any of the States is subordinate to the Centre. Both the Union and the States are created by the Constitution, both derive their respective authority from the Constitution. The one is not subordinate to the other. The authority of the one coordinates with that of the other."

The Sarkaria Commission which was constituted to look into the question of Centre-State relations also recommended the setting up of such a Council. As a matter of fact, participating in a debate on Sarkaria Commission in the year 1989 in the Rajya Sabha, Shri Advaniji went a step further and advocated that the constitution of the Council should be made obligatory.

I entirely agree with him and it is with this intention that the present Bill is being brought before Parliament so that the creation and existence of the Council is not left to the mercy of the Government of the day.

My Bill is to give a constitutional mandate to the Inter-State Council. However, as the Council constituted under the existing provision, will have only a recommendatory status, its recommendations will not have the same force as when the

Council becomes a creature of the Constitution and acquires a constitutional status.

At present, the decisions of the Council are recommendatory in nature and there is no finality about it. The Bill seeks to make decisions of the Council final subject to the ratification of the decisions by the two Houses of Parliament. It is true that both the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Sarkaria Commission have recommended that such a Council should be recommendatory in nature. But in view of the tremendous socio-economic and political developments that have taken place after two Commissions had submitted their recommendations and also based on our own experience, I feel that it is high time that the Council's recommendations should have some finality. At present, any dispute between the Centre and the States or between the States and States get prolonged causing unnecessary bitterness and bickering. Such issues are myriad. To cite a few examples, sharing of power of Bhakra Hydel Project between the States of Punjab, Haryana and Union Territory of Delhi is still raging on. Similarly, the territorial dispute regarding the territory of Belgaum, between the States of Karnataka and Maharashtra has still not been solved.

Similarly, the question of jurisdiction regarding levy of taxes between the Union Government and the State Government can lead to prolonged controversy and bitterness. In this connection, I would like to mention the dispute between the UP Government and the Government of India regarding the taxing of a product called "Homeodent" a homoeopathic product, between the two Governments. The UP Government contended that since the base of the product "mother tincture" contained alcohol, the State Government was competent to levy the tax. The Union Government, however, contended that the alcohol evaporated during the process of manufacture and hence the Union Government was competent to tax the

same. The dispute after being adjudicated in a number of lower courts travelled its way to the Supreme Court which ultimately decided in favour of the State Government. The fact that is important is that the Supreme Court also observed in this connection that it was unfortunate that this dispute prolonged for such a long time and observed that such matter should be decided in the forum of Inter-State Council formed under Article 263 of the Constitution. In this connection I would like to verbatim quote the observation of the Supreme Court contained in the judgement in Writ Petition No. 264 of 1989 M/s Dabur India Ltd. and others v/s State of UP and others delivered by Chief Justice Sabayashi Mukherji and his other two companion judges on 12th of July, 1990:

“In a situation of this nature, we are of the opinion that the Government should consider feasibility of setting up of a machinery under a council to be formed under Article 263 of the Constitution to adjudicate and adjust the dues of the respective Governments. In these peculiar facts, it appears that the dispute is under one legislation, the State authorities will realise and impose the taxes on finding on certain basis and under the other the same transaction may be open to imposition by Central Government authorities on a particular view of the matter.....”

In such a situation, how and wherein the refund should be made or any duty paid in respect of part of a transaction to one of the authorities, the State or the Centre, to be adjusted, should be the subject matter of a settlement by the Council to be set up under Article 263 of the Constitution.

Madam, in view of the problems stated earlier and in the spirit of the Supreme Court decision, I am of the opinion that the provision of the Inter-State Council must be a creature of the Constitution not as a by-product

of the Constitution as presently envisaged in Article 263.

The Bill precisely seeks to achieve these objectives by discussing the disputed issues in the Council and after a consensus has been arrived at in the Council, it shall again be discussed by both the Houses of Parliament. This will afford ample opportunity for a National debate and hence there should be no difficulty in making the decisions final. Many of these disputes, apart from having administrative and legal aspects have political overtones also. It is needless to say, such disputes cannot be decided by a judicial body and only a political institution can take a decision on such issues.

Further, in order that the States should also have a feeling of participation, the Bill seeks to set up this Council on a financial contribution of both the Centre and the State Government on an equitable basis.

Madam, the House is aware that there are at present several sectoral Councils each dealing with subjects like health, sales tax, local self-governments, and transport development etc. These Councils, as they have been constituted, are just like a Department of the Government of India, as they have been constituted by a Presidential Order and the funds for the Councils are being provided by the Government of India. Our own experience is that the selection of the Agenda is done by the Government of India and meetings of such bodies are called after giving insufficient notice and without proper brief. It is, therefore, that my Bill envisages the constitution of the Council with equal financial participation of the Government of the States as well as the Government of India.

It also envisages that the Secretary of the Council shall be appointed on the advice of the Prime Minister in consultation with the Chief Ministers of the States. The Council will frame

[Sh. Dharmesh Prasad Varma]

its own guidelines and Rules of Procedure and will not be fettered by the rules and regulations of any Government Department.

Summing it up, I have to say that my Bill does not disturb the distribution of power between the States and the Centre though the Council deals with all the subjects in the Constitution. This is so, because the Bill does not seek to transfer any power to the Council from any of the 3 lists in the Seventh Schedule of the constitution. The Council makes enquiries and carries out investigation, formulates recommendations and then places them before the Parliament. After debate, the Parliament passes the resolutions which carry the force of law. In this way, the recommendations are made mandatory and hence, neither the States nor the Centre should have any objection to the formation of the Council as envisaged in my Bill because the power is not being transferred to the Council for the sake of its three fold functions — enquiry, investigation and recommendation. Thereby, the federal structure of the Constitution is not disturbed.

My Bill seeks to achieve the objectives set forth therein and I, therefore, commend the Bill to this august House for consideration and discussion and approval.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV (Godda) : Mr. Chairman, as the mover of the bill has said the disputes between States and States and between states and centre would really be solved soon with the setting up of this Council. Though one such council has already been set up under a Presidential order but that council does not meet the objective of the mover of this Bill. The

existing council has been set up under a constitutional order and as the mover of this bill desires, the council so constituted can solve the disputes between the states. There are three main functions of this council viz. enquiry, litigation and recommendation. If this council fails to solve these disputes, those can be referred to and solved by Parliament. It is, therefore, necessary to set up this council. I have come from Bihar. There is dispute between Bihar and Uttar Pradesh over a piece of land i.e. Nainjore. That has not yet been solved. There is also a dispute between Maharashtra, Gujarat and Bihar over a piece of land on which a dam is under construction. The work on this dam is held up because of this dispute. This dispute has also not been solved as yet. It is, therefore, necessary to set up this council. A new problem has arisen in Bihar. Bihar Government was getting cess from the mines. Now Supreme Court has ordered that State Government can not realise the cess. Now the mines in Bihar has stopped paying cess to State Government entailing of Rs. 1200 crores to State Government every year.

It is, therefore, necessary to give a constitutional status to this council in order to solve any dispute between the centre and the State or between the States and States. I support this Bill.

15.34 hrs.

Arms (Repeal) Bill*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Before I call upon the next speaker, I call upon Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav to seek leave of the House to introduce a Bill.

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 7-9-90.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Sitamarhi): Madam, Chairman, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to repeal the Arms Act, 1959.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to repeal the Arms Act, 1959."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Member may now introduce the Bill.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: I introduce the Bill.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now we shall resume discussion on Constitution (Amendment) Bill. Shri Mandhata Singh.

15.35 hrs.

CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL

(*Substitution of new Article for Article 263*)--Contd.

by Shri Dharmesh Prasad Varma

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Mandhata Singh,

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH (Lucknow): Madam Chairperson, at the outset I must express my regret to you and to the House for absenting myself by a few minutes because I was engaged in a Seminar elsewhere and when I rushed to the House, the guides told me that my name has already been called out. When I saw you, Madam, in the Chair, I felt relieved

that I will not be deprived of my chance.

About the Constitution (Amendment) Bill moved by Mr. Dharmesh Prasad Verma, I whole heartedly support the contention of Mr. Vermaji. It is an innocuous Bill and a short Bill also, but its briefness has its own inherent importance with the changing scenario on the national scene with governments of different political ideologies and groups coming up in various parts of the country. It has become all the more necessary to get a statutory, permanent provision inserted into the Constitution. The Government might come forward while replying to the debate that there is already a provision under the said Article providing for such a system, provided the President pleases to do so. I congratulate the National Front Government that it is again a step forward which should have been done much earlier, but for reasons best known to then rulers, they never came forward with such a proclamation as has now been issued by the President of India regarding the establishment of such Inter-State Council and I also know that the first Meeting of the Inter-State Council has already been held in Bangalore. But the necessity for adopting this non-official Bill arises out of the fact that tomorrow a situation may arise and a new President may come in, a new government may also come in, which of course is not coming in the foreseeable future, but the Constitution is for all times, not for five years or for ten years. So, if any other Government pressurises the then President to withdraw the Proclamation, then we shall be left in the lurch, the country will be left in lurch.

Besides saying this, I would like to underline the importance of this measure. As I have already indicated, Madam, with different types of government led by different political parties and groups coming up in various parts of the country, if we have a bird's eye view of India's map

[Sh. Mandhata Singh]

today, let us begin from Kashmir, with article 370. That exercises much of our time here in the House, but all the same it is one of the States of the Indian Union. Today there is a President's Rule there. There is another President's Rule in the nearby Punjab. Tomorrow if the old Assembly is revived there, which is much talked about and which I said on an earlier occasion what that astrologer who predicts its revival, said, how can we presume what judgment the law court will give? But in any case whether that old Assembly is revived or we go in for a new election, nobody can forecast who will become the rulers in Punjab, what political party will hold the reigns of power. Which political party will hold the reigns of power? Then, coming eastwards, we have a Government in Haryana run by the Janata Dal. Then, if Delhi comes up as a State tomorrow, it might be ruled by somebody else. The Delhi Statehood Bill has already been shunted into the background. Although I was absent for about an hour from the House, what I have gathered is that the Bill trying to confer Statehood on Delhi supposedly piloted by our Home Minister, that idea has not materialised so far. Then, going to my State of Uttar Pradesh, it is at present ruled by Janata Dal Government and we have another Janata Dal Government in Bihar. Then, on to your State Madam, it is ruled by a Left Front Government for the last 13 years, which in spite of the best efforts of all concerned, it refuses to be uprooted. Then, moving eastwards further, we have a plethora of political parties. I cannot even count their numbers and names, the Hill People's Council and the like in Meghalaya, Nagaland and Arunachal Pradesh. Then, in Assam also, we have one of the constituents of the National Front, the AGP running the Government there. Then, down towards South, we have another picture. We have a DMK Government in Tamil Nadu, a Congress Government in Andhra Pradesh and another

Congress Government in Karnataka. Then, at the southernmost tip Kerala, we have another Left Front Government. So, the changing political scenario is a thing which has to be taken serious note of. This indicates the foresight of our founding fathers of the Constitution in which they have envisaged a federal structure and now that federal structure is very much visible on the horizon. Gone are the days when one single party used to rule from Kashmir to Cape Comorin. Now, those days are not easily coming back with the rising trend of what we call nationality, the ethnic groups with distinct cultures and traditions, food habits and living habits. They have their own language, they have their own culture and they want to assert themselves. That is the natural outcome when democracy enriches itself. I know even in the days of Comrade Stalin, much before the age of Gorbachev—I have been a student of Constitution Madam—the Constitution of the Soviet Union provided an article which gave the States the right to secede which nobody could think of.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It was during Lenin's age.

SHRI MANDHATA SINGH: It might have been possible because of the might of Stalin or whoever it may be, in those days. I am not going into the internal affairs of another country. Now, with the Gorbachev phenomenon of 'glasnost' and 'perestroika' on the horizon, we daily read—I have had the good fortune of going to Moscow a few days back on my way to attend the World Peace Conference in Athens and we had a few days halt in Moscow—and the whole world sees with eyes wide open that some States of the Soviet Union are passing resolutions from their respective State Parliaments deciding to secede from the Soviet Union.

I do not say that we are going to give this right in India also. The socio-economic conditions, social structure, political structure and economic structure in India will not permit that

kind of a situation. But what I am trying to hammer at is that the growth and the fruitful development of democracy, ethnic group, nationality—ethnic groups have become a much maligned phrase now-a-days because of Sri Lanka happenings and elsewhere. But ethnic groups are ethnic groups distinct in culture, tradition and history of their own. I know, Tamils in this country proudly claim that their Tamil language is older than even Sanskrit. We claim proudly that Sanskrit is the mother of almost all languages in the country. But the Tamil brethren refuse to accept this. They say, they belong to another linguistic group and Tamil literature is probably older as compared to Rig Veda, which we consider to be the oldest written book in human history.

So, I want to highlight this fact that let the country know that, let the Parliament of this country know this. Let Parliament seize of this situation. We are heading towards maturity, matured democracy. Unfortunately, in the proceedings of Parliament here, one sees the sad happenings which took place last time, snatching all papers and what not. It is a sad commentary. I feel I am ashamed when I refer to those things but all the same, Parliament may not be developing those democratic traditions. But the people of this country, the various linguistic groups of the country are coming into their own. They are bound to come into their own and we should be mentally prepared for many more steps to come up to fulfil their dreams and aspirations for growth and development. Even today, I am not advocating the bifurcation of States and so on. That is a different chapter, different story. But even while we count the number of States on our finger tips, we see today, different types of Government different types of groups of politicians, in different ideologies manning the States. Therefore, if the federal structure like India has to prosper and grow, then certain means have to be devised, cleverly devised,

wisely devised, to adjust the aspirations of the people in the different areas and localities in the State.

Therefore, I wish to congratulate the mover of the Bill my friend, Mr. D.P. Verma for coming forward with this simple piece of legislation which I hope the Government will not resist because they are already moving in that direction. I may remind the hon Home Minister that the President's proclamation has already been given effect to and he has had the privilege of organising first ever meeting of Inter-State Council in Bangalore.

As I indicated earlier, with the change of time, change in personnel who are in the seats of power, the President may change, the Government may change and therefore, it needs a permanent place in the statute book of the country for the establishment of an Inter-State council. That is not very radical nothing revolutionary about it. But it is a way out to solve the inter-state problems or centre v. state problems also.

You are fully aware that the Left Front Government in Bengal had been feeling very sore about the treatment that was being meted out to them by the powers that be in Delhi in those days. Now they have heaved a sigh of relief and better coordination is taking place. Things are fast changing in different parts of the country and, therefore, whether it is an inter-state problem or bilateral problem or trilateral problem or quadrangular problem—I do not know which phrase is to be used—the problem is being solved through consultations. Recently, I read in the newspaper that there was some water dispute regarding the Krishna water and the three Chief Ministers, incidentally all the three Congress Chief Ministers Mr. Pawar of Maharashtra, Mr Chenna Reddy of Andhra Pradesh and Mr. Verendra Patil of Karnataka held an inter-state council meeting in Bangalore and Mr. Veerendra Patil

[Sh. Mandhata Singh]

was the host. Bangalore is a beautiful city and it can host many Conferences like that. The first meeting of the inter-state council was held in Bangalore. The three Chief Ministers had to sit down for a while to thrash out their problems.

When the entire world is getting coordinated, when Geneva has become the sacred shrine, the sacred place for meeting of two different systems, one represented by Mr. Gorbachev and the other represented by Mr. Bush, when they can meet and sort out their problems, shall we call them international council? If we can have international conferences, the United Nations Organisation, the International Labour Organisation and organisations like the UNESCO or the UNICEF, why not inter-State council? We must have it not because we want to create something very new. As I have already said, it is neither revolutionary nor logical. It is very much practical. If the Centre has some problems with West Bengal Government or supposing the Left Front is supporting the present National Front Governments, what about the Congress-I led Governments in various parts of the country? Problems may crop up, are cropping up on the sharing of resources. Prof. Madhu Dandavate is worried about the financial assistance from the Centre to this State and that State. In order to thrash out not only inter-state problems but also to hammer out solutions of pending problems or problems that may crop up in future also between the Centre and the States, the establishment of a Council and its insertion in the Constitution in the shape of Article 263 deleting only one part of a sentence "provided the President issues a proclamation", is necessary. That is the only thing that we want to delete. We want the other words to remain in tact.

I would have been happy if the Bill could be put before this House in some more details enumerating the various problems, at least the burn-

ing issues that we are facing today. But, anyway it is a good beginning and purely in the interest of national unity, national solidarity, national integration, strengthening of democratic processes in the country and honouring different types of Governments in different States, honouring the sentiments and aspirations and wishes of the people, it is now high time that the House gladly adopts this Bill unanimously.

At present, only Mufti Saheb is here to represent the Government. He is the Home Minister. He has to look after these problems. He is feeling the pinch of these problems every day and every night. Therefore, in order to relieve him of so many tensions that are generated in his mind every day, this is the proper forum i.e. the Inter-State Council. That can help our Home Minister, that can help our National Front Government at the Centre, that can help Parliament resolve several issues which eat out most of the time of the Parliament. Every day, Members from different regions rise to speak about the problems or they try to draw the attention of the Chair to the specific burning issues in their respective areas. Only this morning during the Zero Hour, our friend Shri Bhogendra Jha was a little bit irritated when the Chair turned his eyes towards the Left. He said that he had another engagement and wanted to go out. He was trying to draw the attention of the House and the Speaker towards the problems caused by the flooded rivers in Bihar which originate from Nepal. Those rivers cause devastation all round. Within a few minutes at his disposal he very wisely explained the situation and suggested how the large quantity of water can be utilised for the benefit of the different States and how the poor people of North Bihar can be protected from the ravages of the floods. So, I do not want to take much more time because the few other Members who are sitting here would like to speak. That is why they are here. Otherwise, their job would have been over by the Zero Hour. Nobody

would have been here. The fact is that some of them have cared to sit here because they do not want to play to the Gallery. Their presence itself indicates their sincerity, their approach towards this problem of national importance.

Before concluding, Madam, I must re-emphasise that in order to enrich our democratic traditions, in order to re-structure our federal system, in order to give a living spirit to the federal Constitution that has been envisaged and drawn up by the Founding Fathers of the Constitution, now is the right time, now is the mature stage when we have got a golden opportunity to set an example before the democratic world how a vast country with diversity, with many languages and culture having diverse, difficult and complex problems can resolve the problems peacefully and amicably without hurting the sentiments and aspirations of anybody in this country. Therefore, I hope that the Government would gladly accept the proposal thereby paving the way for a better India, a better federal structure, a stronger federal structure for the country which augurs well for the future of democracy in this country.

Finally, I thank you, Madam, for bearing with me for a little while.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mandhata Singh-ji, your absence for a little while has been more than compensated by your speech. I thank you for that.

16.00 hrs.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SUBEDAR (Robertsganj): Madam Chairperson, I welcome this much-needed Council which would be constituted to improve the relations among the States. Various States of our country are facing certain very serious problems. Some States are facing river water disputes while some

other are facing the problem of national highways. Due to wide economic disparities, some States are lagging far behind in terms of economic development. Therefore, such a Council is a very good step in the right direction and I would like to make a few submissions in this regard.

Madam Chairperson, the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh adjacent to Bihar are facing a series of serious problems including drought. In the absence of a general consensus among the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar, a number of prospective dam projects could not be taken up in these States. Consequently, various hydro-electric projects to generate electricity and bring prosperity to the people of these States could not be undertaken. Similarly, our highways pass through various States. Due to tension among various States, there cannot be negotiations to find a solution. With this Council, it will be very good if the Chief Ministers of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh could sit together under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and find a solution to all these problems.

Madam Chairperson, a number of States have been affected by economic disparities. Certain States have made good progress, but there are certain others which have been discriminated against. They have not been provided proper financial assistance for their development. If assistance could be provided to States in conformity with their requirements, in various sectors viz. setting up of industries and providing financial assistance to agriculture, their problems could be solved. Development in the States can be ensured on this basis. With this, both the developed and under developed States could be brought at par. Sidhi district in Madhya Pradesh and Palamu district in Bihar are adjacent to my home district, Mirzapur. Due to lack of mutual agreement between the Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, a bridge

[Sh. Subedar]

cannot be constructed on river Sone so that hardships being experienced by people in the absence of proper road communication between these districts could be removed. Similarly, there are disputes over highways and the work could not be taken up due to lack of an understanding among the concerned States. Consequently, a lot of hardship is being caused to the people due to lack of road facilities. If we are able to solve the disputes continuing over the distribution of river waters and construction of national highways, it would go a long way in ensuring development in every field and facilitating the traffic movement.

Madam Chairperson, my second submission is about forests. As you are aware, there are large stretches of ravines in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. Tendu leaves are collected in these ravines. Due to this all the States stake a claim to this area. Sometimes, the Forest Department of Bihar stake a claim to this area. The Forest Department of Uttar Pradesh also make a similar claim resulting intension in the area. When the season of collecting tendu leaves comes, bloodshed and murders take place and the problem continues to be there without any solution. Similarly, there are land disputes also. These States stake their claim on a particular piece of land. Today, the situation is that farmers from Madhya Pradesh are growing crops on a land falling within the U.P. territory and the farmers of U.P. are growing crops on a land falling within M.P. territory and at the time of harvest, clashes take place among the rival groups and murders take place. It is a very serious problem and there is an urgent need to solve this problem. I am of the view that with setting up such a Council in conformity with the provisions of the Bill, a number of such problems could be solved as due to all these problems, the country is experiencing many hardships. I want that a solution to all such problems should be hammered out so that futile quarrels could be checked and people

could heave a sigh of relief. I would like to make a suggestion that the proposed Council should have a recommendatory role and any recommendation made by it should be mandatory for all concerned. Both the Central as well as the State Governments should honour the recommendations. What is the use of constituting such a Council if action is not taken on its recommendations. It is, therefore, necessary to constitute an effective council and the Government should take concrete steps in this regard. Such a council should not only be a recommendatory body, but also should play an effective role for ensuring co-operation among the States. It should be made effective and given powers under the Constitution. As a matter of fact, the people in the States have been provided various facilities under the provisions of Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of the State Policy under the Constitution, but due to some minor problems, a number of States and districts have remained backward. Particularly, the pace of development has come to a standstill in eastern part of Uttar Pradesh due to petty disputes. I want that the Council to be constituted should be made so effective that the Central Government would pay due attention and honour its recommendations. The Council should be made mandatory so that every State could receive its due share and ensure its economic and social development. I would like that Chief Ministers of various States should also be involved in this Council, who could take decisions in consultations with other members of the Council in the meeting under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister and the people could be benefited in the end. Various problems such as construction of bridges and roads and forest problems could be solved in this Council. With these words, I would like to express my thanks to you for providing me time to speak on this Bill.

SHRI RAM KRISHAN YADAV (Azamgarh): Madam, Chairperson, the provisions of Constitution Amend-

ment Bill of Shri Dharmesh Prasad Verma under consideration of the House at present already exist in the Constitution itself. Today in view of the prevalent conditions and political changes in the country, the proposal of Shri Verma to insert a new article in place of article 263 does not seem to be called for. There was a time when the same party was in power in the Centre as well as in the states. Congress party was in power from 1952 to 1969 in the centre and in most of the states of the country. When there is same party in power in the centre and as well as in different states then there is co-ordination between Central and State Governments and chances of getting involved in big disputes are less.

Ours is a vast country with diverse cultures where all the states have their own culture, their own way of living, dress etc. but there is no economic, social and political equality. This is the reason why many provincial parties were formed in different states in our country and many agitation were run for seeking solution to the problems of that state and different parties formed their Governments. Today, there is the Government of National Front in Centre and Governments of different parties like Bhartiya Janta Party, Janta Dal or C.P.M. in different states. In these circumstances controversy is natural between Central Government and State Governments because every party maintains its own ideology. Since the ideologies of Bhartiya Janta Party, Communist Party and Janta Dal are different naturally their style of functioning does have an impact on the development programmes and implementation of schemes. Difference of ideology is the main reason for lack of co-ordination between State Governments and Central Government. It is therefore imperative that there must be proper co-ordination between State Governments and Central Government. A Committee should be constituted for this purpose so that there is proper co-ordination between these two.

Hon. Madam, sometimes there is dispute between State Governments and Central Government in regard to construction of roads, about distribution of river water and digging of canals and development works etc. and in such a situation State Governments and Central Government try to blame each other to escape from the responsibility and in consequence thereof the development works come to a standstill.

Hon. Madam, in view of the diverse culture and peculiarities of every state and the sentiments of people a situation has arisen where a third authority have become necessary for settling the disputes between states and centre. Hence, in my opinion this is a good Constitutional Amendment. I have been told by the Home Minister that a council has also been formed. I request that the Prime Minister, Union Home Minister and Chief Ministers of States should also be included in it. The Prime Minister should be the Chairman of this council. In view of better co-ordination the leader of opposition party should also be included in it, because as it is all the Chief Ministers whether they belong to the same party which is in power in centre or they belong to opposition parties are being included in it. Therefore the leader of the opposition should also be included to know his viewpoint.

Hon. Madam, I welcome this amendment because it has been brought for co-ordinating the development works and to promote the secularism, democracy and socialism in this great country. It will ensure autonomy for each state as well as authority for the Central Government. It is for the protection of the prestige of State Governments, their economic, social and political well being. But, I would like to request the Union Home Minister to see it in a broader perspective and include the leader of opposition in it.

Hon. Madam, with these words I welcome this amendment Bill and thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Hon. Madam, I support this Constitution Amendment Bill. It is clearly mentioned in the Article 263 of the constitution that if at any time it appears to the President that it has become necessary to establish an Inter-State Council to settle the disputes between states he can establish such a council. This Bill has been brought with an objective to settle the long pending disputes between different states of the country. Disputes are pending not only between the states but even between Centre and States and they have not been settled yet. For example, the territorial dispute between Uttar Pradesh and Bihar is also pending for a long time and it could not be resolved until now. Districts of Bhojpur, Bania and Ghazipur were bifurcated according to Trivedi Award. But, even after a period of ten years this land dispute has not been settled and every year 20-25 persons are killed in this dispute. Had there been an inter-state council, this dispute would have been resolved by now. My friend Shri Janardan ji has said that many people have been killed in Nainjor, Mahur, Rajapur, Rangoli and Bania. Ever Uttar Pradesh police have also killed many innocent farmers. If there had been an Inter-State Council so many people would have not died. This is not an isolated case, take the case of Som canal, the case of distribution of water of Som canal is also a pending for the last many years. Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya, Aurangabad and Patna districts get water from Som canal. The meetings of Chief Ministers of both the States were held a number of times and it was decided in those meetings that the Bhojpur, Rohtas, Gaya and Patna districts will get water from Som canal. But in spite of all the decisions and even after obtaining the signatures of the Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh, Bihar is not getting sufficient water. Because of this, 22 lakh acres of land is not being irrigated in Bihar and the farmers are on the precipice of starvation. The canal dug by Britishers is damaged but if some water

from the dam is able to reach through the broken canal, the fields of the farmers would have been irrigated. But in spite of the agreement with Uttar Pradesh Government, the Government of Bihar is not getting the due share of water as has been decided in the agreement. I believe this matter would have been solved with the formation of inter-state council and the 22 lakh acres of land would not have been in this condition as it is now. So, I feel the formation of this council is extremely necessary in the present situation. Then there would not be so much delay in solving the matters related to states. Same is the condition on the Bihar-Bengal and Bihar-Madhya Pradesh borders. There was a dispute several times with Madhya Pradesh Government also over Som Canal and till today Government of India has not found any solution. So Shri Dharmesh Prasad Varma proposed to replace Article 263 by a new Article. I fully support this and hope that the Home Minister will consider it in the light of this amendment and accept this proposal to safeguard the interest of all citizens so that no dispute arises between the states. I hope he will attempt to form an inter-state council to solve this problem. With these words I conclude my speech.

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR (Bareilly): Amendment in Article 263 as suggested by Shri Dharmesh Prasad Varma under the present condition is quite proper and useful. In fact, its importance was not felt so much when the country became independent. Now-a-days different states are governed by different parties, some by the ruling parties and some by the opposition and some are governed by the regional parties. So in such a situation there is tremendous need of co-ordination. Sarkaria Commission also mentioned about a permanent body. Even after that there was no positive attempt in this direction to ensure some work in this field.

The present Government also have formed some body with some idea. I feel they also won't be able to do anything actively. Article 263 of our constitution is important with regard to this. This may be amended in such a way as may ensure that the problems are solved. Today, boundary dispute is everywhere. It is between the states and between the states and the Centre, there is water-dispute. Our far flung states also have their own problems. If these problems are not solved the dispute between the states will go on increasing. Apparently these may be minor things. I hail from Uttar Pradesh. I see that certain commodities like medicines are sold at rates which are different from those in Delhi. This has a great effect on the economic situation of the state. There is a pharmaceutical company called "Dabur" about which my friend Varma ji has also mentioned. A product (medicine) of this company is available in Bareilly which is sold for Rs. 20.45p. The same medicine costs Rs. 17.25 p. in Delhi. The difference of Rs. 2.50 p. in the rates of the same medicine in Bareilly and Delhi is definitely a sufficient proof to show that we are not moving in the right direction. I talked to a gentleman of Godrej Company which intended to install a project at Ghaziabad, but this project was installed in Madhya Pradesh only to save taxes. How can this disparity be removed. The sales tax is less in Madhya Pradesh and so revenue receipt will also be less. This disparity will increase further, the sales tax in U.P. is regularly increasing. On certain commodities sales tax is charged up to 13 per cent, 14 per cent or even 15 per cent but in Delhi it is only 7 per cent or even less. This shows that there is no proper coordination.

Without exaggeration I would like to say that our Government should take permanent steps in this direction. We want the Government to bring forward a Constitutional Amendment Bill. The proposal of Mr. Varma is really commendable and appropriate with the time. Without

speaking at length, I would like to request the Home Minister who is present here that he should take some positive steps in this direction which would be a guideline for posterity.

SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA (Udaipur): Mr. Chairman, India is a country whose borders are safeguarded in all sides by nature. But after the independence, the provinces which we created on linguistic basis naturally presented certain adjustment problems. Every province considered supreme its own interests and worked accordingly. Rajasthan has been the most unhappy State in this regard. There is no source of water in Rajasthan. There are no rivers. At the time of partition of the country, an agreement was reached between India and Pakistan that the desert area of Rajasthan should some-how get drinking water. There was division of water between India and Pakistan on the same basis, but unfortunately after 42 years of this independence, we did not get our share of water. Punjab is not giving us our share of water even now. We and our Government have been making attempts in this regard for many years. Under the agreement about Sutluj, Beas and Ravi rivers, it was decided that 52 per cent water will go to Rajasthan. The quantity of water is not available to us even today which is proportionate to our investment in its electricity schemes.

The decision of giving this right of releasing water to Sutluj-Beas Management Board was decided five years ago, but Punjab is not ready to give this right to Sutluj-Beas Management Board even today. It was decided in a meeting that this right would be given to the Board, but later on it was not accepted. And because of this our share of water is released during floods just to prove that they are giving us the quota of water, but it is of no use to us at that time. When we require water, or when our farmer is in need of water, it is denied to us because the right to supply this water rests with Punjab. It is

[Sh. Gulab Chand Kataria]

given to us according to their wishes and because of this Rajasthan is bereft of its share of water for so many years.

We spent one thousand crores of Rupees on Indira Gandhi Canal, but so many years have elapsed and we did not get the desired benefit from this. Dharmesh Ji has said about the Constitutional Amendment and its addition to Article 267, and the formation of the inter-state Council for the same reason that our country is formed of so many groups of States, and many States are separate, and they are being ruled by different political parties. There are people of different faith and belief. There may be certain disputes. If we form this interstate council and try to resolve our disputes, definitely these problems of ours will be solved. Moreover, there is a boundary dispute between Rajasthan and Gujarat. There is a dispute of a very big plot of land for the last so many years in our Banwara and Doongarpur area. Gujarat claims it as its own part and we say that it belongs to us and there has been exchange of fire between farmers many a time because of this dispute. Many people have died and we have been confronting this problem for so many years. But this problem has not been solved because there is no such council where it could be solved through mutual discussion. The present situation of the country and the tone in which people talk and the complicated problems of Punjab and Kashmir compel us to think over all these things. We think that if Rajasthan does not get its share of water it would not progress and would remain backward forever. With this type of thinking sometimes, a feeling of separatism develops among the people of Rajasthan and sometimes they get annoyed and think, whether they have no claim on the waters of the rivers of the country in which they live. Whether they cannot quench their thirst with the water of these rivers. Even for a drop of water they are dependent on others. They have to buy a bucket of water

at Rs. 2 to meet their requirement on the other side, the water is available in such an abundance in some areas that problem of water logging arises there and land becomes marshy. In spite of all this, they are not ready to give up their water. Not only this, they have constructed a new canal link in Punjab without our permission. Rajasthan has shown its resentment against it. They have also constructed a pump station there. Our share has been fixed at 52 per cent in it. When a treaty was signed between India and Pakistan and water was shared then all the terms and conditions were settled but in spite of that we are facing many problems.

Therefore, we should have a Inter-state council, so that we can solve our problem amicably through mutual discussions. We do not belong to any other country, we also belong to India, whether we live in Punjab or any other State. Problems are getting complicated because of many misunderstandings. It is not only the problem of Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana or Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh. Such problems arise all over the country over the issues such as sharing of water, border disputes and other small things. Therefore, if such council is formed and strengthen, then I feel all these problems will be solved, and it will also help in integrating the country.

Thank you very much for giving me time to speak.

[English]

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contd). Madam Chairman, our country is in possession of a Constitution of federal structure. Though we have a federal set up, it has proved to have a strong bias towards the Union. People are of multi-nationalities, they are multi-lingual and have multi-problems. The State has to tackle all these multi-problems in a brave, befitting and competent way.

In this context, in 1934 the Joint Parliamentary Committee recommended for the Inter-Provincial Council

for the settlement of the disputes arising out of differences within these provinces. In 1949 in the Constituent Assembly on 13th June, 1949, the provisions of the present Constitution under Article 263 were adopted. In the Constituent Assembly debates, it was pointed out that there should be an Inter-State Council to enquire into the disputes arising out of water or any other matter connected therewith. But I think our Constitution makers did not give proper attention to Article 263 when they were advising the States for its implementation and it has remained a pious wish. During the 42 years of the Congress regime, that article has not been invoked in spite of the fact that people of different States demanded for the establishment of an inter-State Council to settle the disputes arising thereof. The Congress regime did not pay any heed to it. They did not care to implement the provision for the simple reason that the Chief Ministers were the centres of power and mostly they were their own. So, remaining at the Centre, the Prime Minister or the Leader of the Congress Party, would formulate rules and regulations and dictate the Chief Ministers of the States to act according to his whims and wishes. That is why they did not care to implement this provision.

Madam, at present there are glaring problems existing between Maharashtra and Karnataka. There is a border problem, Cauveri Water problem, and scores of other problems are there. If there is a gainful and purposeful dialogue among the States, these many problems can be solved. All the problems cannot be solved at the stroke of pen.

Madam, we are very much pained to recall how the Chief Ministers, during the Congress regime, were changed according to the sweet will of their leaders that suited the purpose but that went against the very interest of the people living in the States. So, I would suggest that an inter-State Council should be established.

In the provision under Article 263 of the Constitution the purposes have been clearly laid down and the duty to be charged with the Council has also been laid down. For want of time, I don't want to mention them all here. But I want to mention here that there is a proverb in English that all roads lead to Rome that means the Capital city of Delhi will decide each and everything. We have the so called National Newspaper headquarter here in Delhi. Then here is the Radio and Doordarshan Centre, University Grants Commission Headquarter, Agricultural and Scientific Research Centres are here. Probably they thought that if they can control them from here, then they can control the States. But, we are in favour of stronger States and at the same time the stronger Centre. The Congress Party thought it better to make the Centre strong even at the cost of the States. We are against it. So, we want that the States should be given their proper share and proper respect and that is why we want to establish an inter-State Council.

To our satisfaction, the present National Front Government has issued an order to establish the inter-State Council. This was the long standing demand of the people of this country and this will go a long way to pave the way for our democracy and to pave the way for the settlement of the disputes of the States. It should go a long way to create an atmosphere of congenial attitude to solve the problems among themselves by dialogue. I would also state that there are six inter-State Councils. They are:

- (1) Central Council of Local Self-Government: It was established in 1954;
- (2) Central Council of Health: It was established in 1952; and
- (3) There are four Regional Sales Tax Councils. But these are although effective mechanism for solving

[Sh. Sudhir Giri]

some problems, but the Inter State Councils should be one single body, to which various problems can be referred to by the States. This single standing Committee should be permanent and it should have a Secretariat so that the problems coming from the States can be analysed and properly remedied. That is why, the Inter State Council is required and I support the Bill which Mr. Sharma has presented to us. We thank him for that.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Chairman, nobody can deny the fact that states should be provided more powers and provision to this effect has also been made in our constitution. Rights and duties have been specified clearly in the constitution and there have also been discussions in the House from time to time in this regard. The people have also expressed their views about it outside the House and some amendments have also been made accordingly. We often demand more powers for the States but when the question of bearing responsibilities comes, it is my experience of last 10 years in this House, that we try to put the maximum responsibilities on Centre, whether these may be related to the field of education or some other. When we raised the point about giving some more powers to centre in the field of education and when we tried to curtail the powers of the States in regard to forests and tried to bring them in Central list, nobody opposed these issues. They do not oppose such issues because they think that if Centre assumes more responsibilities it would lessen the economic burden of the States. The tendency to avoid putting economic burden on States results in more powers in the hands of Central Government. If states are to be given more powers, then they should be prepared to bear more responsibilities in different fields. Whether it is Congress Government or National Front Government, purpose

will not be solved by blaming the Centre. It would not be correct to say that Congress intentionally tried to restrict the powers of the State at that time. These powers were restricted keeping in view the needs of the time and sometime due to some pressures and sometime on the request of the States themselves and in this way the field of Centre's responsibilities was widened. According to the article 263 of the constitution, such inter-State Council can be constituted but it is not a mandatory provision of the constitution, it is a recommendatory provision. It was made recommendatory because our constitution makers had realised that with the increase in the activities of the States and with the increase in developmental activities such problems can arise and so this type of body can be set up to solve such problems in future. That is why constitution makers have made this provision and I feel that now that time has come when there is a need to think in this direction. Administrative Reforms Commission in its recommendations has also stated that Centre would have to think seriously in this regard. I am happy that National Front Government has included it in its manifesto. There are some parties which have been supporting it and some of these parties are now supporting the National Front Government. Now it is their responsibility to ensure that this Inter-State Council is set up. We also feel that today the political environment of the country has changed, new elements have been introduced in Centre and States, so we should think about it seriously and there must be such an organisation which should not only hanker after power, it should not only be such a forum where only Chief Ministers or representatives of the States could only sit together and talk but it should be such an organisation which should help in finding solutions. Now it depends on hon. Home Minister that how he fulfills his election promises. His party has made tall claims about fulfilling many election promises, many bills are going to be presented in this regard. Some efforts have been made in haste and

half heartedly. See how, the Delhi Statehood Bill was brought? A very casual approach was adopted in this regard. The content of the bill confirms this contention. Merely adding the words "Statehood" does not serve the purpose. They propose to make Delhi a State only in name. This is how they are fulfilling their promises.

And that is why they have always been reluctant to introduce the Bill in time, because they just want to fulfil their own motive. They can do anything under the pressure of their alliance party ...*(Interruptions)*.... However, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs who is present here, can tell the fact if anyone asks him personally. He will be the first person in the House who opposes the proposal of giving statehood to Delhi. The time has come that a Council should be constituted and such matters should be discussed in the council. It is not my intention that by referring to it, I want to raise some points. I sought the opinion of many Members including those of the Janata Dal in this connection. Members are suspicious as to what would happen to the people of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar in case statehood is granted to Delhi. It was not my opinion but it was the opinion of the hon. Members. It would have been better if the council had decided the matter and thus later on the matter could be discussed in general. Of course, the Congress had been the ruling party for the last 42 years but even today, a number of hon. Members are of the opinion that the same party is still in power. Thus they are trying to put the entire responsibility on the Congress itself, while it is our duty to make them realise of the responsibility which they have been entrusted. Sarkaria Commission was formed with an objective that the Government should ensure whether they availed of all the facilities so that they could make their recommendations. We tried to consult the States on the basis of the interim

report. Changes in the State Governments do not affect the powers of the States. Constitution relates the State powers. It would not be appropriate to say that distortion occurred during the Congress regime. Sarkaria Commission was entrusted many responsibilities and it has defined everything. The Minister of Home Affairs will take all those recommendations into consideration for taking further steps. He gave no assurance to constitute an inter-state council. Several dispute arise between various States and even between various regions and the Commission has made long-term recommendations, in this regard. I would like those recommendations to be taken into consideration, rather a national debate should be held over them. In view of the existing structure of the country, difficulties and pressures before the country and particularly, in the light of the increasing tendencies of various kinds, it is apprehended whether the centre may be compelled to for more and more concentration of power. It would not be proper to seek the decentralisation of powers and duties. The principle that the powers should be decentralized is beyond controversy. If such problems and tendencies emerge as endanger the federal system as well as the unity and integrity of the country, we will have to fight against them. We cannot claim to have strengthened the federal system of the country, we work for its unity only in political perspective. It would not be proper to adopt an escapist attitude. Such an attitude may have dangerous results. It is easy to say something. Many members pointed out that those factors lie behind the problems arising in the States. I would like to submit to them that the States which were endowed with adequate powers, are also facing problems, the States for which separate provision has been made in the Constitution, are also coming across the same tendencies. Thus what would the Members like to say in this regard. The need of the hour

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

is to strengthen the tendencies of uniting the country. I think that merely by saying that inter state council should be constituted, we would not be able to solve the problems. The States will have to be persuaded to think over their problems deeply. I am aware of the long water dispute between some States involving a particular State which does not want the other State to be benefitted, is producing hurdles in its solution. If I raise that particular issue in the House, several hon. Members may have objection, therefore, I would not like to go into it. If we think seriously on these issues, we can solve the problems. But if we continue to adopt a rigid attitude and think from regional point of view, no problem can be solved and this House will prove to be a debating forum merely. We will have to think seriously over it. That is possible only when we form an infra structure in which the Centre has some special provisions in such circumstances so that its decision may be final and binding. If we form an Inter-State Council and the issues referred to it remain under its consideration for years together, it will not be of any use. For example, some inter-state water dispute arises and the Central Government wants to resolve the matter but the State Governments do not accept it; what is the use of such Council?

Principally, I do not differ from what Shri Varma has submitted. I do not oppose only because the Bill has been introduced by the Member of Janata Dal. We should think over this matter seriously. The prevailing circumstances demand that besides the Parliament and the Central Cabinet, there should be a forum where the States can discuss and solve their problems and also advocate for their rights. However, the Forum should have the full power to take the final decision. If the Minister of Home Affairs feels that whatever assurances given in the election manifesto had no political motive or the assurances were given on the presump-

tion that they would not come into power but acquired it by chance, he should certainly think over it in the changed circumstances. The council proposed to be constituted should have the authority to take decisions which should be acceptable to the States.

With these words, I conclude and support the feelings of this Bill.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Several important Members have given their names to speak at the last moment. How much time will you take, Mr. Minister?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFII MOHAMMAD SAYEED). I will take ten minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So, I would request all those members—whom I shall be calling upon one by one to speak—who have given their names to speak to be very brief in spite of the fact that they are very important members. Now I shall call upon Shri Haribhau Shankar Mahale to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIBHAU SHANKAR MAHALE (Malegaon): Madam Chairman, I am grateful to you that you gave me an opportunity to speak. And I rise to support that important amendment Bill which Shri Dharmesh Prasad Verma has presented. In this country, there is unity diversity. Despite unity, there are certain disputes among the States, disputes in regard to water, development or other reforms just as UNO plays a significant role in solving the international disputes. Similarly there should be some organisation which may resolve the disputes among the States. Not to talk of State disputes even disputes in districts also take place. For instance, in Maharashtra Congress has

been the ruling party for the last 40 years however disputes in regions like Marathwada, Konkan and Vidarbha have not been solved so far due to which no development has taken place there. For this the formation of Constitutional Committee had to be announced on August 15.

Madam, though Godavari and Krishna flow in Maharashtra, yet the water of these rivers is not utilised. The entire water flows to Andhra Pradesh. Water of Par, Nar, Wajari and Damman rivers also flow to Gujarat. In Maharashtra, people were assured of getting power facilities but they could not get even water. If these rivers are diverted to the Western region, they can positively prove to be of great utility in Gujarat. However, Maharashtra could get no benefit of facilities of Madhubani dam constructed in Gujarat. Narmada river dam project is yet to be completed which covers some area of Maharashtra also.

Work on the Narmada Dam project is going to start shortly and for that land of both Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh has been taken, but the water of the said dam will only be utilized by Gujarat. This is an act of gross injustice. So I would like to suggest that a commission should be set up to give equal rights to the States and to assist them in solving their minor Inter State disputes.

Madam, a discussion regarding Mandal Commission was held recently. What was the idea behind it? It was done to bring parity. Thus it is my request that alongwith Section 263, which is already in force, if new problems crop up, it is necessary to find out new ways to sort them out. As such it is necessary to set up a powerful committee to sort out prevailing water disputes of the States and to augment development activities. Madam, I am grateful to you for giving me time.

16.59 hrs.

[English]

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur): Madam Chairperson, it is my privilege to rise in support of this Bill and the main objective of this Bill while you are presiding over our House just now.

It is a great pity that all these years, ever since we have passed the Constitution we have delayed on this matter. I do not know why they have done it. Successive Prime Ministers were reminded of the need for such a Council.

17.00 hrs.

At one time I think, my good old friend Pantji said that he was going to establish it. But then he was having an informal conference from time to time and said that it would serve the purpose. But it did not serve the purpose. The mover of this Bill has clearly stated that the disputes between various States are on the increase. There are many disputes. Some disputes are very important and very vital and some are not so very vital. There is no machinery at all. In regard to distribution of Kaveri water, there is a dispute between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.

Also there is a dispute in regard to distribution of Krishna and Godavari waters between Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra and Karnataka. These disputes have been going on. From time to time, the Ministers have been saying that they are helping the concerned State Ministers and the Chief Ministers to get together and reach some kind of an agreement. But they have not been able to reach any agreement at all. Only when there were strong enough Chief Ministers, as had happened at the commencement of Andhra Pradesh on the one side and Madras on the other, we were able to settle the disputes

[Prof. N. G. Ranga]

that could have arisen or settle the claims over the popular agitations in regard to various areas between themselves. For instance, Bellary had to go to Karnataka although Andhra insisted upon having it. Similarly, Berhampur also was claimed by Andhra but it had gone to Orissa because the then Chief Ministers were strong enough to control their own followers and they were able to settle their disputes. Recently, according to Longowal agreement, two taluks had to go to Haryana on the condition that Chandigarh would be given to Punjab. It could not be settled because the rival Chief Ministers on both sides began to threaten each other and threaten the Union Government also. Although we had strong enough Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi here, she was not able to make peace with them. The trouble has now arisen just because Chandigarh would not be allowed to go to Punjab and those two taluks could not be allotted to Haryana. Similar things are happening in North Eastern frontier. Those people, as you know, are war-like people. Over nothing, they would quarrel and they make it a play also. They continued in that kind of a temperament and an atmosphere. It is so difficult for Meghalaya and Assam to settle their border questions. And then for Nagaland to give up their claims over various areas in Meghalaya. Assam and other neighbouring areas, it took a lot of time. These disputes go on arising. According to this Bill, the Council is not to have any compulsory authority. It is expected only to make recommendations. But even that beginning has got to be made. It is high time that some clear, definite steps are taken in this direction. I would like my hon. friend, the Home Minister, to take time by the forelock and if he is not able to accept the Bill as it is now, let him come forward with another Bill, with more teeth in it, with more powers and more funds specifically allotted for this Council. It should function in a very effective manner.

I am glad that there is a suggestion here that the Secretary should be appointed for five years and it should be so. And he should be appointed by the President although on the recommendations of the Prime Minister. Now it should have an executive and an office and it should be a permanent thing. It can go on functioning for as many years as there are disputes. Disputes go on arising from time to time not only in regard to the river waters, regions, population and like that. When I come to population, also there is a terrible trouble, long-drawn trouble, between Maharashtra and Karnataka over two towns. I would like to specially mention this now because at one time we made a mistake in distributing our country on its linguistic basis, that there should be contiguity between one area and another consisting of people speaking the same language. We need not depend upon them. We have got that agreement the other day between our Government and the Sri Lanka Government. The Tamils in south of Sri Lanka and Tamils in north of Sri Lanka, both the areas are not contiguous at all but because they happen to be Tamil speaking people, both of them are merged into one State. If it is possible for them to do so, why should it not be possible for us in our country to do so? Take for instance Belgaum and Dharwar. These two towns are predominantly Marathi speaking areas and yet they caught up, imprisoned in Karnataka just because some Commission had suggested some time ago that they were not contiguous and they had been kept separately in Karnataka. With the result, there is all the time trouble between Karnataka and Maharashtra. Even when both of them are headed by the leaders of the same political party they are not able to control their followers. Therefore, passions rise and quarrel continues. A thing like that we should be able to solve provided we get over some of our earlier prejudices and predilections of contiguity and like that and then say that those towns which are predominantly Marathi speaking should be handed

over to Maharashtra. The police and judiciary on both sides should reach some agreement so that problems can be solved.

Now such things are arising and they are burning passions of people and upsetting their sense of cooperation and their sense of unity so far as their actual patriotic loyalties are concerned. Therefore, there is a need for an inter-state council like this. It was foreseen by the framers of our Constitution and yet for some reason or other, political imbecility sometimes overtakes statesmen however great they may be and we have suffered heavily. It is high time that the Council at least comes to be established. If my hon. friend is prepared to accept this Bill as a first step in this direction, so far so good. But if on the other hand he thinks that it is not strong enough to solve the problems and to advise the Government suitably, then let him take time and introduce a Bill on these lines. This Government unlike our earlier government is more keen on introducing Bills after Bills over issues which are either important or not. Therefore, let them follow their procedure of introducing bills in regard to all these matters. Let them take this opportunity and come forward with a suitable Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the time for the discussion is over. Only four minutes are left. There are four names still left and the Minister has to intervene. That being the case should we extend the time?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Let us extend the time by two hours or at least by one hour. That will give the hon. Home Minister time to take a final view.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is Private Members Bill. I have to take the sense of the House now.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: The time may be extended by half an hour.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. The time is extended by half an hour. Now, I shall be very strict with the remaining Members. They may please take only two-three minutes and make their points quickly. With all apologies to very senior Members, I am left with no other alternative.

SHRI A. N. SINGH DEO (Aska): Madam Chairman, I rise to support the principle of this Bill because there is a historic reason behind this Article. It was incorporated in our Constitution with a view to establishing an Inter-State-Council to discuss various matters. Sir, after more than thirty years of our Constitution, this Article has not been brought into force, and no notification has been issued by the President forming the Council. I must congratulate, first of all, before congratulating the Government for having promulgated the order on the 28th of May. Our friend, Shri Dharmesh Prasad Verma has brought this Bill to amend the Constitution, which he introduced in March. So, after that the Government has promulgated the order. But, I find that this order of the President has been issued in just a routine manner. It neither has any teeth nor it has any power. To appreciate why this Article 263 was incorporated in the Constitution, we must realise that ours is a Federal State. It is not a unitary State. And as a federal nation, there are various autonomous bodies inside the States, inside the country which must co-exist with the Central Government to uphold the federal structure of the Constitution. That is why this Article 263 was incorporated. But, unfortunately, many Members have asked why was this not brought into force previously. The historical fact is that after Independence it was one party which was ruling at the Centre as well as the States. Probably that resulted in this Article not being brought into effect because the disputes or the other matters which are to be taken under this Article were settled by a party dictate. Therefore, the position was that the previous Government could not think of bringing this Article into

[Sh. A. N. Singh Deo]

force. But, you must realise that after that the political scenario has changed in this country. There is a Government which belongs to various parties. There is a Government supported by various parties at the Centre and in other States various parties together are forming Governments. That is why the necessity has arisen for constituting this Council. But, this Council must have more powers and it should have a definite purpose. The original article 263 says: "inquiring into and advising upon disputes which may have arisen between States". This provision has not been included in the Notification. The body cannot go into disputes as such since it is not there in the formation of the inter-State Council.

Secondly, it is not clear as to what will happen to the recommendations of this body. It does not have any statutory functions. It is not a statutory body. The amendment brought by our friend says that the decisions taken by the Council shall be placed before both Houses of Parliament. I would suggest that this should be accepted by the hon. Minister that the decisions taken by the Council shall be placed before both Houses of Parliament for ratification and the decisions so ratified shall be final. Unless you give some Constitutional significance to this body or at least create a body through another statute so that it has some Constitutional sanction and also legal sanction, the whole exercise of going into these disputes or this discussion on the problems between the States, the inter-State problems and the Central-State problems, will be futile. This idea has been emphasised not only by the Sarkaria Commission but even the Administrative Reforms Commission which was set up by the Government under the Chairmanship of Morarji Desai also recommended immediately bringing into force of this article 263.

Madam, as promised, I will conclude now. I would suggest that significant modifications should be brought

in the Notification issued by the Government so that this inter-State Council which has been formed under article 263 has some mandatory power and its recommendations could be made absolutely mandatory.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, I am sorry, I cannot call any other Member now.

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Please allow me only three minutes, Madam.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, you have given me the time, not me. It is up to you to cooperate with me.

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Give me only three minutes, Madam. I will make only points.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Well, Sir, just excuse me. I am just not in a position to call any other Member. I call upon the Minister now.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Madam, this Bill seeks to replace the existing provisions of the Constitution under article 263. Article 263 of the Constitution is an enabling provision and the present Bill seeks to make it mandatory and provides for the composition of the Inter-State Council. Article 263 of the Constitution provides that:

"If at any time it appears to the President that the public interests would be served by the establishment of a Council charged with the duty of—

- (a) inquiring into and advising upon disputes which may have arisen between States;
- (b) investigating and discussing subjects in which some or all of the States, or the Union and one or more of the States, have a common interest; or
- (c) making recommendations upon any such subject and, in

particular, recommendations for the better co-ordination of policy and action with respect to that subject."

17.19 hrs. [SHRI JASWANT SINGH
in the Chair]

Even Sarkaria Commission in its recommendations has said that it is absolutely necessary to set up Inter-State Council for sorting out inter-State disputes. There are many inter-State disputes like border disputes, disputes for the distribution of water and other matters. I must say that the President has issued order and we have set up an Inter-State Council. I think the composition of the Council is on the same lines as have been suggested in this Private Member's Bill. The Chairman of the Council will be the Prime Minister, all the Chief Ministers will be members of this Inter-State Council and some of the Central Ministers—a maximum of 6 Ministers—will be the Members of the Inter-State Council. And it has been decided that the Council will be meeting at least thrice in a year. And we had in fact a Meeting of the Inter-State Council in Bangalore, but that had to be postponed because of this Parliament Session. It is a fact that the Council has recommendatory powers. The Council shall be a recommendatory body and in that capacity shall perform the following duties, namely:—

- (a) investigating and discussing such subjects, in which some or all of the States or the Union and one or more of the States have a common interest, as may be brought up before it;
- (b) making recommendations upon any such subject and in particular recommendations for the better coordination of policy and action with respect to that subject; and
- (c) deliberating upon such other matters of general interest to

the States as may be referred by the Chairman of the Council.

Procedure of the Council: The Council shall, in the conduct of its business, observe the following procedure, namely:—

- (a) the Council shall adopt guidelines for identifying and selecting issues to be brought up before it;
- (b) the Council shall meet at least thrice in every year and at such time and place as the Chairman may appoint in this behalf;
- (c) the meetings of the Council shall be held *in camera*;
- (d) ten members (including the Chairman) shall form the quorum for a meeting of the Council;
- (e) all questions which may come up for consideration of the Council at a meeting shall be decided by consensus and the decision of the Chairman as to consensus shall be final; and
- (f) the Council shall, in the conduct of its business, observe such other procedure as it may, with the approval of the Central Government, lay down from time to time.

Secretariat of the Council: The Council shall have a Secretariat comprising of such officers and staff as the Chairman may think fit to appoint.

I say, after 43 years of Independence, it is for the first time that the Inter-State Council has been set up. We must give it some time. It is a fact that it is a recommendatory body, it is not mandatory. But we shall have to give it some time because after all, the Prime Minister is the Chairman of the Council and many issues over and above inter-State disputes and matters of common interest—they are all national issues. It is a forum

[Sh. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed]

over and above the National Development Council. Therefore, I will request the hon. Member that he should withdraw the Bill. If there is any improvement made and if suggestions have been made by the hon. Members, we welcome those suggestions, but I will make a request to the hon. Member Mr. Varma that he should withdraw the Bill.

SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA (Bettiah): Sir, the discussion on my Bill in the House has clearly proved that there is perfect unanimity on the simple and harmless provisions contained in my Bill.

I thank the hon. Members for unanimously supporting my Bill. I am grateful to Shri Ranga, the leading statesman and able parliamentarian to have chosen to support my Bill. My ideas and contentions have got some formidable support because of the participational support of Prof. Ranga. As has already been pointed out that the present Government has already realised the need for this kind of an institution, the participants in the debate have also rightly stressed the need for making this a permanent feature of the Constitution. This has already been pointedly stated by Mandhata Singhji that this is needed to protect and enrich the federal structure of our Constitution. The flowering of our democracy depends largely upon the recognition of the hard realities that ours is a nation of diverse cultures and the languages and ethnic groups which have their own genuine needs and aspirations. It would have been most welcome if the Government had accepted my proposal here and now, but being a disciplined Member of Parliament, it is my duty to honour the solemn assurance of the hon. Home Minister Shri Mufti Mohammad Sayeed to act according to the spirit of the Bill moved by me. I withdraw my Bill with the hope that the Government will fulfil the assurance in the right spirit.

I beg to move for leave to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That leave be granted to withdraw the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI DHARMESH PRASAD VARMA: I withdraw the Bill.

17.27 hrs.

DISABLED PERSONS (REHABILITATION AND WELFARE) BILL

By Shri Uttam Rathod

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we go to the next item. Shri Uttam Rathod.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD (Hingoli): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for the rehabilitation and welfare of the disabled, be taken into consideration."

Sir, I am grateful to you for having given me time to speak on the Bill that has been introduced by me. This Bill seeks to rehabilitate and look into the welfare of the disabled persons in our country. You are aware that due to several unhygienic conditions and as that the health and the medical facilities are not available in rural areas, lots of people have been handicapped. Some of them are blind and I am told that the population of the blind itself would go to nearly 7 million. There are people who are mentally retarded and there are people who are physically deformed. Then all these things ultimately end physically handicapped in not being able to render proper services to the society. These are the people who are disadvantaged because of the deformi-

ties. This Bill seeks to help that these people to get a place in the society thereby they can also contribute their mite for the welfare of the society. For doing that, I have suggested some measures in this Bill.

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): The 3 per cent reservation that they had, has now gone. It is not there in the Mandal Commission.

SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: I know it. We can discuss it later.

Sir, I propose that a Council should be formed at the national level with the Secretaries of different departments. This Bill seeks to have one National Council for the disabled which will look into the running of the institution, forming of different schemes whereby the talent of the defunct people or the people who are disabled can be utilised for the betterment of the society. Sir, we have seen that even the blind people who were blind right from their birth have been able to contribute a lot for the development of our nation. The institution like National Association for Blind, Royal Commonwealth Association for Blind.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Rathod. You may continue next time.

We will go to next item now. We have Half-an-hour discussion.

DR. Asim Bala.

17.31 hrs.

HALF-AN-HOUR DISCUSSION

Capital funds Drawn by IDPL

DR. ASIM BALA (Nabadwip): Mr. Chairman, Sir, my question is related to the drawal of capital funds by IDPL, a leading public sector drug industry in the years 1986-87 to 1989-90. The answer given by the Minister

on 28-8-1990 shows that a total of Rs. 28.8 crores was secured by IDPL in the period 1986-87 to 1989-90. The reply of the Minister indicates that only Rs. 8.43 crores were actually spent. The question was put to the Minister to know how the balance of Rs. 20.37 crores were used. The position is very clear.

The IDPL has drawn funds for capital works. The issue is whether it was intentional or accident. If it was for four consecutive years, it can, therefore, be taken that it was intentional. This was done intentionally. It became rather a serious lapse, even a criminal and culpable offence on the part of the management of IDPL, specially by its Chairman and Managing Director and the Director of Finance. Since the day the Chairman joins the undertaking, the total loss of IDPL is Rs. 110 crores in 1987-88, in 1988-89, in 1989-90. This is as per the statement already made in Parliament. It is no less culpable of the Minister including the Secretary of the Ministry and his Financial Adviser as well as his budgetary staff, than the IDPL management, to continue to support this practice from year to year. All are involved in this lapse. In short, it works out that the certification for capital works, all through was to say the least, fake, i.e. from start to finish. Parliament was taken for a ride. The sum involved is of Rs. 20 crores. What has it been used for? The admission is to meet the cash losses of the company as it could not meet them from any other sources. Instead of justifying the demand for additional fund either to their bankers or to the Finance Minister, you hoodwink the later and start funding by misdirecting the fund obtained ostensibly for capital works.

I may ask what has happened to the capital works? Have they been left incomplete? If so, what is the effect on the objective for which the justification was originally given?

I would like to mention here that the management of IDPL is doing

[Dr. Asim Bala]

some malpractices not only in regard to funds but also in their administration. They sometimes issue transfer orders arbitrarily to the employees. Sometimes they suspend the employees. Sometimes they appoint some agents. They appointed some agents three months before the last parliamentary election. During Question Hour I asked for the names of the agents. The hon. Minister of Petroleum and Chemicals did not give the names of the particular agents but gave the total number of agents who were appointed in different State.

Lot of other malpractices are also committed.

I want that the hon. Minister should give an audit report on capital fund and their utilisation to me as well as to the House.

In this connection, it is very necessary for the Finance Minister to set up a powerful Committee to investigate the matter in detail. It is a serious matter because it relates to malfeasance of funds. It means that IDPL is insolvent and is grabbing funds in a dishonest way from Government to cover this act of malfeasance.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora) Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is difficult for me to understand that IDPL had to use the fund allocated for capital work, for meeting these losses and moreover out of the total sanctioned amount of Rs. 28.8 crores a major chunk of Rs. 20.37 crores was used for meeting these losses. Such a trend is in force not only in IDPL but in other Public Sectors also. The funds sanctioned for capital works are used for meeting the losses, which occur owing to inefficiency. The hon. Minister should give some justification in this regard, since he has not stated in his reply the basis on which he has justified this action. I request the hon. Minister to kindly throw light on the fact as to why the amount

sanctioned exclusively for capital works was used for meeting losses. What was the urgency behind it and how was the work for which the said fund was sanctioned carried out and further what step the hon. Minister is intending to take in this regard? It is important that the Institution fulfils the objective for which it was established. The aim of the institution was to put a check on the multinationals regarding life saving drugs, so that such a situation may not develop in which we may be found to agree all their terms. I understand that they are not getting support from the Government, State Governments are not purchasing from them or they are facing difficulties in getting payments. Whatever be the reason behind it, but IDPL has failed in fulfilling the objectives for which it was established. This institution has disillusioned all expectations.

Sir, at present there is an acute shortage of life Saving drugs and the company is not in a position to cut the gardian knot. If the company was lacking the required resources, the Government and the Ministry should have assisted the company but even if the reason was acute pressurisation from the multi-nationals, IDPL should not have been proved incompetent to fill this vacuum. Through you I want to ask the hon. Minister the steps he proposes to take to make good the losses and fulfil the aims for which this company was established. The workers and supervisors are in distress on account of the inefficiency that has cropped in. The supervisors and labourers who have to work in reality are facing lot of problems, whereas you are expanding the top management and giving them additional facilities. The workers and the supervisors are being harassed. Despite the guidelines by BPE and issue of a circular based on that, the matter is still pending settlement. There are many reasons which attribute to the losses. As such I want to say that at least this aspect need to be looked into immediately.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please restrict yourself to clarifications.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contd): Mr. Chairman, Sir, we generally grumble against the Public Sector Undertakings because of the fact that the Public Sector Undertakings are losing concerns and they are causing loss to the nation's exchequer. So, when the Government switches over to privitisation of the sick units of the Public Sector Undertakings, we do not find any suitable reply to the Government. But we know that the mismanagement and misappropriation of funds are generally responsible for the loss of the Public Sector Undertakings. Here is the example of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited. A group of people who are patriots, who are imbued with the industrialisation by the Public Sector Undertakings, have been fighting against the longstanding corruption and mismanagement of the factory. In 1983, a Convention was held in Delhi to highlight the corrupt practices indulged in by this factory. The Karnataka Government also constituted a Commission of Inquiry headed by the Labour Commissioner and the Inquiry Committee has submitted a report. I am not going to quote all the contents of the report. But I would like to quote only one sentence from the Report. With your permission, I quote it:

"As the scope of the enquiry is very limited in the sense that the attendance of parties and production of documents cannot be enforced, it is not possible to fix up specific responsibility on each of the officers of ESIS in respect of causing loss to the Government to the tune of Rs. 7.63 lakhs as assessed above and the extent of commission of M/s IDPL and its distributors in the misuse of Government money."

My question is: What is the use of appointing middlemen when the staff

of the IDPL are competent to contact the hospitals and the Government also for the sale of their production? So, I want to know from the hon. Minister why such middlemen are being appointed. These middlemen are causing loss to the nation's exchequer as well as the Public Sector Undertakings' exchequer. My opinion is that the Inquiry Committee instituted by the Karnataka Government was not competent to go into the details. Therefore, I appeal to the Government to consider my proposal that a suitable Inquiry Committee should be instituted to go into the functioning of the IDPL so that the Public Sector Undertaking can run efficiently and profitably to the great satisfaction of the nation.

With these words, I thank you.

[Translation]

PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY (Hazaribagh): IDPL is one of the important companies in the Public Sector. Hon. Shri Harish Rawat mentioned as to how middlemen are appointed and as to how the top management gets all facilities while junior-level staff have to face a number of problems. The Government has given the figures of the past four years. The funds allotted for the period 1987 to 1990 were not spent in entirely what is the reason behind it? Approximately Rs. 29 crores were allotted and out of which only about Rs. 9 crores were spent. May we take it that the unspent amount will be carried over in the 1990-91 report? The hon. Minister told that funds were used to make good the cash losses. Does the Government intend to take steps to make good the cash losses? If so, how is it going to do it? Will the Government ensure that funds given to IDPL are properly utilized? Is there any system of monitoring the utilization of funds in a proper manner? If not, the reasons thereof?

According to the Karnataka Labour Commissioner's Report, middle-

[Prof. Yadunath Pandey]

men siphon off the funds. The former Prime Minister had clearly stated that the Government sends 100% of the funds, but 85% is taken by middlemen and only 15% reaches the masses. The company which supplies drugs to hospitals through middlemen recovers more prices, than the actual prices of drugs. A CBI inquiry should be held into the import of drugs and the findings should be published. In 1985-86 and in 1986-87 an inquiry was held into the sale and purchase of I.D.P.Ls drugs in the Employees State Insurance Corporation. According to the findings of the inquiry committee through the orders were placed with I.D.P.L., the drugs were supplied by M/s. I. Medicals, M/s Mahendra Drug House, M/s Mans Enterprises and M/s Chigetri and Sons. So private companies supplied the drugs for which orders, were placed with I.D.P.L. In 1987-88, I.D.P.L. supplied drugs worth Rs. 58,987 whereas in its name, M/s I. Medicals supplied drugs worth Rs. 6,72,825 and M/s. Chigetri and Sons supplied drugs worth Rs. 2,12,568. According to the report of the inquiry committee there was excess billing to the tune of Rs. 3,37,288 in case of Ampicillin (250 mg), Rs. 32,921 in case of Tetracycline, Rs. 3,16,187 in case of Methyldapa and Rs. 68,047 in case of Suckee. In this way E.S.I. suffered a total loss of Rs. 7.63 lakh. This money didn't go to I.D.P.L., but to private drug companies. Thanks to corruption among I.D.P.L. and E.S.I. officials, I.D.P.L. has earned a reputation for losses and mismanagement. We want that such things should not happen in other States. What are the steps being taken by the Government in this direction?

[English]

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME (Birbhum): Mr. Chairman Sir, the issue raised by Dr. Asim Bala is in my opinion an issue of national importance. Because the IDPL, a Gov-

ernment of India Undertaking, is a concern which is producing drugs. Many life saving drugs are being produced by this public sector undertaking. Because of this undertaking we, the common people and the poorer people of the country, are getting life saving medicines at cheaper rates. That is why it is an achievement of our nation. It is a fitting reply to the multi-national companies in our country.

With this objective this company was installed. But it is to be regretted that presently the management of this largest undertaking, the high officials of this company, are to a large extent corrupt and due to their mismanagement and corrupt practices there is deterioration of the total produce.

I can cite examples.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please don't cite examples, only ask clarifications.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Many Members have pointed it out but I shall not go to that point.

Before the appointment of the present Chairman *cum* Managing Director of this company you know better that there was a smooth service there. But after the appointment of this Managing Director, he first introduced the middlemen system. The middlemen system is

MR. CHAIRMAN: We know what it means.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: It means to induce corruption to the system, to give commission to the non-official and private agency thereby causing overpricing of medicine and loss to the Government exchequer. Before that our medical representatives could do that job. But now the middlemen are getting more money, their pockets have been inflated.

My specific question is, why this middlemen system is existing and why should this continue. I demand that this middlemen system and the agency system should be abolished immediately. I would like to know whether the Government is proposing to enquire all the charges levelled against this Managing Director. I would like to know whether the Government will investigate the total charges or not.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ (Baramulla): Sir, kindly give me a minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will just find out as to how much time the Minister would like to take.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): Ten minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: So I can give you precisely one minute.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: That is fine. Enough is enough.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am sorry, I have just been informed that your name has not been given formally.

PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: I had given Sir. I don't stand otherwise.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is an error on my part. I have been informed that your name did not figure in the ballot. I regret the error but I cannot permit you. I cannot even give you one minute because it goes against the rules and I cannot break the rules at least knowingly.

Thank you, kindly sit down.

The Hon. Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please be brief and answer only to the specific queries that have been asked.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA): Sir, in the answer, I have already given:

'Some amount of capital funds has been utilised by the company to meet the cash losses, statutory payments etc., as no other alternative for funding of cash losses was available'.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please come near the mike.

SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA: Sir, as the hon. Members have pointed out here, an amount of Rs. 20 crores of Plan money has been diverted for some other purposes. I have already admitted it in the answer and I have given the reasons for this diversion. If this amount was not utilised by the public undertaking, for the manufacture of essential drugs, then, it would have been impossible for the public undertaking to make available, the essential drugs in the market. So, to make the company running and also not to retrench five thousand workers in the IDPL which has got nearly 13 thousand workers in the whole organisation, this utilisation of Plan money was required. It was also required for the manufacture of essential drugs like Penciline, Tetracycline, Vit. B₁, Vit. B, and Folic Acid which IDPL manufactures.

So, these are the reasons why the capital fund given to IDPL was utilised for other purposes.

The Committee which was set up in 1986 also recommended that there should be Rs. 23 crores for IDPL from Plan money, for its proper running. But that money was not made available over the years. So, they have diverted an amount of Rs. 20 crores. I have already given in the answer that it is not only from 1985-86 to 1989-90, that this type of diversion

[Sh. Bhajaman Behera]

takes place, but from 1983-84 onwards this type of diversion takes place. But from 1990-91, we have restricted that this type of diversion should not be there. We have taken up a rehabilitation programme for rehabilitating these public sector units because unless these drug manufacturing public sector units are rehabilitated, they will not be in existence and then the monopoly houses—those who are manufacturing such drugs—may sell the drugs at any price they like.

DR. ASIM BALA: I am not getting the proper answer. The capital fund has been diverted and there is a procedure for getting the capital fund. Without its being diverted, how can he admit that they have utilised by other non-Plan fund? (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think, you will get the information subsequently. If any doubt remains, about any information, the Government will send the information to the hon. Members.

(Interruptions)

DR. ASIM BALA: Sir, my demand is for a high-powered committee, to get everything. I want to know whether he is agreeing to this proposal or not. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAJAMAN BEHERA: Sir, I have given the reasons why this amount has been diverted. I have also admitted that the money has been diverted and the reasons why the money has been diverted.

18.00 hrs. [MR. SPEAKER in the Chair]

An inquiry was conducted and also one regional manager, Shri S. N. Singh has been suspended. The CBI is proceeding to prosecute others who are involved.

As regards the agents, almost all the Members passed on this point. Agents are there though there are medical representatives in the organisation. This process is continuing not only in IDPL but also in other public sector undertakings. Now, we are looking into how this agent system is to be abolished and how with the existing medical representatives will we be able to manage our work. All these problems can be solved after the units are properly rehabilitated. The Prime Minister is also very much interested. He has personally taken a meeting about the sick industries, especially the drug manufacturing units to see how they will be properly rehabilitated—not only the IDPL but also the three units in West Bengal. Those units are also sick. So, the problem will really be solved. (Interruptions) After they are rehabilitated, they will be making profits. Then, the capital fund that is diverted will go to the capital fund account. The solution for all this is to rehabilitate all the sick units. Probably, this was the trust of the question to which I have answered.

18.03 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up Matters under Rule 377. Shri Advani, you may speak.

SHRI I. K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Sir, the notices under Rule 377 are given in writing.

[English]

If they can be taken as read, the purpose is served.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, yes.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. K. V. Thomas.

(i) Need for modernisation of fire fighting services in Kochi, Kerala.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Kochi is the industrial capital of Kerala. Major public sector industries like Cochin Shipyard, H.M.T., FACT, HOE, HIL and Indian Rare Earths and private industries like Premier Tyres, Indian Aluminium, Comineo Zinc are at Kochi. Cochin Port is the major container port in the country. This city has to face a lot of hazards like fire accidents and pollution which is characteristic of any industrial city. There were five major fire accidents within six years. The fire accident at Cochin Refinery is still remembered as a nightmare. There was a recent fire accident at the Oil Terminal of the Cochin Port. All these accidents have proved that the city does not have an efficient fire service. The fire services of major industries are to be modernised and equipped to fight fire of any nature. These fire services are to be co-ordinated under a single agency. I request the Central Government to take initiative for modernising the fire fighting services of the Centre Public undertakings as well as to co-ordinate different fire fighting agencies at Kochi.

(ii) Need to confer civic rights on the migrants from West Pakistan settled in Jammu and Kathua

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): A large number of refugee migrated from West Pakistan at the time of the partition of the country, and settled in the border villages of districts Jammu and Kathua in Jammu and Kashmir State. The Government has not given them the civic rights or other facilities. They have not been given the right to vote or purchase any property in the State. Their children cannot get employment in the State. It is very unfortunate that for the last about 42 years they are staying there but they have not been given any right.

I would like to urge upon the Government to confer rights to them so

that they should also get all the facilities of being permanent residents of the State.

(iii) Need for early clearance of rural water supply scheme for Kanigiri and adjoining villages in Prakasham and Sri-kakulam Districts of Andhra Prades'

SHRI RAJAMOHAN REDDY (Ongole): Sir, drinking water available in many villages in districts of Prakasham and Sri-kakulam in Andhra Pradesh contains large quantity of flourine/flouride contents. It is very dangerous for health and renders the people physically handicapped. A project report for providing safe water supply to Kanigiri and 88 other villages in Prakasham district costing Rs. 27.03 crores is pending clearance with the Central Government.

The scheme covers lakhs of people in the area. I urge upon the Government for an early clearance of this project.

(iv) Need to set up a nickel extraction Plant in Cuttack, Orissa

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA (Bolangir): Sir, the country's only known resources of nickel ore are available in Sukinda valley in the district of Cuttack. A proposal to set up a nickel extraction plant was approved by Government of India in the year 1974-75. The plant was based on an indigenously developed process technology. As the technology was not found to be sufficiently viable, the plant could not be set up. Since then, the Ministry of Steel and Mines has been pursuing the proposal intermittently without any progress. On the otherhand, the country is continuing to import nickel at a foreign exchange out-go of the order of Rs. 500 crores per annum.

In the above context it would be desirable to import an established technology from abroad and set up the plant to prevent continuing drain of scarce foreign exchange.

(v) Need to enquire into the irregularities in N.C.L. Singrauli

[*Translation*]

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Sir, I want to raise the following matter under Rule 377. N.C.L. Singrauli is a subsidiary of Coal India Limited. It has been reported that coal worth crores of rupees was illegally sold by top officials of the company, but in the records it has been shown that this coal got burnt. I have written a letter to the concerned Minister regarding this but no action has yet been taken in this matter.

I demand immediate steps to conduct an inquiry into this matter and punish the guilty officers.

(vi) Need to provide irrigation facilities in Tikamgarh and Chhatarpur districts of Madhya Pradesh

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho): Sir, I want to raise the following matter under Rule 377:—

Tikamgarh and Chhatarpur districts fall in my Lok Sabha constituency of Khajuraho. Both these districts have no irrigation facilities. Although Tikamgarh could have got water from the Raighat dam, certain political considerations came in the way. A proposal for constructing a major Ken multi-purpose project on river Ken flowing by Chhatarpur and Banda was submitted a few years ago. If this project had been implemented, several districts of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, particularly lakhs of acres of land in Chhatarpur district would have benefitted. But this project was postponed as the environment report was not found suitable. Implementation of this project would have brought about a miraculous change in Chhatarpur district. The local people possess land but are unable to get benefit from it for lack of irrigation facilities. Even an indication of drought forces lakhs of farmers to migrate elsewhere in search of livelihood. Some people

particularly youths even turn to crime; as there is no source of livelihood. As it is, both the districts of Khajuraho Parliamentary constituency mainly consist of population of Backward Classes, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

So, I request the hon. Irrigation Minister to take steps to revive the major Ken multi-purpose project at the earliest.

(vii) Need to widen the National Highway of Walayar check-post at the Kerala—Tamilnadu border.

[*English*]

SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN (Palghat): Walayar check-post in N.H. 17 is the inter-State border between Kerala and Tamil Nadu. Every day thousands of vehicles cross the border. Check-posts of both Kerala and Tamil Nadu are situated in Walayar and hence there is a heavy traffic congestion in this area. Hundreds of passenger vehicles as well as lorries carrying goods are stranded for hours. Even patients on their way to Coimbatore Medical College face hardships. Many proposals and plans were drawn to widen the Highway in this part but so far no action has been taken in this matter.

I urge the Government to take expeditious steps to widen the National Highway at Walayar.

(viii) Need to consult West Bengal Government about the World Bank's role as 'Mediator' in the dispute on sharing of water between India and Bangladesh.

SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL (Joynagar): The question regarding the sharing of the Ganga waters has been agitating the minds of the people in West Bengal for many decades. Calcutta Port's navigability depends upon the Hoogly. Numerous rounds of talks have taken place to solve this crucial issue with the Bangladesh Government. It is understood that the World Bank is keen on playing

the role of a 'mediator' between India and Bangladesh in the dispute on sharing of the waters of the 'Eastern rivers' and also co-ordinate in the mobilisation of financial and technical resources for the development of the Ganga river basin, which covers about one million sq. km in India, Nepal, Bangladesh and China. It is true that the Bank played such a role in the Indus Basin agreement between India and Pakistan and then mobilising resources from several donors to promote the development of the Indus Basin. India, however, did not get much out of the Indus Basin deal, despite the fact that India had to contribute nearly \$ 200 million to the Indus fund and forego the development of the entire river basin and use of these waters for ten years. I would caution the Government against such a move particularly when the World Bank had already funded a \$ 150 million action plan to protect Bangladesh from the increasing threat of floods. I would urge the Government to consult the West Bengal Government before taking any decision on the reported World Bank's mediation move, as it is vitally concerned.

(ix) Need to extend Uttakal-Kalinga Express train upto Haridwar

[Translation]

SHRI DILIP SINGH JU DEO (Janjgir): The Uttakal-Kalinga daily express train, which runs between Puri and Nizammudin, arrives at Nizammudin at 1.00 P.M. and remains standing in the yard there till 12.00 noon the next day. This train should be extended upto Haridwar from Nizammudin with a view to make proper use thereof. It will be very convenient for thousands of people mostly the pilgrims of South-Eastern regions of Madhya Pradesh and those of South-Eastern region of Orissa. Moreover this train will provide a direct link between the holy places of Himalayan region right from Gomukh, the place from where the Ganga originates, the Bhagirathi, Gangotri, Badrinath, Rishikesh,

Haridwar, etc. and holy sun temple of Puri, Konark, etc. located on the shores of the sea. This extension will also facilitate travel by other pilgrims, the tourists and general passengers, and generate additional revenue of thousands of rupees per day for the Railways. This will not need any additional rake. This train should be named as 'the Himpuri Express' as has been done in the case of 'the Himsagar Express'.

(x) Need to withdraw order about decentralisation of D.G.S.D.

[English]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, the Central Government has decided to wind up the centralised purchase organisation, i.e., Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals, Department of Supply under Ministry of Commerce. With this decision, the purchase work which had been done by DGS&D will be handed over to the respective departments without giving its employees any certain guideline, how they will be adjusted in other Ministries. This will render at least 4,000 employees surplus. This decision is against the recommendation of the Estimates Committee of Parliament. That Committee had recommended the continuation of the centralised purchase through the DGS&D, and its extension to other public sector undertakings. Without consulting the trade union, the Commerce Ministry has recently issued orders to wind up the Disposal Wing of DGS&D and offices at Kanpur, Kulti, Rourkela and to merge the offices at Bombay, Bhadravati, etc. This is unusual and against the policy of the Government. This order is now postponed for two months due to agitation amongst the employees of DGS&D. Although the order has been postponed for two months, yet another order was issued on 6 September, 1990 to decentralise the DGS&D and to transfer the ad hoc indents to the indenting Ministries/Departments

[Sh. Basudeb Acharia]

alongwith the officers and the staff of DGS&D dealing with the work.

I would request the Government not to initiate any change in the present form of DGS&D and immediately withdraw its orders regarding closure and decentralisation. I would also demand a statement from the Government in this regard.

(xi) Need to allow candidates selected for Group 'A' Allied Services to compete for IAS Examination without resigning from their jobs

SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA (Bombay North East): UPSC is conducting Civil Services examinations every year for recruitment of candidates for prestigious services like IAS, IPS, IFS and other allied services. Out of these, IAS, IPS and IFS are the best services in respect of service conditions, promotions and other benefits. Other allied services like Indian Customs Service, Income Tax Service, Indian Railway Service, Indian Audit and Accounts Service, Indian Civil Accounts Service, though Class I services, are considered inferior to IAS and IPS. Once somebody gets selected for other services, he tries again for getting into IAS, for which UPSC gives four chances.

Upto 1986, if someone was selected for Group 'A' Allied Service, he was allowed to compete again for IAS. This continued for the last 30-40 years. From 1987, Government introduced Rule No. 4 of Civil Services Examinations by which candidates who have joined Allied Service (Group 'A') have to first resign in order to compete for IAS, etc.

The Government have now given some concessions as to the number of chances and maximum age-limit.

These concessions cannot be utilised by such officers as have already joined Allied Service but want to compete for IAS because of relaxation of age-limit and increase in chances.

Therefore, it is requested that said Rule be either scrapped or modified.

(xii) Need to set up Electronic Telephone Exchange at Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh

[*Translation*]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GAN-GWAR (Bareilly): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to raise the following matter under Rule 377. Bareilly is one of the important centres of Western Uttar Pradesh. It is a big city where many industrial units such as IFFCO, Synthetics and Chemicals, Camphor Plywood Products, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Indian Birds Research Institution, the Divisional Railway office of Eastern Railway, three Sugar Mills, etc. are located. Keeping the importance of this city in view, the Central Government has decided to deve' p Bareilly as a Counter-magnate city. In spite all of that, the telephone system of Bareilly is in shambles which is causing great inconvenience to the telephone subscribers and heavy economic loss to the Telephone Department. At present there are eight thousand telephone subscribers in the city and a large number of applicants are on the waiting list. There have been much talks about setting up of an Electronic Telephone Exchange at Bareilly for a long time and even the hon. Minister himself has admitted the need of setting up such an exchange there, but no definite information is available in this regard. I would, therefore, like to request the hon. Minister of Communications to issue necessary instructions about setting up of an Electronic Telephone Exchange of ten thousand lines immediately at Bareilly.

(xiii) Need to provide financial assistance to Bihar for opening schools in various regions of the State

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad): I want to draw the attention of the House towards an important subject, under Rule 377: The lop-sided develop-

ment of the country and the Government's economic policy have resulted in faster growth of unemployment which is the main reason for increasing terrorism, extremism and secessionist tendencies which, besides blocking the development of the country, are posing a threat to its very unity and integrity. In Jahanabad district, there are hundreds of the villages with a population of about 500 to 1000, which are inhabited by downtrodden and the landless poor of the backward castes. There are no primary education facilities available there for their children even after 43 years of independence. On the other-hand, there are separate Primary Schools for the boys and the girls of rich people and upper-castes. I would, therefore, suggest that the Central Government should open Primary Schools there at its own expense in order to bring poor youth in the national mainstream.

(xiv) Steps needed to meet the situations caused by heavy rains in Jaunpur and other districts of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI RAM SAGAR (Bara Banki): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under the Rule 377, I want to raise the following issue: The Kharif crop in Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Varanasi and Azamgarh districts of the Eastern Uttar Pradesh has been destroyed by the heavy rains of the last one and a half months. There is famine-like situation in those areas and people are facing starvation due to scarcity of grains and fodder. There is large scale water logging and many houses have caved in and many others have been damaged, but the administration has not paid any attention to this. So, I draw the attention of the Government towards this problem of urgent public importance and demand for an urgent solution thereof.

(xv) Need to set up a gas based power plant in Madhya Pradesh

SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA (Ujjain): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under

Rule 377, I raise the following matter in the House: There is acute shortage of power in Madhya Pradesh. There is a gap of 500 MW between demand and supply. Even this gap is increasing by 11 per cent every year.

Madhya Pradesh is the largest State of the country. So, there are heavy transmission losses as power has to be supplied to far off places. In order to reduce the transmission losses, a power plant with adequate capacity is, therefore, needed to be set up in Western Madhya Pradesh. A 550 km. HBJ gas pipeline from Jhabua to Datia already exists in Western Madhya Pradesh. The State Government has, therefore, sought the Central Government's permission for setting up a gas-based power plant. If this gas-linkage is approved, it will help in improving power supply in the State. The Madhya Pradesh Chief Minister has submitted a letter to this effect to the Prime Minister who has endorsed it to the Ministry of Petroleum. The Parliamentary delegation of Madhya Pradesh has also, both by direct contact and through a memorandum, urged the concerned Ministries to permit setting up of a gas based power-plant there.

I request the Ministry of Petroleum and the Ministry of Energy to give their immediate approval and sanction to the setting up of a gas-based power plant. A petroleum Refinery may also be sanctioned to ensure supply of petroleum products in Madhya Pradesh.

(xvi) Need to reconsider the decision of the Government to shelve the proposed Propellant Factory in Warangal district Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED (Hanamkonda): Warangal district in Andhra Pradesh is one of the important districts but economically backward. The district has a university, a medical college and a Central Engineering College. As a result,

[**Sh. Kamaluddin Ahmed**]

the unemployment of educated youth has reached an abnormal height. The Central Government's decision is now to shelve the proposed propellant factory. I strongly urge upon the Government to reconsider their decision and start the project soon or in the alternative some other large-size industry in the public sector.

(xvii) Need to set up an Electronic Telephone Exchange in Morena, M.P.

[*Translation*]

SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL
(Morena): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I want to raise the following matter in the House: Morena of Chambal area in Madhya Pradesh, is a dacoit-prone area and therefore, it could not be properly developed. The post and telegraph services are in sixes and sevens. Villagers do not get their dak for months together. The telephones system is in very bad shape. It takes very long for the trunk call to materialise. Telephone connections generally remain dead. The electronic telephone equipment was procured for Morena, but it was installed elsewhere, as a result there is great resentment among local people.

So, I request the Government of India to take immediate steps to set up an Electronic Exchange in Morena as well as improve the P&T services in that area.

(xviii) Need to regularise the services of extra departmental employees in P&T department

[*English*]

SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA (Keonjhar): There are thousands of employees working in the Department of Posts and Telegraph who are called Extra-Departmental employees. They have been working at a low rate of wages since long. They do not have service conditions like those of permanent emplo-

yees of the Department. They are called "Runner" in Orissa. They carry mail bags to and from the Head or Sub-post offices from branch post offices. They also deliver the letters, money orders and parcels to the addressees. Most of them are either Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes. It is unfortunate that the employees who are doing the real work in the rural areas do not have any regular service conditions.

I request that the services of Extra Departmental employees of the Postal Department of Orissa and other States should be regularised. They should also be given other benefits like provident fund, gratuity and bonus etc.

(xix) Need to take steps to check the spread of Kala-azar fever in Bihar

[*Translation*]

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): Mr. Speaker, Sir, under Rule 377, I want to raise the following matter in the House. In Bihar about ten thousand persons have died of Kala-azar and more than twenty five thousand have been affected by Kala-azar, which is a serious disease. Ghanshyampur, Biraul and Kusheshwarthan blocks of Darbhanga district and Hasanpur and Singhirya blocks of Samastipur district are the worst affected and foreign medicines namely Lomodin and Pentadin are not available at all in those areas. The World Health Organisation has identified this as one of the most dangerous diseases, still the Central Government is not taking any effective steps to check this disease.

I, therefore, demand that the Central Government should send a team of the World Health Organisation in the affected areas, and make arrangements for the proper-treatment of this disease.

18.04 hrs.

VALEDICTORY REFERENCE

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as the third session of the current Lok Sabha comes to a close today, I would like to take this opportunity to thank hon. Members for the kind co-operation extended to me and my colleagues—the Deputy Speaker and Members of the Panel of Chairmen—in conducting the proceedings of the House.

The House held 21 sittings lasting over 136 hours. 85 Questions and one Short Notice Question were orally answered. Besides, 3 half-an-hour discussions were also held.

On the very first day of the session, I gave my consent to the moving of an adjournment motion regarding failure of the Government to check the unabated rise in prices of essential commodities. Although the motion was negatived the House did register its deep concern over the distressing situation on the price front.

On 9th August, the House paid homage to martyrs who laid down their lives for freedom of India during the Quit India Movement and also to the victims of atomic holocaust in the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. On 16 August, the whole House congratulated the scientists for their notable success in test-firing of the surface-to-air missile 'Akash'.

Some important matters of urgent public importance, e.g., agitation by employees of AIIMS, activities of Naga insurgents and oil blockade in Assam were raised through calling attention notices. Besides, five Short Duration Discussions under Rule 193 on matters of urgent public importance including atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, Gulf situation, Mandal Commission Report and atrocities on women were also discussed by the

House. The last two discussions, however, remained inconclusive due to constraints of time.

Coming to Legislative Business, the House passed eight Bills during the session, including the National Commission for Women Bill, the Armed Forces (Jammu & Kashmir) Special Powers Bill and the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Bill. Five Government/Statutory Resolutions were also discussed.

The spirit of accommodation and understanding of each others' point of view which the various parties displayed and which enabled the House to pass a momentous measure like the Prasar Bharati Bill, is something which we shall always cherish. This is the very essence of democracy and we can all be proud of it.

Private Members continued to evince keen interest in the matter of placing their Bills and Resolutions, before the House in the limited time available to them on Fridays. 58 Private Members' Bills were introduced during the session out of which a record number of 43 Bills were introduced on one single day. "The Youth Bill" by Shri Hannan Mollah regarding need for a comprehensive policy for the development of the youth, evoked positive response from all sections of the House. Besides, a resolution for ban on cow slaughter moved by Shri Guman Mal Lodha also evoked good deal of interest.

The Demands for Grants in respect of Punjab Budget 1990-91 were passed. The Supplementary Demands for Grants both in respect of General and Railway Budgets for the year 1990-91 were also voted.

A procedural device introduced during the last session of allowing Members to raise matters of urgent public importance at a very short notice to the Speaker after the conclusion of the Question Hour has paid

dividends as it has enabled the Members to bring a variety of issues agitating the public mind to the notice of the House and the Government at the earliest opportunity. In many cases, the Ministers made *suo motu* statements in response thereto. I agree that on some days the time consumed on this item has been disproportionately high but I think that in the ultimate analysis it has resulted in matters being raised in a more dignified and orderly manner on the Floor of the House.

Once again I thank all hon. Members and Leaders of Parties and

Groups for their unstinted cooperation in conducting the proceedings of the House.

I wish all the Members the very best till we meet again.

Now the House stands adjourned *sine die*.

18.09 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned sine die.
